SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETIETH SESSION

CKM

S.F. No. 723

(SENATE AUTH	(SENATE AUTHORS: INGEBRIGTSEN and Tomassoni)					
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS				
02/06/2017	529	Introduction and first reading				
		Referred to Environment and Natural Resources Finance				
03/23/2017	1683a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance				
03/27/2017	1948a	Comm report: To pass as amended				
	1963	Second reading				
03/29/2017		Special Order: Amended				
	2631	Third reading Passed				
	2631	Laid on table				
04/03/2017		HF passed, no substitution HF888				
		See SF844				
		See First Special Session, HF5, Art. 2, Sec. 4				

A bill for an act 1.1

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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 water safety provisions; modifying environmental review provisions; 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; modifying Environmental Quality Board; requiring reports; removing certain mandatory rulemaking requirements; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 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.001, by adding a subdivision; 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; 103B.101, subdivision 12a; 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; 114D.25, by adding a subdivision; 115B.39, subdivision 2; 115B.40, subdivision 4; 115C.021, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 116.03, subdivision 2b, by adding a subdivision; 116.07, subdivision 4d, by adding subdivisions; 116.0714; 116C.03, subdivision 2; 116D.04, subdivisions 2a, 10;

2.27 Appropriations by Fund 2.28 2018 2019 2.29 General 818,000 818,000 2.30 State Government 2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000		SF /23	REVISOR	CKIVI	30723-3	31	d Engrossment
ARTICLE 1 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS	2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8	1; 282.04, su 2013, chapte 3, subdivision chapters 85; 84.026, subdivision Rules, parts 6 6258.0700, s	bdivision 1; Laws 2 r 114, article 4, section 3; 6; 26; proposing 97B; 103A; 115; 116 division 3; 97C.701, s 5258.0100; 6258.020 subparts 1, 4, 5; 6258	000, chapter 4 on 105; Laws 2 g coding for n; 471; repealin, subdivisions 1 0; 6258.0300; 8.0800; 6258.0	186, section 4, 2016, chapter 1 ew law in Min g Minnesota S a, 6; 97C.705; 6258.0400; 62	as amended 89, article 3, nnesota Statu tatutes 2016, 97C.711; M 258.0500; 623	; Laws sections ites, sections innesota 58.0600;
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS	2.9	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE LEGISL	ATURE OF T	HE STATE O	F MINNES(OTA:
Section 1. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS	2.10			ARTICLE 1	l		
The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agence and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fure or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed und them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respective "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The bienning is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, a effective the day following final enactment. APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30 2018 2019 222 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation 1. Total Appropriation 1. Total Appropriation 2. Total Appropriation 2. Total Appropriation 3. Total Ap	2.11	ENVIRO	NMENT AND NAT	TURAL RESO	OURCES AP	PROPRIAT	TIONS
2.14 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fundation or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed undated them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respective "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, and effective the day following final enactment. 2.21 APPROPRIATIONS 2.22 Available for the Year 2.23 Ending June 30 2.24 Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 2.5 Appropriations are from the general fundation in the fiscal year indicated for each purpose. 2.6 Appropriations by Fund 2.7 Appropriations by Fund 2.8 2018 2019 2.9 General 818,000 818,000 2.30 State Government	2.12	Section 1. ENVI	RONMENT AND	NATURAL R	ESOURCES	APPROPR	IATIONS.
or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 2.16 The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed und them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respective. 2.17 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respective. 2.18 "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, and effective the day following final enactment. 2.20 APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30 2.21 Available for the Year 2.22 Ending June 30 2.23 2018 2.24 2018 2.25 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY 2.26 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 90,108,000 \$ 90,788,0 2.27 Appropriations by Fund 2.28 2018 2019 2.29 General 818,000 818,000 2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000	2.13	The sums show	wn in the columns ma	arked "Approp	riations" are ap	opropriated to	the agencies
The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed und them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respective "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, a effective the day following final enactment. 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.10 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.26 2.27 2.20 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.29 2.29 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.21 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.29 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.29 2.29 3.8 2.018 2.019 2.29 3.8 2.019 2.29 3.8 3.8 3.8 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.7 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	2.14	and for the purpo	ses specified in this	article. The ap	propriations a	are from the	general fund,
them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respective "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, a effective the day following final enactment. 221 APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30 2018 2019 225 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY 226 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation Subdivision Subdivi	2.15	or another named	I fund, and are availa	able for the fis	cal years indi	cated for eac	h purpose.
"The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, and effective the day following final enactment. APPROPRIATIONS	2.16	The figures "2013	8" and "2019" used i	n this article m	nean that the a	ppropriation	s listed under
2.19 is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, 2	2.17	them are available	e for the fiscal year	ending June 3	0, 2018, or Ju	ne 30, 2019,	respectively.
2.20 effective the day following final enactment. 2.21 APPROPRIATIONS 2.22 Available for the Year Ending June 30 2018 2019 2.25 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY 2.26 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 90,108,000 \$ 90,788,0 2.27 Appropriations by Fund 2.28 2018 2019 2.29 General 818,000 818,000 2.30 State Government	2.18	"The first year" i	s fiscal year 2018. "	The second ye	ar" is fiscal ye	ear 2019. "Th	ne biennium"
APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year	2.19	is fiscal years 20	18 and 2019. Approp	oriations for th	ne fiscal year	ending June	30, 2017, are
Available for the Year Ending June 30 2018 2019	2.20	effective the day	following final enac	etment.			
Ending June 30 2018 2019 2018 2019 2018 2019 225 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY 2.26 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$\sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sq}\sqrt{\synt{\sint{\sinc\synt{\sint{\synt{\s	2.21				APPR	ROPRIATIO	ONS
2.24 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY 2.26 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 90,108,000 \$ 90,788,0 2.27 Appropriations by Fund 2.28 2018 2019 2.29 General 818,000 818,000 2.30 State Government 2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 11,619,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.22				Availa	ble for the	Year_
2.25 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY 2.26 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 90,108,000 \$ 90,788,0 2.27 Appropriations by Fund 2.28 2018 2019 2.29 General 818,000 818,000 2.30 State Government 2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 11,619,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.23				<u>En</u>	ding June 3	<u>0</u>
Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation S 90,108,000 S 90,788,000	2.24				<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>
2.27 Appropriations by Fund 2.28 2018 2019 2.29 General 818,000 818,000 2.30 State Government 2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 11,619,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.25	Sec. 2. POLLUT	TION CONTROL A	AGENCY			
2.28	2.26	Subdivision 1. To	otal Appropriation		<u>\$ 90,108</u>	8,000 \$	90,788,000
2.28	2.27	Ap	propriations by Fun	d			
2.30 State Government 2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.28		2018	2019			
2.31 Special Revenue 75,000 75,000 2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 11,619,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.29	General	818,000	818,00	0		
2.32 Environmental 78,781,000 78,461,000 2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 11,619,00 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.30	State Governmen	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		
2.33 Remediation 11,434,000 11,434,000 2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 11,619,000 11,619,000 2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.31	Special Revenue	75,000	75,00	0		
2.34 Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes Appropriations by Fund Appropriations by Fund	2.32	Environmental	78,781,000	78,461,00	0		
2.35 Appropriations by Fund	2.33	Remediation	11,434,000	11,434,00	00		
	2.34	Subd. 2. Environ	mental Analysis an	d Outcomes	11,619	9,000	11,619,000
2.36 <u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>	2.35	<u>Ap</u>	propriations by Fun	<u>d</u>			
	2.36		<u>2018</u>	<u>201</u>	9		

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	SF723	REVISOR	CKM	S0723-3	3rd Engrossment
3.1	General	818,000	818,000		
3.2	Environmental	10,620,000			
3.3	Remediation	181,000	181,000		
3.4	(a) \$88,000 the	first year and \$88,00	0 the		
3.5	second year are	from the environmer	ntal fund		
3.6	for:				
3.7	(1) a municipal l	iaison to assist munic	eipalities		
3.8	in implementing	and participating in t	he water		
3.9	quality standard	s rulemaking process	s and		
3.10	navigating the N	IPDES/SDS permitti	ng		
3.11	process;				
3.12	(2) enhanced eco	onomic analysis in th	ne water		
3.13	quality standard	s rulemaking process	<u>5,</u>		
3.14	including more	specific analysis and			
3.15	identification of	cost-effective permi	tting;		
3.16	(3) development	of statewide econor	<u>nic</u>		
3.17	analyses and ten	nplates to reduce the	amount		
3.18	of information a	nd time required for			
3.19	municipalities to	apply for variances	from		
3.20	water quality sta	andards; and			
3.21	(4) coordinating	with the Public Faci	lities		
3.22	Authority to idea	ntify and advocate for	or the		
3.23	resources needed	l for municipalities to	achieve		
3.24	permit requirem	ents.			
3.25	(b) \$204,000 the	e first year and \$204,	000 the		
3.26	second year are	from the environmen	ntal fund		
3.27	for a statewide r	nonitoring program ı	<u>under</u>		
3.28	Minnesota Statu	tes, section 116.454.			
3.29	(c) \$346,000 the	e first year and \$346,	000 the		
3.30	second year are	from the environmen	ntal fund		
3.31	for monitoring a	mbient air for hazard	dous		
3.32	pollutants.				
3.33	(d) \$90,000 the	first year and \$90,00	0 the		
3.34	second year are	from the environmen	ntal fund		

	SF /23	REVISOR	Ci	K.IVI	3	0723-3	31d Engrossment
4.1	for duties relate	d to harmful	chemicals i	i <u>n</u>			
4.2	children's produ	ıcts under Mi	nnesota Sta	tutes,			
4.3	sections 116.94	01 to 116.940	07. Of this				
4.4	amount, \$57,00	0 each year i	s transferre	d to			
4.5	the commission	er of health.					
4.6	(e) \$109,000 th	e first year aı	nd \$109,000) the			
4.7	second year are	from the env	<u>/ironmental</u>	fund			
4.8	for registration	of wastewate	er laboratori	es.			
4.9	(f) \$913,000 the	e first year ar	ad \$913,000	the the			
4.10	second year are	from the env	ironmental	fund			
4.11	to continue perf	fluorochemic	al biomonit	oring			
4.12	in eastern metro	politan com	munities, as	<u>3</u>			
4.13	recommended b	y the Enviro	nmental He	<u>ealth</u>			
4.14	Tracking and B	iomonitoring	Advisory F	Panel,			
4.15	and address oth	er environme	ental health	risks,			
4.16	including air qu	ality. The co	mmunities 1	must			
4.17	include Hmong	and other im	ımigrant far	ming			
4.18	communities. C	of this amoun	t, up to \$67'	7,000			
4.19	the first year an	d \$677,000 t	he second y	<u>rear</u>			
4.20	are for transfer	to the Depart	ment of He	alth.			
4.21	(g) The direct a	ppropriation	base budge	t for			
4.22	environmental a	analysis and	outcomes in	the			
4.23	environmental t	fund for fisca	1 year 2020	and			
4.24	<u>later is \$11,420</u>	,000. The gen	neral fund				
4.25	appropriations i	n this subdivi	sion are one	etime.			
4.26	Subd. 3. Indust	<u>trial</u>				13,509,000	13,508,000
4.27	<u>A</u>	Appropriation	s by Fund				
4.28			<u>2018</u>	2	2019		
4.29	Environmental	<u>12,</u>	979,000	12,978	,000		
4.30	Remediation		530,000	<u>530</u>	,000		
4.31	\$530,000 the fir	rst year and \$	5530,000 the	<u>e</u>			
4.32	second year are	from the rem	ediation fur	nd for			
4.33	purposes of the	leaking unde	erground sto	orage			
4.34	tank program to	investigate,	clean up, a	<u>nd</u>			
4.35	prevent future r	eleases from	undergrour	<u>nd</u>			

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5.1	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum			
5.2	remediation program for purposes of vapor			
5.3	assessment and remediation. These same			
5.4	annual amounts are transferred from the			
5.5	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.			
5.6	Subd. 4. Municipal		6,625,000	6,624,000
5.7	Appropriations by Fund			
5.8	<u>2018</u>	2019		
5.9	<u>Environmental</u> <u>6,625,000</u> <u>6,62</u>	4,000		
5.10	(a) \$162,000 the first year and \$162,000 the			
5.11	second year are from the environmental fund			
5.12	<u>for:</u>			
5.13	(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities			
5.14	in implementing and participating in the water			
5.15	quality standards rulemaking process and			
5.16	navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting			
5.17	process;			
5.18	(2) enhanced economic analysis in the water			
5.19	quality standards rulemaking process,			
5.20	including more specific analysis and			
5.21	identification of cost-effective permitting;			
5.22	(3) development of statewide economic			
5.23	analyses and templates to reduce the amount			
5.24	of information and time required for			
5.25	municipalities to apply for variances from			
5.26	water quality standards; and			
5.27	(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities			
5.28	Authority to identify and advocate for the			
5.29	resources needed for municipalities to achieve			
5.30	permit requirements.			
5.31	(b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the			
5.32	second year are from the environmental fund			
5.33	for transfer to the Office of Administrative			
5.34	Hearings to establish sanitary districts.			

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6.1	(c) \$615,000 the first year and \$614,000 the
6.2	second year are from the environmental fund
6.3	for subsurface sewage treatment system
6.4	(SSTS) program administration and
6.5	community technical assistance and education,
6.6	including grants and technical assistance to
6.7	communities for water quality protection. Of
6.8	this amount, \$129,000 each year is for
6.9	assistance to counties through grants for SSTS
6.10	program administration. A county receiving
6.11	a grant from this appropriation shall submit
6.12	the results achieved with the grant to the
6.13	commissioner as part of its annual SSTS
6.14	report. Any unexpended balance in the first
6.15	year does not cancel but is available in the
6.16	second year.
6.17	(d) \$639,000 the first year and \$640,000 the
6.18	second year are from the environmental fund
6.19	to address the need for continued increased
6.20	activity in the areas of new technology review,
6.21	technical assistance for local governments,
6.22	and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,
6.23	sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the
6.24	requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,
6.25	article 1, section 165.
6.26	(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
6.27	section 16A.28, the appropriations
6.28	encumbered on or before June 30, 2019, as
6.29	grants or contracts for subsurface sewage
6.30	treatment systems, surface water and
6.31	groundwater assessments, storm water, and
6.32	water quality protection in this subdivision are
6.33	available until June 30, 2022.

	51 /23	RE VISOR	CI	XIVI	50725 5	31d Engrossment
7.1	Subd. 5. Operat	<u>ions</u>			5,653,000	5,654,000
7.2	<u>A</u> I	propriations by	Fund			
7.3		<u>2</u>	018	<u>2019</u>		
7.4	Environmental	<u>4,889,</u>	000	4,889,000		
7.5	Remediation	<u>764,</u>	000	765,000		
7.6	(a) \$174,000 the	first year and \$1	74,000	the		
7.7	second year are f	rom the remedia	tion fun	d for		
7.8	purposes of the l	eaking undergro	und sto	rage		
7.9	tank program to	investigate, clear	n up, ar	<u>nd</u>		
7.10	prevent future re	leases from unde	ergroun	<u>d</u>		
7.11	petroleum storag	e tanks, and to th	e petro	<u>leum</u>		
7.12	remediation prog	gram for purpose	s of va	<u>oor</u>		
7.13	assessment and r	emediation. The	se same	<u>e</u>		
7.14	annual amounts	are transferred fr	om the			
7.15	petroleum tank f	und to the remed	liation 1	fund.		
7.16	(b) \$1,014,000 th	ne first year and	\$1,014,	000		
7.17	the second year a	are from the envi	ronmei	<u>ıtal</u>		
7.18	fund for Environ	mental Quality I	<u>Board</u>			
7.19	operations and su	apport, and to lea	ad an			
7.20	interagency team	to provide tech	<u>nical</u>			
7.21	assistance regard	ing the mining,	process	ing,		
7.22	and transporting	of silica sand.				
7.23	Subd. 6. Remedi	ation			10,645,000	10,644,000
7.24	<u>A</u> p	propriations by	Fund			
7.25		<u>2</u>	018	<u>2019</u>		
7.26	Environmental	904,	000	904,000		
7.27	Remediation	<u>9,741,</u>	000	9,740,000		
7.28	(a) All money fo	r environmental	respon	se,		
7.29	compensation, an	nd compliance in	the			
7.30	remediation fund	l not otherwise a	ppropri	ated		
7.31	is appropriated to	the commission	ners of	<u>the</u>		
7.32	Pollution Contro	l Agency and ag	ricultur	e for		
7.33	purposes of Mini	nesota Statutes, s	section			
7.34	115B.20, subdiv	sion 2, clauses (1), (2),	<u>(3),</u>		
7.35	(6), and (7). At the	ne beginning of	each fis	<u>cal</u>		

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3.1	year, the two commissioners shall jointly
3.2	submit an annual spending plan to the
3.3	commissioner of management and budget that
3.4	maximizes the utilization of resources and
3.5	appropriately allocates the money between the
3.6	two departments. This appropriation is
3.7	available until June 30, 2019.
3.8	(b) \$432,000 the first year and \$432,000 the
3.9	second year are from the environmental fund
3.10	to manage contaminated sediment projects at
3.11	multiple sites identified in the St. Louis River
3.12	remedial action plan to restore water quality
3.13	in the St. Louis River area of concern. The
3.14	base budget for fiscal year 2020 is \$432,000
3.15	and for fiscal year 2021 is \$0.
3.16	(c) \$3,521,000 the first year and \$3,520,000
3.17	the second year are from the remediation fund
3.18	for purposes of the leaking underground
3.19	storage tank program to investigate, clean up,
3.20	and prevent future releases from underground
3.21	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum
3.22	remediation program for purposes of vapor
3.23	assessment and remediation. These same
3.24	annual amounts are transferred from the
3.25	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.
3.26	(d) \$252,000 the first year and \$252,000 the
3.27	second year are from the remediation fund for
3.28	transfer to the commissioner of health for
3.29	private water supply monitoring and health
3.30	assessment costs in areas contaminated by
3.31	unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste
3.32	disposal facilities and drinking water
3.33	advisories and public information activities
3.34	for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.

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Any unencumbered grant and loan balances

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0.1	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
0.4	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,
8.01	including grants and technical assistance to
10.9	communities for water quality protection.
0.10	(g) \$125,000 the first year and \$126,000 the
0.11	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,
0.14	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.
0.19	(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.
0.30	(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
0.35	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

	SF723	REVISOR	CKM	S0723-3	3rd Engrossment				
13.1	remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes,								
13.2	section 116.155, subdivision 2.								
13.3	Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES								
13.4	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u> <u>\$ 260,793,000 \$ 255,943,000</u>								
13.5	<u>A</u> p	opropriations by Fun	d						
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 tha	t may be spent for ea	ach_						
13.13	purpose are spec	ified in the following	<u>g</u>						
13.14	subdivisions.								
13.15 13.16	Subd. 2. Land as Management	nd Mineral Resour	<u>ces</u>	6,021,000	5,521,000				
13.17	<u>A</u> r	opropriations by Fun	d						
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 re	<u>search</u>						
13.25	relating to mine p	ermitting, of which \$	200,000						
13.26	each year is from	n 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 the first year and \$2,815,000								
13.30	the second year a	are from the minerals	<u>s</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	ement, projects to enl	hance						

14.1	future mineral income, an	nd projects to pro	omote		
14.2	new mineral resource opportunities.				
14.3	(c) \$700,000 the first year 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 i	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, the invasive sp	2019 10,046,000 10,576,000 4,881,000 ,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 year are from account in the natural respectively. \$2,206,000 the first year second year are from the management, public away.	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	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.	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).
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 pr	rioritize, support	and deve	elop		
17.2	research-based solutions that can reduce the					
17.3	effects of aquat	ic invasive speci	es in			
17.4	Minnesota by p	reventing spread	, controll	<u>ing</u>		
17.5	populations, and managing ecosystems and to			ad to		
17.6	advance knowle	edge to inspire act	ion by oth	ners.		
17.7	Subd. 4. Forest	Management			41,731,000	42,031,000
17.8	<u>A</u>	Appropriations by	Fund			
17.9		2018		2019		
17.10	General	28,100	<u>,000</u>	27,100,000		
17.11	Natural Resource	<u>12,344</u>	,000	13,644,000		
17.12	Game and Fish	1,287	<u>',000</u>	1,287,000		
17.13	(a) \$7,145,000 to	the first year and	\$7,145,0	000		
17.14	the second year	are for prevention	on,			
17.15	presuppression,	and suppression	costs of			
17.16	emergency firef	fighting and othe	r costs			
17.17	incurred under	Minnesota Statut	tes, sectio	<u>on</u>		
17.18	88.12. The amo	ount necessary to	pay for			
17.19	presuppression	and suppression	costs dur	ring		
17.20	the biennium is	appropriated from	m the gen	eral		
17.21	<u>fund.</u>					
17.22	By January 15 o	of each year, the c	ommissio	<u>oner</u>		
17.23	of natural resou	rces shall submi	t a report	to		
17.24	the chairs and r	anking minority	members	of		
17.25	the house and se	enate committees	and divis	ions		
17.26	having jurisdict	tion over environ	ment and	<u>[</u>		
17.27	natural resource	es finance, identi	fying all			
17.28	firefighting cost	s incurred and rei	mbursem	ents		
17.29	received in the	prior fiscal year.	These			
17.30	appropriations 1	may not be trans	ferred. A	<u>ny</u>		
17.31	reimbursement	of firefighting ex	xpenditur	<u>es</u>		
17.32	made to the con	nmissioner from	any sour	<u>ce</u>		
17.33	other than feder	ral mobilizations	shall be			
17.34	deposited into t	he general fund.				

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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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SF723

	SF723 R	EVISOR	CKM	S0723-3
19.1		2018	2019	
19.2	General		24,927,000	
19.3	Natural Resources		48,450,000	
19.4	Game and Fish	2,273,000	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	first year and \$1,0	075,000	
19.9	the second year are	e from the water re	ecreation	
19.10	account in the natu	ıral resources fund	for	
19.11	enhancing public v	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	ppropriation is from	n the	
19.16	revenue deposited	in the natural resour	rces fund	
19.17	under Minnesota S	Statutes, section 29	7A.94 <u>,</u>	
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	he purposes of the	grants.	
19.24	This appropriation	is from the revenue	<u>ie</u>	
19.25	deposited in the na	ntural 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	vear.	
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	account	
19.34	in the natural resor	urces fund for the		
19.35	snowmobile grants	s-in-aid program. A	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	(l) \$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

			S
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>1,912,0</u>	000	
22.15	Game and Fish 65,679,000 65,629,0	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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24.1		2018	2019		
24.2	General	5,140,000	5,140,000		
24.3	Natural Resources	10,309,000	10,309,000		
24.4	Game and Fish	23,828,000	23,828,000		
24.5	Remediation	100,000	100,000		
24.6	(a) \$1,718,000 the fin	st year and \$1,71	8,000		
24.7	the second year are f	om the general fu	und for		
24.8	enforcement efforts t	o prevent the spre	ead of		
24.9	aquatic invasive spec	ies.			
24.10	(b) \$1,580,000 the fit	st year and \$1,58	80,000		
24.11	the second year are f	com the heritage			
24.12	enhancement accoun	t in the game and	fish		
24.13	fund for only the pur	poses specified in	<u>1</u>		
24.14	Minnesota Statutes, s	ection 297A.94,			
24.15	paragraph (e), clause	<u>(1).</u>			
24.16	(c) \$1,082,000 the fin	st year and \$1,08	32,000		
24.17	the second year are fi	com the water rec	reation		
24.18	account in the natural	resources fund for	r grants		
24.19	to counties for boat a	nd water safety. A	Any		
24.20	unencumbered balan	ce does not cance	el at the		
24.21	end of the first year a	nd is available fo	or the		
24.22	second year.				
24.23	(d) \$315,000 the first	year and \$315,0	00 the		
24.24	second year are from	the snowmobile	<u>trails</u>		
24.25	and enforcement acc	ount in the natura	<u>.1</u>		
24.26	resources fund for gr	ants to local law			
24.27	enforcement agencie	s for snowmobile	· -		
24.28	enforcement activitie	s. Any unencumb	pered		
24.29	balance does not can	cel at the end of t	he first		
24.30	year and is available	for the second ye	ear.		
24.31	(e) \$250,000 the first	year and \$250,00	00 the		
24.32	second year are from	the all-terrain ve	<u>hicle</u>		
24.33	account for grants to	qualifying organi	zations		
24.34	to assist in safety and	environmental ed	ucation		
24.35	and monitoring trails	on public lands u	<u>under</u>		

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26.1	Appropriations by Fund	
26.2	2018 2019	
26.3	<u>Natural Resources</u> <u>320,000</u> <u>320,000</u>	
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	<u>)</u>
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</u> \$62,000 per year.
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 adn	ninistrative 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 ic	high-priority needs identified in local water				
29.5	management plans or	management plans or comprehensive water				
29.6	management plans.					
29.7	(m) The appropriation	ns for grants in	this			
29.8	section are available i					
29.9	appropriation for gran	,				
29.10	insufficient, the appro					
29.11	is available for it.		<u> </u>			
29.12	Sec. 5. METROPOI	LITAN COUN	CIL	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,540,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,540,000
29.13	Approp	oriations by Fur	<u>nd</u>			
29.14		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>			
29.15	General	2,540,000	2,540	,000		
29.16	Natural Resources	6,000,000	6,000	,000		
29.17	(a) \$2,540,000 the fir	est year and \$2,5	540,000			
29.18	the second year are for	or metropolitan	area			
29.19	regional parks operat	ion and mainter	nance			
29.20	according to Minneso	ota Statutes, sec	etion			
29.21	<u>473.351.</u>					
29.22	(b) \$6,000,000 the fir	est year and \$6,0	000,000			
29.23	the second year are fr	om the natural r	resources			
29.24	fund for metropolitan	area regional p	oarks and			
29.25	trails maintenance an	d operations. T	<u>his</u>			
29.26	appropriation is from	the revenue de	posited			
29.27	in the natural resource	es fund under M	<u>linnesota</u>			
29.28	Statutes, section 297	A.94, paragraph	n (e),			
29.29	clause (3).					
29.30 29.31	Sec. 6. <u>CONSERVA</u> <u>MINNESOTA</u>	TION CORPS		<u>\$</u>	945,000 \$	945,000
29.32	Approi	oriations by Fur	nd			
29.33		2018	2019			
29.34	General	455,000	455	,000		
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	5F/25 KEV		N.IVI	50723-3	31d Engrossment
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 c	ommissioner of na	<u>tural</u>		
30.6	resources.				
30.7	Sec. 7. ZOOLOGIC	CAL BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,410,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,410,000
30.8	Appro	priations by Fund			
30.9		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>		
30.10	General	8,250,000	8,250,000		
30.11	Natural Resources	160,000	160,000		
30.12	\$160,000 the first ye	ar and \$160,000 th	<u>e</u>		
30.13	second year are from	the natural resource	<u>ces</u>		
30.14	fund from the revenu	e deposited under			
30.15	Minnesota Statutes, s	section 297A.94,			
30.16	paragraph (e), clause	(5).			
30.17	Sec. 8. SCIENCE M	<u>IUSEUM</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,079,000 \$	1,079,000
30.17	Sec. 8. SCIENCE M Sec. 9. EXPLORE M			1,079,000 \$ 14,248,000 \$	1,079,000 14,248,000
		MINNESOTA TO			
30.18	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M	MINNESOTA TO	URISM \$		
30.18	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M (a) To develop maxim	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fi	URISM \$		
30.18 30.19 30.20	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M (a) To develop maximize involvement in touris	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fi	URISM \$ rst t be		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M (a) To develop maximize involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism	URISM \$ rst t be from		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22	Sec. 9. EXPLORE Maximum (a) To develop maximum involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore Matched by Explore Matched Sec. 9.	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen	URISM \$ rst t be from tive		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M. (a) To develop maximized involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. nonstate sources. Each	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen th \$6 of private sect	urism \$ rst t be from tive		
30.18 30.19 30.20 30.21 30.22 30.23 30.24	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M. (a) To develop maximized involvement in touristy year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. monstate sources. Each must be matched with	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen th \$6 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 M. (a) To develop maximized involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. monstate sources. Each must be matched with funding. Cash matched.	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen h \$6 of private sector is defined as reven ted cash expenditure	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 M. (a) To develop maximized involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. matched by Explore M. must be matched with funding. Cash matched the state or document.	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen th \$6 of private sector is defined as reven ted cash expenditur support Explore	rst t be from tive or 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 M. (a) To develop maximize involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. matched by Explore M. must be matched with funding. Cash matched the state or document directly expended to Minnesota Tourism p. of the private sector	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen th \$6 of private sector is defined as revented cash expenditur support Explore programs. Up to one contribution may be	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	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M. (a) To develop maximize involvement in touristy year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. matched by Explore M. monstate sources. Each must be matched with funding. Cash matched the state or document directly expended to Minnesota Tourism prof the private sector of in-kind or soft matched.	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incen th \$6 of private sector is defined as reven ted cash expenditure support Explore programs. Up to one contribution may be the incentive in form	rst t be from tive cor nue to res e-half e fiscal		
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 M. (a) To develop maximize involvement in touristy year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. matched by Explore M. nonstate sources. Each must be matched with funding. Cash matched the state or document directly expended to Minnesota Tourism prof the private sector of in-kind or soft matched year 2018 shall be based on the private sector of the privat	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism ch \$1 of state incent th \$6 of private sector is defined as revent ted cash expenditure support Explore programs. Up to one contribution may be the fine of the sector of the sect	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 30.31 30.32	Sec. 9. EXPLORE M. (a) To develop maximize involvement in tourise year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. matched by Explore M. monstate sources. Each must be matched with funding. Cash matched the state or document directly expended to Minnesota Tourism prof the private sector of in-kind or soft matched year 2018 shall be bas private sector contribution.	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism th \$1 of state incent th \$6 of private sector is defined as reverted cash expenditure support Explore programs. Up to one contribution may be the incentive in the sector of the s	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 M. (a) To develop maximize involvement in touristy year and \$500,000 the matched by Explore M. matched by Explore M. nonstate sources. Each must be matched with funding. Cash matched the state or document directly expended to Minnesota Tourism prof the private sector of in-kind or soft matched year 2018 shall be based on the private sector of the privat	mum private sector sm, \$500,000 the fine second year must Minnesota Tourism th \$1 of state incent th \$6 of private sector is defined as reverted cash expenditure support Explore programs. Up to one contribution may be the incentive in the sector of the s	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

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- (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.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.793, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Prohibitions on youthful operators.** (a) A person <u>six years or older but</u> 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.
- 34.14 (c) A person under 12 years of age may not:
- 34.15 (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
- 34.16 (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 34.18 by a person 18 years of age or older or participating in an event for which the commissioner 34.19 has issued a special use permit.
 - (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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requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees.

Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with these accounting and procedural requirements.

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- (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: 37.12
- Subdivision 1. Prohibitions on youthful operators. (a) Except for operation on public 37.13 road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928 and as provided under paragraph 37.14 (j), a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an all-terrain 37.15 vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way. 37.16
- (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not: 37.17
- 37.18 (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 37.19
- 37.20 (3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in paragraph (f). 37.21
- (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age 37.22 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 37.25 issued by the commissioner and is accompanied 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, 37.28 37.29 but less than 16 years old, must:
- (1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section 84.925, 37.30 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:
- (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 harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait by hook and line for noncommercial personal use is allowed as follows:
- (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 as 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 animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
- (5) fish taken under this paragraph must meet all other size restrictions and requirements 41.16 as established in rules; and 41.17
 - (6) all species listed under this paragraph shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.
- (d) In the Mississippi River downstream of St. Anthony Falls and the St. Croix River 41.20 downstream of the dam at Taylors Falls, including portions described as 41.21 Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary waters in Minnesota Rules, part 6266.0500, subpart 1, items 41.22 A and B, the harvest of gizzard shad by cast net for noncommercial personal use as bait for 41.23 angling, as provided in a permit issued under section 84D.11, is allowed as follows: 41.24
- 41.25 (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 41.26 where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river is divided by barriers such 41.27 as dams, the gizzard shad must be caught and used on the same section of the river; 41.28
- (3) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph may not be transported off the water body; 41.29 and 41.30
- (4) gizzard shad harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with 41.31 this section. 41.32

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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.
- 42.5 (f) Bait intended for sale may not be held in infested water after taking and before sale, 42.6 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 immediately returned to the water from which they came; or 43.29

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	$\frac{7}{8}$ 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
44.22	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:
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

2a. Lake service providers participating in the Gull Lake targeted pilot study place of business 45.1 must be located within Cass or Crow Wing County. 45.2 45.3 (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 45.4 representatives committees having jurisdiction over natural resources required under Laws 45.5 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 48, shall also include the Gull Lake targeted pilot study 45.6 recommendations and assessments. 45.7 (c) This subdivision expires December 1, 2019. 45.8 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 45.11 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 45.13 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 45.24 permits under subdivision 4, shall 1 must be issued without a fee for a motor vehicle being 45.25 used by a person who is serving in to active military service personnel in any branch or unit 45.26 of the United States armed forces and who is stationed outside Minnesota, during the period 45.27 of active service and for 90 days immediately thereafter, if the or their dependents and to 45.28 45.29 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 45.30

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identification or an annual pass for the United States military issued through the National

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

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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 seenic 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.

- 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

 natural resources fund.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 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
licensing that type of watercraft, and the watercraft 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;
- 48.13 (5) a watercraft that has been issued a valid marine document by the United States government;
- 48.15 (6) a waterfowl boat during waterfowl-hunting season;
- 48.16 (7) a rice boat during the harvest season;
- 48.17 (8) a seaplane;
- 48.18 (9) a nonmotorized watercraft ten feet in length or less; and
- 48.19 (10) a watercraft that is covered by a valid license or number issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the state under a federally approved licensing or numbering system and that is owned by a member of that tribe.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.313, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **General requirements.** (a) In addition to requirements of other laws relating to watercraft, a person may not operate or permit the operation of a personal watercraft:
- (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:

- 49.5 (v) a moored, anchored, or nonmotorized watercraft;
- 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 hoat 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

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 purchaser responsible bidder 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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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.

- (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.

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

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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.001, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. Placing traps or snares on private land; written permission required. A person may not set or place a trap or snare on private property that is not subject to a requirement to be open to the public, other than property owned or occupied by the person, unless the person has the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee of the private property. This subdivision includes, but is not limited to, written permission to access private property from waters of the state when the trap or snare is placed or staked in the water.

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

- 60.10 The commissioner of natural resources shall not adopt rules further restricting the use 60.11 of lead shot.
- 60.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to rules adopted on or after that date.
- Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

60.15 97B.071 BLAZE ORANGE CLOTHING REQUIREMENTS; BLAZE ORANGE 60.16 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.
- 60.30 (c) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an alternative color in cases where
 60.31 paragraph (a) or (b) would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public
 60.32 Law 103-141.

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- (d) A violation of paragraph (b) shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by a safety warning.
- 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:

97B.431 BEAR-HUNTING OUTFITTERS.

- (a) A person may not place bait for bear, or guide hunters to take bear, for compensation without a bear-hunting-outfitter license. A bear-hunting outfitter is not required to have a license to take bear unless the outfitter is attempting to shoot a bear. The commissioner shall adopt rules for qualifications for issuance and administration of the licenses.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a resident master bear-hunting-outfitter license 61.23 under which one person serves as the bear-hunting outfitter and one other person is eligible 61.24 to guide and bait bear. Additional persons may be added to the license and are eligible to 61.25 61.26 guide and bait bear under the license, provided the additional fee under section 97A.475, subdivision 16, is paid for each person added. The commissioner shall adopt rules for 61.27 qualifications for issuance and administration of the licenses. The commissioner must not 61.28 require a person to have certification or training in first aid or CPR to be eligible for a license 61.29 under this section. 61.30

52.1	Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.655, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
52.2	Subdivision 1. Owners and occupants may take certain animals. A person or the
52.3	person's agent may take bats, snakes, salamanders, lizards, weasel, mink, squirrel, rabbit,
62.4	hare, raccoon, bobcat, fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver on land owned or occupied by the
52.5	person where the animal is causing damage. The person or the person's agent may take the
62.6	animal without a license and in any manner except by poison, or artificial lights in the closed
52.7	season or by poison. Raccoons may be taken under this subdivision with artificial lights
52.8	during open season. A person that or the person's agent who kills mink, raccoon, bobcat,
52.9	fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver under this subdivision must notify a conservation officer
52.10	or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Division within 24 hours after the animal is killed.
52.11	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.315, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
52.12	Subdivision 1. Lines. An angler may not use more than one line except:
52.13	(1) two lines may be used to take fish through the ice; and
52.14	(2) the commissioner may, by rule, authorize the use of two lines in areas designated by
52.15	the commissioner in Lake Superior; and
52.16	(3) two lines may be used to take fish during the open-water season, except on waters
62.17	during a catch and release season for any species, by a resident or nonresident angler who
52.18	purchases a second-line endorsement for \$5. Of the amount collected from purchases of
52.19	second-line endorsements, 50 percent must be spent on walleye stocking.
52.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2018.
52.21	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.355, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
52.22	Subd. 2a. Portable shelters. (a) A person using a portable shelter that is not identified
52.23	under subdivision 1 may not leave the portable shelter unattended between midnight and
52.24	sunrise and must remain within 200 feet of the shelter while the shelter is on the ice of state
52.25	waters.
52.26	(b) If a person leaves the portable shelter unattended any time between midnight and
52.27	one hour before sunrise or is not within 200 feet of the portable shelter, the portable shelter

must be licensed as provided under subdivision 2.

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Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Walleye; northern pike. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), A person may have no more than one walleye larger than 20 inches and one northern pike larger than 30 inches in possession. This subdivision does not apply to boundary waters.

- (b) The restrictions in paragraph (a) do not apply to boundary waters.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.501, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 63.6
- 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, 63.9 except as provided by subdivision 2, paragraph (d). 63.10
 - (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 63.16 minnows purchased from a minnow dealer's place of business directly to the resort, possesses 63.17 a detailed receipt, including the date and time of purchase, and presents the receipt and 63.18 63.19 minnows for inspection upon request; or
- (3) if minnows are being transported by common carrier and information is provided 63.20that allows the commissioner to find out the location of the shipment in the state. 63.21
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.515, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 63.22
- Subd. 2. **Permit for transportation; importation.** (a) A person may transport live 63.23 minnows through the state with a permit from the commissioner. The permit must state the 63.24 name and address of the person, the number and species of minnows, the point of entry into 63.25 the state, the destination, and the route through the state. The permit is not valid for more 63.26 than 12 hours after it is issued. A person must not import minnows into the state except as 63.27 provided in this section. 63.28
- (b) Minnows transported under this subdivision must be in a tagged container. The tag 63.29 number must correspond with tag numbers listed on the minnow transportation permit. 63.30

64.1	(c) The commissioner may require the person transporting minnow species found on
64.2	the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United
64.3	States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, to provide
64.4	health certification for viral hemorrhagic septicemia. The certification must disclose any
64.5	incidentally isolated replicating viruses, and must be dated within the 12 months preceding
64.6	transport.
64.7	(d) Golden shiner minnows may be imported as provided in this subdivision. Golden
64.8	shiner minnows that are imported must be certified as healthy according to Arkansas
64.9	standards in accordance with the Arkansas baitfish certification program.
64.10	(e) Golden shiner minnows must be certified free of viral hemorrhagic septicemia,
64.11	infectious hematopoietic necrosis, infectious pancreatic necrosis, spring viremia of carp
64.12	virus, fathead minnow nidovirus, heterosporis, aeromonas salmonicida, and yersinia ruckeri.
64.13	(f) Golden shiner minnows must originate from a biosecure facility that has tested
64.14	negative for invasive species.
64.15	(g) Only a person that holds a Minnesota wholesale minnow dealer's license issued under
64.16	section 97C.501, subdivision 2, may obtain a permit to import golden shiner minnows.
64.17	See (0) Minnesote Statutes 2016, section 07C 701, is amonded by adding a subdivision
64.17	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.701, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
64.18	to read.
64.19	Subd. 7. Harvesting mussel shells. Live mussels may not be harvested. A person
64.20	possessing a valid resident or nonresident angling license or a person not required to have
64.21	an angling license to take fish may take and possess at any time, for personal use only, not
64.22	more than 24 whole shells or 48 shell halves of dead freshwater mussels. Mussel shells may
64.23	be harvested in waters of the state where fish may be taken by angling. Mussel shells must
64.24	be harvested by hand-picking only and may not be purchased or sold.
64.25	Sec. 70. [103A.213] PROGRESS FOR IMPROVING WATER QUALITY.
64.26	Subdivision 1. Water quality; improvement goal. It is the goal of the state to accelerate
64.27	the pace of progress for improving water-quality protection and restoration to reach a goal
64.28	of 25 percent improvement in water quality by 2025. Progress must be reviewed by and
64.29	based on measures reported by the cooperating agencies listed under subdivision 2 or as
64.30	described in local water management plans approved and adopted under chapter 103B.
64.31	Subd. 2. Cooperating agencies and input process. The Departments of Agriculture,
64.32	Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil

65.1	Resources, the Metropolitan Council, the Public Facilities Authority, and the Environmental
65.2	Quality Board must jointly conduct a broad public and stakeholder engagement process
65.3	across the state seeking input on how to achieve the goal under subdivision 1. The process
65.4	must consider, but is not limited to, water safety and quality parameters such as chloride,
65.5	infectious agents, phosphorus, sediment, nitrates, lead, and other factors that can contribute
65.6	to biological and human health risks. The Clean Water Council and local government
65.7	representatives must be consulted before the public and stakeholder input process begins.
65.8	The initial public and stakeholder input process must be completed by November 15, 2017.
65.9	Subd. 3. Scope of public and stakeholder input. The public and stakeholder input
65.10	process must include, but is not limited to, obtaining input on:
65.11	(1) what additional data or analyses are needed and how the data or analyses can be used
65.12	to accomplish and measure progress toward the goal;
65.13	(2) mechanisms to provide assurance, accountability, and cost-benefit measures for
65.14	accomplishing progress toward the goal;
65.15	(3) what changes to the Clean Water Legacy Act or other state statutes or agency
65.16	programs would be helpful to accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;
65.17	(4) what local government programs or authorities could be added or modified to
65.18	accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;
65.19	(5) options to prioritize, sequence, and locate multiple-benefit practices, projects, and
65.20	infrastructure needed to accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;
65.21	(6) options to leverage nonstate funding for practices, projects, and infrastructure needed
65.22	to accelerate and sustain progress toward the goal;
65.23	(7) how technology and private sector roles or investments could be used to accelerate
65.24	and sustain progress toward the goal;
65.25	(8) how to accomplish personal, community, ecological, and economic health objectives
65.26	and goals as part of accelerating and sustaining progress toward the water quality
65.27	improvement goal; and
65.28	(9) information deemed relevant and useful according to the objectives outlined in
65.29	sections 103A.212, 103H.001, and 114D.10 and other related information deemed relevant
65.30	and useful by the Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources, the Pollution
65.31	Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the Metropolitan Council, the
65.32	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
on the results of the public input process. The report must include any policy and budget
recommendations based on the input received.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
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 adop
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 subsequen
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

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Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 66.28

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

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

(b) "Board" means the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

procedures for the board for sections 103F.401 to 103F.455.

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(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.
 - (e) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources.
- (f) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Board of Water and Soil 67.8 Resources. 67.9
 - (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: 67.24
- Subd. 3. Water resources riparian protection requirements on public waters and 67.25 public drainage systems. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), landowners owning 67.26 property adjacent to a water body identified and mapped on a buffer protection map must 67.27 maintain a buffer to protect the state's water resources as follows: 67.28
- (1) for all public waters that have a shoreland classification, the more restrictive of: 67.29
- (i) a 50-foot average width, 30-foot minimum width, continuous buffer of perennially 67.30 rooted vegetation; or 67.31

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- (ii) the state shoreland standards and criteria adopted by the commissioner under section 103F.211; and
- (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 provided in section 103E.021, subdivision 1. The buffer vegetation shall not impede future maintenance of the ditch.
- (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 local soil and water conservation district 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. A landowner, authorized agent, or operator may request the soil and water conservation district to make a determination whether a specific alternative water quality practice would meet the applicable requirements under this section. If a landowner, authorized agent, or operator has requested, at least 90 days before the applicable effective date under paragraph (e), that the soil and water conservation district make a determination, then the landowner must not be found noncompliant until the soil and water conservation district has notified the landowner, agent, or operator in writing whether the practice would meet the applicable requirements.
- (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

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- (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.
- 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

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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 subdivision 9.
- 70.10 (f) A corrective action is not required for conditions resulting from a flood or other act of nature.
 - (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.

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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 or, 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
- (2) 50 percent or more of the current total land area is state or federal land. 71.6
- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.005, subdivision 10h, is amended to read: 71.7
- Subd. 10h. Less than 50 percent area. "Less than 50 percent area" means a county or, 71.8 watershed, or, for purposes of wetland replacement, bank service area with less than 50 71.9 percent of the presettlement wetland acreage intact or any county or, watershed, or bank 71.10 service area not defined as a "greater than 80 percent area" or "50 to 80 percent area." 71.11
 - Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or 71.13 partially, unless replaced by actions that provide at least equal public value under a 71.14 replacement plan approved as provided in section 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a 71.15 local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved 71.16 by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a permit to mine is required under section 71.17 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved by the commissioner under the permit 71.18 to mine. Project-specific wetland replacement plans submitted as part of a project for which 71.19 a permit to mine is required and approved by the commissioner on or after July 1, 1991, 71.20 may include surplus wetland credits to be allocated by the commissioner to offset future 71.21 mining-related wetland impacts under any permits to mine held by the permittee, the operator, 71.22 the permittee's or operator's parent, an affiliated subsidiary, or an assignee pursuant to an 71.23 assignment under section 93.481, subdivision 5. For project-specific wetland replacement 71.24 completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within 71.25 the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single 71.26 watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation 71.27 plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands that are applicable 71.28 to mitigation plans approved as provided in section 103G.2242. Public value must be 71.29 determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection 71.30 and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 71.31 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, 71.32 and 5 wetlands.

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(b) Replacement must be guided by the following principles in descending order of priority:

- (1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminish 72.3 the wetland; 72.4
- 72.5 (2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activity and its implementation; 72.6
- (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetland 72.7 environment; 72.8
- (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance 72.9 operations during the life of the activity; 72.10
- (5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and 72.11
- (6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetland resources 72.12 or environments. 72.13
- For a project involving the draining or filling of wetlands in an amount not exceeding 72.14 10,000 square feet more than the applicable amount in section 103G.2241, subdivision 9, 72.15 paragraph (a), the local government unit may make an on-site sequencing determination 72.16 without a written alternatives analysis from the applicant. 72.17
 - (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.

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(f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), for a wetland or public waters wetland located on nonagricultural land, replacement must be in the ratio of two acres of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.

- (g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.
- (h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan are subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.
- (i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches, or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously drained or filled wetlands may be used 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.
- (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

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for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public transportation projects that:

- (1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project and consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;
- (2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively, convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be commenced during the upcoming year; and
- (3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.

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

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

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

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(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 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.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 1991.
- 75.18 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
 for a greater than 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted wetlands in a
 less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area. All wetland
- 75.23 replacement must follow this priority order:
- 75.24 (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland;
- 75.25 (2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland;
- 75.26 (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and
- 75.27 (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 statewide.

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- (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.
- (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.
- (e) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:
- (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require 76.9 minimal landscape alteration; 76.10
- (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in 76.11 perpetuity; 76.12
- (3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are 76.13 important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and 76.14
- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing 76.15 technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes. 76.16
- (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland 76.17 restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their 76.18 jurisdictional areas. 76.19
- (g) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service area 76.20 priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage the 76.21 use of high priority areas for wetland replacement. 76.22
- Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.223, is amended to read: 76.23

103G.223 CALCAREOUS FENS. 76.24

- (a) Calcareous fens, as identified by the commissioner by written order published in the 76.25 State Register, may not be filled, drained, or otherwise degraded, wholly or partially, by 76.26 any activity, unless the commissioner, under an approved management plan, decides some 76.27 alteration is necessary. Identifications made by the commissioner are not subject to the 76.28 rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner must allow temporary reductions 76.30 in groundwater resources on a seasonal basis under an approved management plan for 76.31 76.32 appropriating water.

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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), including updates, supplementary guidance, and replacements, if any, "Wetlands of the 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,

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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.
- (c) If a court has ruled that there has been no violation of the restoration or replacement order, an order may not be recorded or filed under this section.
 - (d) If an order was recorded or filed before the effective date of this section and the deed restriction would have been in violation of paragraph (c), the commissioner must remove the deed restriction if the owner of the property requests the commissioner to remove it.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 78.19
- Subdivision 1. **Permit required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the state, a 78.20 person, partnership, or association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or 78.21 78.22 other political subdivision of the state may not appropriate or use waters of the state without a water-use permit from the commissioner. 78.23
 - (b) This section does not apply to the following water uses:
- (1) use for a water supply by less than 25 persons for domestic purposes, except as 78.25 required by the commissioner under section 103G.287, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); and 78.26
 - (2) nonconsumptive diversion of a surface water of the state from its natural channel for the production of hydroelectric or hydromechanical power at structures that were in existence on and before July 1, 1937, or those that are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- 78.31 (c) The commissioner may issue a state general permit for appropriation of water to a governmental subdivision or to the general public. The general permit may authorize more 78.32

than one project and the appropriation or use of more than one source of water. Water-use 79.1 permit processing fees and reports required under subdivision 6 and section 103G.281, 79.2 subdivision 3, are required for each project or water source that is included under a general 79.3 permit, except that no fee is required for uses totaling less than 15,000,000 gallons annually. 79.4 (d) This section does not apply to appropriation or use of storm water collected and used 79.5 to reduce storm water runoff volume, treat storm water, or sustain groundwater supplies 79.6 when water is extracted from constructed management facilities for storm water. 79.7 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 6a, is amended to read: 79.8 Subd. 6a. Fees for past unpermitted appropriations. An entity that appropriates water 79.9 without a required permit under subdivision 1 must pay the applicable water-use permit 79.10 processing fee specified in subdivision 6 for the period during which the unpermitted 79.11 appropriation occurred. The fees for unpermitted appropriations are required for the previous 79.12 seven calendar years after being notified of the need for a permit. This fee is in addition to 79.13 any other fee or penalty assessed. The commissioner may waive payment of fees for past 79.14 unpermitted appropriations for a residential system permitted under subdivision 5, paragraph 79.15 79.16 (b), or for a hydroelectric or hydromechanical facility that temporarily diverts a water of 79.17 the state from its natural channel. Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 79.18 Subd. 7. **Transfer of permit.** A water-use permit may be transferred to a successive 79.19 owner of real property if the permittee conveys the real property where the source of water 79.20 is located. The new owner must notify the commissioner immediately after the conveyance 79.21 and request transfer of the permit. If notified, the commissioner must transfer the permit to 79.22 the successive owner. 79.23 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision 79.24 to read: 79.25 79.26 Subd. 8. Management plans; economic impacts. Before requiring a change to a management plan for appropriating water, the commissioner must provide estimates of the 79.27 economic impact of any new restriction or policy on existing and future groundwater users 79.28

in the affected area.

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Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.287, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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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;
 - (2) the maximum daily, seasonal, and annual pumpage rates and volumes being requested;
- (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;
- (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
 - (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.

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(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.

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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 subdivision, the commissioner shall consult with the advisory team established in paragraph (c).
- (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:

103G.289 WELL INTERFERENCE; WELL SEALING.

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- (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.

- 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:
- 82.30 <u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>Impaired waters list; public notice and process.</u> The commissioner of the 82.31 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 83.1 petition the agency to hold a contested case hearing on the draft impaired waters list. A 83.2 83.3 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 83.4 documented pollutant reductions. 83.5 Sec. 93. [115.542] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED 83.6 WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES. 83.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of this section, the following terms have 83.8 83.9 the meanings given: (1) "permit" means a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit 83.10 83.11 or state disposal system (SDS) permit; and (2) "permit applicant" means a person or entity submitting an application for a new 83.12 83.13 permit or renewal, modification, or revocation of an existing permit for a publicly owned wastewater treatment facility. 83.14 Subd. 2. **Applicability.** This section applies to all draft permits and permits for publicly 83.15 owned wastewater treatment facilities for which the commissioner of the Pollution Control 83.16 Agency makes a preliminary determination whether to issue or deny. 83.17 Subd. 3. Notice requirements. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must 83.18 provide a permit applicant with a copy of the draft permit and any fact sheets required by 83.19 agency rules at least 30 days before the distribution and public notice of the permit application 83.20 83.21 and preliminary determination. 83.22 Subd. 4. **Public comment period.** The commissioner must prepare and issue a public notice of a completed application and the commissioner's preliminary determination as to 83.23 83.24 whether the permit should be issued or denied. The public comment period must be at least 60 days for permit applications under this section. 83.25 83.26 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.39, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) In addition to the definitions in this subdivision, the definitions 83.27 in sections 115A.03 and 115B.02 apply to sections 115B.39 to 115B.445, except as 83.28 specifically modified in this subdivision. 83.29 83.30 (b) "Cleanup order" means a consent order between responsible persons and the agency or an order issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under section 106 83.31 83.32 of the federal Superfund Act.

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(c) "Closure" means actions to prevent or minimize the threat to public health and the
environment posed by a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility that has stopped
accepting waste by controlling the sources of releases or threatened releases at the facility.
"Closure" includes removing contaminated equipment and liners; applying final cover;
grading and seeding final cover; installing wells, borings, and other monitoring devices;
constructing groundwater and surface water diversion structures; and installing gas control
systems and site security systems, as necessary. The commissioner may authorize use of
final cover that includes processed materials that meet the requirements in Code of Federal
Regulations, title 40, section 503.32, paragraph (a).

- (d) "Closure upgrade" means construction activity that will, at a minimum, modify an existing cover so that it satisfies current rule requirements for mixed municipal solid waste land disposal facilities.
- (e) "Contingency action" means organized, planned, or coordinated courses of action to be followed in case of fire, explosion, or release of solid waste, waste by-products, or leachate that could threaten human health or the environment.
- (f) "Corrective action" means steps taken to repair facility structures including liners, monitoring wells, separation equipment, covers, and aeration devices and to bring the facility into compliance with design, construction, groundwater, surface water, and air emission standards.
- (g) "Custodial" or "custodial care" means actions taken for the care, maintenance, and monitoring of closure actions at a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility after completion of the postclosure period.
- (h) "Decomposition gases" means gases produced by chemical or microbial activity during the decomposition of solid waste.
- (h) (i) "Dump materials" means nonhazardous mixed municipal solid wastes disposed at a Minnesota waste disposal site other than a qualified facility prior to 1973.
- (i) (j) "Environmental response action" means response action at a qualified facility, including corrective action, closure, postclosure care; contingency action; environmental studies, including remedial investigations and feasibility studies; engineering, including remedial design; removal; remedial action; site construction; and other similar cleanup-related activities.
- (i) (k) "Environmental response costs" means:

85.1	(1) costs of environmental response action, not including legal or administrative expenses;
85.2	and
85.3	(2) costs required to be paid to the federal government under section 107(a) of the federal
85.4	Superfund Act, as amended.
85.5	(k) (l) "Postclosure" or "postclosure care" means actions taken for the care, maintenance,
85.6	and monitoring of closure actions at a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility.
85.7	(1) (m) "Qualified facility" means a mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility as
85.8	described in the most recent agency permit, including adjacent property used for solid waste
85.9	disposal that did not occur under a permit from the agency, that:
85.10	(1)(i) is or was permitted by the agency;
85.11	(ii) stopped accepting solid waste, except demolition debris, for disposal by April 9,
85.12	1994; and
85.13	(iii) stopped accepting demolition debris for disposal by June 1, 1994, except that
85.14	demolition debris may be accepted until May 1, 1995, at a permitted area where disposal
85.15	of demolition debris is allowed, if the area where the demolition debris is deposited is at
85.16	least 50 feet from the fill boundary of the area where mixed municipal solid waste was
85.17	deposited; or
85.18	(2) is or was permitted by the agency; and
85.19	(i) stopped accepting waste by January 1, 2000, except that demolition debris, industrial
85.20	waste, and municipal solid waste combustor ash may be accepted until January 1, 2001, at
85.21	a permitted area where disposal of such waste is allowed, if the area where the waste is
85.22	deposited is at least 50 feet from the fill boundary of the area where mixed municipal solid
85.23	waste was deposited; or
85.24	(ii) stopped accepting waste by January 1, 2019, and is located in a county that meets
85.25	all applicable recycling goals in section 115A.551 and that has arranged for all mixed
85.26	municipal solid waste generated in the county to be delivered to and processed by a resource
85.27	recovery facility located in the county for at least 20 years; or
85.28	(3) is or was permitted by the agency and stopped accepting mixed municipal solid waste
85.29	and industrial waste for disposal by January 1, 2009, and for which the postclosure care
85.30	period ended on July 26, 2013.

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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 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.
- (b) The owner or operator of a qualified facility that is not subject to a cleanup order shall:

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(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 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 (1) (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.

3rd Engrossment

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 88.1 Subdivision 1. General rule. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 to 45, a person is 88.2 responsible for a release from a tank if the person is an owner or operator of the tank at any 88.3 time during or after the release. 88.4 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, is amended by adding a subdivision 88.5 to read: 88.6 Subd. 5. **Heating fuel oil vendor.** A heating oil vendor is not a responsible person for 88.7 a heating fuel oil release at a residential location if the release was caused solely by the 88.8 failure of a tank owned by the homeowner. 88.9 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to 88.10 read: 88.11 Subd. 7. Clean Air Act settlement money. "Clean Air Act settlement money" means 88.12 money required to be paid to the state as a result of litigation or settlements of alleged 88.13 violations of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401, et seq., 88.14 or rules adopted thereunder, by an automobile manufacturer. The commissioner of 88.15 management and budget must establish the Clean Air Act settlement account in the 88.16 environmental fund. Notwithstanding sections 16A.013 to 16A.016, the commissioner of 88.17 management and budget must deposit Clean Air Act settlement money into the Clean Air 88.18 Act settlement account. Clean Air Act settlement money must not be spent until it is 88.19 specifically appropriated by law. The commissioner of management and budget must 88.20 eliminate the Clean Air Act settlement account in the environmental fund after all Clean 88.21

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.0714, is amended to read:

116.0714 NEW OPEN AIR SWINE BASINS.

Air Act settlement money has been expended.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a county board shall not approve any permits for the construction of new open air swine basins, except that existing facilities may use one basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons as part of a permitted waste treatment program for resolving pollution problems or to allow conversion of an existing basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons to a different animal type, provided all standards are met. This section expires June 30, 2017 2022.

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

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	100. [116.083] PROPANE SCHOOL BUS AND FUELING STATION REBATE GRAM.
Sul	odivision 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
the me	anings given:
<u>(1)</u>	"fueling station" means a station at a fixed location intended for use in fueling propane
vehicle	es;
<u>(2)</u>	"propane school bus" means a school bus fueled by propane and used by a school
or und	er contract with the school to transport pupils to or from a school or to or from
school	-related activities;
<u>(3)</u>	"school" means a Minnesota school district or Minnesota charter school; and
<u>(4)</u>	"school bus" means a type A, B, C, or D school bus under section 169.011, subdivision
<u>71.</u>	
Sul	od. 2. Rebate eligibility. (a) Schools that purchase a propane school bus or purchase
and ins	stall a fueling station are eligible for a rebate under this section. A school that contracts
or pup	oil transportation may apply for a rebate on behalf of the school bus contractor.
<u>(b)</u>	Propane school buses must be registered and licensed in Minnesota. Fueling stations
must b	e located in Minnesota.
<u>(c)</u>	The following expenses are eligible for a rebate:
<u>(1)</u>	the cost of an original equipment manufacturer propane school bus purchased; and
<u>(2)</u>	the cost of fueling station equipment, including construction and installation costs.
Sul	od. 3. Rebate amounts. Rebates under this section may be issued for:
<u>(1)</u>	no more than 25 percent of the cost of a propane school bus, not to exceed \$25,000;
and	
<u>(2)</u>	no more than 50 percent of the cost of a fueling station, not to exceed \$50,000.
Sul	od. 4. Maximum rebate allowed. A school may receive no more than five propane
school	bus rebates per year. A school may receive one fueling station rebate.
Sul	od. 5. Funding. \$1,500,000 is annually appropriated from the Clean Air Act settlement
accour	at in the environmental fund to the agency for grants under this section. The grants
	e awarded through a request for proposal process established by the commissioner
and mi	ist comply with the litigation or settlement order providing receipts to the account

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Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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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, and 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 eight members from the general public to the board, one from each congressional district, 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 environmental review or permitting. 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.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 160.06, is amended to read:

160.06 TRAIL OR PORTAGE DEDICATION.

Any trail or portage between public or navigable bodies of water or from public or navigable water to a public highway in this state which that has been in continued and uninterrupted use by the general public for 15 years or more as a trail or portage for the purposes of travel, shall be is deemed to have been dedicated to the public as a trail or portage. This section shall apply applies only to forest trails on established state water trails canoe routes and the public shall have has the right to use the same for the purposes of travel to the same extent as public highways. The width of all trails and portages dedicated by user shall be is eight feet on each side of the centerline of the trail or portage.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 282.018, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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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. 104. 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

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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.
- (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

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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.

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(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; 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

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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 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

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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.

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(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. 105. [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
- ommensurate 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
- 95.27 vendor, or peddler.
- 95.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 31, 2017. Ordinances existing on
 95.29 the effective date of this section that would be prohibited under this section are invalid as
 95.30 of the effective date of this section.

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Sec. 106. Laws 2000, chapter 486, section 4, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 182, section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. [BOATHOUSE LEASES; SOUDAN UNDERGROUND MINE STATE PARK.]

- (a) In 1965, United States Steel Corporation conveyed land to the state of Minnesota that was included in the Soudan underground mine state park, with certain lands at Stuntz Bay subject to leases outstanding for employee boathouse sites.
- (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 (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall offer a new lease to the party in possession at the time of lease expiration, or, if there has been a miscellaneous lease issued by the Department of Natural Resources due to expiration of a lease described under paragraph (a), upon its expiration to the lessee. The new lease shall be issued under the terms and conditions of Minnesota Statutes, section 92.50, with the following limitations except as follows:
- (1) the term of the lease shall be for the lifetime of the party being issued a renewed lease and, if transferred, for the lifetime of the party to whom the lease is transferred;
- (2) the new lease shall provide that the lease may be transferred only once and the transfer must be to a person within the third degree of kindred or first cousin according to civil law; and
- (3) the commissioner shall limit the number of lessees per lease to no more than two persons who have attained legal age; and
- 96.23 (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.
 - (c) The commissioner shall not cancel a boathouse lease described under paragraphs (a) and (b) except for noncompliance with the lease agreement.
- 96.29 (d) The commissioner must issue a written receipt to the lessee for each lease payment.
- 96.30 (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:

- 97.1 (1) the number of boathouse leases;
- 97.2 (2) the number of leases that have forfeited;
- 97.3 (3) the expiration dates of the leases;
- 97.4 (4) the historical significance of the boathouses;
- 97.5 (5) recommendations on the inclusion of the land described in paragraph (d) within the 97.6 park boundary; and
- 97.7 (6) any other relevant information on the leases.
- 97.8 (e) The commissioner of natural resources shall contact U.S.X. Corporation and local
- 97.9 units of government regarding the inclusion of the following lands within Soudan
- 97.10 underground mine state park:
- 97.11 (1) all lands located South of Vermillion Lake shoreline in Section 13, Township 62
- 97.12 North, Range 15 West;
- 97.13 (2) all lands located South of Vermillion Lake shoreline in the S1/2-SE1/4 of Section
- 97.14 14, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 97.15 (3) NE1/4-SE1/4 and E1/2-NE1/4 of Section 22, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 97.16 (4) all lands located South of Vermillion Lake shoreline in Section 23, Township 62
- 97.17 North, Range 15 West;
- 97.18 (5) all of Section 24, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 97.19 (6) all lands North of trunk highway No. 169 located in Section 25, Township 62 North,
- 97.20 Range 15 West;
- 97.21 (7) all lands North of trunk highway No. 169 located in Section 26, Township 62 North,
- 97.22 Range 15 West;
- 97.23 (8) NE1/4-SE1/4 and SE1/4-NE1/4 of Section 27, Township 62 North, Range 15 West;
- 97.24 and
- 97.25 (9) NW1/4 of Section 19, Township 62 North, Range 14 West.
- 97.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
- 97.27 applies to monthly lease payments made on or after that date.
- 97.28 Sec. 107. Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105, is amended to read:
- 97.29 Sec. 105. RULES; SILICA SAND.

98.1	(a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules pertaining to
98.2	the control of particulate emissions from silica sand projects. The rulemaking is exempt
98.3	from Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125.
98.4	(b) (a) The commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules pertaining to the
98.5	reclamation of silica sand mines. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section
98.6	14.125.
98.7	(e) (b) By January 1, 2014, the Department of Health shall adopt an air quality
98.8	health-based value for silica sand.
98.9	(d) (c) The Environmental Quality Board shall amend its rules for environmental review,
98.10	adopted under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, for silica sand mining and processing to
98.11	take into account the increased activity in the state and concerns over the size of specific
98.12	operations. The Environmental Quality Board shall consider whether the requirements of
98.13	Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.991, should remain part of the environmental review
98.14	requirements for silica sand and whether the requirements should be different for different
98.15	geographic areas of the state. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section
98.16	14.125.
98.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
98.18	Sec. 108. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 26, the effective date, is amended to
98.19	read:
98.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 1, 2017. Motorboats for rent, lease,
98.21	or hire that are subject to inspection under Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.105, may use
98.22	existing functioning carbon monoxide systems that are not marine rated until September
98.23	<u>30, 2017.</u>
98.24	Sec. 109. FORT RIDGELY STATE PARK GOLF COURSE.
98.25	(a) By May 1, 2017, the commissioner of natural resources must work out an agreement
98.26	with the city of Fairfax that allows the city to lease and operate the golf course at Fort
98.27	Ridgely State Park. The agreement must include:
98.28	(1) lease and operation of the existing golf course;
98.29	(2) lease of the irrigation system, including the ability to maintain and repair it;
98.30	(3) lease of the upper level of the Fort Ridgely State Park Chalet;
98.31	(4) lease of Storage Building 4-292;

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99.1	(5) the a	ability for golf carts	to be used by use	rs of the golf course;	
99.2	(6) the a	ability to offer liquor	for sale;		
99.3	(7) pub	lic access to the golf	course without re	equiring a state park p	ermit; and
99.4	(8) the a	ability to improve the	golf course, incl	uding improvements to	o golf-cart paths and
99.5	the chalet.				
99.6	(b) The	agreement must allo	w the city to leas	e the golf course for 12	2 months and renew
99.7	the lease ar	nnually for at least te	n years. The renta	al fee must not exceed	eight percent of the
99.8	total green	fees received, exclud	ding golf-cart ren	tal fees. The commiss	ioner must ensure
99.9	that the gol	lf course has a playat	ole surface when	the lease begins and the	he city of Fairfax
99.10	must ensur	e the golf course has	a playable surfac	ce should the lease exp	oire.
99.11	(c) Adn	nission to property le	eased under this s	ection is exempt from	state park permit
99.12	fees require	ed under Minnesota S	Statutes, chapter	<u>85.</u>	
99.13	EFFE C	CTIVE DATE. This	section is effective	ve the day following fi	inal enactment.
99.14	Sec. 110.	CANCELLATION	OF PERMITS.		
99.15	Water-u	ise permits issued be	fore July 1, 2017	, for water use exempt	ed under Minnesota
99.16	Statutes, se	ction 103G.271, subc	livision 1, paragra	aph (d), are canceled ef	fective July 1, 2017.
99.17	Sec. 111.	DEMOLITION DE	EBRIS LANDFI	LL PERMITTING.	
99.18	A solid	waste permit issued	by the Pollution	Control Agency to an	existing class I
99.19	demolition	debris landfill facilit	ty that is operating	g under the Pollution	Control Agency
99.20	Demolition	Landfill Guidance,	issued August 20	005, is extended pursua	ant to Minnesota
99.21	Rules, part	7001.0160, for a peri	od of five years, ı	ınless a new permit is i	ssued for the facility
99.22	by the Poll	ution Control Agenc	y after the effecti	ve date of this section	<u>-</u>
99.23	EFFEC	CTIVE DATE. This	section is effective	ve the day following fi	inal enactment.
99.24	Sec. 112	DISPOSITION OF	PROCEEDS: 9	ST. LOUIS COUNTY	7
99.25		MENTAL TRUST		71, E0019 C001(11	<u>-</u>
99.26				200 and any other la	w relating to the
				282, and any other la	
99.27		•		forfaited land purchase	
99.28				-forfeited land purchas	
99.29	Lac Band C	n Lake Superior Chi	ppewa with mone	ey appropriated under	Laws 2014, chapter

256, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), into an environmental trust fund

established by the county. The principal from the sale of the land may not be expended. 100.1 The county may spend interest earned on the principal only for purposes related to improving 100.2 100.3 natural resources. EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL. This section is effective the day after 100.4 100.5 the St. Louis County Board and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 100.6 100.7 Sec. 113. WATER USE PERMIT AND DATA COLLECTION; APPROPRIATION. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.0895 and 103G.223, or other law 100.8 to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources must issue, upon application, a water 100.9 use permit for calcareous fens located in Pipestone County. The permittee must agree to 100.10 100.11 the following permit conditions: (1) the permit is for a term of 15 years, but may be revoked after five years if paragraph 100.12 100.13 (b) applies; 100.14 (2) water use under the permit is limited to irrigation of agricultural crops at a rate of no more than 800 gallons per minute in accordance with an irrigation plan submitted with 100.15 the water use permit application; 100.16 100.17 (3) the permittee must pay for the irrigation system installed during the term of the permit; and 100.18 (4) installation of the irrigation system must minimize disturbance to the existing plant 100.19 community in the calcareous fens. The commissioner must provide technical advice for 100.20 installation of the irrigation system. 100.21 100.22 (b) If, at any time after five years of water use, the commissioner determines the drawdown of water from the fens endangers the continued sustainability of the calcareous 100.23 100.24 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 100.25 irrigation system, prorated over the full 15-year term of the original permit. 100.26 (c) The commissioner must monitor the calcareous fens to collect data on the effects of 100.27 water use from the fens for the duration of the permit. If the commissioner concludes that, 100.28 100.29 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 100.30 condition imposed under paragraph (a), clause (1). 100.31

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101.1	Sec	114	SAND	DUNES	STATE	FOREST	' MANAGEMEN'	Т
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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.

101.14 Sec. 115. RULEMAKING; EFFLUENT LIMITATION COMPLIANCE.

- 101.15 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall amend Minnesota Rules, 101.16 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. 116. **EQB MEMBERSHIP TRANSITION.**

- (a) Until the governor has appointed members of the Environmental Quality Board from each congressional district as required under this act, this section governs membership of the board.
- (b) The citizen members of the board as of July 1, 2017, shall continue to serve until the expiration of their terms.

102.1	(c) No later than October 1, 2017, the governor shall appoint board members from the
102.2	first, second, seventh, and eighth congressional districts for terms to begin January 2, 2018.
102.3	(d) No later than October 1, 2018, the governor shall appoint a board member from the
102.4	third congressional district for a term to begin January 8, 2019.
102.5	(e) No later than October 1, 2019, the governor shall appoint a board member from the
102.6	fourth congressional district for a term to begin January 7, 2020.
102.7	(f) No later than October 1, 2020, the governor shall appoint a board member from the
102.8	fifth congressional district for a term to begin January 5, 2021.
102.9	(g) No later than October 1, 2021, the governor shall appoint a commissioner from the
102.10	sixth congressional district for a term to begin January 4, 2022.
102.11	Sec. 117. POINT SOURCE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM; DETROIT LAKES.
102.12	Notwithstanding the limitations on grants in Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.073,
102.13	subdivision 1, the city of Detroit Lakes is eligible to receive a grant for up to 80 percent of
102.14	eligible project costs of the city's wastewater treatment facility phosphorus removal project.
102.15	Coo 110 DEVICODIC INCTDICTION
102.15	Sec. 118. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
102.16	In Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules, the revisor of statutes shall replace all
102.17	references to Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (l), with
102.18	Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (m), and shall make all other
102.19	necessary changes to preserve the meaning of the text and to conform with the paragraph
102.20	relettering in this act.
102.21	Sec. 119. REPEALER.
102.22	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 84.026, subdivision 3; 97C.701, subdivisions 1a
102.23	and 6; 97C.705; and 97C.711, are repealed.
102.24	(b) Minnesota Rules, parts 6258.0100; 6258.0200; 6258.0300; 6258.0400; 6258.0500;
102.25	6258.0600; 6258.0700, subparts 1, 4, and 5; 6258.0800; and 6258.0900, are repealed.
102.26	ARTICLE 3
102.27	ENVIRONMENTAL REFORMS
102.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

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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 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 Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over natural resources policy and finance.
- 103.19 (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and permit documents to the department. 103.20
 - (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 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) 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

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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 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 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 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 tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, and the estimated cost for each task. The proposer and the commissioner shall enter into a written agreement detailing the 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 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 paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the commissioner are appropriated to the commissioner 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 a permit; shall not affect the commissioner's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental review.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14c. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental review. (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to

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105.1	appropriate money to the commissioner of natural resources for environmental review and
105.2	permitting activities of the Department of Natural Resources:
105.3	(1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
105.4	term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
105.5	or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
105.6	to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
105.7	of the state; and
105.8	(2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
105.9	permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.
105.10	(b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
105.11	commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.
105.12	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to
105.13	read:
105.14	Subd. 14d. Unadopted rules. (a) The commissioner of natural resources must not enforce
105.15	or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision, "unadopted
105.16	rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or
105.17	similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive

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(b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion, 105.22 manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or 105.23 standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14 105 24 105.25 to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement. 105.26

must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Lease requirements. All leases for nonferrous metallic minerals or petroleum must be approved by the Executive Council, and any other mineral lease issued pursuant to this section that covers 160 or more acres must be approved by the Executive Council. The rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants of all such leases shall be fixed by the commissioner according to rules adopted by the commissioner, but no lease shall be for

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a longer term than 50 years, and all rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants shall be fully set forth in each lease issued. No lease shall be canceled by the state for failure to 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.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and 106.5 applies to leases in effect or issued on or after that date. 106.6
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.50, is amended to read: 106.7
- 93.50 APPEAL. 106.8
- 106.9 Any person aggrieved by any final order, ruling, or decision of the commissioner may appeal seek judicial review of such order, ruling, or decision in the manner provided in 106.10 ehapter 14 under sections 14.63 to 14.69. 106.11
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 106.12
- Subd. 3. Wetland replacement siting. (a) Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent area 106.13 must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted 106.14 wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area. All 106.15 wetland replacement must follow this priority order: 106.16
- (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland; 106.17
- (2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland; 106 18
- (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and 106.19
- (4) in another wetland bank service area. 106.20
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), wetland banking credits approved according to a 106.21 complete wetland banking application submitted to a local government unit by April 1, 106.22 106.23 1996, may be used to replace wetland impacts resulting from public transportation projects statewide. 106.24
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the priority order for replacement 106.25 by wetland banking begins at paragraph (a), clause (3), according to rules adopted under 106.26 section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. 106.27
- (d) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement 106.28 opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant may 106.29 seek opportunities at the next level. 106.30

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(e) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally 107.1 beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that: 107.2

- (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require minimal landscape alteration;
- 107.5 (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in perpetuity; 107.6
- 107.7 (3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and 107.8
- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing 107.9 technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes. 107.10
- (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland 107.11 restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their 107.12 107.13 jurisdictional areas.
- 107.14 (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 107.15 use of high priority areas for wetland replacement. 107.16
- (h) Wetland replacement sites identified in accordance with the priority order for 107.17 replacement siting in paragraph (a) as part of the completion of an adequate environmental 107.18 impact statement may be approved for a replacement plan under section 93.481, 103G.2242, 107.19 or 103G.2243 without further modification related to the priority order, notwithstanding 107.20 availability of new mitigation sites or availability of credits after completion of an adequate 107.21 environmental impact statement. Wetland replacement plan applications must be submitted 107.22 within one year of the adequacy determination of the environmental impact statement to be 107.23 eligible for approval under this paragraph. 107.24
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.2242, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 107.25
- Subdivision 1. Rules. (a) The board, in consultation with the commissioner, shall adopt 107.26 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 107.28 107.29 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 107.30 banking program for public and private projects, including provisions for an in-lieu fee 107.31 program; the administrative, monitoring, and enforcement procedures to be used; and a 107.32 procedure for the review and appeal of decisions under this section. In the case of peatlands,

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108.1	the replacement plan rules must consider the impact on carbon. Any in-lieu fee program
108.2	established by the board must conform with Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section
108.3	332.8, as amended.

- (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 103G.2243.
- (c) If the local government unit fails to apply the rules, or fails to implement a local 108.8 comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 108.9 103G.2243, the government unit is subject to penalty as determined by the board. 108.10
- (d) When making a determination under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision on 108.11 108.12 whether a rare natural community will be permanently adversely affected, consideration of measures to mitigate any adverse effect on the community must be considered. 108.13

Sec. 9. [115.051] REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIONS OF THE POLLUTION 108.14 **CONTROL AGENCY.** 108.15

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section. 108 16
- (b) "Local government unit" means a statutory or home rule charter city, county, local 108.17 public utilities commission, sanitary district, or an organization formed for the joint exercise 108.18 of powers under section 471.59. 108.19
- 108.20 (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 108.21 undertaken by the commissioner but is not yet final; 108.22
- (2) would, once final, constitute one of the following: 108.23
- (i) the issuance, amendment, modification, or denial of a water quality standard under 108.24 section 115.44, a water-related permit, a total maximum daily load (TMDL) study, or a 108.25 108.26 watershed restoration and protection strategy (WRAPS); or
- (ii) another action or decision undertaken pursuant to the commissioner's authority under 108.27 108.28 chapter 114D or 115 that is or would be eligible for a contested case hearing under chapter 14 or that would constitute rulemaking under that chapter. 108.29
- (d) "Requisite number" means five or more if the proposed action is rulemaking under 108 30 chapter 14. The term means one or more if the proposed action is one that is or would be 108.31 eligible for a contested case hearing under chapter 14. 108.32

109.1	(e) "Review petition" means a written petition of a local government unit adopted by
109.2	resolution of the applicable governing body that describes the need for review by an expert
109.3	review panel of the scientific basis of a proposed action that potentially affects the petitioner.
109.4	(f) "Review proceeding" means a proceeding under chapter 14 of the Office of
109.5	Administrative Hearings to review a proposed action.
109.6	Subd. 2. Office of Administrative Hearings review of scientific basis for proposed
109.7	action. In any review proceeding, the administrative law judge must examine the
109.8	administrative record and, without deference to the commissioner, independently determine
109.9	from the record whether:
109.10	(1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed
109.11	by publicly available peer-reviewed literature;
109.12	(2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the
109.13	proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test,
109.14	measurement, or model was designed, consistent with generally accepted and peer-reviewed
109.15	scientific practice;
109.16	(3) the proposed action is consistent with the findings of any applicable external peer
109.17	review panel the commissioner convened under section 115.035; and
109.18	(4) the proposed action is based on a demonstrated, significant causal relationship between
109.19	the parameters of concern and the water-quality objective at issue, not the correlation alone.
109.20	When a causal relationship may be confounded by other factors, the reviewing authority
109.21	must determine whether the relevance and effect of those factors were assessed to ensure
109.22	the predicted causal relationship is valid.
109.23	Subd. 3. Effect of Office of Administrative Hearings finding of inadequate basis for
109.24	proposed action. If an administrative law judge determines that any of the conditions set
109.25	forth in subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (4), are not satisfied, then:
109.26	(1) if the proposed action was a proposed rule, the administrative law judge must find
109.27	that the need for or reasonableness of the rule has not been established pursuant to section
109.28	14.14, subdivision 2; and
109.29	(2) if the proposed action was before the Office of Administrative Hearings as part of a
109.30	contested case hearing, the administrative law judge must include this finding in the report
109.31	required by sections 14.48 to 14.56, which shall constitute the final decision in the case.
109.32	Subd. 4. When independent expert review panel required; composition. The Office
100.22	of Administrative Hearings must convene an expert review panel to review the scientific

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basis of a proposed action when it receives the requisite number of review petitions and finds, based on its independent review of the petitions, that the petitions demonstrate the existence of a material scientific dispute regarding the scientific validity of the commissioner's proposed action. The Office of Administrative Hearings shall issue an order granting or denying a petition within 30 days of its receipt of the petition. A review panel must consist of three independent experts with qualifications in the subject matter of the scientific dispute who are employed neither by the Pollution Control Agency nor by a petitioner to the proceeding and who are not directly or indirectly involved with the work conducted or contracted by the agency. The composition of the panel must be determined as follows:

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- (1) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must select one expert satisfying the requirements of this subdivision;
- 110.12 (2) the petitioners must jointly select one expert satisfying the requirements of this subdivision; and 110.13
- (3) the two experts selected under clauses (1) and (2) must mutually agree to a third 110.14 expert satisfying the requirements of this subdivision. If the two experts are unable to agree 110.15 on a third expert, the Office of Administrative Hearings must make the appointment. 110.16

110.17 Subd. 5. Conduct of independent expert review panel. Upon granting a petition for independent expert review, the Office of Administrative Hearings must, as soon as practicable 110.18 thereafter, issue an order establishing the independent expert review panel, identifying the 110.19 independent experts selected pursuant to subdivision 4. This order must include a statement 110.20 of the specific scientific issues or questions in dispute to be submitted for review by the 110.21 panel. The commissioner and all petitioners must agree on the issues or questions in dispute 110.22 to be submitted for review. If they cannot agree on one or more issues or questions, the 110.23 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 110.25 panel must review the scientific evidence relevant to those issues or questions as found in 110.26 the petitions, the administrative record for the proposed action, and the results of any external 110.27 peer review conducted according to section 115.035, in accordance with the guidance in 110.28 the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Peer Review Handbook. The panel 110.29 110.30 must submit a written opinion on the scientific validity of the commissioner's approach that is in controversy. If the panel finds deficiencies, the panel must recommend how the 110.31 deficiencies can be corrected. The written opinion shall become part of the administrative 110.32 record and must be submitted to the Office of Administrative Hearings, which shall send a 110.33 written copy of the opinion to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, all 110.34 110.35 petitioners, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives

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and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy 111.1 111.2 and finance. 111.3 Subd. 6. Status of action pending independent expert panel review. Once the Office of Administrative Hearings has received the requisite number of review petitions, it must 111.4 111.5 notify the Pollution Control Agency of this fact and: 111.6 (1) the Pollution Control Agency shall not grant or deny a contested case petition filed by the local government unit on the proposed action that is the subject of a petition or 111.7 otherwise proceed towards finalizing the proposed action until the Office of Administrative 111.8 Hearings denies the petition for independent expert review, or if the petition is granted, it 111.9 has received and considered the written opinion required by subdivision 5; and 111.10 (2) the Office of Administrative Hearings shall not conduct the review required by 111.11 111.12 subdivision 2 until it has received the written opinion required by subdivision 5. Subd. 7. Chapter 14 requirements must be followed. Nothing in this section shall be 111.13 construed to abrogate or otherwise repeal any of the procedural requirements of chapter 14. 111.14 Upon receipt of a written opinion pursuant to subdivision 5, the Pollution Control Agency 111.15 111.16 and the Office of Administrative Hearings shall make the opinion available to the public for review and continue to follow all applicable provisions of chapter 14, including public 111.17 comment and hearing requirements. 111.18 Subd. 8. Timing of review petition submission. A review petition submitted to the 111.19 Office of Administrative Hearings must be submitted within the time period for filing a 111.20 contested case petition or prior to the expiration of the public comment period as noticed 111.21 in the statement of intent to adopt the rule, as applicable. 111.22 Subd. 9. This section is supplementary. The duties and procedures set forth in this 111.23 section are supplementary and applicable to those set forth in section 14.091. 111.24 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read: 111.25 Subd. 2b. **Permitting efficiency.** (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and 111.26 resource management permits be issued or denied within 90 days for Tier 1 permits or 150 111.27 days for Tier 2 permits following submission of a permit application. The commissioner of 111.28 the Pollution Control Agency shall establish management systems designed to achieve the 111.29 111.30 goal. For the purposes of this section, "Tier 1 permits" are permits that do not require individualized actions or public comment periods, and "Tier 2 permits" are permits that 111.31 require individualized actions or public comment periods. 111.32

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(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 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 agency's Web site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and finance.

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- (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and 112.14 permit documents to the agency. 112.15
 - (d) Beginning July 1, 2011, Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject to paragraph (a), the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall notify the project proposer 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 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 112.27 employed by the Pollution Control Agency who: 112.28
- (1) has a professional license issued by the state of Minnesota in the subject area of the 112.29 permit; 112.30
 - (2) has at least ten years of experience in the subject area of the permit; and
- (3) abides by the duty of candor applicable to employees of the Pollution Control Agency 112.32 under agency rules and complies with all applicable requirements under chapter 326. 112.33

- (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:
- 113.3 (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;
- 113.8 (iii) business schedule for project completion; and
- (iv) other information requested by the agency at least four weeks prior to the scheduled meeting; and
- 113.11 (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;
- 113.16 (iii) a statement notifying the applicant if the specific permit being sought requires a
 113.17 mandatory public hearing or comment period;
- (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.
- 113.22 (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.

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- (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify: 114.1
- (1) any requirement of law that is necessary to retain federal delegation to or assumption 114.2 by the state; or 1143

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- 114.4 (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. 114.11
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to 114.12 114.13 read:
- Subd. 7. **Draft permits; public notice.** When public notice of a draft individual Tier 2 114.14 permit is required, the commissioner must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150 114.15 days of receiving a completed permit application unless the permit applicant and the 114.16 commissioner mutually agree to a different date. Upon request of the permit applicant, the 114.17 commissioner must provide a copy of the draft permit to the permit applicant and consider 114.18 comments on the draft permit from the permit applicant before issuing the public notice. 114.19
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read: 114.20
- Subd. 4d. **Permit fees.** (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater 114.21 than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting 114.22 upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the 114.23 permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. The 114.24 fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with 114 25 permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional 114.26 enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs 114.27 of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency. 114.28 Any money collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the environmental fund. 114.29
 - (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

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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 115.14 (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant 115.15 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 115.17 primary ambient air quality standard has been promulgated; 115.18
- (2) may result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph 115.19 (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each pollutant not listed in clause (1) that is 115.20 regulated under this chapter or air quality rules adopted under this chapter; and 115.21
 - (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 115.25 under clauses (1) and (2) any amount in excess of 4,000 tons per year of each air pollutant 115.26 from a source. The increase in air permit fees to match federal grant funds shall be a surcharge 115.27 on existing fees. The commissioner may not collect the surcharge after the grant funds 115.28 become unavailable. In addition, the commissioner shall use nonfee funds to the extent 115.29 practical to match the grant funds so that the fee surcharge is minimized. 115.30
- (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 115.32 year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent 115.33 calendar year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the 115.34

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Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph the 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.

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- (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 116.9 offer to reimburse the agency for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services 116.10 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the 116.11 final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. 116.12 The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When 116.13 the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application 116.14 in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting 116.15 program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of costs to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must 116.17 include a brief description of the tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, 116.18 and the estimated cost for each task. The applicant and the commissioner must enter into a 116.19 written agreement detailing the estimated costs for the expedited permit decision-making 116.20 process to be incurred by the agency and any recourse available to the applicant if the agency 116.21 fails to meet the schedule. The agreement must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned 116.22 to the project and describe the commissioner's commitment to make assigned staff available for the project until the permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit 116.24 until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated 116.25 balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the agency are appropriated to the agency 116.26 for the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review documents. 116.27 Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of 116.28 a permit; shall not affect the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what 116.29 conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules 116.30 governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental 116.31 review. 116.32
 - (g) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285.

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117.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
117.2	read:
117.3	Subd. 13. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental
117.4	review. (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to
117.5	appropriate money to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental
117.6	review and permitting activities of the agency:
117.7	(1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
117.8	term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
117.9	or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
117.10	to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
117.11	of the state; and
117.12	(2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
117.13	permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.
117.14	(b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
117.15	commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.
117.16	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
117.17	read:
117.18	Subd. 14. Unadopted rules. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency
117.19	must not enforce or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For the purposes of this subdivision,
117.20	"unadopted rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
117.21	statement, or similar pronouncement, if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard,
117.22	interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined
117.23	under section 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking
117.24	process provided under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381,
117.25	the commissioner must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.
117.26	(b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion,
117.27	manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or
117.28	standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14
117.29	to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
117.30	statement, or similar pronouncement.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action.

(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 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.

(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.

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(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.

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(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 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 119.33 of less than 1,000 animal units;

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- (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.

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.

- (e) (g) The board 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 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 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

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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 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 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: 122.1 Subd. 10. **Review.** A person aggrieved by a final decision on the need for an 122.2 environmental assessment worksheet, the need for an environmental impact statement, or 122.3 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement is entitled to judicial review of the 122.4 decision under sections 14.63 to 14.68. A petition for a writ of certiorari by an aggrieved 122.5 person for judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.68 must be filed with the Court of 122.6 Appeals and served on the responsible governmental unit not more than 30 45 days after 122.7 122.8 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 122.9 be instituted by serving a petition for a writ of certiorari personally or by certified mail upon 122.10 the responsible governmental unit and by promptly filing the proof of service in the Office 122.11 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 122.13 attorney general at the time of service. Copies of the writ must be served, personally or by 122.14 certified mail, upon the responsible governmental unit and the project proposer. The filing 122.15 of the writ of certiorari does not stay the enforcement of any other governmental action, 122.16 provided that the responsible governmental unit may stay enforcement or the Court of 122.17 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 122.20 review of decisions referred to herein and the board or a project proposer may intervene as 122.21 of right in any proceeding brought under this subdivision. 122.22 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 122.23 Subdivision 1. **Assessment.** The board shall must by rule adopt procedures to: 122.24 (1) assess the proposer of a specific action for the responsible governmental unit's 122.25 reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement. The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according 122.27 122.28 to the rules promulgated adopted by the board; and (2) authorize a proposer of a specific action to prepare a draft environmental impact 122.29

Article 3 Sec. 17.

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statement for that action for submission to and review, modification, and determination of

completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, is amended by adding a subdivision 123.1 to read: 123.2

Subd. 6. Data classification. If a proposer of a specific action prepares a draft environmental impact statement for that action according to rules adopted under subdivision 1, clause (2), the proposer is considered a government entity under chapter 13 and all data, including communications, related to the action are public government data subject to disclosure under chapter 13.

Sec. 19. SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN WATER QUALITY RULES.

123.9 Until July 1, 2019, the water quality standards or other water quality rule changes adopted on or after July 2, 2014, that require a local unit of government to upgrade or update its 123.10 123.11 wastewater treatment facility or to construct a new wastewater treatment facility, are suspended. Water quality standards and other water quality rules in effect on July 1, 2014, 123.12 are in effect until July 1, 2019. Any actions brought by the commissioner of the Pollution 123.13 Control Agency before, or contested cases under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, that are 123.14 pending on the effective date of this section, to enforce water quality standards or other 123.15 water quality rules adopted on or after July 2, 2014, are suspended until July 1, 2019. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and

123.17 123.18 expires July 1, 2019.

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APPENDIX Article locations for SF0723-3

	ENVIRONMENT	AND	NATURAL	RESOURCES	
ARTICLE 1	APPROPRIATIONS				Page.Ln 2.10
ARTICLE 2	STATUTORY PROVI	SIONS			Page.Ln 33.4
ARTICLE 3	ENVIRONMENTAL	REFORMS	.		Page.Ln 102.2

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: SF0723-3

84.026 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FOR PROVIDING NATURAL RESOURCES SERVICES.

No active language found for: 84.026.3

97C.701 TAKING MUSSELS.

No active language found for: 97C.701.1a

No active language found for: 97C.701.6

No active language found for: 97C.705

No active language found for: 97C.711

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: SF0723-3

6258.0100	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0200	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0300	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0400	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0500	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0600	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0700						
Subpart 1. [Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]						
Subp. 4. [Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]						
Subp. 5. [Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]						
6258.0800	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					
6258.0900	[Repealed, L 2017 c 93 art 2 s 166]					