HF88	38 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	CKM	Η	0888-3
This Document ca in alternative form	n be made available ats upon request	State of Minnesota		Printed A Page No.	162
	HOUSE (DF REPRESENTA	ATIV	'ES	000
	NINETIETH SESSION]	H. F. No.	888
	hored by Fabian and Heintzeman			.	

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Finance 03/27/2017 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means 03/28/2017 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended Read for the Second Time 03/30/2017 Calendar for the Day, Amended Read Third Time as Amended Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments 04/18/2017 Returned to the House as Amended by the Senate

Refused to concur and a Conference Committee was appointed

1.1

A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for environment, natural 1.2 resources, and tourism purposes; modifying fees; creating accounts; providing for 13 disposition of certain receipts; modifying grant, contract, and lease provisions; 1.4 modifying water safety provisions; modifying provisions to take, possess, and 1.5 transport wildlife; modifying duties and authority; providing for no net gain of 1.6 state lands; modifying buffer requirements; modifying wetland provisions; 1.7 modifying invasive species provisions; modifying off-highway vehicle provisions; 1.8 modifying permit and license requirements; modifying Petroleum Tank Release 1.9 Cleanup Act; extending ban on open air swine basins; modifying environmental 1.10 review; modifying Environmental Quality Board; requiring reports; requiring 1.11 rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 84.01, by adding a 1 12 subdivision; 84.027, subdivisions 14a, 14b, by adding subdivisions; 84.788, 1.13 subdivision 2; 84.793, subdivision 1; 84.82, subdivision 2; 84.925, subdivision 1; 1.14 84.9256, subdivisions 1, 2; 84.946, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 84.992, 1.15 subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6; 84D.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 84D.04, subdivision 1; 84D.05, 1.16 subdivision 1; 84D.108, subdivision 2a, by adding a subdivision; 84D.11, by adding 1.17 a subdivision; 85.052, subdivision 1; 85.054, by adding a subdivision; 85.055, 1.18 subdivision 1; 85.22, subdivision 2a; 85.32, subdivision 1; 86B.313, subdivision 1 19 1; 86B.511; 86B.701, subdivision 3; 88.01, subdivision 28; 88.523; 89.39; 90.01, 1.20 subdivisions 8, 12, by adding a subdivision; 90.041, subdivision 2; 90.051; 90.101, 1 21 subdivision 2; 90.14; 90.145, subdivision 2; 90.151, subdivision 1; 90.162; 90.252; 1.22 93.47, subdivision 4; 93.481, subdivision 2; 93.50; 94.343, subdivision 9; 94.344, 1.23 subdivision 9; 97A.015, subdivisions 39, 43, 45, 52, 53; 97A.045, subdivision 10; 1.24 97A.075, subdivision 1; 97A.137, subdivision 5; 97A.201, subdivision 2, by adding 1.25 a subdivision; 97A.301, subdivision 1; 97A.338; 97A.420, subdivision 1; 97A.421, 1.26 subdivision 2a; 97B.031, subdivision 6; 97B.516; 97B.655, subdivision 1; 97C.401, 1.27 subdivision 2; 97C.501, subdivision 1; 97C.701, by adding a subdivision; 103B.101, 1.28 subdivision 12a; 103F.411, subdivision 1; 103F.48, subdivisions 1, 3, 7; 103G.005, 1.29 subdivisions 10b, 10h, by adding a subdivision; 103G.222, subdivisions 1, 3; 1.30 103G.2242, subdivision 2; 103G.2372, subdivision 1; 103G.271, subdivisions 1, 1.31 6, 6a, 7, by adding a subdivision; 103G.287, subdivisions 1, 4; 103G.411; 114D.25, 1 32 by adding a subdivision; 115B.41, subdivision 1; 115B.421; 115C.021, subdivision 1.33 1, by adding a subdivision; 116.03, subdivision 2b, by adding subdivisions; 116.07, 1.34 subdivision 4d, by adding subdivisions; 116.0714; 116C.03, subdivision 2; 116C.04, 1.35 subdivision 2; 116D.04, subdivisions 2a, 10; 116D.045, subdivision 1; 160.06; 1.36 168.1295, subdivision 1; 296A.18, subdivision 6a; Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 1.37 4, section 105; Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, article 4, section 136; 1.38 Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, sections 6; 26; 46; proposing coding for new 1.39

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 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 	Minnesota Statut 97C.701, subdiv Minnesota Rules	tes 2016, sections isions 1a, 6; 97C.	84.026, subdivis 705; 97C.711; 11 6258.0200; 6258	B; 115; 115B; repeal ion 3; 97B.031, sub 6C.04, subdivisions 3.0300; 6258.0400; 6 ; 6258.0900.	division 5; 3, 4;
2.6	BE IT ENACTED B	Y THE LEGISLA	TURE OF THE	STATE OF MINNE	SOTA:
2.7			ARTICLE 1		
2.8	ENVIRONMI			CES APPROPRIA	ATIONS
2.9	Section 1. ENVIRO	NMENT AND NA	ATURAL RESC	OURCES APPROP	RIATIONS.
2.10	The sums shown in	n the columns marl	ked "Appropriation	ons" are appropriated	to the agencies
2.11	and for the purposes s	specified in this ar	ticle. The approp	priations are from th	e general fund,
2.12	or another named fun	d, and are availab	le for the fiscal y	years indicated for e	ach purpose.
2.13	The figures "2018" ar	nd "2019" used in	this article mean	that the appropriation	ons listed under
2.14	them are available for	r the fiscal year er	nding June 30, 20)18, or June 30, 201	9, respectively.
2.15	"The first year" is fise	cal year 2018. "Th	ne second year" i	s fiscal year 2019. "	The biennium"
2.16	is fiscal years 2018 an	nd 2019. Appropr	iations for the fis	scal year ending Jun	e 30, 2017, are
2.17	effective the day follo	owing final enactr	nent.		
2.18				APPROPRIAT	IONS
2.18				Available for the	
2.20				Ending June	
2.21				2018	2019
2.22	Sec. 2. POLLUTION	N CONTROL A	GENCY		
2.23	Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>97,016,000 \$</u>	92,666,000
2.24	Appror	priations by Fund			
2.25	<u></u>	2018	2019		
2.26	General	3,297,000	2,997,000		
2.27	State Government				
2.28	Special Revenue	75,000	75,000		
2.29	Environmental	78,210,000	78,160,000		
2.30	Remediation	11,434,000	11,434,000		
2.31 2.32	Closed Landfill Investment	4,000,000	<u>-0-</u>		
2.33	The amounts that may	y be spent for each	<u>h</u>		
2.34	purpose are specified	in the following			
2.35	subdivisions.				

3.1	The commissioner must present the agency's					
3.2	biennial budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021					
3.3	to the legislature in a transparent way by					
3.4	agency division, including the proposed					
3.5	budget bill and presentations of the budget to					
3.6	committees and divisions with jurisdiction					
3.7	over the agency's budget.					
3.8	Subd. 2.Environmental Analysis and Outcomes12,547,00012,497,000					
3.9	Appropriations by Fund					
3.10	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>					
3.11	Environmental <u>12,366,000</u> <u>12,316,000</u>					
3.12	<u>Remediation</u> <u>181,000</u> <u>181,000</u>					
3.13	(a) \$88,000 the first year and \$88,000 the					
3.14	second year are from the environmental fund					
3.15	<u>for:</u>					
3.16	(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities					
3.17	in implementing and participating in the					
3.18	water-quality standards rulemaking process					
3.19	and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting					
3.20	process;					
3.21	(2) enhanced economic analysis in the					
3.22	water-quality standards rulemaking process,					
3.23	including more-specific analysis and					
3.24	identification of cost-effective permitting;					
3.25	(3) developing statewide economic analyses					
3.26	and templates to reduce the amount of					
3.27	information and time required for					
3.28	municipalities to apply for variances from					
3.29	water-quality standards; and					
3.30	(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities					
3.31	Authority to identify and advocate for the					
3.32	resources needed for municipalities to achieve					
3.33	permit requirements.					

- (b) \$204,000 the first year and \$204,000 the 4.1 second year are from the environmental fund 4.2 4.3 for a monitoring program under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.454. 4.4 (c) \$346,000 the first year and \$346,000 the 4.5 second year are from the environmental fund 4.6 for monitoring ambient air for hazardous 4.7 pollutants. 4.8 (d) \$90,000 the first year and \$90,000 the 4.9 4.10 second year are from the environmental fund for duties related to harmful chemicals in 4.11 children's products under Minnesota Statutes, 4.12 sections 116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this 4.13 amount, \$57,000 each year is transferred to 4.14 the commissioner of health. 4.15 (e) \$109,000 the first year and \$109,000 the 4.16 second year are from the environmental fund 4.17 for registration of wastewater laboratories. 4.18 (f) \$913,000 the first year and \$913,000 the 4.19 second year are from the environmental fund 4.20 to continue perfluorochemical biomonitoring 4.21 in eastern-metropolitan communities, as 4.22 recommended by the Environmental Health 4.23 4.24 Tracking and Biomonitoring Advisory Panel, and address other environmental health risks, 4.25 4.26 including air quality. The communities must include Hmong and other immigrant farming 4 27 communities. Of this amount, up to \$677,000 4.28 the first year and \$677,000 the second year 4.29 are for transfer to the Department of Health. 4.30 (g) \$100,000 the first year and \$50,000 the 4.31 second year are from the environmental fund 4.32 for impaired waters listing procedures required 4.33
- 4.34 <u>under this act.</u>

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5.1	Subd. 3. Industrial	13,509,000	13,508,000
5.2	Appropriations by Fund		
5.3	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>		
5.4	Environmental <u>12,979,000</u> <u>12,978,000</u>		
5.5	<u>Remediation</u> <u>530,000</u> <u>530,000</u>		
5.6	\$530,000 the first year and \$530,000 the		
5.7	second year are from the remediation fund for		
5.8	the leaking underground storage tank program		
5.9	to investigate, clean up, and prevent future		
5.10	releases from underground petroleum storage		
5.11	tanks and to the petroleum remediation		
5.12	program for vapor assessment and		
5.13	remediation. These same annual amounts are		
5.14	transferred from the petroleum tank fund to		
5.15	the remediation fund.		
5.16	Subd. 4. Municipal	6,625,000	6,624,000
5.17	(a) \$162,000 the first year and \$162,000 the		
5.18	second year are from the environmental fund		
5.19	for:		
5.20	(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities		
5.21	in implementing and participating in the		
5.22	water-quality standards rulemaking process		
5.23	and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting		
5.24	process;		
5.25	(2) enhanced economic analysis in the		
5.26	water-quality standards rulemaking process,		
5.27	including more specific analysis and		
5.28	identification of cost-effective permitting;		
5.29	(3) development of statewide economic		
5.30	analyses and templates to reduce the amount		
5.31	of information and time required for		
5.32	municipalities to apply for variances from		
5.33	water quality standards; and		

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

7.1	encumbered on or befor	e June 30, 2019	as				
7.2	encumbered on or before June 30, 2019, as grants or contracts for subsurface sewage						
7.3	treatment systems, surface water and						
7.4	groundwater assessment		and				
7.5	water-quality protection						
7.6	are available until June						
7.7	Subd. 5. Operations			5,839,000	5,540,000		
7.8	Appropria	ations by Fund					
7.9		2018	2019				
7.10	General	300,000					
7.11	Environmental	4,775,000	4,775,000				
7.12	Remediation	764,000	765,000				
7.13	(a) \$174,000 the first ye	ar and \$174,000	the				
7.14	second year are from the	remediation fur	nd for				
7.15	purposes of the leaking	underground sto	rage				
7.16	tank program to investig	gate, clean up, ai	nd				
7.17	prevent future releases from underground						
7.18	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum						
7.19	remediation program for vapor assessment						
7.20	and remediation. These same annual amounts						
7.21	are transferred from the	petroleum tank	fund				
7.22	to the remediation fund.						
7.23	(b) \$400,000 the first ye	ear and \$400,000) the				
7.24	second year are from the	e environmental	fund				
7.25	to develop and maintain	systems to supp	oort				
7.26	permitting and regulator	ry business proc	esses				
7.27	and agency data.						
7.28	(c) \$500,000 the first ye	ar and \$500,000	the				
7.29	second year are from the environmental fund						
7.30	for permitting efficiency	and updating r	ules				
7.31	to reflect guidelines, bul	lletins, criterion,					
7.32	manual standards, interp	pretive statement	ts, or				
7.33	similar pronouncements	used in permits	<u>-</u>				
7.34	(d) \$300,000 the first ye	ar is for a grant t	to the				
7.35	Metropolitan Council un	nder Minnesota					

7

Article 1 Sec. 2.

infrastructure to supp	ort waste to hiofu	2		
development.				
•	_		14 (45 000	10 (14 000
Subd. 6. Remediatio	—		14,645,000	10,644,000
Appro	priations by Fund	2010		
	<u>2018</u> 216 000	<u>2019</u> 216 000		
<u>General</u> Environmental	<u>216,000</u> 688,000	<u>216,000</u>		
Remediation	9,741,000	<u>688,000</u> 9,740,000		
Closed Landfill	<u>),/+1,000</u>	<u>,,,+0,000</u>		
nvestment	4,000,000	<u>-0-</u>		
a) All money for env	vironmental respor	<u>ise,</u>		
compensation, and co	ompliance in the			
remediation fund not	otherwise appropr	riated		
s appropriated to the	commissioners of	the		
Pollution Control Ag	ency and agricultu	re for		
ourposes of Minneso	ta Statutes, section	<u>l</u>		
15B.20, subdivision	2, clauses (1), (2)	, (3),		
(6), and (7). At the be	eginning of each fi	scal		
year, the two commis	sioners shall joint	ly		
submit an annual spe	nding plan to the			
commissioner of man	agement and budge	et that		
maximizes the use of	resources and			
appropriately allocate	s the money betwe	en the		
wo departments. Thi	s appropriation is			
vailable until June 3	<u>0, 2019.</u>			
b) \$216,000 the first	year and \$216,00	0 the		
second year are from	the general fund a	ind		
\$216,000 the first yea	ar and \$216,000 th	<u>e</u>		
second year are from	the environmental	l fund		
to manage contamina	ted sediment proje	ects at		
multiple sites identifi	ed in the St. Louis	River		
remedial action plan	to restore water qu	ality		
in the St. Louis River	Area of Concern.	This		
amount is added to th	e base for fiscal y	ear		
2020 only.				

9.1	(c) \$3,521,000 the first year and \$3,520,000
9.2	the second year are from the remediation fund
9.3	for purposes of the leaking underground
9.4	storage tank program to investigate, clean up,
9.5	and prevent future releases from underground
9.6	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum
9.7	remediation program for purposes of vapor
9.8	assessment and remediation. These same
9.9	annual amounts are transferred from the
9.10	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.
9.11	(d) \$252,000 the first year and \$252,000 the
9.12	second year are from the remediation fund for
9.13	transfer to the commissioner of health for
9.14	private water-supply monitoring and health
9.15	assessment costs in areas contaminated by
9.16	unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste
9.17	disposal facilities and drinking water
9.18	advisories and public information activities
9.19	for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.
9.20	(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
9.21	section 115B.421, \$4,000,000 the first year is
9.22	from the closed landfill investment fund for
9.23	remedial investigations, feasibility studies,
9.24	engineering, and cleanup-related activities for
9.25	purposes of indemnification agreements and
9.26	environmental response actions at a qualified
9.27	facility under Minnesota Statutes, section
9.28	115B.431. By January 15, 2018, the
9.29	commissioner must submit a status report to
9.30	the chairs and ranking minority members of
9.31	the house of representatives and senate
9.32	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
9.33	over the environment and natural resources.
9.34	This is a onetime appropriation and is
9.35	available until June 30, 2019.

CKM

10.1	Subd. 7. Resource Management and Assistance	33,617,000	33,619,000
10.2	Appropriations by Fund		
10.3	<u>2018</u> <u>2019</u>		
10.4 10.5	State GovernmentSpecial Revenue75,00075,000		
10.6	Environmental <u>33,542,000</u> <u>33,544,000</u>		
10.7	(a) Up to \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000		
10.8	the second year may be transferred from the		
10.9	environmental fund to the small business		
10.10	environmental improvement loan account		
10.11	established in Minnesota Statutes, section		
10.12	<u>116.993.</u>		
10.13	(b) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000		
10.14	the second year are from the environmental		
10.15	fund for competitive recycling grants under		
10.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.565. This		
10.17	appropriation is available until June 30, 2021.		
10.18	Any unencumbered grant and loan balances		
10.19	in the first year do not cancel but are available		
10.20	for grants and loans in the second year.		
10.21	(c) \$693,000 the first year and \$693,000 the		
10.22	second year are from the environmental fund		
10.23	for emission reduction activities and grants to		
10.24	small businesses and other nonpoint emission		
10.25	reduction efforts.		
10.26	(d) \$19,750,000 the first year and \$19,750,000		
10.27	the second year are from the environmental		
10.28	fund for SCORE block grants to counties.		
10.29	(e) \$119,000 the first year and \$119,000 the		
10.30	second year are from the environmental fund		
10.31	for environmental assistance grants or loans		
10.32	under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716.		
10.33	Any unencumbered grant and loan balances		
10.34	in the first year do not cancel but are available		
10.35	for grants and loans in the second year.		

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11.1	(f) \$68,000 the first year and \$69,000 the	
11.2	second year are from the environmental fund	
11.3	for subsurface sewage treatment system	
11.4	(SSTS) program administration and	
11.5	community technical assistance and education,	
11.6	including grants and technical assistance to	
11.7	communities for water-quality protection.	
11.8	(g) \$125,000 the first year and \$126,000 the	
11.9	second year are from the environmental fund	
11.10	to address the need for continued increased	
11.11	activity in the areas of new technology review,	
11.12	technical assistance for local governments,	
11.13	and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,	
11.14	sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the	
11.15	requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,	
11.16	article 1, section 165.	
11.17	(h) All money deposited in the environmental	
11.18	fund for the metropolitan solid waste landfill	
11.19	fee in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,	
11.20	section 473.843, and not otherwise	
11.21	appropriated, is appropriated for the purposes	
11.22	of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.	
11.23	(i) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,	
11.24	section 16A.28, the appropriations	
11.25	encumbered on or before June 30, 2019, as	
11.26	contracts or grants for environmental	
11.27	assistance awarded under Minnesota Statutes,	
11.28	section 115A.0716; technical and research	
11.00	aggistan ag un dan Minnagata Statutag gastian	

- 11.29 assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 11.30 <u>115A.152; technical assistance under</u>
- 11.31 Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.52; and
- 11.32 pollution prevention assistance under
- 11.33 Minnesota Statutes, section 115D.04, are
- 11.34 available until June 30, 2021.
- 11.35 Subd. 8. Watershed

<u>9,220,000</u> <u>9,220,000</u>

1,014,000

12.1	Appropri	ations by Fund		
12.2		2018	2019	
12.3	General	1,959,000	1,959,000	
12.4	Environmental	7,043,000	7,043,000	
12.5	Remediation	218,000	218,000	
12.6	(a) \$1,959,000 the first	year and \$1,959	,000	
12.7	the second year are for	grants to delegation	ted	
12.8	counties to administer t	he county feedlo	<u>ot</u>	
12.9	program under Minneso	ota Statutes, sect	tion	
12.10	116.0711, subdivisions	2 and 3. Money		
12.11	remaining after the first	t year is availabl	e for	
12.12	the second year.			
12.13	(b) \$207,000 the first y	ear and \$207,00	0 the	
12.14	second year are from the	e environmental	fund	
12.15	for the costs of implem	enting general		
12.16	operating permits for fe	edlots over 1,00	00	
12.17	animal units.			
12.18	(c) \$118,000 the first ye	ear and \$118,000) the	
12.19	second year are from the	e remediation fu	nd for	
12.20	purposes of the leaking	underground sto	orage	
12.21	tank program to investi	gate, clean up, a	nd	
12.22	prevent future releases	from undergroun	nd	
12.23	petroleum storage tanks	s, and to the petro	oleum	
12.24	remediation program for	or vapor assessm	ent	
12.25	and remediation. These	same annual am	ounts	
12.26	are transferred from the		fund	
12.27	to the remediation fund	<u>.</u>		
12.28	Subd. 9. Environment	al Quality Boar	<u>d</u>	1,014,000
12.29	Appropri	ations by Fund		
12.30		2018	2019	
12.31	General	822,000	822,000	
12.32	Environmental	192,000	192,000	
12.33	(a) \$319,000 the first ye	ear and \$319,000	0 the	
12.34	second year are from th	e general fund a	nd	
12.35	\$192,000 the first year	and \$192,000 th	e	

273,398,000

273,845,000 \$

second year are from the environmental fund 13.1 13.2 for Environmental Quality Board operations 13.3 and support. (b) \$503,000 the first year and \$503,000 the 13.4 13.5 second year are from the general fund for the Environmental Quality Board to lead an 13.6 13.7 interagency team to provide technical 13.8 assistance regarding the mining, processing, and transporting of silica sand. Of this amount, 13.9 up to \$75,000 each year may be transferred to 13.10 the commissioner of natural resources to 13.11 review the implementation of the rules adopted 13.12 by the commissioner pursuant to Laws 2013, 13.13 chapter 114, article 4, section 105, paragraph 13.14 (b), pertaining to the reclamation of silica sand 13.15 mines, to ensure that local government 13.16 reclamation programs are implemented in a 13.17 manner consistent with the rules. 13.18 13.19 Subd. 10. Transfers 13.20 (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$34,000,000 from the environmental fund to 13.21 the remediation fund for the purposes of the 13.22 remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, 13.23 13.24 section 116.155, subdivision 2. (b) The commissioner shall transfer 13.25 \$4,356,000 in fiscal year 2018 from the 13.26 13.27 environmental fund in Minnesota Statutes, 13.28 section 16A.531, to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the 13.29 general fund. 13.30 13.31 Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES 13.32 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ Appropriations by Fund 13.33 2019 2018 13.34

141 142General80.230.000 95.203.00080.063,000 95.203.000143 144Game and Fish97.862.00097.832.000144 145Remediation100.000100.000145 146Permanent School200.000200,000146The amounts that may be spent for each subdivisions.100.0005.646.000147 148Subd.2. Land and Mineral Resources Maagement5.646.0005.646.000141 149Appropriations by Fund5.646.0005.646.0001410Appropriations by Fund1710.0001.710.0001413 149General1.710.0001.710.0001414Natural Resources3.392.0003.44.0001415 140Game and Fish344.0003.44.0001416 1416General or environmental researchsecond year are for environmental research1417 1418 1419cocount and \$319.000 tesecond year are for environmental research1429 1420general fund.second year are for the minerals1430 1431by S2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,000second year are for the minerals1431 1432 1432general fund.second year are for the minerals1443 1444by S2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,000second year are for the minerals1453 1454general fund.second year are for the minerals1453 1454general fund.second year are for the state forest suspense1454 1454general fundemental resources1454 1454		HF888 THIRD ENGROSSMENT		REVISOR	СКМ	H0888-3	
14.3 Game and Fish $72,862,000$ $77,832,000$ 14.4Remediation100,000100,00014.5Permanent School200,000200,00014.6The amounts that may be spent for each14.7purpose are specified in the following14.8subdivisions.14.8subdivisions.14.9Subd. 2, Land and Mineral Resources $5,646,000$ 14.11Appropriations by Fund14.12 2018 2019 14.13General1,710,00014.14Natural Resources $3,392,000$ 14.15Game and Fish $344,000$ 14.16Permanent School200,00014.17(a) S319,000 the first year and S319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which S200,00014.20gaet year is from the minerals management14.21account and S119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) S2,815,000 the first year and S2,815,00014.24the second year are for minerals management14.25management account in the natural resources14.26indif or use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93,2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral resource opportunities.14.30inew mineral resource opportunities.14.31c) S200,000 the first year and S200,000 the	14.1	General	80,230,000	80,063,000			
14.4Remediation100,000100,00014.5Permanent School200,000200,00014.6The amounts that may be spent for each14.7purpose are specified in the following14.8subdivisions.14.9Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources14.10Appropriations by Fund14.11Appropriations by Fund14.12 2019 14.13General1,710,00014.14Natural Resources14.15Game and Fish14.16Same and Fish14.17(a) S319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19each year is from the minerals14.10management General (mineral)14.12is cound and \$119,000 each year is from the14.13is cound and \$119,000 each year is from the14.14is cound year are for m (he mineral)14.15is cound year are from the minerals14.16is cound and \$119,000 each year is from the14.17is cound and \$119,000 each year is from the14.18is cound year are from the minerals14.19is cound year are from the minerals14.11is cound in the natural resources14.12is cound year are from the istate forest suspense14.13is cound year are from the state forest suspense14.14is cound year are from the state forest suspense14.15is cound year are from the state forest suspense14.16is cound year are from the state forest suspe	14.2	Natural Resources	95,453,000	95,203,000			
14.5Permanent School200,000200,00014.6The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following14.7purpose are specified in the following14.8subdivisions.14.9Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources14.10Management14.10Appropriations by Fund14.11Appropriations by Fund14.12201814.13General14.14Natural Resources3.392,0003.392,00014.15Game and Fish14.16Permanent School200,000200,00014.17(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20general fund.14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.39resource management, projects to enhance14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure<	14.3	Game and Fish	97,862,000	97,832,000			
Image: Second year is from the146The amounts that may be spent for each147purpose are specified in the following148subdivisions.149Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources1410Management1411Appropriations by Fund141220181413General1,710,0001,710,0001414Natural Resources3,392,0003,392,0001415Game and Fish344,000344,0001416Permanent School200,000200,0001417(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the1418second year are for environmental research1419relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,0001420cach year is from the minerals management1421account and \$119,000 each year is from the1422general fund.1423(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,0001424the second year are from the minerals1425management account in the natural resources1426fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,1427section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral1428resource management, projects to enhance1429future mineral income, and projects to promote1430new mineral resource opportunities.1431(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the1432second year are from the state forest suspense1433account in the permanent school fund to secure1434new mine	14.4	Remediation	100,000	100,000			
number of the fullowing143subdivisions.143Subd.2. Land and Mimeral Resources5,646,0001411Appropriations by Fund5,646,0001411Appropriations by Fund1412General1,710,0001413General1,710,0001414Natural Resources3,392,0001415Game and Fish344,0001416Permanent School200,000200,000200,0001417(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 UH1418second year are for environmental research1419relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,0001420cach year is from the minerals1431general fund.1432(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,0001443he second year are for environmental research1454general fund.1452general fund.1453general fund.1454(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,0001454find for use as provided in Minerolat Statutes1454find for use as provided in Minerolat Statutes1454generol account in the natural resources1454finture mineral income, and projects to priomiteral1455resource management, projects to priom.146generol account in the rest of the status o	14.5	Permanent School	200,000	200,000			
14.8subdivisions.14.9Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources5,646,0005,646,00014.11Appropriations by Fund5,646,0005,646,00014.12 2018 2019 14.13General1,710,0001,710,00014.14Natural Resources3,392,0003,392,00014.15Game and Fish $344,000$ $344,000$ 14.16Permanent School $200,000$ $200,000$ 14.17(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which $$200,000$ 14.10cach year is from the minerals management14.12cacount and \$119,000 each year is from the14.13(b) \$2,\$15,000 the first year and \$2,\$15,00014.14the second year are from the minerals14.15management account in the natural resources14.16(b) \$2,\$15,000 the first year and \$2,\$15,00014.17section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.18resource management, projects to enhance14.19section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.20section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.31resource management, projects to promote14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.34second year are from the state forest suspense14.35second year are from the state forest suspense14.33second year are from the state forest	14.6	The amounts that may	be spent for each	<u>l</u>			
14.90Subd. 2. Jana and Mineral Resources Management5,646,0005,646,00014.11Appropriations by Fund14.12 2018 2019 14.13General1,710,0001,710,00014.14Natural Resources3,392,000 $3,392,000$ 14.15Game and Fish $344,000$ $344,000$ 14.16Permanent School $200,000$ $200,000$ 14.17(a) S319,000 the first year and S319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which $$200,000$ 14.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and S119,000 cach year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are for mthe minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to enhance14.30(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.31resource opportunities.14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 th14.34(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 th14.35second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34(c	14.7	purpose are specified ir	the following				
14.10Management5,646,0005,646,00014.11Appropriations by Fund14.12 2018 2019 14.13General $1,710,000$ $1,710,000$ 14.14Natural Resources $3,392,000$ $3,392,000$ 14.15Game and Fish $344,000$ $344,000$ 14.16Permanent School $200,000$ $200,000$ 14.17(a) $$319,000$ the first year and $$319,000$ the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which $$200,000$ 14.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and $$119,000$ each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) $$2,815,000$ the first year and $$2,815,000$ 14.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section $93,2236$, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.39future mineral income, and projects to promote14.31(c) $$200,000$ the first year and $$200,000$ the14.32(c) $$200,000$ the first year and $$200,000$ the14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.31(c) $$200,000$ the first year and $$200,000$ the14.32(c) $$200,000$ the first year and $$200,000$ the14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from <th>14.8</th> <td>subdivisions.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	14.8	subdivisions.					
14.122018201914.13General1,710,0001,710,00014.14Natural Resources3,392,0003,392,00014.15Game and Fish344,000344,00014.16Permanent School200,000200,00014.17(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from			neral Resources		5,646,000	5,646,000	
14.13General1,710,0001,710,00014.14Natural Resources3,392,0003,392,00014.15Game and Fish344,0003444,00014.16Permanent School200,000200,00014.17(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93,2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.31(c) \$20,000 the first year and \$20,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.11	Appropri	ations by Fund				
Image: Natural Resources 3,392,000 3,392,000 14.15 Game and Fish 344,000 344,000 14.16 Permanent School 200,000 200,000 14.17 (a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the \$	14.12		2018	2019			
14.15Game and Fish344,000344,00014.16Permanent School200,000200,00014.17(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.13	General	1,710,000	1,710,000			
14.16Permanent School200,000200,00014.17(a) \$\$19,000 the first year and \$\$319,000 the\$	14.14	Natural Resources	3,392,000	3,392,000			
14.17(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$20,000 the14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.15	Game and Fish	344,000	344,000			
14.18second year are for environmental research14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.16	Permanent School	200,000	200,000			
14.19relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,00014.20each year is from the minerals management14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.17	(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the					
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14.21account and \$119,000 each year is from the14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.19	relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,000					
14.22general fund.14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.20	each year is from the minerals management					
14.23(b) \$2,815,000 the first year and \$2,815,00014.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.21	account and \$119,000 e	each year is from	the			
14.24the second year are from the minerals14.25management account in the natural resources14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.22	general fund.					
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14.26fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,14.27section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral14.28resource management, projects to enhance14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.24	the second year are from	n the minerals				
 14.27 section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral 14.28 resource management, projects to enhance 14.29 future mineral income, and projects to promote 14.30 new mineral resource opportunities. 14.31 (c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the 14.32 second year are from the state forest suspense 14.33 account in the permanent school fund to secure 14.34 maximum long-term economic return from 	14.25	management account in the natural resources					
 14.28 resource management, projects to enhance 14.29 future mineral income, and projects to promote 14.30 new mineral resource opportunities. 14.31 (c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the 14.32 second year are from the state forest suspense 14.33 account in the permanent school fund to secure 14.34 maximum long-term economic return from 	14.26	fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes,					
14.29future mineral income, and projects to promote14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.27	section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral					
14.30new mineral resource opportunities.14.31(c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the14.32second year are from the state forest suspense14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.28	resource management, projects to enhance					
 14.31 (c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the 14.32 second year are from the state forest suspense 14.33 account in the permanent school fund to secure 14.34 maximum long-term economic return from 	14.29	future mineral income, and projects to promote					
 14.32 second year are from the state forest suspense 14.33 account in the permanent school fund to secure 14.34 maximum long-term economic return from 	14.30	new mineral resource opportunities.					
14.33account in the permanent school fund to secure14.34maximum long-term economic return from	14.31	(c) \$200,000 the first ye) the				
14.34 maximum long-term economic return from	14.32	second year are from th	e state forest sus	pense			
	14.33	account in the permanent school fund to secure					
14.35 <u>the school trust lands consistent with fiduciary</u>	14.34						
	14.35	the school trust lands co	nsistent with fidu	iciary			

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15.1	responsibilities and sound natural resources				
15.2	conservation and management principles.				
15.3	(d) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the				
15.4	second year are for con				
15.5	stewardship.				
15.6	Subd. 3. Ecological an	nd Water Resour	rces	32,520,000	32,353,000
15.7	Appropr	riations by Fund			
15.8		2018	<u>2019</u>		
15.9	General	17,213,000	17,046,000		
15.10	Natural Resources	10,826,000	10,826,000		
15.11	Game and Fish	4,481,000	4,481,000		
15.12	(a) \$3,242,000 the first	t year and \$3,242	,000		
15.13	the second year are fro	m the invasive sp	becies		
15.14	account in the natural	resources fund. U	Ip to		
15.15	\$500,000 each year is	available for grar	nts for		
15.16	applied aquatic invasiv	ve species researc	<u>eh.</u>		
15.17	(b) \$3,206,000 the first year and \$3,206,000				
15.18	the second year are from the general fund for				
15.19	management, public awareness, assessment				
15.20	and monitoring research, and water access				
15.21	inspection to prevent the spread of invasive				
15.22	species; management of	of invasive plants	in		
15.23	public waters; and man	nagement of terre	strial		
15.24	invasive species on sta	te-administered l	ands.		
15.25	(c) \$5,000,000 the first	t year and \$5,000	,000		
15.26	the second year are from	om the water			
15.27	management account i	n the natural reso	ources		
15.28	fund for only the purpo	oses specified in			
15.29	Minnesota Statutes, se	ction 103G.27,			
15.30	subdivision 2.				
15.31	(d) \$124,000 the first y	vear and \$124,00	0 the		
15.32	second year are for a g	rant to the Missis	ssippi		
15.33	Headwaters Board for	up to 50 percent	of the		
15.34	cost of implementing t	he comprehensive	e plan		

16.1	for the upper Mississippi within areas under
16.2	the board's jurisdiction.
16.3	(e) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the
16.4	second year are for payment to the Leech Lake
16.5	Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the
16.6	band's portion of the comprehensive plan for
16.7	the upper Mississippi.
16.8	(f) \$264,000 the first year and \$264,000 the
16.9	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent
16.10	of the cost of implementation of the Red River
16.11	mediation agreement.
16.12	(g) \$2,018,000 the first year and \$2,018,000
16.13	the second year are from the heritage
16.14	enhancement account in the game and fish
16.15	fund for only the purposes specified in
16.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
16.17	paragraph (e), clause (1).
16.18	(h) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the
16.19	second year are from the nongame wildlife
16.20	management account in the natural resources
16.21	fund for the purpose of nongame wildlife
16.22	management. Notwithstanding Minnesota
16.23	Statutes, section 290.431, \$100,000 the first
16.24	year and \$100,000 the second year may be
16.25	used for nongame wildlife information,
16.26	education, and promotion.
16.27	(i) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
16.28	section 84.943, \$13,000 the first year and
16.29	\$13,000 the second year from the critical
16.30	habitat private sector matching account may
16.31	be used to publicize the critical habitat license
16.32	plate match program.

- 17.1 (j) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000
- 17.2 the second year are from the general fund for
- 17.3 <u>the following activities:</u>
- 17.4 (1) financial reimbursement and technical
- 17.5 support to soil and water conservation districts
- 17.6 or other local units of government for
- 17.7 groundwater level monitoring;
- 17.8 (2) surface water monitoring and analysis,
- 17.9 including installation of monitoring gauges;
- 17.10 (3) groundwater analysis to assist with water
- 17.11 appropriation permitting decisions;
- 17.12 (4) permit application review incorporating
- 17.13 surface water and groundwater technical
- 17.14 analysis;
- 17.15 (5) precipitation data and analysis to improve
- 17.16 <u>the use of irrigation;</u>
- 17.17 (6) information technology, including
- 17.18 electronic permitting and integrated data
- 17.19 systems; and
- 17.20 (7) compliance and monitoring.
- 17.21 (k) 167,000 the first year is for a grant to the
- 17.22 Koronis Lake Association for purposes of
- 17.23 removing and preventing aquatic invasive
- 17.24 species. This is a onetime appropriation and
- 17.25 is available until June 30, 2022.
- 17.26 (1) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
- 17.27 second year are from the water management
- 17.28 account in the natural resources fund for
- 17.29 economic impact analysis of groundwater
- 17.30 management area and water appropriation
- 17.31 permit plans required under Minnesota
- 17.32 Statutes, sections 103G.271, subdivision 8,
- 17.33 and 103G.287, subdivision 4.

H0888-3

45,281,000

CKM

18.1	Subd. 4. Forest Mana	45,781,000			
18.2	Approp				
18.3					
18.4	General	28,350,000	28,350,000		
18.5	Natural Resources	16,144,000	15,644,000		
18.6	Game and Fish	1,287,000	1,287,000		
18.7	(a) \$7,145,000 the firs	t year and \$7,145	5,000		
18.8	the second year are for	r prevention,			
18.9	presuppression, and su	ppression costs of	<u>of</u>		
18.10	emergency firefighting	g and other costs			
18.11	incurred under Minnes	sota Statutes, sect	tion		
18.12	88.12. The amount new	cessary to pay for	-		
18.13	presuppression and su	ppression costs d	uring		
18.14	the biennium is approp	oriated from the g	eneral		
18.15	fund. By January 15 o	f each year, the			
18.16	commissioner of natura	al resources shall s	ubmit		
18.17	a report to the chairs a	nd ranking minor	rity		
18.18	members of the house and senate committees				
18.19	and divisions having jurisdiction over				
18.20	environment and natur	ral resources fina	nce,		
18.21	identifying all firefigh	ting costs incurre	ed and		
18.22	reimbursements receiv	ved in the prior fig	scal		
18.23	year. These appropriat	ions may not be			
18.24	transferred. Any reimb	ursement of firefig	ghting		
18.25	expenditures made to	the commissioner	from		
18.26	any source other than	federal mobilizat	ions		
18.27	must be deposited into	the general fund	<u>.</u>		
18.28	(b) \$11,644,000 the first year and \$11,644,000				
18.29	the second year are from the forest				
18.30	management investment account in the natural				
18.31	resources fund for only the purposes specified				
18.32	in Minnesota Statutes,	section 89.039,			
18.33	subdivision 2.				
18.34	(c) \$1,287,000 the first year and \$1,287,000				

18.35 <u>the second year are from the heritage</u>

- enhancement account in the game and fish 19.1 fund to advance ecological classification 19.2 19.3 systems (ECS) scientific management tools for forest and invasive species management. 19.4 19.5 (d) \$780,000 the first year and \$780,000 the 19.6 second year are for the Forest Resources Council to implement the Sustainable Forest 19.7 19.8 Resources Act. (e) \$500,000 the first year is from the forest 19.9 19.10 management investment account in the natural resources fund for an analysis of a sustainable 19.11 timber harvest level on 19.12 department-administered lands. The 19.13 appropriation is available until June 30, 2019. 19.14 This appropriation is onetime. 19.15 (f) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000 19.16 the second year are from the forest 19.17 management investment account in the natural 19.18 resources fund for state forest reforestation. 19.19 The base from the forest management 19.20 19.21 investment account in the natural resources fund for fiscal year 2020 and later is 19.22 \$1,250,000. 19.23 (g) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000 19.24 19.25 the second year are from the forest 19.26 management investment account in the natural resources fund for the Next Generation Core 19.27 19.28 Forestry data system. The appropriation is available until June 30, 2021. The base from 19.29 the forest management investment account in 19.30 19.31 the natural resources fund for fiscal year 2020
 - 19.32 and later is \$500,000.
 - 19.33 (h) The base for the natural resources fund in
 - 19.34 fiscal year 2020 and later is \$13,394,000.

79,500,000

CKM

79,250,000

20.1	Subd. 5. Parks and Tra	ails Managemen	<u>nt</u>		
20.2	Appropri	ations by Fund			
20.3		2018	2019		
20.4	General	24,427,000	24,427,000		
20.5	Natural Resources	52,550,000	52,800,000		
20.6	Game and Fish	2,273,000	2,273,000		
20.7	(a) \$1,075,000 the first	year and \$1,075	,000		
20.8	the second year are from	n the water recre	ation		
20.9	account in the natural re-	esources fund for	<u>r</u>		
20.10	enhancing public water	-access facilities	<u>-</u>		
20.11	(b) \$5,990,000 the first	year and \$5,990	,000		
20.12	the second year are from	n the natural reso	urces		
20.13	fund for state trail, park	, and recreation	area		
20.14	operations. This approp	riation is from th	ne		
20.15	revenue deposited in the natural resources fund				
20.16	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,				
20.17	paragraph (e), clause (2).				
20.18	(c) \$4,700,000 the first year and \$5,100,000				
20.19	the second year are from the state parks				
20.20	account in the natural resources fund for				
20.21	increased state park, state trail, and state				
20.22	recreation area operatio	n and maintenan	<u>.ce.</u>		
20.23	(d) \$1,005,000 the first	year and \$1,005	,000		
20.24	the second year are from	n the natural reso	urces		
20.25	fund for park and trail g	grants to local un	its of		
20.26	government on land to	be maintained fo	r at		
20.27	least 20 years for the pu	urposes of the gra	ants.		
20.28	This appropriation is from	om the revenue			
20.29	deposited in the natural	resources fund u	under		
20.30	Minnesota Statutes, sec	tion 297A.94,			
20.31	paragraph (e), clause (4). Any unencuml	pered		
20.32	balance does not cancel	at the end of the	e first		
20.33	year and is available for	r the second year	<u>·</u>		

(e) \$8,424,000 the first year and \$8,424,000 21.1 the second year are from the snowmobile trails 21.2 21.3 and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for the snowmobile 21.4 grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered 21.5 balance does not cancel at the end of the first 21.6 year and is available for the second year. 21.7 21.8 (f) \$1,685,000 the first year and \$1,685,000 the second year are from the natural resources 21.9 fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid 21.10 program. Of this amount, \$1,210,000 each 21.11 year is from the all-terrain vehicle account; 21.12 \$150,000 each year is from the off-highway 21.13 motorcycle account; and \$325,000 each year 21.14 is from the off-road vehicle. Any 21.15 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the 21.16 end of the first year and is available for the 21.17 second year. 21.18 (g) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the 21.19 second year are from the cross-country ski 21.20 account in the natural resources fund for 21.21 grooming and maintaining cross-country ski 21.22 trails in state parks, trails, and recreation areas. 21.23 (h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the 21.24 second year are from the state land and water 21.25 conservation account in the natural resources 21.26 21.27 fund for priorities established by the commissioner for eligible state projects and 21.28 21.29 administrative and planning activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 21.30 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water 21.31 Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered 21.32 balance does not cancel at the end of the first 21.33 year and is available for the second year. 21.34

22.1	(i) \$150,000 the first year is from the		
22.2	all-terrain vehicle account in the natural		
22.3	resources fund for a grant to the city of Orr to		
22.4	predesign, design, and construct the Voyageur		
22.5	all-terrain vehicle trail system, including:		
22 ((1) design of the elignment for phase I of the		
22.6 22.7	(1) design of the alignment for phase I of the Voyageur all-terrain vehicle trail system and		
22.7	development of a preliminary phase II		
22.8	alignment;		
22.9			
22.10	(2) completion of wetland delineation and		
22.11	wetland permitting;		
22.12	(3) completion of the engineering design and		
22.13	cost estimates for a snowmobile and		
22.14	off-highway vehicle bridge over the Vermilion		
22.15	River to establish a trail connection; and		
22.16	(4) completion of the master plan for the		
22.17	Voyageur all-terrain vehicle trail system.		
22.18	This is a onetime appropriation and is		
22.18 22.19	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.	67 561 000	67 531 000
22.1822.1922.20	This is a onetime appropriation and isavailable until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6.Fish and Wildlife Management	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
22.1822.1922.2022.21	This is a onetime appropriation and isavailable until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6.Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 	This is a onetime appropriation and isavailable until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund20182019	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund20182019Natural Resources1,912,0001,912,0001,912,000	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund20182019Natural Resources1,912,000Game and Fish65,649,00065,649,00065,619,000	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 	This is a onetime appropriation and isavailable until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the second year are from the heritage	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 22.27 	This is a onetime appropriation and isavailable until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the second year are from the heritageenhancement account in the game and fish	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 22.27 22.28 	This is a onetime appropriation and isavailable until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the second year are from the heritageenhancement account in the game and fishfund only for activities specified in Minnesota	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 22.27 22.28 22.29 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the second year are from the heritageenhancement account in the game and fishfund only for activities specified in MinnesotaStatutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 22.27 22.28 22.29 22.30 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the heritageenhancement account in the game and fishfund only for activities specified in MinnesotaStatutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 22.27 22.28 22.29 22.30 22.31 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the second year are from the heritageenhancement account in the game and fishfund only for activities specified in MinnesotaStatutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),clause (1). Notwithstanding MinnesotaStatutes, section 297A.94, five percent of thisfund only for activities	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>
 22.18 22.19 22.20 22.21 22.22 22.23 22.24 22.25 22.26 22.27 22.28 22.29 22.30 	This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2020.Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife ManagementAppropriations by Fund 2018 2019 Natural Resources $1,912,000$ $1,912,000$ Game and Fish $65,649,000$ $65,619,000$ (a) \$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000the heritageenhancement account in the game and fishfund only for activities specified in MinnesotaStatutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota	<u>67,561,000</u>	<u>67,531,000</u>

23.1	(b) \$30,000 the first year	ar is from the he	ritage		
23.2	enhancement account in the game and fish				
23.3	fund for the commissioner of natural resources				
23.4	to contract with a private entity to search for				
23.5	a site to construct a world	d-class shooting	range		
23.6	and club house for use b	y the Minnesota	State		
23.7	High School League an	d for other regio	onal,		
23.8	statewide, national, and	international sho	ooting		
23.9	events. The commission	er must provide j	oublic		
23.10	notice of the search, inc	luding making t	he		
23.11	public aware of the proc	cess through the			
23.12	Department of Natural	Resources' medi	<u>a</u>		
23.13	outlets, and solicit input	t on the location	and		
23.14	building options for the facility. The siting				
23.15	search process must include a public process				
23.16	to determine if any business or individual is				
23.17	interested in donating land for the facility,				
23.18	anticipated to be at least 500 acres. The site				
23.19	search team must meet with interested third				
23.20	parties affected by or interested in the facility.				
23.21	The commissioner must submit a report with				
23.22	the results of the site sea	arch to the chair	rs and		
23.23	ranking minority memb	ers of the legisla	ative		
23.24	committees and division	ns with jurisdict	ion		
23.25	over environment and n	atural resources	by		
23.26	March 1, 2018. This is a	a onetime			
23.27	appropriation.				
23.28	Subd. 7. Enforcement				
23.29	Appropri	ations by Fund			
23.30		2018	2019		
23.31	General	5,530,000	5,530,000		
23.32	Natural Resources	10,309,000	10,309,000		
23.33	Game and Fish	23,828,000	23,828,000		
	D 1 1	100 000			

23.35 (a) \$1,718,000 the first year and \$1,718,000

100,000

23.36 the second year are from the general fund for

Remediation

23.34

100,000

REVISOR

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39,767,000

39,767,000

24.1	enforcement efforts to prevent the spread of
24.2	aquatic invasive species.
24.3	(b) \$1,580,000 the first year and \$1,580,000
24.4	the second year are from the heritage
24.5	enhancement account in the game and fish
24.6	fund for only the purposes specified in
24.7	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
24.8	paragraph (e), clause (1).
24.9	(c) \$1,082,000 the first year and \$1,082,000
24.10	the second year are from the water recreation
24.11	account in the natural resources fund for grants
24.12	to counties for boat and water safety. Any
24.13	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
24.14	end of the first year and is available for the
24.15	second year.
24.16	(d) \$315,000 the first year and \$315,000 the
24.17	second year are from the snowmobile trails
24.18	and enforcement account in the natural
24.19	resources fund for grants to local law
24.20	enforcement agencies for snowmobile
24.21	enforcement activities. Any unencumbered
24.22	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
24.23	year and is available for the second year.
24.24	(e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
24.25	second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
24.26	account for grants to qualifying organizations
24.27	to assist in safety and environmental education
24.28	and monitoring trails on public lands under
24.29	Minnesota Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants
24.30	issued under this paragraph must be issued
24.31	through a formal agreement with the
24.32	organization. By December 15 each year, an
24.33	organization receiving a grant under this
24.34	paragraph shall report to the commissioner
24.35	with details on expenditures and outcomes
 24.24 24.25 24.26 24.27 24.28 24.29 24.30 24.31 24.32 24.33 24.34 	(e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account for grants to qualifying organization to assist in safety and environmental educatio and monitoring trails on public lands under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph must be issued through a formal agreement with the organization. By December 15 each year, ar organization receiving a grant under this paragraph shall report to the commissioner

25.1	from the grant. Of this appropriation, \$25,000
25.2	each year is for administration of these grants.
25.3	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
25.4	at the end of the first year and is available for
25.5	the second year.
25.6	(f) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the
25.7	second year are from the natural resources
25.8	fund for grants to county law enforcement
25.9	agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement
25.10	and public education activities based on
25.11	off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this
25.12	amount, \$498,000 each year is from the
25.13	all-terrain vehicle account; \$11,000 each year
25.14	is from the off-highway motorcycle account;
25.15	and \$1,000 each year is from the off-road
25.16	vehicle account. The county enforcement
25.17	agencies may use money received under this
25.18	appropriation to make grants to other local
25.19	enforcement agencies within the county that
25.20	have a high concentration of off-highway
25.21	vehicle use. Of this appropriation, \$25,000
25.22	each year is for administration of these grants.
25.23	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
25.24	at the end of the first year and is available for
25.25	the second year.
25.26	The commissioner may hold a conservation
25.27	officer academy if necessary.
25.28	Subd. 8. Operations Support
25.29	(a) \$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000
25.30	the second year are available for legal costs.
25.31	Of these amounts, up to \$1,700,000 may be
25.32	transferred to the Minnesota Pollution Control
25.33	Agency. This is a onetime appropriation and
25.34	is available until June 30, 2021.

3,000,000

3,000,000

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26.1	(b) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000	the			
26.2	second year are for permitting efficiency and				
26.3	updating rules to reflect guidelines, bulletins,				
26.4	criterion, manual standards, interpretive				
26.5	statements, or similar pronouncements u	sed			
26.6	in permits.				
26.7	(c) The base for the general fund in fiscal	year			
26.8	2020 is \$500,000.				
26.9	Subd. 9. Pass Through Funds		320,000	320,000	
26.10	Appropriations by Fund				
26.11	2018	2019			
26.12	Natural Resources 320,000	320,000			
26.13	\$320,000 the first year and \$320,000 the				
26.14	second year are from the natural resource	es			
26.15	fund for grants to be divided equally betw	ween			
26.16	the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoc	and			
26.17	Conservatory and the city of Duluth for t	the			
26.18	Duluth Zoo. This appropriation is from t	he			
26.19	revenue deposited to the natural resources	fund			
26.20	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.	94,			
26.21	paragraph (e), clause (5).				
26.22	Subd. 10. Cancellation				
26.23	The remaining amount of the general fur	nd			
26.24	appropriation in Laws 2016, chapter 189	2			
26.25	article 3, section 3, subdivision 3, for a g	rant			
26.26	to the Koronis Lake Association, estimate	ed to			
26.27	be \$167,000, is canceled on June 30, 201	17.			
26.28	This subdivision is effective the day follow	wing			
26.29	final enactment.				
06.00	San 4 BOADD OF WATER AND GO	п			
26.30 26.31	Sec. 4. BOARD OF WATER AND SO RESOURCES	<u>1L</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>13,589,000 §</u>	<u>13,589,000</u>	
26.32	(a) \$3,423,000 the first year and \$3,423,	000			
26.33	the second year are for natural resources b	block			
26.34	grants to local governments. Grants mus	t be			

27.1	matched with a combination of local cash or
27.2	in-kind contributions. The base grant portion
27.3	related to water planning must be matched by
27.4	an amount as specified by Minnesota Statutes,
27.5	section 103B.3369. The board may reduce the
27.6	amount of the natural resources block grant
27.7	to a county by an amount equal to any
27.8	reduction in the county's general services
27.9	allocation to a soil and water conservation
27.10	district from the county's previous year
27.11	allocation when the board determines that the
27.12	reduction was disproportionate.
27.13	(b) \$3,116,000 the first year and \$3,116,000
27.14	the second year are for grants to soil and water
27.15	conservation districts for the purposes of
27.16	Minnesota Statutes, sections 103C.321 and
27.17	103C.331, and for general purposes, nonpoint
27.18	engineering, and implementation and
27.19	stewardship of the reinvest in Minnesota
27.20	reserve program. Expenditures may be made
27.21	from these appropriations for supplies and
27.22	services benefiting soil and water conservation
27.23	districts. Any district receiving a payment
27.24	under this paragraph shall maintain a Web
27.25	page that publishes, at a minimum, its annual
27.26	report, annual audit, annual budget, and
27.27	meeting notices.
27.28	(c) \$1,560,000 the first year and \$1,560,000
27.29	the second year are for the following
27.30	cost-share programs:
27.31	(1) \$260,000 each year is for feedlot
27.32	water-quality grants for feedlots under 300
27.33	animal units and nutrient and manure
27.34	management projects in watersheds where
27.35	there are impaired waters;

28.1	(2) \$1,200,000 each year is for soil and water
28.2	conservation district cost-sharing contracts for
28.3	perennially vegetated riparian buffers, erosion
28.4	control, water retention and treatment, and
28.5	other high-priority conservation practices; and
28.6	(3) \$100,000 each year is for county
28.7	cooperative weed management programs and
28.8	to restore native plants in selected invasive
28.9	species management sites.
28.10	(d) \$300,000 the first year is for improving
28.11	the efficiency and effectiveness of Minnesota's
28.12	wetland regulatory programs through
28.13	continued examination of United States Clean
28.14	Water Act section 404 assumption including
28.15	negotiation of draft agreements with the
28.16	United States Environmental Protection
28.17	Agency and the United States Army Corps of
28.18	Engineers, planning for an online permitting
28.19	system, upgrading the existing wetland
28.20	banking database, and developing an in-lieu
28.21	fee wetland banking program as authorized
28.22	by statute. This is a onetime appropriation.
28.23	(e) \$166,000 the first year and \$166,000 the
28.24	second year are to provide technical assistance
28.25	to local drainage management officials and
28.26	for the costs of the Drainage Work Group.
28.27	(f) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
28.28	second year are for a grant to the Red River
28.29	Basin Commission for water quality and
28.30	floodplain management, including
28.31	administration of programs. This appropriation
28.32	must be matched by nonstate funds. If the
28.33	appropriation in either year is insufficient, the
28.34	appropriation in the other year is available for

28.35 <u>it.</u>

29.1

8,540,000 \$

8,540,000

(g) \$140,000 the first year and \$140,000 the second year are for grants to Area II 29.2 29.3 Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain 29.4 management. (h) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the 29.5 29.6 second year are for conservation easement stewardship. 29.7 (i) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 29.8 section 103C.501, the board may shift 29.9 29.10 cost-share funds in this section and may adjust the technical and administrative assistance 29.11 portion of the grant funds to leverage federal 29.12 or other nonstate funds or to address 29.13 high-priority needs identified in local water 29.14 management plans or comprehensive water 29.15 management plans. 29.16 (j) The appropriations for grants in this section 29.17 are available until expended. If an 29.18 appropriation for grants in either year is 29.19 insufficient, the appropriation in the other year 29.20 29.21 is available for it. (k) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 29.22 section 16B.97, the appropriations for grants 29.23 in this section are exempt from Department 29.24 29.25 of Administration, Office of Grants 29.26 Management Policy 08-10 Grant Monitoring. Sec. 5. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL \$ 29.27 Appropriations by Fund 29.28 2018 2019 29.29 General 2,870,000 29.30 2,870,000 5,670,000 5,670,000 29.31 Natural Resources (a) \$2,870,000 the first year and \$2,870,000 29.32 the second year are for metropolitan area 29.33 29.34 regional parks operation and maintenance

Article 1 Sec. 5.

30.1	according to Minnesota	Statutes, section	1			
30.2	473.351.		_			
30.3	(b) \$5,670,000 the first year and \$5,670,000					
30.4	the second year are from	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>, </u>			
30.5	fund for metropolitan are					
30.6	trails maintenance and o					
30.7	appropriation is from the	e revenue depos	sited			
30.8	in the natural resources f	und under Minn	esota			
30.9	Statutes, section 297A.9	4, paragraph (e)	<u>),</u>			
30.10	clause (3).					
30.11 30.12	Sec. 6. <u>CONSERVATIO</u> MINNESOTA	<u>ON CORPS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>945,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>945,000</u>	
30.13	Appropria	ations by Fund	• • • • •			
30.14	Concert	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>			
30.15 30.16	<u>General</u> Natural Resources	<u>455,000</u> 490,000	<u>455,000</u> 490,000			
30.10		<u> </u>				
30.17	Conservation Corps Mir	2				
30.18	money appropriated from					
30.19	fund under this section o					
30.20	agreement with the com	missioner of nat	tural			
30.21	resources.					
30.22	Sec. 7. ZOOLOGICAL	BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,910,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>8,910,000</u>	
30.23	Appropria	ations by Fund				
30.24		2018	2019			
30.25	General	8,750,000	8,750,000			
30.26	Natural Resources	160,000	160,000			
30.27	\$160,000 the first year a	und \$160,000 the	e			
30.28	second year are from the	e natural resourc	ces			
30.29	fund from the revenue d	eposited under				
30.30	Minnesota Statutes, sect	ion 297A.94,				
30.31	paragraph (e), clause (5)	<u>).</u>				
30.32	The base for the general	fund in fiscal y	ear			
30.33	2020 and later is \$10,00	6,000.				

	HF888 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	СКМ	H0888-3			
31.1	Sec. 8. SCIENCE MUSEUM	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,079,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,079,000</u>			
31.2	Sec. 9. ADMINISTRATION	<u>\$</u>	<u>800,000 \$</u>	300,000			
31.3	(a) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000	the					
31.4	second year are from the state forest susp	bense					
31.5	account in the permanent school fund for	or the					
31.6	school trust lands director. This appropri	ation					
31.7	is to be used for securing long-term economic						
31.8	return from the school trust lands consistent						
31.9	with fiduciary responsibilities and sound						
31.10	natural resources conservation and						
31.11	management principles.						
31.12	(b) \$500,000 the first year is from the st	ate					
31.13	forest suspense account in the permanent						
31.14	school fund for the school trust lands director						
31.15	to initiate the private sale of surplus sch	<u>ool</u>					
31.16	trust lands identified according to Minne	esota					
31.17	Statutes, section 92.82, paragraph (d),						
31.18	including but not limited to valuation						
31.19	expenses, legal fees, and transactional st	taff					
31.20	costs. This is a onetime appropriation an	nd is					
31.21	available until June 30, 2019.						
31.22	Sec. 10. EXPLORE MINNESOTA TO	DURISM <u>\$</u>	<u>14,248,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>14,248,000</u>			
31.23	(a) To develop maximum private sector						
31.24	involvement in tourism, \$500,000 the fi	rst					
31.25	year and \$500,000 the second year must	t be					
31.26	matched by Explore Minnesota Tourism	from					
31.27	nonstate sources. Each \$1 of state incen	tive					
31.28	must be matched with \$6 of private sect	or					
31.29	funding. Cash match is defined as reven	ue to					
31.30	the state or documented cash expenditur	es					
31.31	directly expended to support Explore						
31.32	Minnesota Tourism programs. Up to one	e-half					
31.33	of the private sector contribution may be	e in					

-0-

- 32.1 kind or soft match. The incentive in fiscal year
- 32.2 2018 is based on fiscal year 2017 private
- 32.3 sector contributions. The incentive in fiscal
- 32.4 year 2019 is based on fiscal year 2018 private
- 32.5 sector contributions. This incentive is ongoing.
- 32.6 (b) Funding for marketing grants is available
- 32.7 either year of the biennium. Unexpended grant
- 32.8 <u>funds from the first year are available in the</u>

32.9 second year.

- 32.10 (c) \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
- 32.11 Northern Lights International Music Festival.

32.12 Sec. 11. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 6, is amended to read:

32.13 Sec. 6. ADMINISTRATION	\$	250,000 \$
------------------------------	----	------------

- 32.14 \$250,000 the first year is from the state forest
- 32.15 suspense account in the permanent school fund
- 32.16 for the school trust lands director to initiate
- 32.17 real estate development projects on school
- 32.18 trust lands as determined by the school trust
- 32.19 lands director. This is a onetime appropriation
- 32.20 and is available until June 30, 2019.

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

32.22

ARTICLE 2

32.23 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATUTORY CHANGES

32.24 Section 1. [15.0541] NO NET GAIN; COUNTIES.

32.25 (a) A county located in whole or in part north of U.S. Highway 2 may file a no-net-gain

32.26 of state lands policy, adopted by the county board, with the commissioner of natural

- 32.27 resources. The policy must express the county's policy against the acquisition of additional
- 32.28 land by the state in the county.
- 32.29 (b) When a state agency acquires private land in a county that has filed a no-net-gain of
- 32.30 state lands policy under this section, the commissioner of natural resources, for lands acquired
- 32.31 by the commissioner, or the commissioner of administration, for lands acquired by another
- 32.32 state agency, must sell to a private individual or entity an equal or greater number of acres

33.1 of land in the county. The value of the land sold must be of at least substantially equal value

33.2 of the lands acquired. Notwithstanding section 94.10, subdivision 2, if lands being offered

33.3 for sale to comply with this section remain unsold after a public sale offering, the lands may

33.4 <u>be sold for less than the appraised value. Land sold under this paragraph must not be sold</u>

33.5 for less than 75 percent of the appraised value.

- 33.6 (c) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
- 33.7 (1) "agency" has the meaning given under section 16B.01, subdivision 2, excluding the

33.8 Department of Transportation and including the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities;

33.9 <u>and</u>

33.10 (2) "substantially equal value" has the meaning given under section 94.343, subdivision
33.11 3, paragraph (b).

33.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to33.13 read:

33.14 Subd. 6. Legal counsel. The commissioner of natural resources may appoint attorneys
 33.15 or outside counsel to render title opinions, represent the department in severed mineral
 33.16 interest forfeiture actions brought pursuant to section 93.55, and, notwithstanding any statute
 33.17 to the contrary, represent the state in quiet title or title registration actions affecting land or
 33.18 interests in land administered by the commissioner.

interests in faile definitistered by the commissioner.

33.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14a, is amended to read:

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

(b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes 33.25 33.26 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 33.27 the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons 33.28 for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the 33.29 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the 33.30 level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial 33.31 submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. 33.32

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.

34.6 (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and
 34.7 permit documents to the department.

(d) Beginning July 1, 2011, Within 30 business days of application for a permit subject 34.8 to paragraph (a), the commissioner of natural resources shall notify the project proposer 34.9 34.10 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 34.11 enumerate all deficiencies, citing specific provisions of the applicable rules and statutes, 34.12 and advise the applicant on how the deficiencies can be remedied. If the commissioner 34.13 determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier 34.14 1 or Tier 2 permit status and, upon request of the permit applicant of an individual Tier 2 34.15 permit, provide the permit applicant with a schedule for reviewing the permit application. 34.16 This paragraph does not apply to an application for a permit that is subject to a grant or loan 34.17 agreement under chapter 446A. 34.18

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

34.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, subdivision 14b, is amended to read:

Subd. 14b. Expediting costs; reimbursement. Permit applicants who wish to construct, 34.26 reconstruct, modify, or operate a facility needing any permit from the commissioner of 34.27 natural resources to construct, reconstruct, or modify a project or to operate a facility may 34.28 offer to reimburse the department for the reasonable costs of staff time or consultant services 34.29 34.30 needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. 34.31 The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When 34.32 the commissioner determines that additional resources are needed to develop the permit 34.33 application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with 34.34

34

permitting program priorities, the commissioner may accept the reimbursement. The 35.1 commissioner must give the permit applicant an estimate of costs for the expedited service 35.2 35.3 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 35.4 task. The proposer and the commissioner must enter into a written agreement detailing the 35.5 estimated costs for the expedited service to be incurred by the department and any recourse 35.6 available to the applicant if the department fails to comply with the schedule. The agreement 35.7 35.8 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 35.9 permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit until the applicant has 35.10 paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated balance of fees paid. 35.11 Reimbursements accepted by the commissioner are appropriated to the commissioner for 35.12 35.13 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 35.14 a permit; shall not affect the commissioner's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, 35.15 what conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and 35.16 rules governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding 35.17 environmental review. 35.18

- 35.19 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to 35.20 read:
- 35.21 Subd. 14c. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental
 35.22 review. (a) If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to
 35.23 appropriate money to the commissioner of natural resources for environmental review and
 35.24 permitting activities of the Department of Natural Resources:
- 35.25 (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
 35.26 term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
 35.27 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
 35.28 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
 35.29 of the state; and
- 35.30 (2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
 35.31 permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.
- 35.32 (b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
 35.33 commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.

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36.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.2	read:
36.3	Subd. 14d. Unadopted rules. The commissioner of natural resources must not seek to
36.4	implement in a permit or enforce a penalty based upon a department policy, guideline,
36.5	bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement if the
36.6	policy, guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive standard, or pronouncement
36.7	has not been adopted under the rulemaking process under chapter 14. In any proceeding
36.8	under section 14.381, the commissioner has the burden of proving the action is not prohibited.
36.9	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.788, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
36.10	Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for off-highway motorcycles:
36.11	(1) owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the state, another
36.12	state, or a political subdivision;
36.13	(2) registered in another state or country that have not been within this state for more
36.14	than 30 consecutive days;
36.15	(3) registered under chapter 168, when operated on forest roads to gain access to a state
36.16	forest campground;
36.17	(4) used exclusively in organized track racing events;
36.18	(5) operated on state or grant-in-aid trails by a nonresident possessing a nonresident
36.19	off-highway motorcycle state trail pass; or
36.20	(6) operated by a person participating in an event for which the commissioner has issued
36.21	a special use permit- <u>; or</u>
36.22	(7) operated on boundary trails and registered in another state or country providing equal
36.23	reciprocal registration or licensing exemptions for registrants of this state.
36.24	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.793, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
36.25	Subdivision 1. Prohibitions on youthful operators. (a) A person six years or older but
36.26	less than 16 years of age operating an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters
36.27	must possess a valid off-highway motorcycle safety certificate issued by the commissioner.
36.28	(b) Except for operation on public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section
36.29	84.795, subdivision 1, a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to
36.30	operate an off-highway motorcycle along or on a public road right-of-way.

36

37.1 (c) A person under 12 years of age may not:

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

37.3 (2) operate an off-highway motorcycle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or

37.4 (3) operate an off-highway motorcycle on public lands or waters unless accompanied
37.5 by a person 18 years of age or older or participating in an event for which the commissioner
37.6 has issued a special use permit.

37.7 (d) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person less than 16
37.8 years of age may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county
37.9 state-aid, or county highway only if that person is accompanied by a person 18 years of age
37.10 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.

37.19 Sec. 9. 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.

37.31 (c) Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fee, the commissioner or deputy
 37.32 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
requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees.
Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with these accounting and procedural requirements.

(e) A fee of \$2 In addition to that otherwise 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.

38.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Program established. (a) The commissioner shall establish a 38.23 comprehensive all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training program, 38.24 38.25 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 38.26 safety certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who successfully complete 38.27 the all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training course. A parent or 38.28 guardian must be present at the hands-on training portion of the program for youth who are 38.29 38.30 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

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licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate. The 39.1 commissioner shall establish both fees in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers 39.2 nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the services. The 39.3 fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not 39.4 apply. The fees may be established by the commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. 39.5 Fee proceeds, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall 39.6 be deposited in the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund and the amount 39.7 39.8 thereof, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the 39.9 commissioner, is appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of 39.10 Natural Resources for the administration of the programs. In addition to the fee established 39.11 by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person up to the established fee amount 39.12 for class materials and expenses. 39.13

(c) The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private 39.14 and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program 39.15 established under this section. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner and 39.16 volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The 39.17 commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training 39.18 program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of vehicle 39.19 operators. The commissioner shall incorporate a riding component in the safety education 39.20 and training program. 39.21

39.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- 39.27 (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:
- 39.28 (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
- 39.29 (2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
- 39.30 (3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in39.31 paragraph (f).

39.32 (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age
39.33 but less than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk,

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40.1 county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or state or

40.2 grant-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate

issued by the commissioner and is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older whoholds a valid driver's license.

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

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

40.9 (2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while40.10 sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle.

40.11 (e) A person at least <u>11 six</u> years of age may take the safety education and training
40.12 program and may receive an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate under paragraph (d), but
40.13 the certificate is not valid until the person reaches age 12.

40.14 (f) A person at least ten years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain
40.15 vehicle with an engine capacity up to <u>90ee 110cc if the vehicle is a class 1 all-terrain vehicle</u>
40.16 <u>with straddle-style seating or up to 170cc if the vehicle is a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with</u>
40.17 <u>side-by-side-style seating</u> on public lands or waters if accompanied by a parent or legal
40.18 guardian.

40.19 (g) A person under 15 years of age shall not operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle.

40.20 (h) A person under the age of 16 may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands
40.21 or waters or on state or grant-in-aid trails if the person cannot properly reach and control:

40.22 (1) the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the 40.23 all-terrain vehicle with straddle-style seating; or

40.24 (2) the steering wheel and foot controls of a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with

40.25 side-by-side-style seating while sitting upright in the seat with the seat belt fully engaged.

40.26 (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than 16
40.27 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county
40.28 state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters or
40.29 state or grant-in-aid trails if:

40.30 (1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain safety
40.31 course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section 84.925,
40.32 subdivision 3; and

41.1 (2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds41.2 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:

41.6 (1) possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner;
41.7 and

41.8

(2) is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian on a separate all-terrain vehicle.

41.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.9256, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Helmet and seat belts required. (a) A person less than 18 years of age shall
not ride as a passenger or as an operator of an all-terrain vehicle on public land, public
waters, or on a public road right-of-way unless wearing a safety helmet approved by the
commissioner of public safety.

41.14 (b) A person less than 18 years of age shall not ride as a passenger or as an operator of
 41.15 a class 2 an all-terrain vehicle without wearing a seat belt when provided by the manufacturer.

41.16 Sec. 13. 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 41.17 capital expenditure on a capital asset previously owned by the state, within the meaning of 41.18 generally accepted accounting principles as applied to public expenditures. The commissioner 41.19 of natural resources will consult with the commissioner of management and budget to the 41.20 extent necessary to ensure this and will furnish the commissioner of management and budget 41.21 a list of projects to be financed from the account in order of their priority. The legislature 41.22 assumes that many projects for preservation and replacement of portions of existing capital 41.23 assets will constitute betterments and capital improvements within the meaning of the 41.24 Constitution and capital expenditures under generally accepted accounting principles, and 41.25 41.26 will be financed more efficiently and economically under this section than by direct appropriations for specific projects. 41.27

41.28 (b) An appropriation for asset preservation must not be used to acquire land or to acquire
41.29 or construct buildings or other facilities.

41.30 (c) Capital budget expenditures for natural resource asset preservation and replacement
41.31 projects must be for one or more of the following types of capital projects that support the
41.32 existing programmatic mission of the department: code compliance including health and

42.1 safety, Americans with Disabilities Act requirements, hazardous material abatement, access
42.2 improvement, or air quality improvement; building energy efficiency improvements using
42.3 current best practices; building or infrastructure repairs necessary to preserve the interior
42.4 and exterior of existing buildings; projects to remove life safety hazards such as building
42.5 code violations or structural defects; or renovation of other existing improvements to land,

42.6 including but not limited to trails and bridges.

42.7 (d) Up to ten percent of an appropriation awarded under this section may be used for
42.8 design costs for projects eligible to be funded from this account in anticipation of future
42.9 funding from the account.

42.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.946, is amended by adding a subdivision to 42.11 read:

42.12 Subd. 4. Priorities; report. The commissioner of natural resources must establish

42.13 priorities for natural resource asset preservation and replacement projects. By January 15

42.14 each year, the commissioner must submit to the commissioner of management and budget

42.15 a list of the projects that have been paid for with money from a natural resource asset

42.16 preservation and replacement appropriation during the preceding calendar year.

42.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Training and mentoring. The commissioner must develop and implement a
training program that adequately prepares Minnesota Naturalist Corps members for the
tasks assigned. Each corps member shall be is assigned a state park an interpretive naturalist
as a mentor.

42.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

42.23 Subd. 4. Uniform patch pin. Uniforms worn by members of the Minnesota Naturalist 42.24 Corps must have a patch pin that includes the name of the Minnesota Naturalist Corps and 42.25 information that the program is funded by the clean water, land, and legacy amendment to 42.26 the Minnesota Constitution adopted by the voters in November 2008.

42.27 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

42.28 Subd. 5. Eligibility. A person is eligible to enroll in the Minnesota Naturalist Corps if42.29 the person:

42.30 (1) is a permanent resident of the state;

- 43.1 (2) is a participant in an approved college internship program or has a postsecondary
 43.2 degree in a field related to natural resource resources, cultural history, interpretation, or
 43.3 conservation related field; and
- 43.4 (3) has completed at least one year of postsecondary education.
- 43.5 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84.992, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 43.6 Subd. 6. Corps member status. Minnesota Naturalist Corps members are not eligible
- 43.7 for unemployment benefits if their services are excluded under section 268.035, subdivision
- 43.8 20, and are not eligible for other benefits except workers' compensation. The corps members
 43.9 are not employees of the state within the meaning of section 43A.02, subdivision 21.
- 43.10 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 43.11 Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested
 43.12 waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b),
 43.13 (c), or (d), and section 97C.341.
- 43.14 (b) In waters that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as infested with
 43.15 prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section
 43.16 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
- 43.17 (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes as provided
 43.18 in a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and
- 43.19 (2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian
 43.20 watermilfoil, when the infested waters are listed solely because they contain Eurasian
 43.21 watermilfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not
 43.22 exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length.
- 43.23 (c) In streams or rivers that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as infested
 43.24 with certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, the harvest
 43.25 of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait by
 43.26 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;
- 43.30 (2) fish taken under this paragraph may not be transported live from or off the water43.31 body;

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- (3) fish harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with this section; 44.1 (4) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited; 44.2 (5) fish taken under this paragraph must meet all other size restrictions and requirements 44.3 as established in rules; and 44.4 (6) all species listed under this paragraph shall be included in the person's daily limit as 44.5 established in rules, if applicable.
- 44.7 (d) In the Mississippi River downstream of St. Anthony Falls and the St. Croix River downstream of the dam at Taylors Falls, including portions described as 44.8 Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary waters in Minnesota Rules, part 6266.0500, subpart 1, items 44.9 A and B, the harvest of gizzard shad by cast net for noncommercial personal use as bait for 44.10

angling, as provided in a permit issued under section 84D.11, is allowed as follows: 44.11

(1) nontarget species must immediately be returned to the water; 44.12

(2) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph must be used on the same body of water 44.13 where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river is divided by barriers such 44.14 as dams, the gizzard shad must be caught and used on the same section of the river; 44.15

(3) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph may not be transported off the water body; 44.16 44.17 and

(4) gizzard shad harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with 44.18 this section. 44.19

This paragraph expires December 1, 2017. 44.20

(e) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a listed infested water by permit issued 44.21 under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters 44.22 specified in the permit. 44.23

(f) Bait intended for sale may not be held in infested water after taking and before sale, 44.24 unless authorized under a license or permit according to Minnesota Rules, part 6216.0500. 44.25

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 44.26

Subd. 4. Commercial fishing and turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting restrictions 44.27 in infested and noninfested waters. (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines 44.28 used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that 44.29 44.30 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 44.31

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in an infested water listed because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, or certifiable 45.1 diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, all nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used 45.2 45.3 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 45.4 tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's 45.5 license or permit. Tagged gear must not be used in water bodies other than those specified 45.6 in the license or permit. The permit may authorize department staff to remove tags after the 45.7 45.8 gear is decontaminated. This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior. 45.9

(b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, 45.10 frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is listed solely because it contains 45.11 Eurasian watermilfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum 45.12 of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. 45.13 Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a 45.14 conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water listed solely 45.15 because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil and before resetting those nets or equipment in 45.16 any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee 45.17 to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is listed 45.18 as infested solely because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil. 45.19

45.20 (c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other45.21 equipment before placing the equipment into waters of the state.

(d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of listedinfested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.

45.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.25 Subdivision 1. Classes. The commissioner shall, as provided in this chapter, classify
45.26 nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals, including subspecies, genotypes,
45.27 cultivars, hybrids, or genera of nonnative species, according to the following categories:

45.28 (1) prohibited invasive species, which may not be possessed, imported, purchased, sold,
45.29 propagated, transported, or introduced except as provided in section 84D.05;

45.30 (2) regulated invasive species, which may not be introduced except as provided in section
45.31 84D.07;

45.32 (3) unlisted nonnative species, which are subject to the classification procedure in section45.33 84D.06; and

46.1	(4) unregulated nonnative species, which are not subject to regulation under this chapter.
46.2	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
46.3	Subdivision 1. Prohibited activities. A person may not possess, import, purchase, sell,
46.4	propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except:
46.5	(1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11;
46.6	(2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88;
46.7	(3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457;
46.8	(4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the commissioner
46.9	may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the
46.10	presence of the species;
46.11	(5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity when
46.12	specifically authorized under a permit issued by the commissioner according to section
46.13	103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial fishing
46.14	license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801, 97C.811,
46.15	97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the commissioner;
46.16	(6) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling, and
46.17	immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
46.18	(7) when being transported from riparian property to a legal disposal site that is at least
46.19	100 feet from any surface water, ditch, or seasonally flooded land, provided the prohibited
46.20	invasive species are in a covered commercial vehicle specifically designed and used for
46.21	hauling trash; or
46.22	(7) (8) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.
46.23	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.108, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
46.24	Subd. 2a. Lake Minnetonka pilot study. (a) The commissioner may issue an additional
46.25	permit to service providers to return to Lake Minnetonka water-related equipment with
46.26	zebra mussels attached after the equipment has been seasonally stored, serviced, or repaired.
46.27	The permit must include verification and documentation requirements and any other
46.28	conditions the commissioner deems necessary.
46.29	(b) Water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached may be returned only to Lake

46.29 (b) Water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached may be returned only to Lake
46.30 Minnetonka (DNR Division of Waters number 27-0133) by service providers permitted
46.31 under subdivision 1.

(c) The service provider's place of business must be within the Lake Minnetonka 47.1 Conservation District as established according to sections 103B.601 to 103B.645 or within 47.2 a municipality immediately bordering the Lake Minnetonka Conservation District's 47.3 boundaries. 47.4 (d) A service provider applying for a permit under this subdivision must, if approved 47.5 for a permit and before the permit is valid, furnish a corporate surety bond in favor of the 47.6 state for \$50,000 payable upon violation of this chapter while the service provider is acting 47.7 under a permit issued according to this subdivision. 47.8 (e) This subdivision expires December 1, 2018 2019. 47.9 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.108, is amended by adding a subdivision 47.10 47.11 to read: Subd. 2b. Gull Lake pilot study. (a) The commissioner may include an additional 47.12 targeted pilot study to include water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached for the 47.13 Gull Narrows State Water Access Site, Government Point State Water Access Site, and 47.14 47.15 Gull East State Water Access Site on Gull Lake (DNR Division of Waters number 11-0305) 47.16 in Cass and Crow Wing Counties using the same authorities, general procedures, and requirements provided for the Lake Minnetonka pilot project in subdivision 2a. Lake service 47.17 providers participating in the Gull Lake targeted pilot study place of business must be located 47.18 in Cass or Crow Wing County. 47.19 (b) If an additional targeted pilot project for Gull Lake is implemented under this section, 47.20 the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of 47.21 representatives committees having jurisdiction over natural resources required under Laws 47.22 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 48, must also include the Gull Lake targeted pilot study 47.23 recommendations and assessments. 47.24 47.25 (c) This subdivision expires December 1, 2019. Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 84D.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to 47.26 read: 47.27 Subd. 1a. Permit for invasive carp. The commissioner may issue a permit to 47.28 departmental divisions for tagging bighead, black, grass, or silver carp for research or 47.29 control. Under the permit, the carp may be released into the water body from which the carp 47.30 was captured. This subdivision expires December 31, 2021. 47.31

48.1	Sec. 26. [85.0507] FORT RIDGELY GOLF COURSE; GOLF CARTS.
48.2	Golf carts may be operated on the golf course portion of Fort Ridgely State Park when
48.3	the golf course is operated by a nonstate entity.
48.4	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.052, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
48.5	Subdivision 1. Authority to establish. (a) The commissioner may establish, by written
48.6	order, provisions for the use of state parks for the following:
48.7	(1) special parking space for automobiles or other motor-driven vehicles in a state park
48.8	or state recreation area;
48.9	(2) special parking spurs, campgrounds for automobiles, sites for tent camping, other
48.10	types of lodging, camping, or day use facilities, and special auto trailer coach parking spaces,
48.11	for the use of the individual charged for the space or facility;
48.12	(3) improvement and maintenance of golf courses already established in state parks, and
48.13	charging reasonable use fees; and
48.14	(4) providing water, sewer, and electric service to trailer or tent campsites and charging
48.15	a reasonable use fee.
48.16	(b) Provisions established under paragraph (a) are exempt from section 16A.1283 and
48.17	the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14. Section 14.386 does not apply.
48.18	(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "lodging" means an enclosed shelter, room, or
48.19	building with furnishings for overnight use.
48.20	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.054, is amended by adding a subdivision to
48.21	read:
48.22	Subd. 19. Fort Ridgely golf course. A state park permit is not required and a fee may
48.23	not be charged for motor vehicle entry or parking for persons using only the golf course
48.24	portion of Fort Ridgely State Park when the golf course is operated by a nonstate entity.
48.25	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
48.26	Subdivision 1. Fees. The fee for state park permits for:
48.27	(1) an annual use of state parks is \$25_\$35 ;
48.28	(2) a second or subsequent vehicle state park permit is <u>\$18</u> <u>\$26</u> ;
48.29	(3) a state park permit valid for one day is $\frac{5}{5}$;

49.1 (4) a daily vehicle state park permit for groups is $\frac{3}{5}$;

- 49.2 (5) an annual permit for motorcycles is $\frac{20}{30}$;
- 49.3 (6) an employee's state park permit is without charge; and
- 49.4 (7) a state park permit for persons with disabilities under section 85.053, subdivision 7,
 49.5 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), is \$12.
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The fees specified in this subdivision include any sales tax required by state law.

49.7 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.22, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Receipts, appropriation. All receipts derived from the rental or sale of state 49.8 park items, tours at Forestville Mystery Cave State Park, interpretation programs, educational 49.9 programs, and operation of Douglas Lodge shall be deposited in the state treasury and be 49.10 credited to the state parks working capital account. Receipts and expenses from Douglas 49.11 Lodge shall be tracked separately within the account. Money in the account is annually 49.12 appropriated for the purchase and payment of expenses attributable to items for resale or 49.13 rental and operation of Douglas Lodge. Any excess receipts in this account are annually 49.14 49.15 appropriated for state park management and interpretive programs.

49.16 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 85.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Areas marked Designation. (a) The commissioner of natural resources 49.17 is authorized in cooperation with local units of government and private individuals and 49.18 groups when feasible to mark designate and manage state water trails on the Lake Superior 49.19 water trail under section 85.0155 and on the following rivers, which have historic, 49.20 recreational, and scenic values: Little Fork, Big Fork, Minnesota, St. Croix, Snake, 49.21 Mississippi, Red Lake, Cannon, Straight, Des Moines, Crow Wing, St. Louis, Pine, Rum, 49.22 Kettle, Cloquet, Root, Zumbro, Pomme de Terre within Swift County, Watonwan, 49.23 Cottonwood, Whitewater, Chippewa from Benson in Swift County to Montevideo in 49.24 Chippewa County, Long Prairie, Red River of the North, Sauk, Otter Tail, Redwood, Blue 49.25 49.26 Earth, Cedar, Shell Rock, and Vermilion in St. Louis County, North Fork of the Crow, and South Fork of the Crow Rivers, which have historic and scenic values, and to mark 49.27 appropriately. The commissioner may map and sign points of interest, public water access 49.28 sites, portages, camp sites, and all dams, rapids, waterfalls, whirlpools, and other serious 49.29 hazards that are dangerous to canoe, kayak, and watercraft travelers. The commissioner 49.30 may maintain passageway for watercraft on state water trails. 49.31

(b) The commissioner must establish designation criteria and a process for designating 50.1 water trails. The designation criteria and process established under this paragraph apply to 50.2 water trails designated on water bodies added to paragraph (a) after the effective date of 50.3 this act. 50.4 Sec. 32. [85.47] SPECIAL USE PERMITS; FEES. 50.5 Fees collected for special use permits to use state trails not on state forest, state park, or 50.6 state recreation area lands and for use of state water access sites must be deposited in the 50.7 natural resources fund. 50.8 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.313, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 50.9 Subdivision 1. General requirements. (a) In addition to requirements of other laws 50.10 relating to watercraft, a person may not operate or permit the operation of a personal 50.11 watercraft: 50.12 (1) without each person on board the personal watercraft wearing a United States Coast 50.13 Guard (USCG) approved wearable personal flotation device with a that is approved by the 50.14 United States Coast Guard (USCG) and has a USCG label indicating it the flotation device 50.15 either is approved for or does not prohibit use with personal watercraft or water skiing; 50.16 (2) between one hour before sunset and 9:30 a.m.; 50.17 (3) at greater than slow-no wake speed within 150 feet of: 50.18 (i) a shoreline; 50.19 (ii) a dock; 50.20 (iii) a swimmer; 50.21 (iv) a raft used for swimming or diving; or 50.22 (v) a moored, anchored, or nonmotorized watercraft; 50.23 50.24 (4) while towing a person on water skis, a kneeboard, an inflatable craft, or any other device unless: 50.25 (i) an observer is on board; or 50.26 (ii) the personal watercraft is equipped with factory-installed or factory-specified 50.27 accessory mirrors that give the operator a wide field of vision to the rear; 50.28

51.1 (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;

(6) if any part of the spring-loaded throttle mechanism has been removed, altered, or
tampered with so as to interfere with the return-to-idle system;

51.6 (7) to chase or harass wildlife;

51.7 (8) through emergent or floating vegetation at other than a slow-no wake speed;

51.8 (9) in a manner that unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers life, limb, or property,

51.9 including weaving through congested watercraft traffic, jumping the wake of another

watercraft within 150 feet of the other watercraft, or operating the watercraft while facingbackwards;

51.12 (10) in any other manner that is not reasonable and prudent; or

(11) without a personal watercraft rules decal, issued by the commissioner, attached tothe 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.

51.18 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.511, is amended to read:

51.19 **86B.511 LIGHTS.**

51.20 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Navigation lights. Except as provided in section 169.541, a watercraft 51.21 using the waters of this state, when underway or in use between sunset and sunrise, must 51.22 carry and display the <u>navigation</u> lights prescribed by the commissioner for the watercraft.

51.23 Subd. 2. Other lights. (a) No person may operate a watercraft with lights that are not
51.24 navigation lights required under subdivision 1, that are visible on the exterior of the
51.25 watercraft, and that:

- 51.26 (1) interfere with the visibility of navigation lights; or
- 51.27 (2) are red, green, or blue.
- 51.28 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), watercraft operated for government-sanctioned public
- 51.29 safety activities may display an alternately flashing red and yellow light signal for
- 51.30 identification. The lights must not interfere with the visibility of the navigation lights. No

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52.1	special privilege is granted. Operators must not presume that the light or exigency gives
52.2	them precedence or right-of-way.
52.3	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), law enforcement may operate watercraft with lights
52.4	that are flashing blue when engaged in law enforcement activities. The lights must not
52.5	interfere with the visibility of the navigation lights.
52.6	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 86B.701, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
52.7	Subd. 3. Allocation of funding. (a) Notwithstanding section 16A.41, expenditures
52.8	directly related to each appropriation's purpose made on or after January 1 of the fiscal year
52.9	in which the grant is made or the date of work plan approval, whichever is later, are eligible
52.10	for reimbursement unless otherwise provided.
52.11	(b) The amount of funds to be allocated under subdivisions 1 and 2 and shall be
52.12	determined by the commissioner on the basis of the following criteria:
52.13	(1) the number of watercraft using the waters wholly or partially within the county;
52.14	(2) the number of watercraft using particular bodies of water, wholly or partially within
52.15	the county, in relation to the size of the body of water and the type, speed, and size of the
52.16	watercraft utilizing the water body;
52.17	(3) the amount of water acreage wholly or partially within the county;
52.18	(4) the overall performance of the county in the area of boat and water safety;
52.19	(5) special considerations, such as volume of transient or nonresident watercraft use,
52.20	number of rental watercraft, extremely large bodies of water wholly or partially in the
52.21	county; or
52.22	(6) any other factor as determined by the commissioner.
52.23	(b) (c) The commissioner may require reports from the counties, make appropriate
52.24	surveys or studies, or utilize local surveys or studies to determine the criteria required in
52.25	allocation funds.
52.26	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 88.01, subdivision 28, is amended to read:
52.27	Subd. 28. Prescribed burn. "Prescribed burn" means a fire that is intentionally ignited,
52.28	managed, and controlled for the purpose of managing forests, prairies, or wildlife habitats
52.29	by an entity meeting certification requirements established by the commissioner for the
52.30	purpose of managing vegetation. A prescribed burn that has exceeded its prescribed

boundaries and requires <u>immediate</u> suppression action <u>by a local fire department or other</u>
agency with wildfire suppression responsibilities is considered a wildfire.

53.3 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 88.523, is amended to read:

53.4 **88.523** AUXILIARY FOREST CONTRACTS; SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENTS.

Upon application of the owner, any auxiliary forest contract may be made subject to any 53.5 provisions of law enacted subsequent to the execution of the contract and in force at the 53.6 time of application, so far as not already applicable, with the approval of the county board 53.7 and the commissioner of natural resources. A supplemental agreement in a form format 53.8 prescribed by the commissioner and approved by the attorney general must be executed by 53.9 the commissioner in behalf of the state and by the owner. The supplemental agreement must 53.10 be filed and recorded in like manner as the supplemental contract under section 88.49, 53.11 subdivision 9, and takes effect upon filing and recording. 53.12

53.13 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 89.39, is amended to read:

53.14 **89.39 PURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND PENALTIES.**

Every individual, partnership, or private corporation to whom any planting stock is 53.15 supplied for planting on private land hereunder shall under sections 89.35 to 89.39 must 53.16 execute an agreement, upon a form in a format approved by the attorney general 53.17 commissioner, to comply with all the requirements of sections 89.35 to 89.39 and all 53.18 conditions prescribed by the commissioner hereunder thereunder. Any party to such an 53.19 agreement who shall violate any provision thereof shall, violates the agreement is, in addition 53.20 to any other penalties that may be applicable, be liable to the state in a sum equal to three 53.21 times the reasonable value of the trees affected by the violation at the time the same trees 53.22 were shipped for planting; provided, that if such the trees are sold or offered for sale for 53.23 any purpose not herein authorized, such under sections 89.35 to 89.39, the penalty shall be 53.24 is equal to three times the sale price. Such The penalties shall be are recoverable in a civil 53.25 action brought in the name of the state by the attorney general. 53.26

53.27 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to 53.28 read:

53.29 Subd. 1a. Affiliate. "Affiliate" means a person that:

53.30 (1) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with any other person including,

53.31 without limitation, a partner, business entity with common ownership, or principal of any

53.32 business entity or a subsidiary, parent company, or holding company of any person; or

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54.1 (2) bids as a representative for another person.

54.2 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

54.3 Subd. 8. Permit holder. "Permit holder" means the person or affiliate of the person who
54.4 is the signatory of a permit to cut timber on state lands.

54.5 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Responsible bidder. "Responsible bidder" means a person or affiliate of a
person who is financially responsible; demonstrates the judgment, skill, ability, capacity,
and integrity requisite and necessary to perform according to the terms of a permit issued
under this chapter; and is not currently debarred by another a government entity for any
cause.

54.11 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.041, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Trespass on state lands. The commissioner may compromise and settle, with 54.12 notification to the attorney general, upon terms the commissioner deems just, any claim of 54.13 54.14 the state for casual and involuntary trespass upon state lands or timber; provided that no claim shall be settled for less than the full value of all timber or other materials taken in 54.15 casual trespass or the full amount of all actual damage or loss suffered by the state as a 54.16 result. Upon request, the commissioner shall advise the Executive Council of any information 54.17 acquired by the commissioner concerning any trespass on state lands, giving all details and 54.18 names of witnesses and all compromises and settlements made under this subdivision. 54.19

54.20 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.051, is amended to read:

54.21 **90.051 SUPERVISION OF SALES; BOND.**

54.22 The department employee delegated to supervise state timber appraisals and sales shall 54.23 be bonded in a form to be prescribed by the <u>attorney general commissioner</u> and in the sum 54.24 of not less than \$25,000, conditioned upon the faithful and honest performance of duties.

54.25 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

54.26 Subd. 2. **Sale list and notice.** At least 30 days before the date of sale, the commissioner 54.27 shall compile a list containing a description of each tract of land upon which any timber to 54.28 be offered is situated and a statement of the estimated quantity of timber and of the appraised 54.29 price of each kind of timber thereon as shown by the report of the state appraiser. No 54.30 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. 55.1 At least 30 days before the date of sale, a copy of the list shall must be posted on the Internet 55.2 or conspicuously posted in the forest office or other public facility most accessible to potential 55.3 bidders at least 30 days prior to the date of sale. The commissioner shall cause a notice to 55.4 be published once not less than one week before the date of sale in a legal newspaper in the 55.5 county or counties where the land is situated. The notice shall state the time and place of 55.6 the sale and the location at which further information regarding the sale may be obtained. 55.7 55.8 The commissioner may give other published or posted notice as the commissioner deems proper to reach prospective bidders. 55.9

55.10 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.14, is amended to read:

55.11 **90.14 AUCTION SALE PROCEDURE.**

(a) All state timber shall be offered and sold by the same unit of measurement as it was
appraised. No tract shall be sold to any person other than the <u>purchaser responsible bidder</u>
in whose name the bid was made. The commissioner may refuse to approve any and all bids
received and cancel a sale of state timber for good and sufficient reasons.

(b) The purchaser at any sale of timber shall, immediately upon the approval of the bid, or, if unsold at public auction, at the time of purchase at a subsequent sale under section 90.101, subdivision 1, pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15 percent of the appraised value. In case any purchaser fails to make such payment, the purchaser shall be liable therefor to the state in a civil action, and the commissioner may reoffer the timber for sale as though no bid or sale under section 90.101, subdivision 1, therefor had been made.

(c) In lieu of the scaling of state timber required by this chapter, a purchaser of state 55.23 timber may, at the time of payment by the purchaser to the commissioner of 15 percent of 55.24 the appraised value, elect in writing on a form format prescribed by the attorney general 55.25 commissioner to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume 55.26 of timber described in the permit, provided that the commissioner has expressly designated 55.27 the availability of such option for that tract on the list of tracts available for sale as required 55.28 under section 90.101. A purchaser who elects in writing on a form format prescribed by the 55.29 attorney general commissioner to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate 55.30 of the volume of timber described on the permit does not have recourse to the provisions 55.31 of section 90.281. 55.32

(d) In the case of a public auction sale conducted by a sealed bid process, tracts shall beawarded to the high bidder, who shall pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15

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56.1 percent of the appraised value that must be received or postmarked within 14 days of the 56.2 date of the sealed bid opening. If a purchaser fails to make the down payment, the purchaser 56.3 is liable for the down payment to the state and the commissioner may offer the timber for 56.4 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 56.5 under section 90.151, the commissioner shall require the purchaser to make a bid guarantee 56.6 payment to the commissioner in an amount equal to 15 percent of the total purchase price 56.7 56.8 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 56.9 submitted with the signed permit, no harvesting may occur, the permit cancels, and the 56.10 down payment for timber forfeits to the state. The bid guarantee payment forfeits to the 56.11 state if the purchaser and successors in interest fail to execute an effective permit. 56.12

56.13 Sec. 46. 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 <u>or affiliate</u> 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.

56.21 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.151, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Issuance; expiration. (a) Following receipt of the down payment for 56.22 state timber required under section 90.14 or 90.191, the commissioner shall issue a numbered 56.23 permit to the purchaser, in a form format approved by the attorney general commissioner, 56.24 by the terms of which the purchaser shall be is authorized to enter upon the land, and to cut 56.25 and remove the timber therein described in the permit as designated for cutting in the report 56.26 56.27 of the state appraiser, according to the provisions of this chapter. The permit shall must be correctly dated and executed by the commissioner and signed by the purchaser. If a permit 56.28 is not signed by the purchaser within 45 days from the date of purchase, the permit cancels 56.29 and the down payment for timber required under section 90.14 forfeits to the state. The 56.30 commissioner may grant an additional period for the purchaser to sign the permit, not to 56.31 exceed ten business days, provided the purchaser pays a \$200 penalty fee. 56.32

(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).

57.13 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.162, is amended to read:

57.14 **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.

57.21 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 90.252, is amended to read:

57.22 90.252 SCALING AGREEMENT; WEIGHT MEASUREMENT SERVICES; 57.23 FEES.

57.24 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 57.25 of the cut timber and the collection of the payment for the same can be consummated by 57.26 the state. Such an The agreement shall must be approved as to form and content by the 57.27 attorney general commissioner and shall must provide for a bond or cash in lieu of a bond 57.28 and such other safeguards as are necessary to protect the interests of the state. The scaling 57.29 and payment collection procedure may be used for any state timber sale, except that no 57.30 permittee who is also the consumer shall both cut and scale the timber sold unless such the 57.31 scaling is supervised by a state scaler. 57.32

Subd. 2. Weight measurement services; fees. The commissioner may enter into an 58.1 agreement with the owner or operator of any weight scale inspected, tested, and approved 58.2 under chapter 239 to provide weight measurements for the scaling of state timber according 58.3 to section 90.251. The agreement shall must be on a form in a format prescribed by the 58.4 attorney general commissioner, shall become a becomes part of the official record of any 58.5 state timber permit so scaled, and shall must contain safeguards that are necessary to protect 58.6 the interests of the state. Except as otherwise provided by the commissioner, the cost of any 58.7 58.8 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 58.9 statement of the amount due for the permit under section 90.181, subdivision 1. 58.10

58.11 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.47, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Administration and enforcement. The commissioner shall administer and 58.12 enforce sections 93.44 to 93.51 and the rules adopted pursuant hereto. In so doing the 58.13 58.14 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 58.15 any parts of the mining areas in connection with any such investigation and inspection 58.16 without liability to the operator or landowner provided that reasonable prior notice of 58.17 intention to do so shall have been given the operator or landowner; (3) conduct such research 58.18 58.19 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 58.20 that are approved by the commissioner under a permit to mine on or after July 1, 1991, and 58.21 that are not otherwise deposited in a state wetland bank. 58.22

58.23 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.481, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Commissioner's review; hearing; burden of proof. Within 120 days after 58.24 receiving the an application, or after receiving additional information requested, or after 58.25 holding a hearing as provided in this section the commissioner has deemed complete and 58.26 filed, the commissioner shall grant the permit applied for, with or without modifications or 58.27 conditions, or deny the application unless a contested case hearing is requested under section 58.28 93.483. If written objections to the proposed application are filed with the commissioner 58.29 within 30 days after the last publication required pursuant to this section or within seven 58.30 days after publication in the case of an application to conduct lean ore stockpile removal, 58.31 58.32 by any person owning property which will be affected by the proposed operation or by any federal, state, or local governmental agency having responsibilities affected by the proposed 58.33 operations, a public hearing shall be held by the commissioner in the locality of the proposed 58.34

operations within 30 days of receipt of such written objections and after appropriate notice 59.1 and publication of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The commissioner's decision 59.2 to grant the permit, with or without modifications, or deny the application constitutes a final 59.3 order for purposes of section 93.50. The commissioner in granting a permit with or without 59.4 modifications shall determine that the reclamation or restoration planned for the operation 59.5 complies with lawful requirements and can be accomplished under available technology 59.6 and that a proposed reclamation or restoration technique is practical and workable under 59.7 59.8 available technology. The commissioner may hold public meetings on the application.

59.9

Sec. 52. [93.483] CONTESTED CASE.

59.10 Subdivision 1. Petition for contested case hearing. Any person owning property that

^{59.11} is adjacent to the proposed operation or any federal, state, or local government having

59.12 responsibilities affected by the proposed operation identified in the application for a permit

59.13 to mine under section 93.481 may file a petition with the commissioner to hold a contested

59.14 case hearing on the completed application. To be considered by the commissioner, a petition

59.15 must be submitted in writing, must contain the information specified in subdivision 2, and

59.16 must be submitted to the commissioner within 30 days after the application is deemed

59.17 <u>complete and filed. In addition, the commissioner may, on the commissioner's own motion,</u>

59.18 order a contested case hearing on the completed application.

- 59.19 Subd. 2. Petition contents. (a) A petition for a contested case hearing must include the
 59.20 following information:
- 59.21 (1) a statement of reasons or proposed findings supporting the commissioner's decision
- 59.22 to hold a contested case hearing pursuant to the criteria in subdivision 3; and

59.23 (2) a statement of the issues proposed to be addressed by a contested case hearing and
 59.24 the specific relief requested or resolution of the matter.

- 59.25 (b) To the extent known by the petitioner, a petition for a contested case hearing may
 59.26 also include:
- 59.27 (1) a proposed list of prospective witnesses to be called, including experts, with a brief
 59.28 description of the proposed testimony or a summary of evidence to be presented at a contested
 59.29 case hearing;
- 59.30 (2) a proposed list of publications, references, or studies to be introduced and relied
- 59.31 upon at a contested case hearing; and
- 59.32 (3) an estimate of time required for the petitioner to present the matter at a contested
 59.33 <u>case hearing.</u>

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60.1	(c) A petitioner is not bound or limited to the witnesses, materials, or estimated time
60.2	identified in the petition if the requested contested case is granted by the commissioner.
60.3	(d) Any person may serve timely responses to a petition for a contested case hearing.
60.4	The commissioner shall establish deadlines for responses to be submitted.
60.5	Subd. 3. Commissioner's decision to hold hearing. The commissioner may grant the
60.6	petition to hold a contested case hearing or order upon the commissioner's own motion that
60.7	a contested case hearing be held if the commissioner finds that:
60.8	(1) there is a material issue of fact in dispute concerning the completed application before
60.9	the commissioner;
60.10	(2) the commissioner has jurisdiction to make a determination on the disputed material
60.11	issue of fact; and
60.12	(3) there is a reasonable basis underlying a disputed material issue of fact so that a
60.13	contested case hearing would allow the introduction of information that would aid the
60.14	commissioner in resolving the disputed facts in order to make a final decision on the
60.15	completed application.
60.16	Subd. 4. Hearing upon demand of applicant. If the commissioner denies an application,
60.16 60.17	<u>Subd. 4.</u> Hearing upon demand of applicant. If the commissioner denies an application, the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the
60.17	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the
60.17 60.18	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case.
60.17 60.18 60.19	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing,
60.1760.1860.1960.20	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness.
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 60.23 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. <u>Subd. 5.</u> Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a proposed permit or permit conditions to inform the contested case.
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 60.23 60.24 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a proposed permit or permit conditions to inform the contested case. The contested case hearing must be conducted in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.62. The final decision
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 60.23 60.24 60.25 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a proposed permit or permit conditions to inform the contested case. The contested case hearing must be conducted in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.62. The final decision by the commissioner to grant, with or without modifications or conditions, or deny the
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 60.23 60.24 60.25 60.26 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a proposed permit or permit conditions to inform the contested case. The contested case hearing must be conducted in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.62. The final decision by the commissioner to grant, with or without modifications or conditions, or deny the application after a contested case shall constitute a final order for purposes of section 93.50.
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 60.23 60.24 60.25 60.26 60.27 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a proposed permit or permit conditions to inform the contested case. The contested case hearing must be conducted in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.62. The final decision by the commissioner to grant, with or without modifications or conditions, or deny the application after a contested case shall constitute a final order for purposes of section 93.50. Subd. 6. Consistency with administrative rules. The commissioner shall construe the
 60.17 60.18 60.19 60.20 60.21 60.22 60.23 60.24 60.25 60.26 60.26 60.27 60.28 	the applicant may, within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's order denying the application, file a demand for a contested case. Subd. 5. Scope of hearing. If the commissioner decides to hold a contested case hearing, the commissioner shall identify the issues to be resolved and limit the scope and conduct of the hearing in accordance with applicable law, due process, and fundamental fairness. The commissioner may, before granting or ordering a contested case hearing, develop a proposed permit or permit conditions to inform the contested case. The contested case hearing must be conducted in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.62. The final decision by the commissioner to grant, with or without modifications or conditions, or deny the application after a contested case shall constitute a final order for purposes of section 93.50. Subd. 6. Consistency with administrative rules. The commissioner shall construe the administrative procedures under Minnesota Rules, parts 6130.4800 and 6132.4000, in a

- 60.31 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 93.50, is amended to read:
- 60.32 **93.50 APPEAL.**

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Any person aggrieved by any <u>final</u> order, ruling, or decision of the commissioner may
 appeal seek judicial review of such order, ruling, or decision in the manner provided in
 chapter 14 under sections 14.63 to 14.69.

61.4 Sec. 54. 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 61.5 shall be consummated unless the attorney general shall have given an opinion in writing 61.6 commissioner determines that the title to the land proposed to be conveyed to the state is 61.7 good and marketable, free from all liens and, with all encumbrances identified except 61.8 61.9 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 61.10 submit an abstract of title and make and file with the commissioner an affidavit as to 61.11 possession of the land, improvements, liens, and encumbrances thereon, and other matters 61.12 affecting the title. 61.13

61.14 Sec. 55. 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.

61.20 Sec. 56. 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
<u>6134</u>, 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.

61.28 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 43, is amended to read:
61.29 Subd. 43. Rough fish. "Rough fish" means carp, buffalo, sucker, sheepshead, bowfin,
61.30 burbot, cisco, gar, goldeye, and bullhead, except for any fish species listed as endangered,
61.31 threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 45, is amended to read:
Subd. 45. Small game. "Small game" means game birds, gray squirrel, fox squirrel,
cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, jack rabbit, raccoon, lynx, bobcat, <u>short-tailed weasel</u>,
<u>long-tailed weasel</u>, wolf, red fox and gray fox, fisher, pine marten, opossum, badger, cougar,
wolverine, muskrat, mink, otter, and beaver.

62.6 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 52, is amended to read:

62.7 Subd. 52. Unprotected birds. "Unprotected birds" means English sparrow, blackbird,
62.8 starling, magpie, cormorant, common pigeon, Eurasian collared dove, chukar partridge,
62.9 quail other than bobwhite quail, and mute swan.

62.10 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.015, subdivision 53, is amended to read:

62.11 Subd. 53. Unprotected wild animals. "Unprotected wild animals" means wild animals

62.12 that are not protected wild animals including weasel, coyote, plains pocket gopher, porcupine,

62.13 striped skunk, and unprotected birds, except any animal species listed as endangered,

62.14 threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134.

62.15 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.045, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Reciprocal agreements on violations. The commissioner, with the approval
of the attorney general, may enter into reciprocal agreements with game and fish authorities
in other states and the United States government to provide for:

(1) revocation of the appropriate Minnesota game and fish licenses of Minnesota residents
for violations of game and fish laws committed in signatory jurisdictions which that result
in license revocation in that jurisdiction;

(2) reporting convictions and license revocations of residents of signatory states for
violations of game and fish laws of Minnesota to game and fish authorities in the
nonresident's state of residence; and

(3) release upon signature without posting of bail for residents of signatory states accused
of game and fish law violations in this state, providing for recovery, in the resident
jurisdiction, of fines levied if the citation is not answered in this state.

As used in this subdivision, "conviction" includes a plea of guilty or a forfeiture of bail.

- 63.1 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 63.2 Subdivision 1. Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses. (a) For purposes of this subdivision,
 63.3 "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5),
 63.4 (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and
- 63.5 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.
- (b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife
 trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473,
 subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the
 commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.
- (c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the
 lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued
 under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management
 account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer and bear management programs,
 including a computerized licensing system.
- (d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild
 cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and
 wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and
 wild cervidae health management is available until expended.
- When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and
 wild cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the
 unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer and bear
 management programs and computerized licensing.
- (e) Fifty cents from each annual deer license and 50 cents annually from the lifetime
 fish and wildlife trust fund established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under
 section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring
 account under subdivision 7.

63.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1 of the year following the year the 63.28 wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act.

- 63.29 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 63.30 Subd. 5. Portable stands. Prior to the Saturday on or nearest September 16, A portable
- 63.31 stand may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a valid bear
- 63.32 license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged and registered
- 63.33 as prescribed under section 97B.425 to take big game during the respective season. Any

64.1	person leaving a portable stand overnight under this subdivision must affix a tag with: (1)
64.2	the person's name and address; (2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#"
64.3	license identification number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand in
64.4	a manner that it can be read from the ground and be made of a material sufficient to withstand
64.5	weather conditions. A person leaving a portable stand overnight in a wildlife management
64.6	area may not leave more than two portable stands in any one wildlife management area.
64.7	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.201, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
64.8	Subd. 2. Duty of county attorneys and peace officers. County attorneys and All peace
64.9	officers must enforce the game and fish laws.
64.10	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.201, is amended by adding a subdivision
64.11	to read:
64.12	Subd. 3. Prosecuting authority. (a) County attorneys are the primary prosecuting
64.13	authority for violations under section 97A.205, clause (5).
64.14	(b) Prosecution under paragraph (a) includes associated civil forfeiture actions provided
64.15	by law. Thirty percent of the net proceeds from the sale of forfeited property under section
64.16	97A.225 is considered a cost of forfeiting the property and must be forwarded to the
64.17	prosecuting authority that handled the forfeiture for deposit as a supplement to the authority's
64.18	operating fund or similar fund for prosecutorial purposes.
64.19	Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.301, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
64.20	Subdivision 1. Misdemeanor. Unless a different penalty is prescribed, a person is guilty
64.21	of a misdemeanor if that person:
64.22	(1) takes, buys, sells, transports or possesses a wild animal in violation of violates the
64.23	game and fish laws;
64.24	(2) aids or assists in committing the violation;
64.25	(3) knowingly shares in the proceeds of the violation;
64.26	(4) fails to perform a duty or comply with a requirement of the game and fish laws;
64.27	(5) knowingly makes a false statement related to an affidavit regarding a violation or
64.28	requirement of the game and fish laws; or
64.29	(6) violates or attempts to violate a rule under the game and fish laws.

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65.1

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.338, is amended to read:

65.2 97A.338 GROSS OVERLIMITS OF WILD ANIMALS; PENALTY.

(a) A person who takes, possesses, or transports wild animals over the legal limit, in
closed season, or without a valid license, when the restitution value of the wild animals is
over \$1,000 is guilty of a gross overlimit violation. Except as provided in paragraph (b), a
violation under this section paragraph is a gross misdemeanor.

(b) If a wild animal involved in a gross overlimit violation is listed as a threatened or
 endangered wild animal, the penalty in paragraph (a) does not apply unless more than one
 animal is taken, possessed, or transported in violation of the game and fish laws.

65.10 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.420, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Seizure. (a) An enforcement officer shall immediately seize the license 65.11 of a person who unlawfully takes, transports, or possesses wild animals when the restitution 65.12 65.13 value of the wild animals exceeds \$500. Except as provided in subdivisions 2, 4, and 5, the person may not use or obtain any license to take the same type of wild animals involved, 65.14 including a duplicate license, until an action is taken under subdivision 6. If the license 65.15 seized under this paragraph was for a big game animal, the license seizure applies to all 65.16 licenses to take big game issued to the individual. If the license seized under this paragraph 65.17 65.18 was for small game animals, the license seizure applies to all licenses to take small game issued to the individual. 65.19

(b) In addition to the license seizure under paragraph (a), if the restitution value of the
wild animals unlawfully taken, possessed, or transported is \$5,000 \$1,000 or more, all other
game and fish licenses held by the person shall be immediately seized. Except as provided
in subdivision 2, 4, or 5, the person may not obtain any game or fish license or permit,
including a duplicate license, until an action is taken under subdivision 6.

(c) A person may not take wild animals covered by a license seized under this subdivisionuntil an action is taken under subdivision 6.

65.27 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97A.421, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Issuance after conviction; gross overlimits. (a) <u>A person may not obtain a</u>
license to take a wild animal and is prohibited from taking wild animals for ten years after
the date of conviction of a violation when the restitution value of the wild animals is \$2,000
or more.

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66.1 (b) A person may not obtain a license to take a wild animal and is prohibited from taking
66.2 wild animals for a period of five years after the date of conviction of:

66.3 (1) a violation when the restitution value of the wild animals is \$5,000 \$1,000 or more,
66.4 but less than \$2,000; or

66.5 (2) a violation when the restitution value of the wild animals exceeds \$500 and the
violation occurs within ten years of one or more previous license revocations under this
subdivision.

 $\begin{array}{ll} 66.8 & (b) (c) \ A \ person may not obtain a license to take the type of wild animals involved in a$ violation when the restitution value of the wild animals exceeds \$500 and is prohibited fromtaking the type of wild animals involved in the violation for a period of three years after thedate of conviction of a violation.

66.12 (c) (d) The time period of multiple revocations under paragraph (a) or (b), clause (2),
 66.13 shall be are consecutive and no wild animals of any kind may be taken during the entire
 66.14 revocation period.

(e) If a wild animal involved in the conviction is listed as a threatened or endangered
 wild animal, the revocations under this subdivision do not apply unless more than one animal
 is taken, possessed, or transported in violation of the game and fish laws.

66.18 (d) (f) The court may not stay or reduce the imposition of license revocation provisions
 66.19 under this subdivision.

66.20 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.031, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

66.24 Sec. 71. [97B.032] RULES LIMITING USE OF LEAD SHOT PROHIBITED.

66.25 The commissioner of natural resources shall not adopt rules further restricting the use
 66.26 <u>of lead shot.</u>

66.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 66.28 applies to rules adopted on or after that date.

66.29 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.516, is amended to read:

66.30 97B.516 ELK MANAGEMENT PLAN.

67.1 (a) The commissioner of natural resources must adopt an elk management plan that:

67.2 (1) recognizes the value and uniqueness of elk;

67.3 (2) provides for integrated management of an elk population in harmony with the67.4 environment; and

67.5 (3) affords optimum recreational opportunities.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner must not manage an elk herd <u>in</u>
<u>Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, or Beltrami Counties</u> in a manner that would increase the size
of the herd, including adoption or implementation of an elk management plan designed to
increase an elk herd, unless the commissioner of agriculture verifies that crop and fence
damages paid under section 3.7371 and attributed to the herd have not increased for at least
two years.

(c) At least 60 days prior to implementing a plan to increase an elk herd, the
commissioners of natural resources and agriculture must hold a joint public meeting in the
county where the elk herd to be increased is located. At the meeting, the commissioners
must present evidence that crop and fence damages have not increased in the prior two years
and must detail the practices that will be used to reduce elk conflicts with area landowners.

67.17 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97B.655, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Owners and occupants may take certain animals. A person or the 67.18 person's agent may take bats, snakes, salamanders, lizards, weasel, mink, squirrel, rabbit, 67.19 hare, raccoon, bobcat, fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver on land owned or occupied by the 67.20 person where the animal is causing damage. The person or the person's agent may take the 67.21 animal without a license and in any manner except by poison, or artificial lights in the closed 67.22 season or by poison. Raccoons may be taken under this subdivision with artificial lights 67.23 during open season. A person that or the person's agent who kills mink, raccoon, bobcat, 67.24 fox, opossum, muskrat, or beaver under this subdivision must notify a conservation officer 67.25 or employee of the Fish and Wildlife Division within 24 hours after the animal is killed. 67.26

67.27 Sec. 74. 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.

67.31 (b) The restrictions in paragraph (a) do not apply to boundary waters.

68.1	Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.501, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
68.2	Subdivision 1. Minnow retailers. (a) A person may not be a minnow retailer without
68.3	a minnow retailer license except as provided in subdivisions 2, paragraph (d), and 3. A
68.4	person must purchase a minnow retailer license for each minnow retail outlet operated,
68.5	except as provided by subdivision 2, paragraph (d).
68.6	(b) A minnow retailer must obtain a minnow retailer's vehicle license for each motor
68.7	vehicle used by the minnow retailer to transport more than 12 dozen minnows to the minnow
68.8	retailer's place of business , except as provided in subdivision 3 . A minnow retailer is not
68.9	required to obtain a minnow retailer's vehicle license:
68.10	(1) as provided in subdivision 3;
68.11	(2) if the minnow retailer is licensed as a resort under section 157.16, is transporting
68.12	minnows purchased from a minnow dealer's place of business directly to the resort, possesses
68.13	a detailed receipt including the date and time of purchase, and presents the receipt and
68.14	minnows for inspection upon request; or
68.15	(3) if minnows are being transported by common carrier and information is provided
68.16	that allows the commissioner to find out the location of the shipment in the state.
68.17	Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 97C.701, is amended by adding a subdivision
68.18	to read:
68.19	Subd. 7. Harvesting mussel shells. Live mussels may not be harvested. A person
68.20	possessing a valid resident or nonresident angling license or a person not required to have
68.21	an angling license to take fish may take and possess at any time, for personal use only, not
68.22	more than 24 whole shells or 48 shell halves of dead freshwater mussels. Mussel shells may
68.23	be harvested in waters of the state where fish may be taken by angling. Mussel shells must
68.24	be harvested by hand-picking only and may not be purchased or sold.
68.25	Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103B.101, subdivision 12a, is amended to read:
68.26	Subd. 12a. Authority to issue penalty orders. (a) A county or watershed district with
68.27	jurisdiction or The Board of Water and Soil Resources may issue an order requiring violations
68.28	of the water resources riparian protection requirements under sections 103F.415, 103F.421,
68.29	and 103F.48 to be corrected and administratively assessing monetary penalties up to \$500
68.30	for noncompliance commencing on day one of the 11th month after the noncompliance

68.31 notice was issued. The proceeds collected from an administrative penalty order issued under

this section must be remitted to the county or watershed district with jurisdiction over the
 noncompliant site, or otherwise remitted to the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

(b) Before exercising this authority, the Board of Water and Soil Resources must adopt
a plan containing procedures for the issuance of administrative penalty orders by local
governments and the board as authorized in this subdivision. This plan, and any subsequent
a mendments, will become is 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.

69.8 (c) Administrative penalties may be reissued and appealed under paragraph (a) according
69.9 to section 103F.48, subdivision 9.

69.10 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.411, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

69.11 Subdivision 1. Authority. The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with
69.12 counties, soil and water conservation districts, and other appropriate agencies, shall adopt
69.13 a model ordinance and rules that serve as a guide for local governments that have adopted
69.14 <u>a soil loss ordinance to implement sections 103F.401 to 103F.455 and provide administrative</u>
69.15 procedures for the board for sections 103F.401 to 103F.455.

69.16 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

69.17 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have69.18 the meanings given them.

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

(c) "Buffer" means an area consisting of perennial vegetation, excluding invasive plants
and noxious weeds, adjacent to all bodies of water within the state and that protects the
water resources of the state from runoff pollution; stabilizes soils, shores, and banks; and
protects or provides riparian corridors.

69.24 (d) "Buffer protection map" means buffer maps established and maintained by the69.25 commissioner of natural resources.

69.26 (e) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources.

69.27 (f) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Board of Water and Soil69.28 Resources.

(g) "Local water management authority" means a watershed district, metropolitan water
 management organization, or county operating separately or jointly in its role as local water
 management authority under chapter 103B or 103D.

- (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.
- (j) "With jurisdiction" means a board determination that the county or watershed district
 that 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 that has notified the board.

70.11 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103F.48, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Water resources riparian protection requirements on public waters and
public drainage systems. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), landowners owning
property adjacent to a water body identified and mapped on a buffer protection map must
maintain a buffer to protect the state's water resources as follows:

70.16 (1) for all public waters that have a shoreland classification, the more restrictive of:

70.17 (i) a 50-foot average width, 30-foot minimum width, continuous buffer of perennially
70.18 rooted vegetation; or

(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 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.

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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

71.12 (1) November 1, 2017, for public waters; and

71.13 (2) November 1, 2018, 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.

71.17 Sec. 81. 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 71.18 a landowner is not in compliance with this section and the landowner has declined state or 71.19 federal assistance to pay 100 percent of the cost to establish buffers or other water-resource 71.20 protection measures approved by the board, the district must notify the county or watershed 71.21 district with jurisdiction over the noncompliant site and the board. The county or watershed 71.22 district with jurisdiction or the board must provide the landowner with a list of corrective 71.23 actions needed to come into compliance and a practical timeline to meet the requirements 71.24 in this section. The county or watershed district with jurisdiction must provide a copy of 71.25 the corrective action notice to the board. 71.26

(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 its
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.

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(c) If the landowner does not comply with the list of actions and timeline provided, the 72.1 county or watershed district may enforce this section under the authority granted in section 72.2 103B.101, subdivision 12a, or by rule of the watershed district or ordinance or other official 72.3 control of the county. Before exercising administrative penalty authority, a county or 72.4 watershed district must adopt a plan consistent with the plan adopted by the board containing 72.5

procedures for the issuance of administrative penalty orders and may issue orders beginning 72.6 November 1, 2017. If a county or watershed district with jurisdiction over the noncompliant

72.8 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 72.9 12a. 72.10

(d) If the county, watershed district, or board determines that sufficient steps have been 72.11 taken to fully resolve noncompliance, all or part of the penalty may be forgiven. 72.12

(e) An order issued under paragraph (c) may be appealed to the board as provided under 72.13 subdivision 9. 72.14

72.15 (f) A corrective action is not required for conditions resulting from a flood or other act of nature. 72.16

(g) A landowner agent or operator of a landowner may not remove or willfully degrade 72.17 a riparian buffer or water quality practice, wholly or partially, unless the agent or operator 72.18 has obtained a signed statement from the property owner stating that the permission for the 72.19 work has been granted by the unit of government authorized to approve the work in this 72.20 section or that a buffer or water quality practice is not required as validated by the soil and 72.21 water conservation district. Removal or willful degradation of a riparian buffer or water 72.22 quality practice, wholly or partially, by an agent or operator is a separate and independent 72.23 offense and may be subject to the corrective actions and penalties in this subdivision. 72.24

(h) A county or watershed district or the board must not enforce this section unless 72.25 federal or state assistance is available to the landowner to pay 100 percent of the cost to 72.26 establish buffers or other water-resource protection measures approved by the board. 72.27

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision 72.28 to read: 72.29

Subd. 8a. Constructed management facilities for storm water. "Constructed 72.30

management facilities for storm water" means ponds, basins, holding tanks, cisterns, 72.31

72.32 infiltration trenches and swales, or other best management practices that have been designed,

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73.1	constructed, and operated to store	or treat storm water in	accordance with log	cal, state, or
73.2	federal requirements.			
73.3	Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2016	, section 103G.005, sub	odivision 10b, is am	ended to read:
73.4	Subd. 10b. Greater than 80 pe	ercent area. "Greater t	han 80 percent area	" means a
73.5	county or, watershed, or, for purpo	ses of wetland replace	ment, bank service	area where 80
73.6	percent or more of the presettleme	percent or more of the presettlement wetland acreage is intact and:		
73.7	(1) ten percent or more of the c	urrent total land area is	s wetland; or	
73.8	(2) 50 percent or more of the cu	urrent total land area is	state or federal lan	d.
73.9	Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2016	, section 103G.005, sub	odivision 10h, is am	ended to read:
73.10	Subd. 10h. Less than 50 perce	nt area. "Less than 50	percent area" mean	ns a county or ,
73.11	watershed, or, for purposes of wetl	and replacement, bank	service area with lo	ess than 50
73.12	percent of the presettlement wetlar	nd acreage intact or any	y county or , watersł	ned, or bank
73.13	service area not defined as a "great	ter than 80 percent area	a" or "50 to 80 perce	ent area."
73.14	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2016	5, section 103G.222, su	ıbdivision 1, is ame	nded to read:
73.15	Subdivision 1. Requirements.	(a) Wetlands must not	be drained or filled	, wholly or
73.16	partially, unless replaced by action	s that provide at least of	equal public value u	inder a
73.17	replacement plan approved as prov	vided in section 103G.2	2242, a replacement	t plan under a
73.18	local governmental unit's comprehe	nsive wetland protection	on and management	plan approved
73.19	by the board under section 103G.2	243, or, if a permit to 1	nine is required und	der section
73.20	93.481, under a mining reclamatio	n plan approved by the	commissioner und	er the permit
73.21	to mine. Project-specific wetland re	eplacement plans subm	itted as part of a pro	ject for which
73.22	a permit to mine is required and ap	proved by the commis	sioner on or after Ju	uly 1, 1991 <u>,</u>
73.23	may include surplus wetland credit	ts to be allocated by th	e commissioner to a	offset future
73.24	mining-related wetland impacts und	er any permits to mine	held by the permittee	e, the operator,
73.25	the permittee's or operator's parent	, an affiliated subsidiar	y, or an assignee pu	ursuant to an
73.26	assignment under section 93.481, s	subdivision 5. For proj	ect-specific wetland	l replacement
73.27	completed prior to wetland impact	s authorized or conduc	ted under a permit t	o mine within
73.28	the Great Lakes and Rainy River w			-
73.29	watershed for purposes of determine		-	
73.30	plans shall apply the same principle	-	-	
73.31	to mitigation plans approved as pro-			
73.32	provide notice of an application fo	r wetland replacement	under a permit to m	nine to the

74.1 county in which the impact is proposed and the county in which a mitigation site is proposed.

Public value must be determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive

74.3 wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections

103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently

flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

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

(1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminishthe wetland;

(2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activityand its implementation;

(3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetlandenvironment;

(4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenanceoperations during the life of the activity;

74.16 (5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and

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

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

(c) If a wetland is located in a cultivated field, then replacement must be accomplished
through restoration only without regard to the priority order in paragraph (b), provided that
the altered wetland is not converted to a nonagricultural use for at least ten years.

(d) If a wetland is replaced under paragraph (c), or drained under section 103G.2241,
subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (e), the local government unit may require a deed restriction
that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years. The local government unit may
require the deed restriction if it determines the wetland area drained is at risk of conversion
to a nonagricultural use within ten years based on the zoning classification, proximity to a
municipality or full service road, or other criteria as determined by the local government
unit.

(e) Restoration and replacement of wetlands must be accomplished in accordance with
the ecology of the landscape area affected and ponds that are created primarily to fulfill
storm water management, and water quality treatment requirements may not be used to
satisfy replacement requirements under this chapter unless the design includes pretreatment
of runoff and the pond is functioning as a wetland.

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

(g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater
than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland for
each acre of drained or filled wetland.

(h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan aresubject 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.

(1) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public
transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity, public
transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the board to
establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph are
appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this
paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.

(m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that result
in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or
replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road
necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal
design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely
for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public
transportation projects that:

(1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project and
 consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;

(2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the
Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the
public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location,
amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively, convene
an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be
commenced during the upcoming year; and

(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.

(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.

Sec. 86. 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
50 to 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
replacement must follow this priority order:

- (1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland;
- (2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland;
- (3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and

(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 projectsstatewide.

(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 requireminimal landscape alteration;

(2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue inperpetuity;

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

(4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing
 technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes.

(f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland
 restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their
 jurisdictional areas.

(g) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service area
priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage the
use of high priority areas for wetland replacement.

78.25 (h) Wetland replacement sites identified in accordance with the priority order for

78.26 replacement siting in paragraph (a) as part of the completion of an adequate environmental

^{78.27} impact statement may be approved for a replacement plan under section 93.481, 103G.2242,

78.28 or 103G.2243 without further modification related to the priority order, notwithstanding

78.29 availability of new mitigation sites or availability of credits after completion of an adequate

78.30 environmental impact statement. Wetland replacement plan applications must be submitted

78.31 within one year of the adequacy determination of the environmental impact statement to be

78.32 eligible for approval under this paragraph.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 79.1 Subd. 2. Evaluation. (a) Questions concerning the public value, location, size, or type 79.2 of a wetland shall be submitted to and determined by a Technical Evaluation Panel after an 79.3 on-site inspection. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall be composed of a technical 79.4 79.5 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 79.6 resources management appointed by the local government unit, and a technical professional 79.7 employee of the Department of Natural Resources for projects affecting public waters or 79.8 wetlands adjacent to public waters. The panel shall use the "United States Army Corps of 79.9 Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" (January 1987), including updates, supplementary 79.10 guidance, and replacements, if any, "Wetlands of the United States" (United States Fish and 79.11 Wildlife Service Circular 39, 1971 edition), and "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater 79.12 Habitats of the United States" (1979 edition). The panel shall provide the wetland 79.13 determination and recommendations on other technical matters to the local government unit 79.14 that must approve a replacement plan, sequencing, exemption determination, no-loss 79.15 determination, or wetland boundary or type determination and may recommend approval 79.16 or denial of the plan. The authority must consider and include the decision of the Technical 79.17

79.18 Evaluation Panel in their approval or denial of a plan or determination.

(b) A member of the Technical Evaluation Panel that has a financial interest in a wetland
 bank or management responsibility to sell or make recommendations in their official capacity
 to sell credits from a publicly owned wetland bank must disclose that interest, in writing,
 to the Technical Evaluation Panel and the local government unit.

(b) (c) 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.

(e) (d) 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.

79.31 Sec. 88. 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

79.34 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 80.1 illegal activity adversely affecting groundwater quantity, a wetland, or public waters. 80.2

80.3 (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 80.4 by the local soil and water conservation district for wetlands and the commissioner of natural 80.5 resources for public waters. Restoration or replacement orders may be recorded or filed in 80.6 the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, in the county where 80.7 80.8 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 80.9 on the owners, successors, and assigns until the conditions of the order are met or the order 80.10 is rescinded. Notwithstanding section 386.77, the agency shall pay the applicable filing fee 80.11 for any document filed under this section. 80.12

(c) If a court has ruled that there has not been a violation of the restoration or replacement 80.13 order, an order may not be recorded or filed under this section. 80.14

(d) If an order was recorded before a court finding that there has not been a violation or 80.15 an order was filed before the effective date of this section and the deed restriction would 80.16 have been in violation of paragraph (c), the commissioner must remove the deed restriction 80.17 if the owner of the property requests the commissioner to remove it. Within 30 days of 80.18 receiving the request for removal from the owner, the commissioner must contact, in writing, 80.19 the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles where the order is recorded or filed, 80.20 along with all applicable fees, and have the order removed. Within 30 days of receiving 80.21 notification from the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles that the order has 80.22 been removed, the commissioner must inform the owner that the order has been removed 80.23 and provide the owner with a copy of any documentation provided by the office of the 80.24 county recorder or registrar of titles. 80.25

80.26

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

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 80.27 Subdivision 1. Permit required. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the state, a 80.28 person, partnership, or association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or 80.29 80.30 other political subdivision of the state may not appropriate or use waters of the state without a water-use permit from the commissioner. 80.31

80.32 (b) This section does not apply to the following water uses:

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- 81.1 (1) use for a water supply by less than 25 persons for domestic purposes, except as
 81.2 required by the commissioner under section 103G.287, subdivision 4, paragraph (b)-;
 81.3 (2) nonconsumptive diversion of a surface water of the state from its natural channel for
 81.4 the production of hydroelectric or hydromechanical power at structures that were in existence
 81.5 on and before July 1, 1937, or those that are regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory
 81.6 Commission; or
- 81.7 (3) appropriation or use of storm water collected and used to reduce storm-water runoff
 81.8 volume, treat storm water, or sustain groundwater supplies when water is extracted from
 81.9 constructed management facilities for storm water.
- (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
 than one project and the appropriation or use of more than one source of water. Water-use
 permit processing fees and reports required under subdivision 6 and section 103G.281,
 subdivision 3, are required for each project or water source that is included under a general
 permit, except that no fee is required for uses totaling less than 15,000,000 gallons annually.
- 81.16 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. Water-use permit processing fee. (a) Except as described in paragraphs (b) to (g), a water-use permit processing fee must be prescribed by the commissioner in accordance with the schedule of fees in this subdivision for each water-use permit in force at any time during the year. Fees collected under this paragraph are credited to the water management account in the natural resources fund. The schedule is as follows, with the stated fee in each clause applied to the total amount appropriated:
- (1) \$140 for amounts not exceeding 50,000,000 gallons per year;
- 81.24 (2) \$3.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 50,000,000 gallons but less
 81.25 than 100,000,000 gallons per year;
- 81.26 (3) \$4 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 100,000,000 gallons but less than
 81.27 150,000,000 gallons per year;
- (4) \$4.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 150,000,000 gallons but less
 than 200,000,000 gallons per year;
- 81.30 (5) \$5 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 200,000,000 gallons but less than
 81.31 250,000,000 gallons per year;

- (6) \$5.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 250,000,000 gallons but less
 than 300,000,000 gallons per year;
- 82.3 (7) \$6 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 300,000,000 gallons but less than
 82.4 350,000,000 gallons per year;
- (8) \$6.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 350,000,000 gallons but less
 than 400,000,000 gallons per year;
- (9) \$7 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 400,000,000 gallons but less than
 450,000,000 gallons per year;
- (10) \$7.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 450,000,000 gallons but less
 than 500,000,000 gallons per year; and
- 82.11 (11) \$8 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 500,000,000 gallons per year.
- (b) For once-through cooling systems, a water-use processing fee must be prescribed
 by the commissioner in accordance with the following schedule of fees for each water-use
 permit in force at any time during the year:
- (1) for nonprofit corporations and school districts, \$200 per 1,000,000 gallons; and
- (2) for all other users, \$420 per 1,000,000 gallons.
- (c) The fee is payable based on the amount of water appropriated during the year and,
 except as provided in paragraph (f), the minimum fee is \$100.
- (d) For water-use processing fees other than once-through cooling systems:
- (1) the fee for a city of the first class may not exceed \$250,000 per year;
- (2) the fee for other entities for any permitted use may not exceed:
- (i) \$60,000 per year for an entity holding three or fewer permits;
- (ii) \$90,000 per year for an entity holding four or five permits; or
- (iii) \$300,000 per year for an entity holding more than five permits;
- (3) the fee for agricultural irrigation may not exceed \$750 per year;
- (4) the fee for a municipality that furnishes electric service and cogenerates steam for
- 82.27 home heating may not exceed \$10,000 for its permit for water use related to the cogeneration
- 82.28 of electricity and steam; and
- (5) the fee for a facility that temporarily diverts a water of the state from its natural
 channel to produce hydroelectric or hydromechanical power may not exceed \$5,000 per

83.1 year. A permit for such a facility does not count toward the number of permits held by an
83.2 entity as described in paragraph (d); and

83.3 (5) (6) no fee is required for a project involving the appropriation of surface water to
83.4 prevent flood damage or to remove flood waters during a period of flooding, as determined
83.5 by the commissioner.

(e) Failure to pay the fee is sufficient cause for revoking a permit. A penalty of ten
percent per month calculated from the original due date must be imposed on the unpaid
balance of fees remaining 30 days after the sending of a second notice of fees due. A fee
may not be imposed on an agency, as defined in section 16B.01, subdivision 2, or federal
governmental agency holding a water appropriation permit.

83.11 (f) The minimum water-use processing fee for a permit issued for irrigation of agricultural83.12 land is \$20 for years in which:

(1) there is no appropriation of water under the permit; or

(2) the permit is suspended for more than seven consecutive days between May 1 andOctober 1.

(g) The commissioner shall waive the water-use permit fee for installations and projects
that use storm water runoff or where public entities are diverting water to treat a water
quality issue and returning the water to its source without using the water for any other
purpose, unless the commissioner determines that the proposed use adversely affects surface
water or groundwater.

(h) A surcharge of \$30 per million gallons in addition to the fee prescribed in paragraph
(a) shall be applied to the volume of water used in each of the months of June, July, and
August that exceeds the volume of water used in January for municipal water use, irrigation
of golf courses, and landscape irrigation. The surcharge for municipalities with more than
one permit shall be determined based on the total appropriations from all permits that supply
a common distribution system.

83.27 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. Fees for past unpermitted appropriations. An entity that appropriates water without a required permit under subdivision 1 must pay the applicable water-use permit processing fee specified in subdivision 6 for the period during which the unpermitted appropriation occurred. The fees for unpermitted appropriations are required for the previous seven calendar years after being notified of the need for a permit. This fee is in addition to any other fee or penalty assessed. The commissioner may waive payment of fees for past

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unpermitted appropriations for a residential system permitted under subdivision 5, paragraph
(b), or for a hydroelectric or hydromechanical facility that temporarily diverts a water of

84.3 <u>the state from its natural channel</u>.

84.4 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Transfer of permit. A water-use permit may be transferred to a successive
owner of real property if the permittee conveys the real property where the source of water
is located. The new owner must notify the commissioner immediately after the conveyance
and request transfer of the permit. If notified, the commissioner must transfer the permit to
the successive owner.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

84.12 Subd. 8. Management plans; economic impacts. Before requiring a change to a
84.13 management plan for appropriating water, the commissioner must provide estimates of the
84.14 economic impact of any new restriction or policy on existing and future groundwater users
84.15 in the affected area.

84.16 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.287, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Applications for groundwater appropriations; preliminary well
construction approval. (a) Groundwater use permit applications are not complete until the
applicant has supplied:

(1) a water well record as required by section 103I.205, subdivision 9, information on
the subsurface geologic formations penetrated by the well and the formation or aquifer that
will serve as the water source, and geologic information from test holes drilled to locate the
site of the production well;

(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

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(5) the results of any assessments conducted by the commissioner under paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may waive an application requirement in this subdivision if the
information provided with the application is adequate to determine whether the proposed
appropriation and use of water is sustainable and will protect ecosystems, water quality,
and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

(c) The commissioner shall provide an assessment of a proposed well needing a 85.9 groundwater appropriation permit. The commissioner shall evaluate the information submitted 85.10 as required under section 103I.205, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), and determine whether the 85.11 anticipated appropriation request is likely to meet the applicable requirements of this chapter. 85.12 If the appropriation request is likely to meet applicable requirements, the commissioner 85.13 shall provide the person submitting the information with a letter providing preliminary 85.14 approval to construct the well and the requirements, including test-well information, that 85.15 will be needed to obtain the permit. 85.16

(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.

85.22 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.287, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Groundwater management areas. (a) The commissioner may designate 85.23 groundwater management areas and limit total annual water appropriations and uses within 85.24 85.25 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 85.26 and uses within a designated management area must be consistent with a groundwater 85.27 management area plan approved by the commissioner that addresses water conservation 85.28 requirements and water allocation priorities established in section 103G.261. At least 30 85.29 85.30 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 85.31 85.32 (c).

(b) Notwithstanding section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and Minnesota 86.1 Rules, within designated groundwater management areas, the commissioner may require 86.2 general permits as specified in section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), for water 86.3 users using less than 10,000 gallons per day or 1,000,000 gallons per year and water suppliers 86.4 serving less than 25 persons for domestic purposes. The commissioner may waive the 86.5 requirements under section 103G.281 for general permits issued under this paragraph, and 86.6 the fee specified in section 103G.301, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), does not apply to general 86.7 86.8 permits issued under this paragraph.

(c) When designating a groundwater management area, the commissioner shall assemble 86.9 an advisory team to assist in developing a groundwater management area plan for the area. 86.10 The advisory team members shall be selected from public and private entities that have an 86.11 interest in the water resources affected by the groundwater management area. A majority 86.12 of the advisory team members shall be public and private entities that currently hold water-use 86.13 permits for water appropriations from the affected water resources. The commissioner shall 86.14 consult with the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the 86.15 Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Townships 86.16 in appointing the local government representatives to the advisory team. The advisory team 86.17 may also include representatives from the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota State 86.18 Colleges and Universities, other institutions of higher learning in Minnesota, political 86.19 subdivisions with jurisdiction over water issues, nonprofits with expertise in water, and 86.20 federal agencies. 86.21

(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 and local governments in the affected area.
 Strategies to address economic impacts must be included in any plan.

86.26 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 103G.411, is amended to read:

86.27 **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

- 87.1 conform to the location of the ordinary, low-water mark as provided for in the stipulation87.2 as it relates to the parties to the stipulation.
- 87.3 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 114D.25, is amended by adding a subdivision
 87.4 to read:
- 87.5 Subd. 6. Impaired waters list; public notice and process. The commissioner of the
- 87.6 Pollution Control Agency must allow at least 60 days for public comment after publishing
- 87.7 the draft impaired-waters list required under the federal Clean Water Act. A person may
- 87.8 petition the agency to hold a contested case hearing on the draft impaired-waters list. A
- 87.9 valid basis for challenging an impairment determination includes, but is not limited to,
- 87.10 agency reliance on data that do not reflect recent significant infrastructure investments and
- 87.11 documented pollutant reductions.

87.12 Sec. 98. [115.051] REVIEWING PROPOSED AGENCY ACTIONS.

87.13 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

87.14 (b) "Local government unit" means a statutory or home rule charter city, a county, a

87.15 local public utilities commission, a sanitary district, or an organization formed for the joint

- 87.16 exercise of powers under section 471.59.
- 87.17 (c) "Proposed action" means an action that:
- 87.18 (1) is being considered by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or has
- 87.19 been undertaken by the commissioner but is not yet final; and
- 87.20 (2) would, once final, constitute:
- 87.21 (i) issuing, amending, modifying, or denying a water-quality standard under section
- 87.22 <u>115.44</u>, a water-related permit that is not an industrial or mining permit, a total maximum
- 87.23 daily load (TMDL) study, or a watershed restoration and protection strategy (WRAPS); or
- 87.24 (ii) another action or decision undertaken according to the commissioner's authority
- under this chapter or chapter 114D that is or would be eligible for a contested case hearing
- 87.26 <u>under chapter 14 or that would constitute rulemaking under chapter 14.</u>
- 87.27 (d) "Requisite number" means five or more if the proposed action is rulemaking under
- chapter 14 or one or more if the proposed action is one that is or would be eligible for a
- 87.29 <u>contested case hearing under chapter 14.</u>

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88.1	(e) "Review petition" means a written petition of a local government unit adopted by
88.2	resolution of the applicable governing body that describes the need for review by an expert
88.3	review panel of the scientific basis of a proposed action that potentially affects the petitioner.
88.4	(f) "Review proceeding" means a proceeding under chapter 14 of the Office of
88.5	Administrative Hearings to review a proposed action.
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88.6	Subd. 2. Review of scientific basis for proposed action. In any review proceeding, the
88.7	administrative law judge must examine the administrative record and, without deference to
88.8	the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, independently determine from the record
88.9	whether:
88.10	(1) the proposed action is based on reliable scientific data and analyses, as confirmed
88.11	by publicly available peer-reviewed literature;
88.12	(2) every test, measurement, or model the commissioner relied on in support of the
88.13	proposed action was used by the commissioner for the purpose for which the test,
88.14	measurement, or model was designed, consistent with generally accepted and peer-reviewed
88.15	scientific practice;
88.16	(3) the proposed action is consistent with the findings of any applicable external peer
88.17	review panel the commissioner convened under section 115.035; and
88.18	(4) the proposed action is based on a demonstrated, significant causal relationship between
88.19	the parameters of concern and the water-quality objective at issue, not the correlation alone.
88.20	When a causal relationship may be confounded by other factors, the administrative law
88.21	judge must determine whether the relevance and effect of those factors were assessed to
88.22	ensure the predicted causal relationship is valid.
88.23	Subd. 3. Effect of finding inadequate basis for proposed action. If an administrative
88.24	law judge determines that any of the conditions under subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (4), are
88.25	not satisfied, then:
00.26	(1) if the proposed action was a proposed rule, the administrative law judge must find
88.26	(1) if the proposed action was a proposed rule, the administrative law judge must find
88.27	that the need for and reasonableness of the rule has not been established according to section
88.28	14.14, subdivision 2; and
88.29	(2) if the proposed action was before the Office of Administrative Hearings as part of a
88.30	contested case hearing, the administrative law judge must include this finding in the report
88.31	required by sections 14.48 to 14.56, which constitutes the final decision in the case.
88.32	Subd. 4. Expert review panel; when required; composition. The Office of
88.33	Administrative Hearings must convene an expert review panel to review the scientific basis

89.1	of a proposed action when the office receives the requisite number of review petitions and
89.2	finds, based on an independent review of the petitions, that the petitions demonstrate the
89.3	existence of a material scientific dispute regarding the scientific validity of the proposed
89.4	action. The Office of Administrative Hearings must issue an order granting or denying a
89.5	petition within 30 days of receiving the petition. A review panel must consist of three
89.6	independent experts with qualifications in the subject matter of the scientific dispute who
89.7	are employed neither by the Pollution Control Agency nor by a petitioner to the proceeding
89.8	and who are not directly or indirectly involved with the work conducted or contracted by
89.9	the agency. The composition of the panel must be determined as follows:
89.10	(1) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must select one expert satisfying
89.11	the requirements of this subdivision;
89.12	(2) the petitioners must jointly select one expert satisfying the requirements of this
89.13	subdivision; and
07.15	
89.14	(3) the two experts selected under clauses (1) and (2) must mutually agree to a third
89.15	expert satisfying the requirements of this subdivision. If the two experts cannot agree on a
89.16	third expert, the Office of Administrative Hearings must make the appointment.
89.17	Subd. 5. Conduct of expert review panel. Upon granting a petition for independent
89.18	expert review, the Office of Administrative Hearings must, as soon as practicable thereafter,
89.19	issue an order establishing the independent expert review panel and identifying the
89.20	independent experts selected according to subdivision 4. The order must include a statement
89.21	of the specific scientific issues or questions in dispute to be submitted for review by the
89.22	panel. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and all petitioners must agree on
89.23	the issues or questions in dispute to be submitted for review. If they cannot agree on one or
89.24	more issues or questions, the Office of Administrative Hearings must determine the issues
89.25	or questions to be submitted, giving substantial consideration to the questions raised in any
89.26	petitions the office receives. The panel must review the scientific evidence relevant to those
89.27	issues or questions as found in the petitions, the administrative record for the proposed
89.28	action, and the results of any external peer review conducted according to section 115.035,
89.29	in accordance with the guidance in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's
89.30	Peer Review Handbook. The panel must submit a written opinion on the scientific validity
89.31	of the commissioner's approach that is in controversy. If the panel finds deficiencies, the
89.32	panel must recommend how the deficiencies can be corrected. The written opinion becomes
89.33	part of the administrative record and must be submitted to the Office of Administrative
89.34	Hearings. The office must send a copy of the opinion to the commissioner of the Pollution
89.35	Control Agency, all petitioners, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house

- of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural 90.1 90.2 resources policy and finance. 90.3 Subd. 6. Status of action pending review. Once the Office of Administrative Hearings receives the requisite number of review petitions: 90.4 90.5 (1) the Office of Administrative Hearings must notify the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency of this fact; 90.6 90.7 (2) the commissioner must not grant or deny a contested case petition filed by a local government unit on the proposed action that is the subject of the petition or otherwise 90.8 proceed toward finalizing the proposed action until the Office of Administrative Hearings 90.9 denies the petition for independent expert review or, if the petition is granted, the 90.10 commissioner receives and considers the written opinion required under subdivision 5; and 90.11 90.12 (3) the Office of Administrative Hearings must not conduct the review required by subdivision 2 until the office receives the written opinion required under subdivision 5. 90.13 Subd. 7. Chapter 14 requirements. Nothing in this section shall be construed to abrogate 90.14 or otherwise repeal any of the procedural requirements of chapter 14. Upon receiving a 90.15 written opinion according to subdivision 5, the commissioner of the Pollution Control 90.16 Agency and the Office of Administrative Hearings must make the opinion available to the 90.17 public for review and continue to follow all applicable provisions of chapter 14, including 90.18 public comment and hearing requirements. 90.19 Subd. 8. Timing of review petition submission. A review petition submitted to the 90.20 Office of Administrative Hearings must be submitted within the period for filing a contested 90.21 case petition or before expiration of the public comment period as noticed in the statement 90.22 of intent to adopt the rule, as applicable. 90.23 Subd. 9. Supplementing other law. The duties and procedures in this section are 90.24 supplementary and applicable to those set forth in section 14.091. 90.25 Sec. 99. [115.542] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLICLY OWNED 90.26 WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES. 90.27 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following terms have 90.28 the meanings given: 90.29 (1) "permit" means a national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit 90.30
- 90.31 or state disposal system (SDS) permit; and

- 91.1 (2) "permit applicant" means a person or entity submitting an application for a new
- 91.2 permit or renewal, modification, or revocation of an existing permit for a publicly owned
 91.3 wastewater treatment facility.
- 91.4 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Applicability. This section applies to all draft permits and permits for publicly
 91.5 <u>owned wastewater treatment facilities for which the commissioner of the Pollution Control</u>
 91.6 Agency makes a preliminary determination whether to issue or deny.
- 91.7 <u>Subd. 3.</u> Notice requirements. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must
 91.8 provide a permit applicant with a copy of the draft permit and any fact sheets required by
 91.9 agency rules at least 30 days before the distribution and public notice of the permit application
 91.10 and preliminary determination.
- 91.11 Subd. 4. Public comment period. The commissioner must prepare and issue a public
 91.12 notice of a completed application and the commissioner's preliminary determination as to
 91.13 whether the permit should be issued or denied. The public comment period must be at least
- 91.14 <u>60 days for permit applications under this section.</u>

91.15 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.41, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Allocation and recovery of costs. (a) A person who An owner or operator 91.16 that is subject to the requirements in section 115B.40, subdivision 4 or 5, paragraph (b), is 91.17 91.18 responsible for all environmental response costs incurred by the commissioner at or related to the facility until the date of notice of compliance under section 115B.40, subdivision 7. 91.19 The commissioner may use any funds available for closure, postclosure care, and response 91.20 action established by the owner or operator. If those funds are insufficient or if the owner 91.21 or operator fails to assign rights to them to the commissioner, the commissioner may seek 91.22 recovery of environmental response costs against the owner or operator in the county of 91.23 Ramsey or in the county where the facility is located or where the owner or operator resides. 91.24

(b) In an action brought under this subdivision in which the commissioner prevails, the
court shall award the commissioner reasonable attorney fees and other litigation expenses
incurred by the commissioner to bring the action. All costs, fees, and expenses recovered
under this subdivision must be deposited in the remediation fund established in section
116.155.

91.30 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115B.421, is amended to read:

91.31 **115B.421 CLOSED LANDFILL INVESTMENT FUND.**

The closed landfill investment fund is established in the state treasury. The fund consists of money credited to the fund, and interest and other earnings on money in the fund. Beginning July 1, 2003, funds must be deposited as described in section 115B.445. The fund shall be managed to maximize long-term gain through the State Board of Investment. Money in the fund may be spent by the commissioner after fiscal year 2020 in accordance

with sections 115B.39 to 115B.444, and for costs incurred under agreements with indemnified
persons under section 115B.431.

92.8 Sec. 102. [115B.431] INDEMNIFYING RESPONSIBLE PERSONS.

92.9 Subdivision 1. Indemnification. In the case of a qualified facility as defined in section
92.10 115B.39, subdivision 2, paragraph (1), clause (1), located in the city of Burnsville, when
92.11 the owner or operator has received notice under section 115B.40, subdivision 3, and within
92.12 15 years after receiving the notice has not entered into an agreement with the commissioner
92.13 of the Pollution Control Agency, the commissioner must enter into an indemnification
92.14 agreement with an eligible person under subdivision 2 who requests such indemnification,
92.15 under which the commissioner indemnifies the eligible person and holds the eligible person

92.16 harmless for:

- 92.17 (1) all legal responsibility liability or potential liability for environmental response costs
 92.18 and natural resources damages related to the qualified facility, including any and all liability
 92.19 and potential liability for legal and administrative costs and expenses incurred or to be
- 92.20 incurred by the state or federal government or reimbursed by the state or federal government;
- 92.21 (2) all legal liability or potential liability under the federal Comprehensive Environmental
- 92.22 Response, Compensation, and Liability Act related to the qualified facility including any
- 92.23 and all liability and potential liability for costs incurred by the federal government in cleaning
- 92.24 up the site and legal and administrative costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred by
- 92.25 the state or federal government or reimbursed by the state or federal government; and
- 92.26 (3) all legal liability or potential liability that has been asserted, could have been asserted,
 92.27 or may be asserted in the future against the eligible person under state or federal law, common
 92.28 law, or other legal theory related to the qualified facility including any claim by any person
 92.29 or entity for contribution regarding any matters to which the indemnity applies.
- 92.30 Subd. 2. Eligible persons. (a) A person who is not an owner or operator of a qualified
 92.31 facility is eligible to enter into an indemnification agreement with the commissioner provided
 92.32 the person agrees to:

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93.1	(1) waive all claims for environmental response costs related to the facility against all
93.2	persons other than the owner or operator;
93.3	(2) provide the commissioner with a copy of all applicable comprehensive general
93.4	liability insurance policies and other liability insurance policies relating to property damage,
93.5	certificates, or other evidence of insurance coverage held during the life of the facility; and
93.6	(3) enter into a binding agreement with the commissioner to take any actions necessary
93.7	to preserve the person's rights to payment or defense under insurance policies, cooperate
93.8	with the commissioner in asserting the claims under the policies, and assign those rights
93.9	under the policies related to environmental response costs.
93.10	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance" has the meaning given in section 60A.02,
93.11	subdivision 3.
93.12	Subd. 3. Recovery for illegal actions. The indemnification of eligible persons under
93.13	this section does not prevent the commissioner from recovering costs for illegal actions at
93.14	qualified facilities as provided in section 115B.402.
93.15	Subd. 4. Commissioner's duties. (a) In consideration of the indemnitee's agreement to
93.16	enter into an agreement under this section, the commissioner must not sue or take
93.17	administrative action against the indemnitee, must agree to indemnify and hold the indemnitee
93.18	harmless and defend the indemnitee against all claims or liability for state or federal
93.19	environmental response actions at the qualified facility that is the subject of the agreement
93.20	and claims made by a responsible person or group of responsible persons under state or
93.21	federal law for payment of response costs and related costs at the qualified facility.
93.22	(b) To the extent allowed under applicable law, a person who enters into an
93.23	indemnification agreement under this section is not liable for claims for contribution
93.24	regarding matters addressed in the agreement. As a condition of the agreement, the person
93.25	must waive the person's rights to seek contribution for any amounts paid on the person's
93.26	behalf under the agreement. This section does not limit the state's ability to seek contribution
93.27	on the person's behalf.
93.28	Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

93.28 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
93.29 Subdivision 1. General rule. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 to 4<u>5</u>, a person is
93.30 responsible for a release from a tank if the person is an owner or operator of the tank at any
93.31 time during or after the release.

94.1 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 115C.021, is amended by adding a subdivision
94.2 to read:

94.3 Subd. 5. Heating fuel oil vendor. A heating fuel oil vendor is not a responsible person
94.4 for a heating fuel oil release at a residential location if the release was caused solely by the
94.5 failure of a tank owned by the homeowner.

94.6 Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

94.7 Subd. 2b. **Permitting efficiency.** (a) It is the goal of the state that environmental and 94.8 resource management permits be issued or denied within 90 days for Tier 1 permits or 150 94.9 days for Tier 2 permits following submission of a permit application. The commissioner of 94.10 the Pollution Control Agency shall establish management systems designed to achieve the 94.11 goal. For the purposes of this section, "Tier 1 permits" are permits that do not require 94.12 individualized actions or public comment periods, and "Tier 2 permits" are permits that 94.13 require individualized actions or public comment periods.

(b) The commissioner shall prepare an annual permitting efficiency report that includes 94.14 statistics on meeting the goal in paragraph (a) and the criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 by permit 94.15 categories. The report is due August 1 each year. For permit applications that have not met 94.16 the goal, the report must state the reasons for not meeting the goal. In stating the reasons 94.17 for not meeting the goal, the commissioner shall separately identify delays caused by the 94.18 responsiveness of the proposer, lack of staff, scientific or technical disagreements, or the 94.19 level of public engagement. The report must specify the number of days from initial 94.20 submission of the application to the day of determination that the application is complete. 94.21 The report must aggregate the data for the year and assess whether program or system 94.22 changes are necessary to achieve the goal. The report must be posted on the agency's Web 94.23 site and submitted to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house 94.24 of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and 94.25 finance. 94.26

94.27 (c) The commissioner shall allow electronic submission of environmental review and94.28 permit documents to the agency.

(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

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95.1 determines that the application is complete, the notice must confirm the application's Tier
95.2 1 or Tier 2 permit status and, upon request of the permit applicant of an individual Tier 2

95.3 permit, provide the permit applicant with a schedule for reviewing the permit application.

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

95.6 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "permit professional" means an individual not95.7 employed by the Pollution Control Agency who:

95.8 (1) has a professional license issued by the state of Minnesota in the subject area of the95.9 permit;

95.10 (2) has at least ten years of experience in the subject area of the permit; and

95.11 (3) abides by the duty of candor applicable to employees of the Pollution Control Agency95.12 under agency rules and complies with all applicable requirements under chapter 326.

95.13 (f) Upon the agency's request, an applicant relying on a permit professional must 95.14 participate in a meeting with the agency before submitting an application:

95.15 (1) at least two weeks prior to the preapplication meeting, the applicant must submit at95.16 least the following:

95.17 (i) project description, including, but not limited to, scope of work, primary emissions95.18 points, discharge outfalls, and water intake points;

95.19 (ii) location of the project, including county, municipality, and location on the site;

95.20 (iii) business schedule for project completion; and

95.21 (iv) other information requested by the agency at least four weeks prior to the scheduled95.22 meeting; and

95.23 (2) during the preapplication meeting, the agency shall provide for the applicant at least95.24 the following:

95.25 (i) an overview of the permit review program;

95.26 (ii) a determination of which specific application or applications will be necessary to95.27 complete the project;

95.28 (iii) a statement notifying the applicant if the specific permit being sought requires a95.29 mandatory public hearing or comment period;

95.30 (iv) a review of the timetable established in the permit review program for the specific95.31 permit being sought; and

96.1 (v) a determination of what information must be included in the application, including96.2 a description of any required modeling or testing.

96.3 (g) The applicant may select a permit professional to undertake the preparation of the96.4 permit application and draft permit.

96.5 (h) If a preapplication meeting was held, the agency shall, within seven business days
96.6 of receipt of an application, notify the applicant and submitting permit professional that the
96.7 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.

96.13 (j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify:

96.14 (1) any requirement of law that is necessary to retain federal delegation to or assumption96.15 by the state; or

96.16 (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.

96.24 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
96.25 to read:

<u>Subd. 7.</u> Draft permits; public notice. When public notice of a draft individual Tier 2
 permit is required, the commissioner must issue the notice with the draft permit within 150
 days of receiving a completed permit application unless the permit applicant and the
 commissioner mutually agree to a different date. Upon request of the permit applicant, the
 commissioner must provide a copy of the draft permit to the permit applicant and consider
 comments on the draft permit from the permit applicant before issuing the public notice.

- 97.1 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
 97.2 to read:
- 97.3 Subd. 8. Clean Air Act settlement money. "Clean Air Act settlement money" means
 97.4 money received by or required to be paid to the state as a result of litigation or settlements
 97.5 of alleged violations of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401
 97.6 et seq., or rules adopted thereunder, by an automobile manufacturer. Clean Air Act settlement
 97.7 money may not be spent until it is specifically appropriated by law.
- 97.8 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

97.9 Subd. 4d. Permit fees. (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting 97.10 97.11 upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. The 97.12 fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with 97.13 permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional 97.14 enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs 97.15 97.16 of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency. Any money collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the environmental fund. 97.17

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the agency shall collect an annual fee from the owner 97.18 or operator of all stationary sources, emission facilities, emissions units, air contaminant 97.19 treatment facilities, treatment facilities, potential air contaminant storage facilities, or storage 97.20 facilities subject to a notification, permit, or license requirement under this chapter, 97.21 subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 97.22 et seq., or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall be used to pay for all direct and 97.23 indirect reasonable costs, including legal costs, required to develop and administer the 97.24 notification, permit, or license program requirements of this chapter, subchapters I and V 97.25 of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or rules 97.26 adopted thereunder. Those costs include the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon 97.27 97.28 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 97.29 applicable regulations; responding to federal guidance; modeling, analyses, and 97.30 demonstrations; preparing inventories and tracking emissions; and providing information 97.31 to the public about these activities. 97.32

97.33 (c) The agency shall set fees that:

(1) will result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph
(b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant
regulated under United States Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412 (section 111 or 112 of
the federal Clean Air Act); and each pollutant, except carbon monoxide, for which a national
primary ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

- (2) may result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph
 (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each pollutant not listed in clause (1) that is
 regulated under this chapter or air quality rules adopted under this chapter; and
- (3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the amount
 needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title 42, section
 7405 (section 105 of the federal Clean Air Act).

The agency must not include in the calculation of the aggregate amount to be collected under clauses (1) and (2) any amount in excess of 4,000 tons per year of each air pollutant from a source. The increase in air permit fees to match federal grant funds shall be a surcharge on existing fees. The commissioner may not collect the surcharge after the grant funds become unavailable. In addition, the commissioner shall use nonfee funds to the extent practical to match the grant funds so that the fee surcharge is minimized.

(d) To cover the reasonable costs described in paragraph (b), the agency shall provide 98.18 in the rules promulgated under paragraph (c) for an increase in the fee collected in each 98.19 year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent 98.20 calendar year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the 98.21 Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph the 98.22 Consumer Price Index for any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for 98.23 all-urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor, as of the close 98.24 of the 12-month period ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the 98.25 98.26 Consumer Price Index that is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 1989 shall be used. 98.27

(e) Any money collected under paragraphs (b) to (d) must be deposited in theenvironmental 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
offer to reimburse the agency 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 agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application 99.1 in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting 99.2 99.3 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 99.4 include a brief description of the tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, 99.5 and the estimated cost for each task. The applicant and the commissioner must enter into a 99.6 written agreement detailing the estimated costs for the expedited permit decision-making 99.7 99.8 process to be incurred by the agency and any recourse available to the applicant if the agency fails to meet the schedule. The agreement must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned 99.9 to the project and describe the commissioner's commitment to make assigned staff available 99.10 for the project until the permit decision is made. The commissioner must not issue a permit 99.11 until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The commissioner must refund any unobligated 99.12 99.13 balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted by the agency are appropriated to the agency for the purpose of developing the permit or analyzing environmental review documents. 99.14 Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of 99.15 a permit; shall not affect the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what 99.16 conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules 99.17 governing permit determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental 99.18 review. 99.19

99.20 (g) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285.

99.21 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision99.22 to read:

99.23 Subd. 13. Irrevocability, suspensions, or expiration of permits; environmental

99.24 review. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate
 99.25 money to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental review and
 99.26 permitting activities of the agency:

99.27 (1) a permit granted by the commissioner may not be terminated or suspended for the
99.28 term of the permit nor shall it expire without the consent of the permittee, except for breach
99.29 or nonperformance of any condition of the permit by the permittee that is an imminent threat
99.30 to impair or destroy the environment or injure the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens
99.31 of the state; and

99.32 (2) environmental review and permit application work on environmental review and
 99.33 permits filed before July 1 of that year must not be suspended or terminated.

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- (b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), applies until legislation appropriating money to the
 commissioner for the environmental review and permitting activities is enacted.
- Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:
- 100.5 Subd. 14. Unadopted rules. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must
- not seek to implement in a permit or enforce a penalty based upon an agency policy,
- 100.7 guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar
- 100.8 pronouncement if the policy, guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
- 100.9 standard, or pronouncement has not been adopted under the rulemaking process under
- 100.10 chapter 14. In any proceeding under section 14.381, the commissioner has the burden of
- 100.11 proving the action is not prohibited.
- Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:
- 100.14Subd. 15. Limitation regarding certain policies, guidelines, and other interpretive
- 100.15 **statements.** (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must not seek to
- 100.16 implement or enforce against any person a policy, guideline, or other interpretive statement
- 100.17 that meets the definition of a rule under section 14.02, subdivision 4, if the policy, guideline,
- 100.18 or other interpretive statement has not been adopted as a rule according to chapter 14. In
- 100.19 any proceeding under chapter 14 challenging agency action prohibited by this subdivision,
- 100.20 the reviewing authority must independently and without deference to the agency determine
- 100.21 whether the agency violated this subdivision. The agency must overcome the presumption
- 100.22 that the agency action may not be enforced as a rule.
- 100.23 (b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion,
- 100.24 manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or
- 100.25 standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14
- 100.26 to amend or revise the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement,
- 100.27 or similar pronouncement.
- 100.28 Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116.0714, is amended to read:
- 100.29 **116.0714 NEW OPEN AIR SWINE BASINS.**
- 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.

101.4

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

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 101.5 Subd. 2. Membership. The members of the board are the commissioner of administration, 101.6 the commissioner of commerce, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the 101.7 commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of agriculture, the commissioner of 101.8 health, the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner of 101.9 transportation, and the chair of the Board of Water and Soil Resources, and a representative 101.10 101.11 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 101.12 to the advice and consent of the senate. At least two of The five public members must have 101.13 knowledge of and be conversant in water management issues in the state environmental 101.14 review or permitting. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15.06, subdivision 6, 101.15 101.16 members of the board may not delegate their powers and responsibilities as board members 101.17 to any other person.

101.18 Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116C.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Jurisdiction. (a) The board shall determine which environmental problems of
 interdepartmental concern to state government shall be considered by the board. The board
 shall initiate interdepartmental investigations into those matters that it determines are in
 need of study. Topics for investigation may include but need not be limited to future
 population and settlement patterns, air and water resources and quality, solid waste
 management, transportation and utility corridors, economically productive open space,
 energy policy and need, growth and development, and land use planning.

(b) The board shall review programs of state agencies that significantly affect the
 environment and coordinate those it determines are interdepartmental in nature, and insure
 agency compliance with state environmental policy.

(e) The board may review environmental rules and criteria for granting and denying
 permits by state agencies and may resolve conflicts involving state agencies with regard to
 programs, rules, permits and procedures significantly affecting the environment, provided
 that such resolution of conflicts is consistent with state environmental policy.

(d) State agencies shall submit to the board all proposed legislation of major significance
 relating to the environment and the board shall submit a report to the governor and the
 legislature with comments on such major environmental proposals of state agencies.

Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 102.4 Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental 102.5 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a 102.6 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. 102.7 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 102.8 102.9 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and 102.10 explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. 102.11 The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and 102.12 sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its 102.13 102.14 use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action. 102.15

102.16 (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 102.17 as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this 102.18 section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall is not be required for the 102.19 expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), 102.20 or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol 102.21 facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded 102.22 or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or 102.23 biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which 102.24 environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit 102.25 for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment 102.26 worksheet is prepared shall be is the state agency with the greatest responsibility for 102.27 102.28 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

103.1 only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as
103.2 a feedstock shall is not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted
103.3 under this chapter.

(b) (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion 103.4 of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper 103.5 of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the 103.6 notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication 103.7 103.8 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 103.9 the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments 103.10 on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible 103.11 governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an 103.12 environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental 103.13 unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the 103.14 environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, 103.15 and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair 103.16 may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the 103.17 responsible governmental unit. 103.18

103.19 (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 103.20 who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received 103.21 final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the 103.22 nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental 103.23 effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall 103.24 be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible 103 25 governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental 103.26 assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days 103.27 after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may 103.28 103.29 extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit. 103.30

 $\frac{(d)(f)}{(f)}$ 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:

103.34 (1) the proposed action is:

(i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or 104.1

(ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity 104.2 of less than 1,000 animal units; 104.3

(2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the 104.4 104.5 proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution Control Agency feedlot rules; and 104.6

104.7 (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 104.8 animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with 104.9 regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition 104.10 to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board. 104.11

104.12 (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 104.13 selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not 104.14 been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated. 104.15

(f) (h) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental 104.16 impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which that, because of the nature or 104 17 location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same 104.18 process shall be utilized to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement 104 19 as well as the alternatives which that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In 104.20 addition, the permits which that will be required for the proposed action shall be identified 104.21 during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which 104 22 information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The 104.23 board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The 104 24 determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the 104.25 preparation of an environmental impact statement. 104.26

(g) (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication 104.27 and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between 104.28 environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information 104 29 needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required 104.30 for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an 104.31 environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for 104.32 a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes 104.33 include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to before 104.34

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105.3 the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish 105.4 appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure 105.5 that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each 105.6 permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest 105.7 105.8 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 105.9 reviewing any permit application upon publication of the notice of preparation of the 105.10

105.11 environmental impact statement.

(h) (j) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined 105.12 within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the 105.13 parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine 105.14 the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is 105.15 published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to 105.16 determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact 105.17 statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days 105.18 to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement. 105.19

(i) (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the 105.20 responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under 105.21 this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and 105.22 adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact 105.23 statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental 105.24 unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information 105.25 used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact 105.26 statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, 105.27 and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for 105.28 105.29 the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement. 105.30

Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.04, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
Subd. 10. Review. A person aggrieved by a final decision on the need for an
environmental assessment worksheet, the need for an environmental impact statement, or
the adequacy of an environmental impact statement is entitled to judicial review of the

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decision under sections 14.63 to 14.68. A petition for a writ of certiorari by an aggrieved 106.1 person for judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.68 must be filed with the Court of 106.2 106.3 Appeals and served on the responsible governmental unit not more than 30 45 days after the party receives the final decision and order of the responsible governmental unit provides 106.4 notice of the decision as required by law. Proceedings for review under this section must 106.5 be instituted by serving a petition for a writ of certiorari personally or by certified mail upon 106.6 the responsible governmental unit and by promptly filing the proof of service in the Office 106.7 106.8 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 106.9 attorney general at the time of service. Copies of the writ must be served, personally or by 106.10 certified mail, upon the responsible governmental unit and the project proposer. The filing 106.11 of the writ of certiorari does not stay the enforcement of any other governmental action, 106.12 provided that the responsible governmental unit may stay enforcement or the Court of 106.13 Appeals may order a stay upon terms it deems proper. A bond may be required under section 106.14 562.02 unless at the time of hearing on the application for the bond the petitioner-relator 106.15 has shown that the claim is likely to succeed on the merits. The board may initiate judicial 106.16

review of decisions referred to herein and the board or a project proposer may intervene asof right in any proceeding brought under this subdivision.

106.19 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 116D.045, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

106.20 Subdivision 1. Assessment. The board shall must by rule adopt procedures to:

106.21 (1) assess the proposer of a specific action for the responsible government unit's

106.22 reasonable costs of preparing, reviewing, and distributing the environmental impact statement.

106.23 The costs shall must be determined by the responsible governmental unit pursuant according

106.24 to the rules promulgated adopted by the board.; and

(2) authorize a proposer of a specific action to prepare a draft environmental impact
 statement for that action for submission to and review, modification, and determination of
 completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit.

106.28 Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 160.06, is amended to read:

106.29 **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 <u>which that</u> 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, <u>shall be is</u> deemed to have been dedicated to the public as a trail or 107.1 portage. This section shall apply applies only to forest trails on established state water trails

107.2 canoe routes and the public shall have has the right to use the same for the purposes of travel

107.3 to the same extent as public highways. The width of all trails and portages dedicated by

107.4 user shall be is eight feet on each side of the centerline of the trail or portage.

107.5 Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 168.1295, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. General requirements and procedures. (a) The commissioner shallissue state parks and trails plates to an applicant who:

107.8 (1) is a registered owner of a passenger automobile, recreational vehicle, one ton pickup
107.9 truck, or motorcycle;

107.10 (2) pays a fee of \$10 to cover the costs of handling and manufacturing the plates;

107.11 (3) pays the registration tax required under section 168.013;

107.12 (4) pays the fees required under this chapter;

107.13 (5) contributes a minimum of $\frac{50}{50}$ annually to the state parks and trails donation 107.14 account established in section 85.056; and

(6) complies with this chapter and rules governing registration of motor vehicles andlicensing of drivers.

(b) The state parks and trails plate application must indicate that the contribution specified
under paragraph (a), clause (5), is a minimum contribution to receive the plate and that the
applicant may make an additional contribution to the account.

107.20 (c) State parks and trails plates may be personalized according to section 168.12,107.21 subdivision 2a.

107.22 Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 296A.18, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Computation of nonhighway use amounts.** The nonhighway use amounts determined in subdivisions 2 to 6 must be transferred from the highway user tax distribution fund to the accounts as provided for in sections 84.794, 84.803, 84.83, 84.927, and 86B.706. These amounts, together with interest and penalties for delinquency in payment, paid or collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, must be computed for each six-month period ending June 30 and December 31 and must be transferred on November 1 and June April 1 following each six-month period.

108.1 Sec. 121. Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105, is amended to read:

108.2 Sec. 105. RULES; SILICA SAND.

(a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall may adopt rules pertaining
 to the control of particulate emissions from silica sand projects. The rulemaking is exempt
 from Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules pertaining to the reclamation
 of silica sand mines. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125.

(c) By January 1, 2014, the Department of Health shall adopt an air quality health-basedvalue for silica sand.

(d) The Environmental Quality Board shall may amend its rules for environmental 108.10 review, adopted under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, for silica sand mining and 108.11 processing to take into account the increased activity in the state and concerns over the size 108.12 of specific operations. The Environmental Quality Board shall consider whether the 108.13 requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.991, should remain part of the 108.14 environmental review requirements for silica sand and whether the requirements should be 108.15 different for different geographic areas of the state. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota 108.16 Statutes, section 14.125. 108 17

Sec. 122. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, article 4, section 136, is amendedto read:

108.20 Sec. 136. WILD RICE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

(a) Until the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency amends rules refining the
wild rice water quality standard in Minnesota Rules, part 7050.0224, subpart 2, to consider
all independent research and publicly funded research and to include criteria for identifying
waters and a list of waters subject to the standard, implementation of the wild rice water
quality standard in Minnesota Rules, part 7050.0224, subpart 2, shall be limited to the
following, unless the permittee requests additional conditions:

(1) when issuing, modifying, or renewing national pollutant discharge elimination system
(NPDES) or state disposal system (SDS) permits, the agency shall endeavor to protect wild
rice, and in doing so shall be limited by the following conditions:

(i) the agency shall not require permittees to expend money for design or implementation
 of sulfate treatment technologies or other forms of sulfate mitigation; and

108.32 (ii) the agency may require sulfate minimization plans in permits; and

109.1 (2) the agency shall not list waters containing natural beds of wild rice as impaired for

^{109.2} sulfate under section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33,

109.3 section 1313, until the rulemaking described in this paragraph takes effect.

(b) Upon the rule described in paragraph (a) taking effect, the agency may reopen permits
issued or reissued after the effective date of this section as needed to include numeric permit
limits based on the wild rice water quality standard.

109.7 (c) The commissioner shall complete the rulemaking described in paragraph (a) by109.8 January 15, 2018 2019.

109.9 Sec. 123. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 26, the effective date, is amended to 109.10 read:

109.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 1, 2017. Motorboats for rent, lease,
 109.12 or hire that are subject to inspection under Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.105, may use
 109.13 existing functioning carbon monoxide systems that are not marine rated until September
 109.14 30, 2017.

109.15 Sec. 124. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 46, is amended to read:

109.16 Sec. 46. PRESCRIBED BURN REQUIREMENTS; REPORT.

The commissioner of natural resources, in cooperation with prescribed burning 109.17 professionals, nongovernmental organizations, and local and federal governments, must 109.18 develop criteria for certifying an entity to conduct a prescribed burn under a general an open 109.19 burning permit. The certification requirements must include training, equipment, and 109.20 experience requirements and include an apprentice program to allow entities without 109.21 experience to become certified. The commissioner must establish provisions for decertifying 109.22 entities. The commissioner must not require additional certification or requirements for 109.23 109.24 burns conducted as part of normal agricultural practices not currently subject to prescribed burn specifications. The commissioner must submit a report with recommendations and 109 25 any legislative changes needed to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of 109.26 representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and 109.27 natural resources by January 15, 2017. 109.28

109.29 Sec. 125. <u>DEMOLITION DEBRIS LANDFILL PERMITTING.</u>

109.30A solid waste permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency to an existing class I109.31demolition debris landfill facility that is operating under the Pollution Control Agency

109.32 Demolition Landfill Guidance, issued August 2005, is extended pursuant to Minnesota

110.1	Rules, part 7001.0160, for five years, unless a new permit is issued for the facility by the
110.2	Pollution Control Agency after the effective date of this section.
110.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
110.4	Sec. 126. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD MEMBERSHIP TRANSITION.
110.5	(a) Until the governor has appointed members of the Environmental Quality Board from
110.6	each congressional district as required under this act, this section governs membership of
110.7	the board.
110.8	(b) The citizen members of the board as of July 1, 2017, shall continue to serve until the
110.9	expiration of their terms.
110.10	(c) No later than October 1, 2017, the governor shall appoint board members from the
110.11	first, second, seventh, and eighth congressional districts for terms to begin January 2, 2018.
110.12	(d) No later than October 1, 2018, the governor shall appoint a board member from the
110.13	third congressional district for a term to begin January 8, 2019.
110.14	(e) No later than October 1, 2019, the governor shall appoint a board member from the
110.15	fourth congressional district for a term to begin January 7, 2020.
110.16	(f) No later than October 1, 2020, the governor shall appoint a board member from the
110.17	fifth congressional district for a term to begin January 5, 2021.
110.18	(g) No later than October 1, 2021, the governor shall appoint a commissioner from the
110.19	sixth congressional district for a term to begin January 4, 2022.
110.20	Sec. 127. SAND DUNES STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT; PLAN REQUIRED.
110.21	Subdivision 1. Forest management. When managing the Sand Dunes State Forest, the
110.22	commissioner of natural resources must:
110.23	(1) not convert additional land to oak savanna or convert oak savanna to nonforest land
110.24	unless it is done as a result of a contract entered into before the effective date of this section;
110.25	(2) require all prairie seeds planted to be from native species of a local ecotype to
110.26	Sherburne or Benton County; and
110.27	(3) comply with the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's guidelines for aesthetics in
110.28	residential areas.
110.29	Subd. 2. Forest management plan; county approval. Within two years of the effective
110.30	date of this section, the commissioner must develop and submit a forest management plan

- 111.1 for the Sand Dunes State Forest that has been approved by the county board to the chairs
- 111.2 and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and
- 111.3 divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources.
- 111.4 Subd. 3. Prescribed burns; notification. At least 40 days before conducting a prescribed

111.5 <u>burn, the commissioner must:</u>

- 111.6 (1) publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area;
- 111.7 (2) notify the county and township in writing; and
- 111.8 (3) notify residents within a quarter mile of the prescribed burn in writing.
- 111.9 Subd. 4. School trust lands. Nothing in this section restricts the ability of the
- 111.10 commissioner or the school trust lands director from managing school trust lands within
- 111.11 the Sand Dunes State Forest for economic return.
- 111.12 Subd. 5. Township road. If the commissioner of natural resources finds that any portion
- 111.13 of 233rd Avenue within the Sand Dunes State Forest is not owned by the township, the
- 111.14 commissioner must convey an easement over and across state-owned lands administered
- 111.15 by the commissioner to the township under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.63, for the width
- 111.16 of 233rd Avenue.
- 111.17 Subd. 6. Sunset. This section expires two years from the day following final enactment.
- 111.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

111.19 Sec. 128. FORT RIDGELY STATE PARK GOLF COURSE.

- (a) By May 1, 2017, the commissioner of natural resources must work out an agreement
- 111.21 with the city of Fairfax that allows the city to lease and operate the golf course at Fort
- 111.22 <u>Ridgely State Park. The agreement must include:</u>
- 111.23 (1) lease and operation of the existing golf course;
- (2) lease of the irrigation system, including the ability to maintain and repair it;
- 111.25 (3) lease of the upper level of the Fort Ridgely State Park Chalet;
- 111.26 (4) lease of Storage Building 4-292;
- 111.27 (5) the ability for golf carts to be used by users of the golf course;
- 111.28 (6) the ability to offer liquor for sale;
- 111.29 (7) public access to the golf course without requiring a state park permit;

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112.1	(8) the ability to improve the golf course, including improvements to golf-cart paths and
112.2	the chalet; and
112.3	(9) terms that ensure there is not a negative fiscal impact to the Department of Natural
112.4	Resources.
112.5	(b) The agreement must allow the city to lease the golf course for 12 months and renew
112.6	the lease annually for at least ten years. The rental fee must not exceed eight percent of the
112.7	total green fees received, excluding golf-cart rental fees. The commissioner must ensure
112.8	that the golf course has a playable surface when the lease begins and the city of Fairfax
112.9	must ensure the golf course has a playable surface should the lease expire.
112.10	(c) Admission to property leased under this section is exempt from state park permit
112.11	fees required under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 85.
112.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

112.13 Sec. 129. <u>HILL-ANNEX MINE STATE PARK MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION</u> 112.14 PLAN.

- 112.15 The commissioner of natural resources must work with the commissioner of the Iron
- 112.16 Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board and representatives from the city of Calumet,
- 112.17 Itasca County, and the Western Mesabi Mine Planning Board to create an alternate operating
- 112.18 model for local management and operation of Hill-Annex Mine State Park until mining
- 112.19 resumes on the property. The commissioner of natural resources must submit a management
- and operation plan to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives
- and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources
- 112.22 by January 15, 2018.

112.23 Sec. 130. <u>BASE BUDGET REPORT.</u>

112.24 (a) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency must each

- 112.25 submit a report that contains the details of their base budgets, by fiscal year, including:
- 112.26 (1) appropriation riders for the previous biennium and the year the rider was first used;
- (2) anticipated appropriation riders for the fiscal years 2020-2021 biennium;
- 112.28 (3) statutory appropriations; and
- 112.29 (4) an explanation on the use of funds for each appropriation not covered by a rider.

(b) The reports must be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members of the

113.2 house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over

113.3 <u>environment and natural resources by October 15, 2018.</u>

113.4 Sec. 131. **RULEMAKING; MINNOW LICENSES.**

- 113.5 The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6254.0100,
- subpart 2, to conform with Minnesota Statutes, section 97C.501, subdivision 1. The

113.7 commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388,

113.8 subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section

113.9 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

113.10 Sec. 132. CANCELLATION OF PERMITS.

113.11 Water-use permits issued before July 1, 2017, for water use exempted under Minnesota

113.12 <u>Statutes, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (3), are canceled effective</u>
113.13 July 1, 2017.

113.14 Sec. 133. <u>RULEMAKING; EFFLUENT LIMITATION COMPLIANCE.</u>

(a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall amend Minnesota Rules,

113.16 part 7001.0150, subpart 2, item A, by inserting the following:

113.17 <u>"For a municipality that constructs a publicly owned treatment works facility or an industrial</u>

113.18 <u>national pollutant discharge elimination system/state disposal system permit holder who</u>

113.19 constructs a treatment works facility to comply with a new or modified effluent limitation,

113.20 compliance with any new or modified effluent limitation adopted after construction begins

113.21 that would require additional capital investment is required no sooner than 16 years after

- 113.22 <u>the date of initiation of operation of the facility."</u>
- 113.23 (b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,

113.24 section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota

113.25 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes,

113.26 section 14.388.

113.27 Sec. 134. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

113.28 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 84.026, subdivision 3; 97B.031, subdivision 5;

113.29 <u>97C.701</u>, subdivisions 1a and 6; 97C.705; 97C.711; and 116C.04, subdivisions 3 and 4, are

113.30 repealed.

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

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84.026 CONTRACTS AND GRANTS FOR PROVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES SERVICES.

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

97B.031 USE AND POSSESSION OF FIREARMS.

Subd. 5. **Scopes; visually impaired hunters.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, to use a muzzleloader with a scope to take deer during the muzzleloader season to a person who is under age 60, who obtains the required licenses, and who has a visual impairment. The scope may not have magnification capabilities.

(b) The visual impairment must be to the extent that the applicant is unable to identify targets and the rifle sights at the same time without a scope. The visual impairment and specific conditions must be established by medical evidence verified in writing by (1) a licensed physician or a certified nurse practitioner or certified physician assistant acting under the direction of a licensed physician; (2) a licensed ophthalmologist; or (3) a licensed optometrist. The commissioner may request additional information from the physician if needed to verify the applicant's eligibility for the permit.

(c) A permit issued under this subdivision may be valid for up to five years, based on the permanence of the visual impairment as determined by the licensed physician, ophthalmologist, or optometrist.

(d) The permit must be in the immediate possession of the permittee when hunting under the special permit.

(e) The commissioner may deny, modify, suspend, or revoke a permit issued under this subdivision for cause, including a violation of the game and fish laws or rules.

(f) A person who knowingly makes a false application or assists another in making a false application for a permit under this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor. A physician, certified nurse practitioner, certified physician assistant, ophthalmologist, or optometrist who fraudulently certifies to the commissioner that a person is visually impaired as described in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(g) A permit is not required under this subdivision to use an electronic range finder according to section 97B.081, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

97C.701 TAKING MUSSELS.

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

97C.705 MUSSEL SEASONS.

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

(b) The commissioner may by rule restrict the open season for taking mussels for commercial purposes.

Subd. 2. Closed areas. The commissioner may close up to 50 percent of the mussel-producing waters of the state to the taking of mussels.

97C.711 UNDERSIZED MUSSELS.

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

116C.04 POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subd. 3. **Cooperation.** The board shall cooperate with regional development commissions in appropriate matters of environmental concern.

Subd. 4. **Task forces.** The board may establish interdepartmental or citizen task forces or subcommittees to study particular problems.

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6258.0100 SEASON FOR HARVESTING MUSSEL SHELLS FOR PERSONAL USE.

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

6258.0200 SEASON TO COMMERCIALLY HARVEST MUSSELS BY PERMIT.

Subpart 1. **Open season for commercially harvesting mussels.** The open season for taking mussels is May 16 through August 31.

Subp. 2. Allowed times for harvesting. Mussels may be harvested from sunrise to sunset only.

6258.0300 COMMERCIAL PERMITS FOR MUSSELS.

Subpart 1. **Commercial permit required.** A person may not take, possess, buy, sell, or transport live freshwater mussels or more than 24 whole shells or 48 shell halves of dead freshwater mussels, or assist another person in such taking, without first obtaining a commercial mussel permit from the commissioner.

Subp. 2. **Commercial permit issuance.** Commercial mussel permits may be issued subject to the criteria in items A to C.

A. Applications must be submitted to the local area or regional fisheries office on forms provided by the commissioner.

B. Approved permits will be issued only to Minnesota residents who possess a valid Minnesota resident angling license or who are exempt from licensing.

C. Application forms must be signed by the applicant. All requested information must be provided. Failure to properly and fully complete an application form will result in its rejection.

Subp. 3. Commercial permit duration. A commercial mussel permit may be issued annually and may be issued for periods shorter than one season, at the discretion of the commissioner.

Subp. 4. **Commercial permit termination to protect resource.** The commissioner may terminate a commercial mussel permit upon 48 hours' written notice to protect aquatic resources.

6258.0400 SPECIES FOR COMMERCIAL HARVEST.

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

6258.0500 HARVEST SITES FOR PERMITTEES.

Subpart 1. **Identification of mussel harvest sites.** Mussel harvest sites must be identified in the application and permit by legal description or in other defining terms as needed to accurately locate the area.

Subp. 2. Harvesting restricted outside of permitted site. The taking of mussels by a permittee from a place outside the permitted harvest site is prohibited.

Subp. 3. Harvesting prohibited on certain border waters. Mussel harvesting is not permitted on the Minnesota-Wisconsin border waters described in part 6266.0500, subpart 1.

6258.0600 HARVEST GEAR FOR PERMITTEES.

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

6258.0700 PERMITTEE HARVEST OPERATIONS.

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

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rule: H0888-3

6258.0700 PERMITTEE HARVEST OPERATIONS.

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

6258.0700 PERMITTEE HARVEST OPERATIONS.

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

6258.0800 PERMITTEE REPORTS, RECORDS, AND INSPECTIONS.

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

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

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

Subp. 2. **Required reports.** A permittee must submit reports monthly while the permit is valid on forms provided by the commissioner. Reports for the previous month must be submitted by the permittee to the address identified on the form so that they are received by the department by the 15th of each month even if no harvest activity took place. All information requested on the report must be provided. Failure to submit required reports may result in revocation of the existing permit and may render the permittee ineligible for permits for one year.

Subp. 3. **Inspections.** Records required in this part, business and operation premises, and boats, vehicles, and gear used in the mussel harvesting operations may be inspected at all reasonable times by the commissioner.

6258.0900 SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON TAKING MUSSELS.

Subpart 1. **Restriction on returning processed mussels to the water.** Meats resulting from the processing of live whole mussels may not be returned to the water or deposited on a shoreline or adjacent land. The meat of mussels lawfully obtained may be used as bait for angling purposes.

Subp. 2. **Restriction on harvest of certain species of mussels.** The Higgins' eye (Lampsilis higginsi), elephant ear (Elliptio crassidens), ebony shell (Fusconaia ebena), winged mapleleaf (Quadrula fragosa), fat pocketbook (Proptera capax) mussels, or any mussel listed as endangered or threatened in this state may not be harvested or intentionally disturbed. If these species are located within the harvest site, all harvest operations must immediately stop and the permittee or personal use harvester must notify the area fisheries office within 24 hours.

Subp. 3. **Transfer of mussels prohibited.** Live mussels may not be transferred within or between bodies of water, except under permit issued by the commissioner.