1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 846 as follows:				
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:				
1.3	"ARTICLE 1				
1.4	ENVIRONME	NT AND NATU	RAL RESOUR	CES APPROPRIA	TIONS
1.5	Section 1. ENVIRON	MENT AND NA	TURAL RESC	OURCES APPROP	RIATIONS.
1.6	The sums shown	in the columns n	narked "Approp	riations" are appropr	riated to the
1.7	agencies and for the p	urposes specified	in this article.	The appropriations an	e from the
1.8	general fund, or anoth	er named fund, a	nd are available	for the fiscal years i	ndicated
1.9	for each purpose. The	figures "2016" a	nd "2017" used	in this article mean	that the
1.10	appropriations listed u	nder them are ava	ailable for the fig	scal year ending June	e 30, 2016, or
1.11	June 30, 2017, respect	ively. "The first y	ear" is fiscal yea	ur 2016. "The second	year" is fiscal
1.12	year 2017. "The bienn		2		2
1.13	year ending June 30, 2				
			~	~~~~~	
1.14 1.15	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year				
1.15	Ending June 30				
1.17				2016	2017
1.18	Sec. 2. POLLUTION	CONTROL AC	<u> ENCY</u>		
1.19	Subdivision 1. Total A	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>92,718,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>91,883,000</u>
1.20	Appropr	iations by Fund			
1.21		2016	2017		
1.22	General	8,265,000	7,827,000		
1.23	State Government				
1.24	Special Revenue	75,000	75,000		
1.25	Environmental	73,282,000	72,885,000		
1.26	Remediation	11,096,000	11,096,000		

HOUSE RESEARCH

2.1	The amounts that may be spent for each		
2.2	purpose are specified in the following		
2.3	subdivisions.		
2.4	The commissioner must present the agency's		
2.5	biennial budget for fiscal years 2018 and		
2.6	2019 to the legislature in a transparent way		
2.7	by agency division, including the proposed		
2.8	budget bill and presentations of the budget to		
2.9	committees and divisions with jurisdiction		
2.10	over the agency's budget.		
2.11	Subd. 2. Water	28,471,000	28,033,000
2.12	Appropriations by Fund		
2.13	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>		
2.14	<u>General</u> <u>6,754,000</u> <u>6,316,000</u>		
2.15 2.16	State GovernmentSpecial Revenue75,00075,000		
2.10	Special Revenue $10,000$ $10,000$ Environmental 21,642,000 21,642,000		
2.18	\$1,959,000 the first year and \$1,959,000		
2.19	the second year are for grants to delegated		
2.20	counties to administer the county feedlot		
2.21	program under Minnesota Statutes, section		
2.22	116.0711, subdivisions 2 and 3. Money		
2.23	remaining after the first year is available for		
2.24	the second year.		
2.25	\$740,000 the first year and \$740,000 the		
2.26	second year are from the environmental		
2.27	fund to address the need for continued		
2.28	increased activity in the areas of new		
2.29	technology review, technical assistance		
2.30	for local governments, and enforcement		
2.31	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 115.55		
2.32	to 115.58, and to complete the requirements		
2.33	of Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section		
2.34	<u>165.</u>		

3.1	\$664,000 the first year and \$664,000 the
3.2	second year are from the environmental
3.3	fund for subsurface sewage treatment
3.4	system (SSTS) program administration
3.5	and community technical assistance and
3.6	education, including grants and technical
3.7	assistance to communities for water quality
3.8	protection. Of this amount, \$129,000 each
3.9	year is for assistance to counties through
3.10	grants for SSTS program administration.
3.11	A county receiving a grant from this
3.12	appropriation shall submit the results
3.13	achieved with the grant to the commissioner
3.14	as part of its annual SSTS report. Any
3.15	unexpended balance in the first year does not
3.16	cancel but is available in the second year.
3.17	\$105,000 the first year and \$105,000 the
3.18	second year are from the environmental fund
3.19	for registration of wastewater laboratories.
3.20	\$913,000 the first year and \$913,000 the
3.21	second year are from the environmental fund
3.22	to continue perfluorochemical biomonitoring
3.23	in eastern metropolitan communities, as
3.24	recommended by the Environmental Health
3.25	Tracking and Biomonitoring Advisory Panel,
3.26	and address other environmental health
3.27	risks, including air quality. Of this amount,
3.28	\$812,000 the first year and \$812,000 the
3.29	second year are for transfer to the Department
3.30	of Health. The base in fiscal year 2018 and
3.31	thereafter is \$0.
3.32	\$660,000 the first year and \$220,000 the
3.33	second year are for water quality standard
3.34	cost analyses required under this act. The

4.1	base for this appropriation is \$142,000 in
4.2	fiscal year 2018 and \$0 in fiscal year 2019.
4.3	\$2,657,000 the first year and \$2,659,000 the
4.4	second year are for independent peer reviews
4.5	under Minnesota Statutes, section 115.035.
4.6	\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
4.7	second year are for grants to the Red River
4.8	Watershed Management Board for water
4.9	quality and watershed monitoring river watch
4.10	activities in the schools along the Red River
4.11	of the North.
4.12	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
4.13	16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or
4.14	before June 30, 2017, as grants or contracts
4.15	for SSTS's, surface water and groundwater
4.16	assessments, total maximum daily loads,
4.17	storm water, and water quality protection in
4.18	this subdivision are available until June 30,
4.19	<u>2020.</u>
4.20	Subd. 3. Air
4.21	\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the
4.22	second year are from the environmental fund
4.23	for a monitoring program under Minnesota
4.24	Statutes, section 116.454.
4.25	Up to \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000
4.26	the second year may be transferred from the
4.27	environmental fund to the small business
4.28	environmental improvement loan account
4.29	established in Minnesota Statutes, section
4.30	<u>116.993.</u>
4.31	\$335,000 the first year and \$335,000 the
4.32	second year are from the environmental fund
4.33	for monitoring ambient air for hazardous
4.34	pollutants.

4

<u>15,401,000</u> <u>15,604,000</u>

5.1	\$690,000 the first year and \$690,000 the		
5.2	second year are from the environmental		
5.3	fund for emission reduction activities and		
5.4	grants to small businesses and other nonpoint		
5.5	emission reduction efforts. Any unexpended		
5.6	balance in the first year does not cancel but is		
5.7	available in the second year.		
5.8	Subd. 4. Land	18,012,000	18,012,000
5.9	Appropriations by Fund		
5.10	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>		
5.11	Environmental <u>6,916,000</u> <u>6,916,000</u>		
5.12	<u>Remediation</u> <u>11,096,000</u> <u>11,096,000</u>		
5.13	All money for environmental response,		
5.14	compensation, and compliance in the		
5.15	remediation fund not otherwise appropriated		
5.16	is appropriated to the commissioners of the		
5.17	Pollution Control Agency and agriculture		
5.18	for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section		
5.19	115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2),		
5.20	(3), (6), and (7). At the beginning of each		
5.21	fiscal year, the two commissioners shall		
5.22	jointly submit an annual spending plan		
5.23	to the commissioner of management and		
5.24	budget that maximizes the utilization of		
5.25	resources and appropriately allocates the		
5.26	money between the two departments. This		
5.27	appropriation is available until June 30, 2017.		
5.28	\$4,216,000 the first year and \$4,216,000 the		
5.29	second year are from the remediation fund		
5.30	for purposes of the leaking underground		
5.31	storage tank program to investigate, clean up,		
5.32	and prevent future releases from underground		
5.33	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum		
5.34	remediation program for purposes of vapor		
5.35	assessment and remediation. These same		

6.1	annual amounts are transferred from the		
6.2	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.		
6.3	\$252,000 the first year and \$252,000 the		
6.4	second year are from the remediation fund		
6.5	for transfer to the commissioner of health for		
6.6	private water supply monitoring and health		
6.7	assessment costs in areas contaminated		
6.8	by unpermitted mixed municipal solid		
6.9	waste disposal facilities and drinking water		
6.10	advisories and public information activities		
6.11	for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.		
6.12	Subd. 5. Environmental Assistance and		
6.13	Cross-Media	30,834,000	30,234,000
6.14	Appropriations by Fund		
6.15	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>		
6.16	Environmental 29,323,000 28,723,000		
6.17	<u>General</u> <u>1,511,000</u> <u>1,511,000</u>		
6.18	\$17,250,000 the first year and \$17,250,000		
6.19	the second year are from the environmental		
6.20	fund for SCORE block grants to counties.		
6.21	\$119,000 the first year and \$119,000 the		
6.22	second year are from the environmental		
6.23	fund for environmental assistance grants		
6.24	or loans under Minnesota Statutes, section		
6.25	115A.0716. Any unencumbered grant and		
6.26	loan balances in the first year do not cancel		
6.27	but are available for grants and loans in the		
6.28	second year.		
6.29	\$89,000 the first year and \$89,000 the		
6.30	second year are from the environmental fund		
6.31	for duties related to harmful chemicals in		
6.32	products under Minnesota Statutes, sections		
6.33	116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this amount,		
6.34	\$57,000 each year is transferred to the		
6.35	commissioner of health.		

\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the 7.1 7.2 second year are from the environmental fund for the costs of implementing general 7.3 operating permits for feedlots over 1,000 7.4 animal units. 7.5 \$312,000 the first year and \$312,000 the 7.6 second year are from the general fund and 7.7 \$188,000 the first year and \$188,000 the 7.8 second year are from the environmental fund 7.9 for Environmental Quality Board operations 7.10 and support. 7.11 \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second 7.12 7.13 year are from the environmental fund for transfer to the Office of Administrative 7.14 Hearings to establish sanitary districts. 7.15 7.16 \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are from the general fund for 7.17 the Environmental Quality Board to lead 7.18 an interagency team to provide technical 7.19 assistance regarding the mining, processing, 7.20 and transporting of silica sand. 7.21 \$450,000 the first year and \$450,000 the 7.22 second year are from the environmental 7.23 7.24 fund to develop and maintain systems to 7.25 support permitting and regulatory business processes and agency data. This is a onetime 7.26 7.27 appropriation. \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second 7.28 year are from the environmental fund for 7.29 increased meeting costs of the Minnesota 7.30 Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board 7.31 7.32 under this act. \$50,000 the first year is to study, in 7.33 cooperation with the commissioner of health, 7.34

Article 1 Sec. 2.

Цſ)84	61		12
п	104	-01	Л	

8.1	the impacts related to the use of crumb rubber
8.2	within synthetic turf and review available
8.3	data relating to the potential environmental
8.4	and health risks and effects of synthetic
8.5	turf, with particular attention to the crumb
8.6	rubber content of the synthetic turf. In
8.7	conducting this study, the commissioner
8.8	must examine the health and environmental
8.9	impact of various pathways of exposure
8.10	including, but not limited to, small-fill
8.11	particle inhalation, volatility, leaching into
8.12	groundwater, dermal absorption, and the
8.13	persistence in the environment of the original
8.14	and degraded by-products of crumb rubber.
8.15	By June 30, 2016, the commissioner shall
8.16	report the findings of the study to the chairs
8.17	and ranking minority members of the house
8.18	of representatives and senate committees
8.19	and divisions with jurisdiction over health
8.20	and environment policy. This is a onetime
8.21	appropriation.
8.22	\$685,000 the first year and \$685,000 the
8.23	second year are for competitive recycling
8.24	grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
8.25	<u>115A.565.</u>
8.26	\$50,000 the first year is from the
8.27	environmental fund for the landfill diversion
8.28	task force and study required under this act.
8.29	This is a onetime appropriation.
8.30	\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second
8.31	year are to acquire and co-locate waste and
8.32	recycling receptacles, in cooperation with
8.33	the commissioner of administration, at the
8.34	State Office Building. Any remaining funds
8.35	may be used for these purposes at other

9.1	facilities within the Capitol complex. This is
9.2	a onetime appropriation.
	<u></u>
9.3	\$500,000 the first year is for a contract
9.4	with an outside consultant to examine
9.5	the organizational structure, financial
9.6	management, and grant processes of the
9.7	agency and provide recommendations
9.8	to increase the efficiency, outcomes
9.9	and transparency of the agency. The
9.10	commissioner shall report the results of
9.11	the examination and recommendations to
9.12	the chairs and ranking minority members
9.13	of the house of representatives and senate
9.14	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
9.15	over the environment by December 15, 2016.
9.16	This is a onetime appropriation.
0.17	The commissioner must direct only
9.17	The commissioner must direct any
9.18	operational adjustments necessary to
9.19	accommodate inflationary and other
9.20	operational increases of the agency to solid
9.21	waste activities within the agency and may
9.22	redirect the reductions to other subdivisions
9.23	of this section as necessary to reduce
9.24	nonessential activities of the agency. The
9.25	commissioner shall not allow any reductions
9.26	under this paragraph to impact permitting,
9.27	environmental review, or enforcement
9.28	activities of the agency and no grants may
9.29	be reduced.
9.30	All money deposited in the environmental
9.31	fund for the metropolitan solid waste
9.32	landfill fee in accordance with Minnesota
9.33	Statutes, section 473.843, and not otherwise
9.34	appropriated, is appropriated for the purposes
9.35	of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.

- 10.1 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
- 10.2 <u>16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on</u>
- 10.3 or before June 30, 2017, as contracts or
- 10.4 grants for surface water and groundwater
- 10.5 assessments; environmental assistance
- 10.6 awarded under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 10.7 <u>115A.0716; technical and research assistance</u>
- 10.8 <u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.152;</u>
- 10.9 <u>technical assistance under Minnesota</u>
- 10.10 Statutes, section 115A.52; and pollution
- 10.11 prevention assistance under Minnesota
- 10.12 <u>Statutes, section 115D.04, are available until</u>
- 10.13 June 30, 2019.
- 10.14 <u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>Transfers</u>
- 10.15 <u>The commissioner of management and</u>
- 10.16 <u>budget shall transfer \$13,276,000 in fiscal</u>
- 10.17 year 2016 from the closed landfill investment
- 10.18 <u>fund in Minnesota Statutes, section</u>
- 10.19 <u>115B.421</u>, to the environment and natural
- 10.20 resources account in the special revenue fund.
- 10.21 The commissioner of the Pollution Control
- 10.22 Agency shall transfer \$8,100,000 in
- 10.23 fiscal year 2016 from the metropolitan
- 10.24 <u>landfill contingency action trust account in</u>
- 10.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 473.845, to the
- 10.26 commissioner of management and budget for
- 10.27 <u>cancellation to the environment and natural</u>
- 10.28 resources account in the special revenue fund.
- 10.29 Subd. 7. Remediation Fund
- 10.30 The commissioner shall transfer up to
- 10.31 \$34,600,000 from the environmental fund to
- 10.32 the remediation fund for the purposes of the
- 10.33 remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes,
- 10.34 <u>section 116.155</u>, subdivision 2.

JT/JF

11.1 Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES

11.1	Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES				
11.2	Subdivision 1.Total Appropriation\$		<u>264,188,000</u> <u>\$</u>	267,382,000	
11.3	Appropr	iations by Fund			
11.4		2016	2017		
11.5	General	67,445,000	69,065,000		
11.6	Natural Resources	84,063,000	85,001,000		
11.7	Game and Fish	100,480,000	101,940,000		
11.8	Remediation	1,100,000	1,100,000		
11.9	Special Revenue	11,100,000	10,276,000		
11.10	The amounts that may	be spent for ea	<u>ch</u>		
11.11	purpose are specified	in the following	1		
11.12	subdivisions.				
11.13 11.14	Subd. 2. Land and Management	Mineral Resour	<u>·ces</u>	5,261,000	5,321,000
11.15	Appropr	tiations by Fund			
11.16		2016	2017		
11.17	General	1,585,000	1,585,000		
11.18	Natural Resources	3,332,000	3,392,000		
11.19	Game and Fish	344,000	344,000		
11.20	\$68,000 the first year and \$68,000 the				
11.21	second year are for minerals cooperative				
11.22	environmental researc	h, of which \$34,	,000		
11.23	the first year and \$34,0	000 the second y	ear are		
11.24	available only as mate	hed by \$1 of not	nstate		
11.25	money for each \$1 of	state money. Th	ne		
11.26	match may be cash or	in-kind.			
11.27	\$251,000 the first year and \$251,000 the				
11.28	second year are for ire	on ore cooperati	ve		
11.29	research. Of this amount, \$200,000 each year				
11.30	is from the minerals management account				
11.31	in the natural resources fund. \$175,000 the				
11.32	first year and \$175,000 the second year are				
11.33	available only as mate	hed by \$1 of nor	nstate		
11.34	money for each \$1 of s	tate money. The	match		
11.35	may be cash or in-kind. Any unencumbered				

12.1	balance from the first year does not cancel		
12.2	and is available in the second year.		
12.3	\$2,755,000 the first year and \$2,815,000		
12.3	the second year are from the minerals		
12.4	management account in the natural resources		
12.6	fund for use as provided in Minnesota		
12.7	Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c),		
12.8	for mineral resource management, projects		
12.9	to enhance future mineral income, and		
12.10	projects to promote new mineral resource		
12.11	opportunities.		
12.12	Subd. 3. Ecological and Water Resources 32,493,000 32,771,000		
12.13	Appropriations by Fund		
12.14	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>		
12.15	<u>General</u> <u>16,980,000</u> <u>17,089,000</u>		
12.16	<u>Natural Resources</u> <u>10,502,000</u> <u>10,576,000</u>		
12.17	Game and Fish 4,011,000 4,106,000		
12.18	<u>Remediation</u> <u>1,000,000</u> <u>1,000,000</u>		
12.19	\$3,242,000 the first year and \$3,242,000 the		
12.20	second year are from the invasive species		
12.21	account in the natural resources fund and		
12.22	\$3,206,000 the first year and \$3,206,000 the		
12.23	second year are from the general fund for		
12.24	management, public awareness, assessment		
12.25	and monitoring research, and water access		
12.26	inspection to prevent the spread of invasive		
12.27	species; management of invasive plants in		
12.28	public waters; and management of terrestrial		
12.29	invasive species on state-administered lands.		
12.30	\$5,000,000 the first year and \$5,000,000 the		
12.31	second year are from the water management		
12.32	account in the natural resources fund for only		
12.33	the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes,		
12.34	section 103G.27, subdivision 2.		

- 13.1 \$103,000 the first year and \$103,000 the
- 13.2 second year are for a grant to the Mississippi
- 13.3 Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of
- 13.4 <u>the cost of implementing the comprehensive</u>
- 13.5 plan for the upper Mississippi within areas
- 13.6 <u>under the board's jurisdiction.</u>

13.7 \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the second

13.8 year are for payment to the Leech Lake Band

13.9 of Chippewa Indians to implement the band's

13.10 portion of the comprehensive plan for the

- 13.11 <u>upper Mississippi.</u>
- 13.12 <u>\$264,000 the first year and \$264,000 the</u>
- 13.13 second year are for grants for up to 50

13.14 percent of the cost of implementation of the

- 13.15 <u>Red River mediation agreement.</u>
- 13.16 <u>\$1,643,000 the first year and \$1,643,000</u>
- 13.17 <u>the second year are from the heritage</u>
- 13.18 enhancement account in the game and
- 13.19 fish fund for only the purposes specified
- 13.20 in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
- 13.21 paragraph (e), clause (1).
- 13.22 \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the
- 13.23 second year are from the nongame wildlife
- 13.24 <u>management account in the natural resources</u>
- 13.25 <u>fund for the purpose of nongame wildlife</u>
- 13.26 <u>management. Notwithstanding Minnesota</u>
- 13.27 Statutes, section 290.431, of this amount
- 13.28 **\$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second**
- 13.29 year may be used for nongame wildlife
- 13.30 information, education, and promotion.
- 13.31 <u>\$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000 the</u>
- 13.32 second year are from the general fund for the
- 13.33 <u>following activities:</u>

Article 1 Sec. 3.

- (1) financial reimbursement and technical 14.1 14.2 support to soil and water conservation districts or other local units of government 14.3 14.4 for groundwater level monitoring; (2) surface water monitoring and analysis, 14.5 including installation of monitoring gauges; 14 6 (3) groundwater analysis to assist with water 14.7 appropriation permitting decisions; 14.8 (4) permit application review incorporating 14.9 surface water and groundwater technical 14.10 analysis; 14.11 (5) precipitation data and analysis to improve 14.12 14.13 the use of irrigation; (6) information technology, including 14.14 14.15 electronic permitting and integrated data 14.16 systems; and (7) compliance and monitoring. 14.17 \$10,000 the first year and \$64,000 the 14.18 second year are to study, in cooperation 14.19 14.20 with the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the feasibility of the state assuming 14.21 administration of the section 404 permit 14.22 program of the federal Clean Water Act 14.23 as required in this act. This is a onetime 14.24 14.25 appropriation. \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the 14.26 second year are from the dedicated account 14.27 within the remediation fund for the purposes 14.28 of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.20, 14.29 14.30 subdivision 2, clause (4), and are transferred to the commissioner of natural resources for 14.31 grants to soil and water conservation districts 14.32 to establish best management practices to 14.33
- 14.34 <u>improve water quality.</u> This is a onetime

15.1	transfer and the statutory appropriation		
15.2	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155,		
15.2	subdivision 2, is canceled.		
10.0			
15.4	\$50,000 the first year is to develop		
15.5	cost estimates, in cooperation with the		
15.6	Metropolitan Council, for the augmentation		
15.7	of White Bear Lake with water from Sucker		
15.8	Lake. The commissioner must submit a		
15.9	report with the cost estimates developed		
15.10	under this paragraph to the chairs and		
15.11	ranking minority members of the house of		
15.12	representatives and senate committees and		
15.13	divisions with jurisdiction over environment		
15.14	and natural resources policy and finance		
15.15	by February 1, 2016. This is a onetime		
15.16	appropriation.		
15.17	Subd. 4. Forest Management	37,514,000	38,181,000
15.17	Subd. 4. 1 ofest management	57,011,000	50,101,000
15.18	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	57,511,000	<u>50,101,000</u>
		<u>57,511,000</u>	<u></u>
15.18	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General 24,846,000 25,250,000	57,511,000	56,161,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General 24,846,000 25,250,000 Natural Resources 11,381,000 11,644,000	<u>57,511,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General 24,846,000 25,250,000	<u>57,511,000</u>	56,161,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General 24,846,000 25,250,000 Natural Resources 11,381,000 11,644,000	<u>57,511,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$	<u>57,511,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General 24,846,000 25,250,000 Natural Resources 11,381,000 11,644,000 Game and Fish 1,287,000 1,287,000 \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000 \$7,145,000 \$7,145,000	<u>57,511,000</u>	56,161,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$ \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,	<u>57,511,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$ \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs of	<u>57,511,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$ \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs ofemergency firefighting and other costs	57,511,000	50,101,000
 15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 	Appropriations by Fund20162017General24,846,00025,250,000Natural Resources11,381,00011,644,000Game and Fish1,287,000\$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs ofemergency firefighting and other costsincurred under Minnesota Statutes, section	57,511,000	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$ \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs ofemergency firefighting and other costsincurred under Minnesota Statutes, section88.12. The amount necessary to pay for	<u>57,511,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.28	Appropriations by Fund20162017General24,846,00025,250,000Natural Resources11,381,00011,644,000Game and Fish1,287,0001,287,000\$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs ofemergency firefighting and other costsincurred under Minnesota Statutes, section88.12. The amount necessary to pay forpresuppression and suppression costs during	<u>57,911,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$ \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs ofemergency firefighting and other costsincurred under Minnesota Statutes, section88.12. The amount necessary to pay forpresuppression and suppression costs duringthe biennium is appropriated from the generalfund.	<u>57,911,000</u>	50,101,000
15.18 15.19 15.20 15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 General $24,846,000$ $25,250,000$ Natural Resources $11,381,000$ $11,644,000$ Game and Fish $1,287,000$ $1,287,000$ \$7,145,000 the first year and \$7,145,000the second year are for prevention,presuppression, and suppression costs ofemergency firefighting and other costsincurred under Minnesota Statutes, section88.12. The amount necessary to pay forpresuppression and suppression costs duringthe biennium is appropriated from the general	<u>57,911,000</u>	50,101,000

- 15.34 <u>the chairs and ranking minority members</u>
- 15.35 of the house and senate committees

16.1	and divisions having jurisdiction over
16.2	environment and natural resources finance,
16.3	identifying all firefighting costs incurred
16.4	and reimbursements received in the prior
16.5	fiscal year. These appropriations may
16.6	not be transferred. Any reimbursement
16.7	of firefighting expenditures made to the
16.8	commissioner from any source other than
16.9	federal mobilizations shall be deposited into
16.10	the general fund.
16.11	\$11,381,000 the first year and \$11,644,000
16.12	the second year are from the forest
16.13	management investment account in the
16.14	natural resources fund for only the purposes
16.15	specified in Minnesota Statutes, section
16.16	89.039, subdivision 2.
16.17	\$1,287,000 the first year and \$1,287,000
16.18	the second year are from the heritage
16.19	enhancement account in the game and fish
16.20	fund to advance ecological classification
16.21	systems (ECS) scientific management tools
16.22	for forest and invasive species management.
16.23	This appropriation is from revenue deposited
16.24	in the game and fish fund under Minnesota
16.25	Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),
16.26	<u>clause (1).</u>
1 6 9 5	$\Phi(20, 000, 4) = \frac{1}{2} \Phi(20, 000, 4) =$
16.27	\$680,000 the first year and \$680,000 the
16.28	second year are for the Forest Resources
16.29	Council for implementation of the
16.30	Sustainable Forest Resources Act.
16.31	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
16.32	second year are for the FORIST system.
16.33	Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management

10,797,000 71,249,000	70,797,000	71,249,000
-----------------------	------------	------------

H0846DE3	
110010000	

17.1	Appro	priations by Fund	
17.2		2016	2017
17.3	General	19,977,000	21,001,000
17.4	Natural Resources	46,454,000	46,699,000
17.5	Game and Fish	2,266,000	2,273,000
17.6	Special Revenue	2,100,000	1,276,000

17.7 \$1,075,000 the first year and \$1,075,000 the

- 17.8 second year are from the water recreation
- 17.9 <u>account in the natural resources fund for</u>
- 17.10 <u>enhancing public water access facilities.</u>
- 17.11 \$5,740,000 the first year and \$5,740,000 the
- 17.12 second year are from the natural resources
- 17.13 <u>fund for state trail, park, and recreation area</u>
- 17.14 operations. This appropriation is from the
- 17.15 revenue deposited in the natural resources
- 17.16 <u>fund under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>
- 17.17 <u>297A.94</u>, paragraph (e), clause (2).
- 17.18 **\$1,005,000** the first year and \$1,005,000 the
- 17.19 second year are from the natural resources
- 17.20 <u>fund for park and trail grants to local units of</u>
- 17.21 government on land to be maintained for at
- 17.22 least 20 years for the purposes of the grants.
- 17.23 <u>This appropriation is from the revenue</u>
- 17.24 <u>deposited in the natural resources fund</u>
- 17.25 <u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94</u>,
- 17.26 paragraph (e), clause (4). Any unencumbered
- 17.27 <u>balance does not cancel at the end of the first</u>
- 17.28 year and is available for the second year.
- 17.29 \$8,424,000 the first year and \$8,424,000
- 17.30 <u>the second year are from the snowmobile</u>
- 17.31 trails and enforcement account in the
- 17.32 <u>natural resources fund for the snowmobile</u>
- 17.33 grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered
- 17.34 <u>balance does not cancel at the end of the first</u>
- 17.35 year and is available for the second year.

18.1	\$1,360,000 the first year and \$1,360,000
18.2	the second year are from the natural
18.3	resources fund for the off-highway vehicle
18.4	grants-in-aid program. Of this amount,
18.5	\$1,210,000 each year is from the all-terrain
18.6	vehicle account; and \$150,000 each year is
18.7	from the off-highway motorcycle account.
18.8	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
18.9	at the end of the first year and is available for
18.10	the second year.
18.11	\$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the second
18.12	year are from the cross-country ski account
18.13	in the natural resources fund for grooming
18.14	and maintaining cross-country ski trails in
18.15	state parks, trails, and recreation areas.
18.16	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
18.17	second year are from the state land and
18.18	water conservation account (LAWCON)
18.19	in the natural resources fund for priorities
18.20	established by the commissioner for eligible
18.21	state projects and administrative and
18.22	planning activities consistent with Minnesota
18.23	Statutes, section 84.0264, and the federal
18.24	Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.
18.25	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
18.26	at the end of the first year and is available for
18.27	the second year.
18.28	\$1,265,000 the first year and \$1,265,000
18.29	the second year 2017 are from the off-road
18.30	vehicle account in the natural resources fund.
18.31	Of the first year appropriation: \$718,000 is
18.32	for parks and trails management; \$325,000
18.33	is for the off-highway vehicle grant in aid
18.34	program; \$75,000 is for a new full time

18.35 <u>employee position in northern Minnesota</u>

19.1	to work in conjunction with the Minnesota
19.2	Four-Wheel Drive Association to address
19.3	acquisition and development of off-road
19.4	vehicle use areas and other issues related to
19.5	off-road vehicle activities; \$98,000 is for
19.6	transfer to the Division of Enforcement for
19.7	enforcement activities; \$1,000 is for grants
19.8	to county law enforcement agencies for
19.9	off-highway vehicle enforcement and public
19.10	education activities based on off-highway
19.11	vehicle use in the county.
19.12	\$2,100,000 the first year and \$1,276,000
19.13	the second year are from the environment
19.14	and natural resources account in the
19.15	special revenue fund. This is a onetime
19.16	appropriation.
19.17	The base for parks and trails operations in
19.18	the general fund in fiscal year 2018 and
19.19	thereafter is \$22,277,000.
19.20	Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management 71,677,000 72,213,000
19.21	Appropriations by Fund
19.22	<u>2016</u> <u>2017</u>
19.23	<u>Natural Resources</u> <u>1,908,000</u> <u>1,912,000</u>
19.24	Game and Fish <u>69,769,000</u> <u>70,301,000</u>
19.25	\$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000
19.26	the second year are from the heritage
19.27	enhancement account in the game and fish
19.28	fund only for activities specified in Minnesota
19.29	Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),
19.30	clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota
19.31	Statutes, section 297A.94, five percent of
19.32	this appropriation may be used for expanding
19.33	hunter and angler recruitment and retention.

- 19.34 **§1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000**
- 19.35 the second year are from the game and fish

fund for shooting sports facility grants under 20.1 20.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 87A.10. Grants 20.3 must be matched with a nonstate match which may include in-kind contributions. 20.4 This is a onetime appropriation and is 20.5 available until June 30, 2019. 20.6 The game and fish fund base for fish and 20.7 20.8 wildlife management in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is \$66,119,000. 20.9 Subd. 7. Enforcement 46,126,000 47,327,000 20.10 20.11 Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 20.12 General 4,057,000 4,140,000 20.13 Natural Resources 10,166,000 10,458,000 20.14 20.15 Game and Fish 22,803,000 23,629,000 Remediation 100,000 20.16 100,000 9,000,000 Special Revenue 9,000,000 20.17 \$1,718,000 the first year and \$1,718,000 the 20.18 second year are from the general fund for 20.19 enforcement efforts to prevent the spread of 20.20 20.21 aquatic invasive species. \$1,537,000 the first year and \$1,580,000 20.22 the second year are from the heritage 20.23 20.24 enhancement account in the game and 20.25 fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, 20.26 paragraph (e), clause (1). The base for these 20.27 purposes in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is 20.28 \$1,590,000. 20.29 \$1,082,000 the first year and \$1,082,000 the 20.30 second year are from the water recreation 20.31 account in the natural resources fund for 20.32 grants to counties for boat and water safety. 20.33 20.34 Any unencumbered balance does not cancel

21.1	at the end of the first year and is available for
21.2	the second year.
01.0	\$215,000 the first seen and \$215,000 the
21.3	\$315,000 the first year and \$315,000 the
21.4	second year are from the snowmobile
21.5	trails and enforcement account in the
21.6	natural resources fund for grants to local
21.7	law enforcement agencies for snowmobile
21.8	enforcement activities. Any unencumbered
21.9	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
21.10	year and is available for the second year.
21.11	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
21.12	second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
21.13	account for grants to qualifying organizations
21.14	to assist in safety and environmental
21.15	education and monitoring trails on public
21.16	lands under Minnesota Statutes, section
21.17	84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph:
21.18	(1) must be issued through a formal
21.19	agreement with the organization; and
21.20	(2) must not be used as a substitute for
21.21	traditional spending by the organization.
21.22	By December 15 each year, an organization
21.23	receiving a grant under this paragraph shall
21.24	report to the commissioner with details on
21.25	expenditures and outcomes from the grant.
21.26	Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year
21.27	is for administration of these grants. Any
21.28	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
21.29	end of the first year and is available for the
21.30	second year.
21.31	\$509,000 the first year and \$509,000
21.32	the second year are from the natural
21.33	resources fund for grants to county law
21.34	enforcement agencies for off-highway

21.35 <u>vehicle enforcement and public education</u>

22.1	activities based on off-highway vehicle use
22.2	in the county. Of this amount, \$498,000
22.3	each year is from the all-terrain vehicle
22.4	account; and \$11,000 each year is from
22.5	the off-highway motorcycle account. The
22.6	county enforcement agencies may use
22.7	money received under this appropriation
22.8	to make grants to other local enforcement
22.9	agencies within the county that have a high
22.10	concentration of off-highway vehicle use.
22.11	Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year
22.12	is for administration of these grants. Any
22.13	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
22.14	end of the first year and is available for the
22.15	second year.
22.16	\$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000
22.17	the second year are from the environment
22.18	and natural resources account in the special
22.19	revenue fund for county aquatic invasive
22.20	species prevention grants under Minnesota
22.21	Statutes, section 84D.16. This is a onetime
22.22	appropriation. The general fund base for this
22.23	program in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is
22.24	\$9,000,000.
22.25	The commissioner may conduct a
22.26	conservation officer academy in fiscal years
22.27	2016 and 2017 with available funds.
22.28	The natural resources fund base for
22.29	enforcement in fiscal year 2018 and
22.30	thereafter is \$10,585,000. The game and fish
22.31	fund base for enforcement in fiscal year 2018
22.32	and thereafter is \$23,988,000.
22.33	Subd. 8. Operations Support
22.34	\$320,000 the first year and \$320,000 the
22.35	second year are from the natural resources

320,000

320,000

- fund for grants to be divided equally between
- the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoo
- 23.3 and Conservatory and the city of Duluth
- 23.4 <u>for the Duluth Zoo. This appropriation</u>
- 23.5 is from the revenue deposited to the fund
- 23.6 <u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94</u>,
- 23.7 paragraph (e), clause (5).
- 23.8 Subd. 9. Cancellation
- 23.9 The general fund appropriation of \$1,000,000
- 23.10 in Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 12, section
- 23.11 <u>6, subdivision 2, is canceled on June 30,</u>
- 23.12 <u>2015.</u>

23.1

23.13 Sec. 4. <u>BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL</u> 23.14 RESOURCES

- 23.15 **\$4,423,000** the first year and \$4,423,000 the
- 23.16 <u>second year are for natural resources block</u>
- 23.17 grants to local governments. Grants must be
- 23.18 <u>matched with a combination of local cash or</u>
- 23.19 <u>in-kind contributions. The base grant portion</u>
- 23.20 related to water planning must be matched
- 23.21 by an amount as specified by Minnesota
- 23.22 Statutes, section 103B.3369. The board may
- 23.23 reduce the amount of the natural resources
- 23.24 <u>block grant to a county by an amount equal to</u>
- 23.25 <u>any reduction in the county's general services</u>
- 23.26 <u>allocation to a soil and water conservation</u>
- 23.27 <u>district from the county's previous year</u>
- 23.28 <u>allocation when the board determines that</u>
- 23.29 <u>the reduction was disproportionate.</u>
- 23.30 \$3,116,000 the first year and \$3,116,000 the
- 23.31 second year are for grants to soil and water
- 23.32 <u>conservation districts for general purposes</u>,
- 23.33 <u>nonpoint engineering, and implementation of</u>
- 23.34 the reinvest in Minnesota reserve program.

<u>\$ 14,237,000</u> <u>\$ 14,415,000</u>

Expenditures may be made from these 24.1 24.2 appropriations for supplies and services benefiting soil and water conservation 24.3 districts. Any district receiving a grant under 24.4 this paragraph shall maintain a Web page that 24.5 publishes, at a minimum, its annual report, 24.6 annual audit, annual budget, and meeting 24.7 notices. 24.8 \$1,560,000 the first year and \$1,560,000 the 24.9 24.10 second year are for the following cost-share 24.11 programs: 24.12 (1) \$260,000 each year is for feedlot water 24.13 quality grants for feedlots under 300 animal units and nutrient and manure management 24.14 projects in watersheds where there are 24.15 24.16 impaired waters; (2) \$1,200,000 each year is for soil and 24.17 24.18 water conservation district cost-sharing contracts for perennially vegetated riparian 24.19 buffers, erosion control, water retention 24.20 and treatment, and other high-priority 24.21 conservation practices; and 24.22 (3) \$100,000 each year is for county 24.23 24.24 cooperative weed management programs and 24.25 to restore native plants in selected invasive species management sites. 24.26 \$800,000 the first year and \$750,000 24.27 the second year are for implementation, 24.28 enforcement, and oversight of the Wetland 24.29 Conservation Act, including administration 24.30 24.31 of the wetland banking program and in-lieu 24.32 fee mechanism. \$166,000 the first year and \$166,000 24.33 the second year are to provide technical 24.34

JT/JF

25.1	assistance to local drainage management
25.2	officials and for the costs of the Drainage
25.3	Work Group.
25.4	\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000
25.5	the second year are for a grant to the
25.6	Red River Basin Commission for water
25.7	quality and floodplain management,
25.8	including administration of programs. This
25.9	appropriation must be matched by nonstate
25.10	funds. If the appropriation in either year is
25.11	insufficient, the appropriation in the other
25.12	year is available for it.
25.13	\$140,000 the first year and \$140,000
25.14	the second year are for grants to Area
25.15	II Minnesota River Basin Projects for
25.16	floodplain management.
25.17	\$8,000 the first year and \$262,000 the
25.18	second year are to study, in cooperation
25.19	with the commissioner of natural resources,
25.20	the feasibility of the state assuming
25.21	administration of the section 404 permit
25.22	program of the federal Clean Water Act
25.23	as required in this act. This is a onetime
25.24	appropriation.
25.25	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
25.26	103C.501, the board may shift cost-share
25.27	funds in this section and may adjust the
25.28	technical and administrative assistance
25.29	portion of the grant funds to leverage
25.30	federal or other nonstate funds or to address
25.31	high-priority needs identified in local water
25.32	management plans or comprehensive water
25.33	management plans.
25.34	The appropriations for grants in this
25 35	section are available until expended. If an

25.35 <u>section are available until expended. If an</u>

- 26.1 appropriation for grants in either year is
- 26.2 insufficient, the appropriation in the other
- 26.3 year is available for it.

26.4 Sec. 5. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL \$ 8,006,000 \$ 8,006,000

26.5	Approp	riations by Fund	
26.6		2016	2017
26.7	General	2,336,000	2,336,000
26.8	Natural Resources	5,670,000	5,670,000

- 26.9 <u>\$2,236,000 the first year and \$2,236,000 the</u>
- 26.10 second year are for metropolitan area regional
- 26.11 parks operation and maintenance according
- 26.12 to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.351.
- 26.13 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
- 26.14 <u>473.351</u>, none of this appropriation may
- 26.15 <u>be distributed to the Minneapolis Park and</u>
- 26.16 <u>Recreation Board under section 473.351</u>,
- 26.17 <u>subdivision 3</u>. For purposes of allocating
- 26.18 this appropriation, the term "implementing
- 26.19 agency," as defined in section 473.351,
- 26.20 <u>subdivision 1, paragraph (a), does not include</u>
- 26.21 <u>the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board.</u>
- 26.22 <u>\$5,670,000 the first year and \$5,670,000 the</u>
- 26.23 second year are from the natural resources
- 26.24 <u>fund for metropolitan area regional parks</u>
- 26.25 and trails maintenance and operations. This
- 26.26 <u>appropriation is from the revenue deposited</u>
- 26.27 in the natural resources fund under Minnesota
- 26.28 <u>Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),</u>
- 26.29 <u>clause (3).</u>
- 26.30 <u>\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the</u>
- 26.31 second year are for the Metropolitan Area
- 26.32 <u>Water Supply Policy Advisory Committee</u>
- 26.33 <u>study and the Metropolitan Area Water</u>
- 26.34 Supply Technical Advisory Committee

04/10/15 04:59 PM HOUSE RESEARCH JT/JF H0846DE3 required under Minnesota Statutes, section 27.1 27.2 473.1565. This is a onetime appropriation. Sec. 6. CONSERVATION CORPS 27.3 **MINNESOTA** \$ 945,000 \$ 945,000 27.4 27.5 Appropriations by Fund 2016 2017 27.6 General 455,000 455,000 27.7 490,000 Natural Resources 490,000 27.8 Conservation Corps Minnesota may receive 27.9 27.10 money appropriated from the natural resources fund under this section only 27.11 as provided in an agreement with the 27.12 commissioner of natural resources. 27.13 Sec. 7. ZOOLOGICAL BOARD 27.14 \$ 7,335,000 \$ 7,335,000 27.15 Appropriations by Fund 27.16 2016 2017 General 7,175,000 7,175,000 27.17 Natural Resources 160,000 160,000 27.18 27.19 \$160,000 the first year and \$160,000 the 27.20 second year are from the natural resources fund from the revenue deposited under 27.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, 27.22 paragraph (e), clause (5). 27.23 27.24 Sec. 8. SCIENCE MUSEUM OF **MINNESOTA** \$ 1,079,000 \$ 1,079,000 27.25 Sec. 9. ADMINISTRATION \$ 500,000 \$ 500,000 27.26 \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 27.27 the second year are from the state forest 27.28 27.29 suspense account in the permanent school fund for the school trust lands director to 27.30 accelerate land exchanges, land sales, and 27.31 commercial leasing of school trust lands and 27.32

HOUSE RESEARCH

- aggregate located on school trust lands. This 28.1 appropriation is to be used for securing 28.2 long-term economic return from the 28.3 28.4 school trust lands consistent with fiduciary responsibilities and sound natural resources 28.5 conservation and management principles. 28.6 Sec. 10. MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND 28.7 BUDGET \$ 3,228,000 \$ 3,228,000 28.8 \$3,228,000 the first year and \$3,228,000 the 28.9 28.10 second year are for cost analyses of water quality standards as required under this act. 28.11 The general fund base for this appropriation in 28.12 28.13 fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is \$6,411,000. 28.14 Sec. 11. Laws 2014, chapter 312, article 12, section 6, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. Fish and Wildlife 28.15 Management -0-2,412,000 28.16 \$3,000 in 2015 is from the heritage 28.17 enhancement account in the game and fish 28.18 28.19 fund for a report on aquatic plant management permitting policies for the management 28.20 of narrow-leaved and hybrid cattail in a 28.21 28.22 range of basin types across the state. The report shall be submitted to the chairs and 28.23 ranking minority members of the house of 28.24 representatives and senate committees with 28.25 jurisdiction over environment and natural 28.26 resources by December 15, 2014, and include 28.27 recommendations for any necessary changes 28.28 in statutes, rules, or permitting procedures. 28.29
- 28.30 This is a onetime appropriation.
- 28.31 \$9,000 in 2015 is from the game and fish
- 28.32 fund for the commissioner, in consultation
- 28.33 with interested parties, agencies, and other
- 28.34 states, to develop a detailed restoration plan

28

29.1	to recover the historical native population of
29.2	bobwhite quail in Minnesota for its ecological
29.3	and recreational benefits to the citizens of the
29.4	state. The commissioner shall conduct public
29.5	meetings in developing the plan. No later
29.6	than January 15, 2015, the commissioner
29.7	must report on the plan's progress to the
29.8	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
29.9	environment and natural resources policy
29.10	and finance. This is a onetime appropriation.
29.11	\$2,000,000 in 2015 is from the game and
29.12	fish fund for shooting sports facility grants
29.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 87A.10.
29.14	The commissioner may spend up to \$50,000
29.15	of this appropriation to administer the grant.
29.16	This is a onetime appropriation and is
29.17	available until June 30, 2017.
29.18	\$400,000 in 2015 is from the heritage
29.19	enhancement account in the game and fish
29.20	fund for hunter and angler recruitment
29.21	and retention activities and grants to local
29.22	chapters of Let's Go Fishing of Minnesota
29.23	to provide community outreach to senior
29.24	citizens, youth, and veterans and for the costs
29.25	associated with establishing and recruiting
29.26	new chapters. The grants must be matched
29.27	with cash or in-kind contributions from
29.28	nonstate sources. Of this amount, \$25,000
29.29	is for Asian Outdoor Heritage for youth
29.30	fishing recruitment efforts and outreach in
29.31	the metropolitan area. The commissioner
29.32	shall establish a grant application process
29.33	that includes a standard for ownership
29.34	of equipment purchased under the grant
29.35	program and contract requirements that
29.36	cover the disposition of purchased equipment

29

HOUSE RESEARCH

H0846DE3

if the grantee no longer exists. Any 30.1 30.2 equipment purchased with state grant money must be specified on the grant application 30.3 and approved by the commissioner. The 30.4 commissioner may spend up to three percent 30.5 of the appropriation to administer the grant. 30.6 This is a onetime appropriation and is 30.7 available until June 30, 2016. 30.8 ARTICLE 2 30.9 **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATUTORY CHANGES** 30.10 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 16A.531, subdivision 1a, is amended to 30.11 30.12 read: Subd. 1a. Revenues. The following revenues must be deposited in the 30.13 environmental fund: 30.14 (1) revenue from the motor vehicle transfer fee as provided in section 115A.908, 30.15 subdivision 2; 30.16 (2) all fees collected under section 116.07, subdivision 4d; 30 17 (3) all money collected by the Pollution Control Agency in enforcement matters 30.18 as provided in section 115.073; 30.19 (4) (3) all revenues from license fees for subsurface sewage treatment systems 30.20 30.21 under section 115.56; (5) (4) all loan repayments deposited under section 115A.0716; 30.22 (6) (5) all revenue from pollution prevention fees imposed under section 115D.12; 30.23 (7) (6) all loan repayments deposited under section 116.994; 30.24 (8) (7) all fees collected under section 116C.834; 30.25 (9) (8) revenue collected from the solid waste management tax pursuant to chapter 30.26 297H; 30.27 (10) (9) fees collected under section 473.844; 30.28 30.29 (11) (10) interest accrued on the fund; and (12) (11) money received in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursement, or appropriation 30.30 from any source for any of the purposes provided in subdivision 2, except federal grants. 30.31 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 16C.073, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 30.32

- 30.33 Subd. 2. **Purchases; printing.** (a) Whenever practicable, a public entity shall:
- 30.34 (1) purchase uncoated copy paper, office paper, and printing paper;

31.1	(2) purchase recycled content <u>copy</u> paper with at least ten <u>30</u> percent postconsumer
31.2	material by weight and purchase printing and office paper with at least ten percent
31.3	postconsumer material by weight;
31.4	(3) purchase <u>copy</u> , office, and printing paper which has not been dyed with colors,
31.5	excluding pastel colors;
31.6	(4) purchase recycled content copy, office, and printing paper that is manufactured
31.7	using little or no chlorine bleach or chlorine derivatives;
31.8	(5) use no more than two colored inks, standard or processed, except in formats
31.9	where they are necessary to convey meaning;
31.10	(6) (5) use reusable binding materials or staples and bind documents by methods
31.11	that do not use glue;
31.12	(7) (6) use soy-based inks;
31.13	(8) (7) produce reports, publications, and periodicals that are readily recyclable
31.14	within the state resource recovery program; and
31.15	(9) (8) purchase paper which has been made on a paper machine located in Minnesota.
31.16	(b) Paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply to coated paper that is made with at
31.17	least 50 percent postconsumer material.
31.18	(c) A public entity shall print documents on both sides of the paper where commonly
31.19	accepted publishing practices allow.
31.20	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (2), and section 16C.0725, copier paper
31.21	purchased by a state agency must contain at least ten percent postconsumer material by
31.22	fiber content.
31.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.415, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
31.24	Subd. 7. Existing road right-of-way; Fee exemption. (a) A utility license for
31.25	crossing public lands or public waters is exempt from all <u>application</u> fees specified in this
31.26	section and in rules adopted under this section when the utility crossing is on an existing
31.27	right-of-way of a public road.
31.28	(b) This subdivision applies to telephone lines and to electric power lines, cables,
31.29	or conduits under 100 kilovolts.
31.30	(c) This subdivision does not apply to electric power lines, cables, or conduits 100
31.31	kilovolts or greater, or to mains or pipelines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension.
31.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2014, and
31.33	does not authorize the retroactive collection of fees.

31

JT/JF

32.1	Sec. 4. [84.69] NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION EASEMENT
32.2	STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNT.
32.3	Subdivision 1. Account established; sources. The natural resources conservation
32.4	easement stewardship account is created in the special revenue fund. The account consists
32.5	of money credited to the account and interest and other earnings on money in the account.
32.6	The State Board of Investment must manage the account to maximize long-term gain. The
32.7	following revenue must be deposited in the natural resources conservation easement
32.8	stewardship account:
32.9	(1) contributions to the account or specified for any purpose of the account;
32.10	(2) contributions under subdivision 3; section 84.66, subdivision 11; or other
32.11	applicable law;
32.12	(3) money appropriated for any of the purposes described in subdivision 2;
32.13	(4) money appropriated for monitoring and enforcement of easements and earnings
32.14	on the money appropriated that revert to the state under section 97A.056, subdivision
32.15	17, or other applicable law; and
32.16	(5) gifts under section 84.085 for conservation easement stewardship.
32.17	Subd. 2. Appropriation; purposes of account. Five percent of the balance on
32.18	July 1 of each year in the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account
32.19	is annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources and may be spent
32.20	only to cover the costs of managing conservation easements held by the Department
32.21	of Natural Resources, including costs associated with monitoring, landowner contacts,
32.22	records storage and management, processing landowner notices, requests for approval
32.23	or amendments, enforcement, and legal services associated with conservation easement
32.24	management activities.
32.25	Subd. 3. Financial contributions. The commissioner shall seek a financial
32.26	contribution to the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account for each
32.27	conservation easement acquired by or assigned to the Department of Natural Resources.
32.28	Unless otherwise provided by law, the commissioner shall determine the amount of the
32.29	contribution, which must be an amount calculated to earn sufficient money to meet
32.30	the costs of managing the conservation easement at a level that neither significantly
32.31	overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs. In determining the amount of the financial
32.32	contribution, the commissioner shall consider:
32.33	(1) the estimated annual staff hours needed to manage the conservation easement,
32.34	taking into consideration factors such as easement type, size, location, and complexity;
32.35	(2) the average hourly wages for the class or classes of employees expected to
32.36	manage the conservation easement;

33.1	(3) the estimated annual travel expenses to manage the conservation easement;
33.2	(4) the estimated annual miscellaneous costs to manage the conservation easement,
33.3	including supplies and equipment, information technology support, and aerial flyovers;
33.4	(5) the estimated annualized cost of legal services, including the cost to enforce the
33.5	easement in the event of a violation; and
33.6	(6) the expected rate of return on investments in the account.
33.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section are effective the day
33.8	following final enactment. Subdivision 3 of this section is effective for conservation
33.9	easements acquired with money appropriated on or after July 1, 2015, and for acquisitions
33.10	of conservation easements by gift that are initiated on or after July 1, 2015.
33.11	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.788, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
33.12	Subd. 5. Report of ownership transfers; fee. A person who sells or transfers (a)
33.13	Application for transfer of ownership of an off-highway motorcycle registered under
33.14	this section shall report the sale or transfer must be made to the commissioner within
33.15	15 days of the date of transfer.
33.16	(b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the
33.17	buyer on a form prescribed by the commissioner with the owner's registration certificate,
33.18	purchaser using a bill of sale, and a \$4 fee that includes the vehicle serial number.
33.19	(c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the
33.20	purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.
33.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.
33.22	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.788, is amended by adding a subdivision
33.23	to read:
33.24	Subd. 5a. Report of registration transfers. (a) Application for transfer of
33.25	registration under this section must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the
33.26	date of transfer.
33.27	(b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the
33.28	purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.
33.29	(c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the
33.30	purchaser fails to apply for transfer of registration as provided under this subdivision.
33.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.

33.32 Sec. 7. [84.8031] GRANT-IN-AID APPLICATIONS; REVIEW PERIOD.

33

34.1The commissioner must review an off-road vehicle grant-in-aid application and, if34.2approved, commence public review of the application within 60 days after the application34.3has been locally approved and submitted to an area parks and trails office. If the34.4commissioner fails to approve or deny the application within 60 days after submission,34.5the application is deemed approved and the commissioner must provide for a 30-day34.6public review period.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.82, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 34.7 Subd. 2a. Nontrail use registration. A snowmobile may be registered for nontrail 34.8 use. A snowmobile registered under this subdivision may not be operated on a state or 34.9 grant-in-aid snowmobile trail. The fee for a nontrail use registration of a snowmobile 34.10 with an engine displacement that is 125 cubic centimeters or greater is \$45 for three 34.11 years. The fee for a nontrail use registration of a snowmobile with an engine displacement 34.12 that is less than 125 cubic centimeters is \$6 for three years. A nontrail use registration 34.13 34.14 is not transferable. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, the penalty for violation of this subdivision is immediate revocation of the nontrail use registration. 34.15 The commissioner shall ensure that the registration sticker provided for limited nontrail 34.16 34.17 use is of a different color and is distinguishable from other snowmobile registration and state trail stickers provided. 34.18

34.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.84, is amended to read:

34.20

84.84 TRANSFER OR TERMINATION OF SNOWMOBILE OWNERSHIP.

34.21 (a) Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership, or any part thereof, other than a
34.22 security interest, or the destruction or abandonment of any snowmobile, written notice
34.23 thereof of the transfer or destruction or abandonment shall be given to the commissioner
34.24 in such form as the commissioner shall prescribe.

34.25 (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the
34.26 purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.

34.27 (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88 if the purchaser
34.28 fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision. Every owner
34.29 or part owner of a snowmobile shall, upon failure to give such notice of destruction or
34.30 abandonment, be subject to the penalties imposed by Laws 1967, chapter 876 section 84.88.

34.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016.

34.32 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.92, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

35.1	Subd. 8. All-terrain vehicle or vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means
35.2	a motorized vehicle of with: (1) not less than three, but not more than six low pressure
35.3	or non-pneumatic tires, that is limited in engine displacement of less than 1,000 eubie
35.4	centimeters and; (2) a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less; and (3) a total width
35.5	from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 65 inches or less. All-terrain vehicle
35.6	includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle and class 2 all-terrain vehicle. All-terrain vehicle does
35.7	not include a golf cart, mini-truck, dune buggy, or go-cart or a vehicle designed and used
35.8	specifically for lawn maintenance, agriculture, logging, or mining purposes.
35.9	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.92, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
35.10	Subd. 9. Class 1 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 1 all-terrain vehicle" means an
35.11	all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 1,200 pounds width from outside
35.12	of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 50 inches or less.
35.13	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.92, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
35.14	Subd. 10. Class 2 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 2 all-terrain vehicle" means an
35.15	all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 1,200 to 1,800 pounds width from outside
35.16	of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is greater than 50 inches but not more than 65 inches.
35.17	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.922, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
35.18	Subd. 4. Report of transfers. A person who sells or transfers ownership of a
35.19	vehicle registered under this section shall report the sale or (a) Application for transfer of
35.20	ownership must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the date of transfer.
35.21	(b) An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and
35.22	the purchaser on a form prescribed by the commissioner with the owner's registration
35.23	eertificate, using a bill of sale and a \$4 fee that includes the vehicle serial number.
35.24	(c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the
35.25	purchaser fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.
35.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.
35.27	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.925, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
35.28	Subd. 5. Training requirements. (a) An individual who was born after July 1,
35.29	1987, and who is 16 years of age or older, must successfully complete the independent
35.30	study course component of all-terrain vehicle safety training before operating an all-terrain
35.31	vehicle on public lands or waters, public road rights-of-way, or state or grant-in-aid trails.

35

- (b) An individual who is convicted of violating a law related to the operation of an 36.1 all-terrain vehicle must successfully complete the independent study course component of 36.2 all-terrain vehicle safety training before continuing operation of an all-terrain vehicle. 36.3 (c) An individual who is convicted for a second or subsequent excess speed, trespass, 36.4 or wetland violation in an all-terrain vehicle season, or any conviction for careless or 36.5 reckless operation of an all-terrain vehicle, must successfully complete the independent 36.6 study and the testing and operating course components of all-terrain vehicle safety training 36.7 before continuing operation of an all-terrain vehicle. 36.8 (d) An individual who receives three or more citations and convictions for violating a 36.9 law related to the operation of an all-terrain vehicle in a two-year period must successfully 36.10 complete the independent study and the testing and operating course components of 36.11 all-terrain vehicle safety training before continuing operation of an all-terrain vehicle. 36.12 (e) An individual must present evidence of compliance with this subdivision before 36.13 an all-terrain vehicle registration is issued or renewed. A person may use the following as 36.14 evidence of meeting all-terrain vehicle safety certificate requirements: 36.15 (1) a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner; 36.16 (2) a driver's license that has a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate indicator 36.17 issued under section 171.07, subdivision 18; or 36.18 (3) an identification card that has a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate indicator 36.19 issued under section 171.07, subdivision 18. 36.20
- 36.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016, or the date the new
 36.22 driver and vehicle services information technology system is implemented, whichever
 36.23 comes later.
- 36.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 36.25 Subdivision 1. Prohibitions on youthful operators. (a) Except for operation on
 36.26 public road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928 and as provided under
 36.27 paragraph (j), a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an
 36.28 all-terrain vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.
- 36.29 (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:
- 36.30 (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way;
- 36.31 (2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or
- 36.32 (3) operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands or waters, except as provided in36.33 paragraph (f).
- 36.34 (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years
 36.35 of age but less than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way

36

of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or

37.2 state or grant-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety

- 37.3 certificate issued by the commissioner and is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or
 37.4 older who holds a valid driver's license.
- 37.5 (d) To be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years
 37.6 old, but less than 16 years old, must:
- 37.7 (1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section
 37.8 84.925, subdivision 1, including a riding component; and
- 37.9 (2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs37.10 while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle.
- (e) A person at least 11 years of age may take the safety education and training
 program and may receive an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate under paragraph (d), but
 the certificate is not valid until the person reaches age 12.
- 37.14 (f) A person at least ten years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an
 all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 90cc on public lands or waters if
 accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
- 37.17

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

- 37.18 (h) A person under the age of 16 may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public 37.19 lands or waters or on state or grant-in-aid trails if the person cannot properly reach and 37.20 control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the 37.21 all-terrain vehicle.
- (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than
 16 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county
 state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters
 or state or grant-in-aid trails if:
- 37.26 (1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain
 37.27 safety course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section
 37.28 84.925, subdivision 3; and
- 37.29 (2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who37.30 holds 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 <u>roadway</u>, bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way as permitted
 under section 84.928 if the person:
- 37.34 (1) possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner;
 37.35 and
- 37.36 (2) is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian on a separate all-terrain vehicle.

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.928, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 38.1 Subdivision 1. Operation on roads and rights-of-way. (a) Unless otherwise 38.2 allowed in sections 84.92 to 84.928 or by local ordinance under paragraph (k), a person shall 38.3 not operate an all-terrain vehicle in this state along or on the roadway, shoulder, or inside 38.4 bank or slope of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway. 38.5 (b) A person may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle in the ditch or the outside 38.6 bank or slope of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway unless prohibited under 38.7 paragraph (d) or (f). 38.8 (c) A person may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle designed by the manufacturer 38.9 38.10 for off-road use to be driven by a steering wheel and equipped with operator and passenger seat belts and a roll-over protective structure or a class 2 all-terrain vehicle: 38.11 (1) within the public road right-of-way of a county state-aid or county highway on 38.12 the right shoulder or the extreme right-hand side of the road and left turns may be made 38.13 from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing conditions, unless 38.14 38.15 prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f); (2) on the bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county 38.16 state-aid, or county highway but only to access businesses or make trail connections, and 38.17 left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under the prevailing 38.18 conditions, unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f); and 38.19 (3) on the bank or ditch of a public road right-of-way on a designated class 2 38.20 all-terrain vehicle trail. 38.21 (d) A road authority as defined under section 160.02, subdivision 25, may after a 38.22 38.23 public hearing restrict the use of all-terrain vehicles in the public road right-of-way under its jurisdiction. 38.24 (e) The restrictions in paragraphs (a), (d), (h), (i), and (j) do not apply to the 38.25 38.26 operation of an all-terrain vehicle on the shoulder, inside bank or slope, ditch, or outside bank or slope of a trunk, interstate, county state-aid, or county highway: 38.27 (1) that is part of a funded grant-in-aid trail; or 38.28 (2) when the all-terrain vehicle is owned by or operated under contract with: 38.29 (i) a road authority as defined under section 160.02, subdivision 25; or 38.30 (ii) a publicly or privately owned utility or pipeline company and used for work 38.31 on utilities or pipelines. 38.32 (f) The commissioner may limit the use of a right-of-way for a period of time if the 38.33 commissioner determines that use of the right-of-way causes: 38.34 (1) degradation of vegetation on adjacent public property; 38.35
- 38.36 (2) siltation of waters of the state;

JT/JF

39.1

(3) impairment or enhancement to the act of taking game; or

39.2 (4) a threat to safety of the right-of-way users or to individuals on adjacent public39.3 property.

39.4 The commissioner must notify the road authority as soon as it is known that a closure
39.5 will be ordered. The notice must state the reasons and duration of the closure.

(g) A person may operate an all-terrain vehicle registered for private use and used
for agricultural purposes on a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or
county highway in this state if the all-terrain vehicle is operated on the extreme right-hand
side of the road, and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so
under the prevailing conditions.

39.11 (h) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road
39.12 right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway from April 1 to August 1 in
39.13 the agricultural zone unless the vehicle is being used exclusively as transportation to and
39.14 from work on agricultural lands. This paragraph does not apply to an agent or employee
39.15 of a road authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, or the Department of
39.16 Natural Resources when performing or exercising official duties or powers.

39.17 (i) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road right-of-way
39.18 of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway between the hours of one-half hour after
39.19 sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except on the right-hand side of the right-of-way
39.20 and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the adjacent roadway.

39.21 (j) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle at any time within the39.22 right-of-way of an interstate highway or freeway within this state.

39.23 (k) A county, city, or town, acting through its governing body, may by ordinance

39.24 allow a person to operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road or street under its

39.25 jurisdiction to access businesses and residences and to make trail connections.

39.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. The changes in paragraph (e) are effective the day following
39.27 final enactment.

39.28 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, is amended by adding a subdivision

39.29 to read:

39.30 Subd. 1a. Aquatic invasive species affirmation. "Aquatic invasive species

39.31 affirmation" means an affirmation of the summary of the aquatic invasive species laws of

39.32 this chapter that is part of watercraft licenses and nonresident fishing licenses, as provided
39.33 in section 84D.106.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016.

- 40.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
 40.2 Subd. 13. Prohibited invasive species. "Prohibited invasive species" means a
 40.3 nonnative species that has been listed designated as a prohibited invasive species in a rule
 40.4 adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.
- 40.5 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
 40.6 Subd. 15. Regulated invasive species. "Regulated invasive species" means a
 40.7 nonnative species that has been listed designated as a regulated invasive species in a rule
 40.8 adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.

40.9 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 17, is amended to read:
40.10 Subd. 17. Unlisted nonnative species. "Unlisted nonnative species" means a
40.11 nonnative species that has not been listed designated as a prohibited invasive species, a
40.12 regulated invasive species, or an unregulated nonnative species in a rule adopted by the
40.13 commissioner under section 84D.12.

- 40.14 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
 40.15 Subd. 18. Unregulated nonnative species. "Unregulated nonnative species" means
 40.16 a nonnative species that has been listed designated as an unregulated nonnative species in
 40.17 a rule adopted by the commissioner under section 84D.12.
- 40.18 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 40.19 Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested
 40.20 waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph
 40.21 (b) or (c) and section 97C.341.
- 40.22 (b) In waters that are listed as infested waters, except those listed because they
 40.23 contain as infested with prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as
 40.24 defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
- 40.25 (1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according
 40.26 to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and
 40.27 (2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian
 40.28 water milfoil, when the infested waters are listed solely because they contain Eurasian
 40.29 water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not
 40.30 exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and.
- 40.31 (3) (c) In streams or rivers that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as
 40.32 infested with certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6,

41.1	the harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers
41.2	for bait from streams or rivers listed as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial
41.3	personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are is allowed as follows:
41.4	(i) (1) fish taken under this elause paragraph must be used on the same body of water
41.5	where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river or stream is divided by
41.6	barriers such as dams, the fish must be caught and used on the same section of the river
41.7	or stream;
41.8	(ii) (2) fish taken under this elause paragraph may not be transported live from or
41.9	off the water body;
41.10	(iii) (3) fish harvested under this elause paragraph may only be used in accordance
41.11	with this section;
41.12	$\frac{(iv)}{(4)}$ any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
41.13	(v) (5) fish taken under this elause paragraph must meet all other size restrictions
41.14	and requirements as established in rules; and
41.15	(vi) (6) all species listed under this elause paragraph shall be included in the person's
41.16	daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.
41.17	(e) (d) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a listed infested water by permit
41.18	issued under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than
41.19	waters specified in the permit.
41.20	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.06, is amended to read:
41.21	84D.06 UNLISTED NONNATIVE SPECIES.
41.22	Subdivision 1. Process. A person may not introduce an unlisted nonnative aquatic
41.23	plant or wild animal species unless:
41.24	(1) the person has notified the commissioner in a manner and form prescribed by
41.25	the commissioner;
41.26	(2) the commissioner has made the classification determination required in
41.27	subdivision 2 and listed designated the species as appropriate; and
41.28	(3) the introduction is allowed under the applicable provisions of this chapter.
41.29	Subd. 2. Classification. (a) If the commissioner determines that a species for which
41.30	a notification is received under subdivision 1 should be classified as a prohibited invasive
41.31	species, the commissioner shall:
41.32	(1) adopt a rule under section 84D.12, subdivision 3, listing designating the species
41.33	as a prohibited invasive species; and
41.34	(2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is
41.35	subject to section 84D.04.

42.1 (b) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is

42.2 received under subdivision 1 should be classified as an unregulated nonnative species,

42.3 the commissioner shall:

- 42.4 (1) adopt a rule under section 84D.12, subdivision 3, listing designating the species
 42.5 as an unregulated nonnative species; and
- 42.6 (2) notify the person from which the notification was received that the species is not42.7 subject to regulation under this chapter.
- 42.8 (c) If the commissioner determines that a species for which a notification is received
 42.9 under subdivision 1 should be classified as a regulated invasive species, the commissioner
 42.10 shall notify the applicant that the species is subject to the requirements in section 84D.07.
- 42.11 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 42.12 Subd. 3. Removal and confinement. (a) A conservation officer or other licensed
 42.13 peace officer may order:
- 42.14 (1) the removal of aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species from
 42.15 water-related equipment, including decontamination using hot water or high pressure
- 42.16 equipment when available on site, before it the water-related equipment is transported or
- 42.17 <u>before it is placed into waters of the state;</u>
- 42.18 (2) confinement of the water-related equipment at a mooring, dock, or other location42.19 until the water-related equipment is removed from the water;
- 42.20 (3) removal of water-related equipment from waters of the state to remove prohibited
 42.21 invasive species if the water has not been listed by the commissioner as being infested
 42.22 with that species; and
- 42.23 (4) a prohibition on placing water-related equipment into waters of the state when
 42.24 the water-related equipment has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species
 42.25 attached in violation of subdivision 1 or when water has not been drained or the drain plug
 42.26 has not been removed in violation of subdivision 4-; and
- 42.27

(5) decontamination of water-related equipment when available on site.

- 42.28 (b) An order for removal of prohibited invasive species under paragraph (a), clause
- 42.29 (1), or decontamination of water-related equipment under paragraph (a), clause (5),
- 42.30 <u>may include tagging the water-related equipment and issuing a notice that specifies</u>
- 42.31 a time frame for completing the removal or decontamination and reinspection of the
- 42.32 <u>water-related equipment.</u>
- 42.33 (b) (c) An inspector who is not a licensed peace officer may issue orders under
 42.34 paragraph (a), clauses (1), (3), and (4), and (5).

JT/JF

43.1	Sec. 25. [84D.106] AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES AFFIRMATION.
43.2	Aquatic invasive species affirmation is required for all:
43.3	(1) watercraft licenses issued under section 86B.401; and
43.4	(2) all nonresident fishing licenses, as provided in section 97C.301, subdivision 2a.
43.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. Clause (1) is effective January 1, 2016, and clause (2) is
43.6	effective March 1, 2016.
43.7	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
43.8	Subdivision 1. Prohibited invasive species. The commissioner may issue a permit
43.9	for the propagation, possession, importation, purchase, or transport of a prohibited invasive
43.10	species for the purposes of disposal, decontamination, control, research, or education.
43.11	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
43.12	Subdivision 1. Required rules. The commissioner shall adopt rules:
43.12	(1) listing designating prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and
43.14	unregulated nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals;
43.14	(2) governing the application for and issuance of permits under this chapter, which
43.16	rules may include a fee schedule; and
43.10	(3) governing notification under section 84D.08.
43.17	(5) governing notification under section 64D.06.
43.18	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
43.19	Subd. 3. Expedited rules. The commissioner may adopt rules under section 84.027,
43.20	subdivision 13, that list designate:
43.21	(1) prohibited invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals;
43.22	(2) regulated invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals; and
43.23	(3) unregulated nonnative species of aquatic plants and wild animals.
43.24	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
	Subd. 5. Civil penalties. (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose
43.25	
43.26	the following penalty amounts: (1) for transporting equatic meansplutes in violation of section 84D 00, \$100:
43.27	 (1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, \$100; (2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water related againment.
43.28	(2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
43.29	that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$200;
43.30	(3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other
43.31	than an aquatic macrophyte, \$500;

44.1	(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
44.2	that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not listed by the
44.3	commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500;
44.4	(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as
44.5	prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;
44.6	(6) for failing to have drain plugs or similar devices removed or opened while
44.7	transporting water-related equipment or for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and
44.8	drain water from water-related equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before
44.9	leaving waters of the state, \$100; and
44.10	(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required
44.11	by rule, \$200 <u>; and</u>
44.12	(8) for failing to have aquatic invasive species affirmation displayed or available for
44.13	inspection as provided in sections 86B.401 and 97C.301, subdivision 2a, \$25.
44.14	(b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions
44.15	or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed
44.16	in paragraph (a).

44.17 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
44.18 Subd. 3. Use of money in account. Money credited to the invasive species account
44.19 in subdivision 2 shall be used for management of invasive species and implementation of
44.20 this chapter as it pertains to invasive species, including control, public awareness, law
44.21 enforcement, assessment and monitoring, management planning, <u>habitat improvements</u>,
44.22 and research.

44.23 Sec. 31. [84D.16] COUNTY AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION 44.24 GRANTS.

44.25 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) When used in this section, the following terms have
44.26 the meanings given them in this subdivision.

44.27 (b) "Aquatic invasive species" means nonnative aquatic organisms that invade water
44.28 beyond their natural and historic range.

44.29 (c) "Watercraft trailer launch" means any public water access site designed for

44.30 <u>launching watercraft</u>.

44.31	(d) "Watercraft trailer parking space" means a parking space designated for a boat
44.32	trailer at any public water access site designed for launching watercraft.

44.33 Subd. 2. Grants. The commissioner shall award aquatic invasive species prevention
44.34 grants to all counties in the state as follows: 50 percent based on each county's share of

45.1	watercraft trailer launches and 50 percent based on each county's share of watercraft trailer
45.2	parking spaces. The commissioner must compute the amount of each county's aquatic
45.3	invasive species prevention grant under this section based upon available funds by August
45.4	1, each year and notify each county of the amount of the grant. By November 1, each
45.5	county proposed to receive a grant under this section must submit a copy of its guidelines
45.6	for use of the grant to the commissioner or notify the commissioner of the county's intent
45.7	to refuse the grant. Any refused funds are available in the next fiscal year for allocation
45.8	to counties as provided in this subdivision. The commissioner shall award the grants to
45.9	counties by March 1 of the following year.
45.10	Subd. 3. Use of proceeds. A county that receives a grant under this section must use
45.11	the proceeds solely to prevent the introduction or limit the spread of aquatic invasive species
45.12	at all access sites within the county. The county must establish, by resolution or through
45.13	adoption of a plan, guidelines for the use of the proceeds. The guidelines set by the county
45.14	board may include, but are not limited to, providing for site-level management, countywide
45.15	awareness, and other procedures that the county finds necessary to achieve compliance.
45.16	The county may appropriate the proceeds directly, or may use any portion of the proceeds
45.17	to provide funding for a joint powers board or cooperative agreement with another political
45.18	subdivision, a soil and water conservation district in the county, a watershed district in the
45.19	county, or a lake association located in the county. Any money appropriated by the county
45.20	to a different entity or political subdivision must be used as required under this section.
45.21	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.015, is amended by adding a subdivision
45.22	to read:
45.23	Subd. 1e. Connection to state parks and recreation areas. Trails designated under
45.24	this section may include connections to state parks or recreation areas that generally lie in
45.25	between or within the vicinity of the waymarks specifically named in the designation.
45.26	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.015, subdivision 28, is amended to read:
45.27	Subd. 28. Camp Ripley/Veterans State Trail, Crow Wing, Cass, and Morrison
45.28	Counties. The trail shall originate at Crow Wing State Park in Crow Wing County at
45.29	the southern end of the Paul Bunyan Trail and shall extend from Crow Wing State Park
45.30	westerly to the city of Pillager, then southerly along the west side of Camp Ripley, then
45.31	easterly along the south side of Camp Ripley across to the east side of the Mississippi
45.32	River, and then northerly through Fort Ripley to Crow Wing State Park. A second segment

45.33 of the trail shall be established that shall extend in a southerly direction and in close45.34 proximity to the Mississippi River from the southeasterly portion of the first segment of

- the trail to the city of Little Falls, and then terminate at the Soo Line Trail in Morrison
- 46.2 County. Separation of motorized and nonmotorized corridors is acceptable as needed.

46.3 Sec. 34. [85.0506] LAKE VERMILION-SOUDAN UNDERGROUND MINE 46.4 STATE PARK; HOISTS.

46.5 <u>The Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park mine tour operation is</u>
46.6 <u>exempt from sections 326B.163 to 326B.191. The federal mine code for hoists that lift</u>
46.7 <u>people under Code of Federal Regulations, title 30, part 57, subpart R, applies to the</u>
46.8 <u>Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park hoist. The commissioner shall</u>
46.9 <u>employ a hoist safety expert to conduct an annual inspection of the hoist system at the</u>
46.10 Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park.

46.11 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.054, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
46.12 Subd. 12. Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park. A state park
46.13 permit is not required and a fee may not be charged for motor vehicle entry or parking
46.14 at the visitor parking area of Soudan Underground Mine State Park and the Stuntz Bay
46.15 boat house area.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 46.16 Subdivision 1. Areas marked. The commissioner of natural resources is authorized 46.17 in cooperation with local units of government and private individuals and groups when 46.18 feasible to mark state water trails on the Little Fork, Big Fork, Minnesota, St. Croix, 46.19 46.20 Snake, Mississippi, Red Lake, Cannon, Straight, Des Moines, Crow Wing, St. Louis, Pine, Rum, Kettle, Cloquet, Root, Zumbro, Pomme de Terre within Swift County, Watonwan, 46.21 Cottonwood, Whitewater, Chippewa from Benson in Swift County to Montevideo in 46.22 46.23 Chippewa County, Long Prairie, Red River of the North, Sauk, Otter Tail, Redwood, Blue Earth, Cedar, Shell Rock, and Crow Rivers which have historic and scenic values 46.24 and to mark appropriately points of interest, portages, camp sites, and all dams, rapids, 46.25 waterfalls, whirlpools, and other serious hazards which are dangerous to canoe, kayak, 46.26 and watercraft travelers. 46.27

46.28 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.401, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
46.29 Subd. 3. Licensing. (a) The license agent shall register the watercraft on receiving
46.30 an application and the license fee. A license and registration sticker with a registration
46.31 number shall be issued and must be affixed to the watercraft as prescribed by the
46.32 commissioner of natural resources.

- 47.1 (b) A license includes aquatic invasive species affirmation as provided in section
- 47.2 <u>84D.106</u>. The aquatic invasive species affirmation portion of the license must be displayed
- 47.3 with the signed license certificate. The aquatic invasive species affirmation will be
- 47.4 provided with an application for a new, transfer, duplicate, or renewal watercraft license.
- 47.5 (c) The license is not valid unless signed by at least one owner.
- 47.6 (d) Failure to complete the aquatic invasive species affirmation in this section is
 47.7 subject to the penalty prescribed in section 84D.13, subdivision 5.
- 47.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2016.
- 47.9 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 47.10 Subd. 3. Special permits. The following special permits are required at all times,
 47.11 including when the ground is snow-covered:
- (a) **Fire training.** A permit to start a fire for the instruction and training of 47.12 firefighters, including liquid fuels training, may be given by the commissioner or agent of 47.13 the commissioner. Except for owners or operators conducting fire training in specialized 47.14 industrial settings pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local standards, owners 47.15 or operators conducting open burning for the purpose of instruction and training of 47.16 firefighters with regard to structures must follow the techniques described in a document 47.17 entitled: Structural Burn Training Procedures for the Minnesota Technical College System 47.18 use only fuel materials as outlined in the current edition of National Fire Protection 47.19 Association 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions, and obtain the applicable 47.20 live burn documents in accordance with the current edition of the Board of Firefighter 47.21 Training and Education's live burn plan established according to section 299N.02, 47.22 subdivision 3, clause (2). 47.23
- (b) **Permanent tree and brush open burning sites.** A permit for the operation of 47.24 a permanent tree and brush burning site may be given by the commissioner or agent of 47.25 the commissioner. Applicants for a permanent open burning site permit shall submit a 47.26 complete application on a form provided by the commissioner. Existing permanent tree 47.27 and brush open burning sites must submit for a permit within 90 days of the passage of 47.28 this statute for a burning permit. New site applications must be submitted at least 90 47.29 days before the date of the proposed operation of the permanent open burning site. The 47.30 application must be submitted to the commissioner and must contain: 47.31
- 47.32 (1) the name, address, and telephone number of all owners of the site proposed for47.33 use as the permanent open burning site;
- 47.34 (2) if the operator for the proposed permanent open burning site is different from the47.35 owner, the name, address, and telephone number of the operator;

48.1 (3) a general description of the materials to be burned, including the source and
48.2 estimated quantity, dimensions of the site and burn pile areas, hours and dates of operation,
48.3 and provisions for smoke management; and

48.4 (4) a topographic or similarly detailed map of the site and surrounding area within
48.5 a one-mile circumference showing all structures that might be affected by the operation
48.6 of the site.

Only trees, tree trimmings, or brush that cannot be disposed of by an alternative
method such as chipping, composting, or other method shall be permitted to be burned
at a permanent open burning site. A permanent tree and brush open burning site must
be located and operated so as not to create a nuisance or endanger water quality. The
commissioner shall revoke the permit or order actions to mitigate threats to public health,
safety, and the environment in the event that permit conditions are violated.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 48.13 Subd. 3. Recording Provisions of auxiliary forest contract to run with the land. 48.14 The commissioner shall submit such contract in recordable form to the owner of the land 48.15 covered thereby. If the owner shall indicate to the commissioner an unwillingness to 48.16 execute the same, or if the owner or any of the persons having an interest therein or lien 48.17 thereon fail to execute it within 60 days from the time of its submission to the owner, all 48.18 proceedings relating to the making of this land into an auxiliary forest shall be at an end. 48.19 When the contract shall have been executed it shall forthwith be recorded in the 48.20 office of the county recorder at the expense of the owner or, if the title to the land be 48.21 48.22 registered, with the registrar of titles. At the time the contract is recorded with the county recorder for record the owner, at the owner's expense, shall record with the county recorder 48.23 a certificate from the county attorney to the effect that no change in record title thereof has 48.24 48.25 occurred, that no liens or other encumbrances have been placed thereon, and that no taxes have accrued thereon since the making of the previous certificate. It shall be the duty of 48.26 the county attorney to furnish this certificate without further compensation. 48.27

48.28 All the provisions of the <u>a recorded</u> contract shall be for an auxiliary forest are deemed 48.29 covenants running with the land from the date of the filing of the contract for record.

48.30 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
48.31 Subd. 4. Effect. Upon the filing of the contract for record, the land therein described
48.32 <u>in the contract</u> shall become, and, during the life of the contract, remain and be, an
48.33 auxiliary forest entitled to all the benefits and subject to all the restrictions of sections
48.34 <u>88.47</u> 88.49 to 88.53, all of which shall be deemed a. These sections are part of the

obligation of the contract and shall be are inviolate, subject only to the police power of the 49.1 state, to the power of eminent domain, and to the right of the parties thereto by mutual 49.2 agreement to make applicable to the contract any laws of the state enacted subsequent to its 49.3 the execution and filing. This provision shall not be so construed as to prevent amendatory 49.4 or supplementary legislation which does of the contract. Laws enacted subsequent to 49.5 the date of execution of the contract are applicable to the contract, so long as the laws 49.6 do not impair these the contract rights of the parties thereto, or as to prevent amendatory 49.7 or supplementary legislation in respect of the culture, care, or management of the lands 49.8 included in any such contract signatories of the contract or their successors or assigns. 49.9

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 49.10 Subd. 5. Cancellation. Upon the failure of (a) If the owner fails to faithfully to 49.11 fulfill and perform such the contract or, any provision thereof of the contract, or any 49.12 requirement of sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53, or any rule adopted by the commissioner 49.13 49.14 thereunder adopts under those sections, the commissioner may cancel the contract in the manner herein provided. The commissioner shall give to the owner, in the manner 49.15 prescribed in section 88.48, subdivision 4, 60 days' notice of a hearing thereon at which 49.16 the owner may appear and show cause, if any, why the contract should not be canceled. 49.17 The commissioner shall thereupon then determine whether the contract should be canceled 49.18 and make an order to that effect. Notice of the commissioner's determination and the 49.19 making of the order shall be given to The commissioner shall give the owner in the manner 49.20 provided in section 88.48, subdivision 4 notice of the commissioner's determination and 49.21 49.22 order. On determining If the commissioner determines that the contract should be canceled and no appeal therefrom be taken the owner does not appeal the determination as provided 49.23 in subdivision 7, the commissioner shall send notice thereof of the cancellation to the 49.24 49.25 auditor of the county and to the town clerk of the town affected and file with the recorder a certified copy of the order, who. The recorder shall forthwith note the cancellation upon 49.26 the record thereof, and thereupon the land therein described in the contract shall cease to 49.27 be an auxiliary forest and, together with the timber thereon on the land, become liable 49.28 to for all taxes and assessments that otherwise would have been levied against it had it 49.29 never been an auxiliary forest the land from the time of the making of the contract, any 49.30 notwithstanding provisions of the statutes of limitation to the contrary notwithstanding, 49.31 less. The amount of taxes paid under the provisions of section 88.51, subdivision 1, 49.32 together with interest on such taxes and assessments at six percent per annum, but without 49.33 penalties, must be subtracted from the tax owed by the owner. 49.34

- 50.1 (b) The commissioner may in like manner and with like effect cancel the contract
 50.2 upon written application of the owner.
- (c) The commissioner shall cancel any the contract if the owner has made successful 50.3 application successfully applied under sections 290C.01 to 290C.11, the Sustainable Forest 50.4 Incentive Act, sections 290C.01 to 290C.11, and has paid to the county treasurer the tax 50.5 difference between the amount which that would have been paid had the land under contract 50.6 been subject to the Minnesota Tree Growth Tax Law and the Sustainable Forest Incentive 50.7 Act from the date of the recording of the contract and the amount actually paid under 50.8 section 88.51, subdivisions subdivision 1, and Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, 50.9 subdivision 2. This tax difference must be calculated based on the years the lands would 50.10 have been taxed under the Tree Growth Tax Law and the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act. 50.11 The sustainable forest tax difference is net of the incentive payment of section 290C.07. 50.12 If the amount which that would have been paid, had if the land under contract had been 50.13 under the Minnesota Tree Growth Tax Law and the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act from 50.14 50.15 the date of the filing of the contract, was filed is less than the amount actually paid under the contract, the cancellation shall be made without further payment by the owner. 50.16
- 50.17When (d) If the execution of any the contract creating an auxiliary forest shall have50.18been is procured through fraud or deception practiced upon on the county board or, the50.19commissioner, or any other person or body representing the state, it may be canceled50.20cancel it upon suit brought by the attorney general at the direction of the commissioner.50.21This cancellation shall have has the same effect as the cancellation of a contract by the50.22commissioner.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 50.23 Subd. 6. Assessment after cancellation. (a) For the purpose of levying such taxes, 50.24 50.25 the county auditor shall, immediately upon receipt of receiving notice of the cancellation of any a contract creating an auxiliary forest, direct the local assessor to assess the lands 50.26 within the forest, excluding the value of merchantable timber and minerals and other 50.27 things of value taxed under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, 50.28 subdivision 2, as of for each of the years during which the lands have been were included 50.29 within the auxiliary forest. The local assessor shall forthwith make the assessment and 50.30 certify the same to the county auditor. The county auditor shall thereupon levy a tax on the 50.31 assessable value of the land as, fixed by section 273.13, for each of the years during which 50.32 the land has been was within an auxiliary forest, at the rate at which other real estate 50.33 within the taxing district was taxed in those years. The tax so assessed and levied against 50.34 any land shall be is a first and prior lien upon the land and upon all timber and forest 50.35

products growing, grown, or cut thereon on the land and removed therefrom from the land.
These taxes shall must be enforced in the same manner as other taxes on real estate are
enforced and, in addition thereto, the lien of the tax on forest products cut or removed
from this land shall must be enforced by the seizure and sale of the forest products.

(b) No person shall, after the mailing by the commissioner, as provided in subdivision 51.5 5, of notice of hearing on the cancellation of a the contract making any lands an auxiliary 51.6 forest, cut or remove from these lands any timber or forest products growing, grown, or 51.7 cut thereon until all taxes levied under this subdivision shall have been are paid, or, in the 51.8 event such if the levy shall is not have been completed, until the owner shall have has given 51.9 a bond payable to the county, with sureties approved by the county auditor, in such the 51.10 amount as the county auditor shall deem deems ample for the payment of all taxes that may 51.11 be levied thereon under this subdivision, conditioned for the payment of such the taxes. 51.12 (c) Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of violates this subdivision 51.13 shall be is guilty of a felony. 51.14

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Appeal. (a) The owner may appeal from any cancellation order of the
commissioner to the district court of the county wherein where the land is situate, located
by serving notice of appeal on the commissioner and filing the same with the court
administrator of the district court within 30 days after the date of mailing of notice
of such order.

51.21 (b) The appeal shall must be tried between the state of Minnesota and the owner by 51.22 the court as a suit for the rescission of a contract is tried, and the judgment of the court 51.23 shall be is substituted for the cancellation order of the commissioner, and shall be is final.

51.24 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. Proceedings in lieu of cancellation. If cause for the cancellation of any a 51.25 contract shall exist exists, the commissioner may, in lieu of canceling such the contract, 51.26 perform the terms and conditions, other than the payment of that the owner was required 51.27 to perform, except that the commissioner may not pay any taxes; that the owner was 51.28 required, by the contract or by law or by the rules of the commissioner, to be performed by 51.29 the owner, and may for that purpose to have paid by law. The commissioner may use any 51.30 available moneys appropriated for the maintenance of the commissioner's division and 51.31 any other lawful means to perform all other terms and conditions required to maintain the 51.32 auxiliary forest status. The commissioner shall, on December 1 each year, certify to the 51.33 auditor of each county the amount of moneys thus expended on and the value of services 51.34

thus rendered in respect of any lands therein for land in the county since December 1 of 52.1 the preceding year. The county auditor shall forthwith assess and levy the amount shown 52.2 by this certificate against the lands described therein. This amount shall bear bears interest 52.3 at the rate of six percent per annum and shall be is a lien upon the lands described therein, 52.4 and. The collection thereof of the tax must be enforced in the same manner as taxes 52.5 levied under section 88.52, subdivision 1; and, if such the tax be is not sooner paid, it 52.6 shall must be added to, and the payment thereof enforced with, the yield tax imposed 52.7 under section 88.52, subdivision 2. 52.8

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 52.9 Subd. 9. Auxiliary forests; withdrawal of land from. (a) Land needed for other 52.10 purposes may be withdrawn from an auxiliary forest as herein provided. The owner may 52.11 submit a verified application therefor in a form prescribed by the commissioner of natural 52.12 resources may be made by the owner to the county board of the county in which the land is 52.13 52.14 situated, describing the land and stating the purpose of withdrawal. Like proceedings shall be had upon the application as upon an application for the establishment of an auxiliary 52.15 forest, except that consideration need be given only to the questions to be determined as 52.16 provided in this subdivision. The county board shall consider the application and hear any 52.17 matter offered in support of or in opposition to the application. The county board shall 52.18 make proper record of its action upon the application. If the application is rejected, the 52.19 county board shall prepare a written statement stating the reasons for the rejection within 52.20 30 days of the date of rejection. If the application is rejected, the county auditor shall, 52.21 within 30 days of the rejection, endorse the rejection on the application and return it, 52.22 together with a copy of the written statement prepared by the county board stating the 52.23 reasons for rejection to the applicant. The rejected application and written statement must 52.24 52.25 be sent to the owner by certified mail at the address given in the application. (b) If the application is disapproved as to only a part of the lands described, the 52.26

52.25 county auditor shall notify the applicant in the same manner as if the application were
 52.27 rejected. The applicant may amend the application within 60 days after the notice is
 52.29 mailed. If it is not amended, the application is deemed rejected.

52.30 (c) If the county board shall determine determines that the land proposed to be 52.31 withdrawn is needed and is suitable for the purposes set forth in the application, and 52.32 that the remaining land in the auxiliary forest is suitable and sufficient for the purposes 52.33 thereof of the auxiliary forest as provided by law, the board may, in its discretion, grant 52.34 the application, subject to the approval of the commissioner. Upon such approval a 52.35 supplemental contract evidencing the withdrawal shall be executed, filed, and recorded

53.1	or registered as the case may require, in like manner as an original auxiliary forest
53.2	contract. Thereupon by both the county board and the commissioner, the county auditor
53.3	shall notify the applicant and the commissioner. Upon notice from the county auditor,
53.4	the commissioner shall cause to be prepared a supplemental contract executed by the
53.5	commissioner on behalf of the state and by the owner of the fee title or the holder of
53.6	a state deed and by all other persons having any liens on the land and witnessed and
53.7	acknowledged as provided by law for the execution of recordable deeds of conveyance.
53.8	Notices sent by certified mail to the owner in fee at the address given in the application
53.9	is deemed notice to all persons executing the supplemental contract. The supplemental
53.10	contract must be prepared by the director of the Division of Forestry on a recordable
53.11	form approved by an attorney appointed by the commissioner. Every supplemental
53.12	contract must be approved by the Executive Council. The commissioner shall submit the
53.13	supplemental contract to the owner of the land. If the owner indicates to the commissioner
53.14	an unwillingness to execute the supplemental contract, or if the owner or any of the
53.15	persons with an interest in the land or a lien upon the land fail to execute the contract
53.16	within 60 days from the time of submission of the contract to the owner for execution, all
53.17	proceedings relating back to the withdrawal of the land from an auxiliary forest shall be at
53.18	an end. When the supplemental contract is executed, it must be recorded in the office of
53.19	the county recorder at the expense of the owner or, if the title to the land is registered, the
53.20	supplemental contract must be recorded with the registrar of titles. At the time the contract
53.21	is recorded with the county recorder, the owner, at the owner's expense, shall record with
53.22	the county recorder a certificate from the county attorney to the effect that no change in
53.23	record title to the land has occurred, that no liens or other encumbrances have been placed
53.24	on the land, and that no taxes have accrued on the land since the making of the previous
53.25	certificate. The county attorney must furnish this certificate without further compensation.
53.26	Upon execution and recording of the supplemental contract, the land described in the
53.27	supplemental contract shall cease that is to be withdrawn from the auxiliary forest ceases
53.28	to be part of the auxiliary forest, and, together with the timber thereon, shall be the owner
53.29	is liable to taxes and assessments of the withdrawn portion together with the timber on the
53.30	withdrawn portion in like manner as upon cancellation of an auxiliary forest contract.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.49, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
Subd. 11. Auxiliary forests; transfer of title; procedure on division. The title to
the land in an auxiliary forest or any part thereof of an auxiliary forest is subject to transfer
in the same manner as the title to other real estate, subject to the auxiliary forest contract
therefor and to applicable provisions of law. In case If the ownership of such a an auxiliary

forest is divided into two or more parts by any transfer or transfers of title and the owners 54.1 of all such the parts desire to have the same parts made separate auxiliary forests, they the 54.2 owners may join in a verified application therefor to the county board of the county in 54.3 which the forest is situated in a form prescribed by the commissioner of natural resources. 54.4 If the county board determines that each of the parts into which the forest has been divided 54.5 is suitable and sufficient for a separate auxiliary forest as provided by law, it may, in 54.6 its discretion, grant the application, subject to the approval of the commissioner. Upon 54.7 such approval, the commissioner shall prepare a new auxiliary forest contract for each 54.8 part transferred, with like provisions and for the remainder of the same term as the prior 54.9 contract in force for the entire forest at the time of the transfer, and shall also prepare a 54.10 modification of such the prior contract, eliminating therefrom the part or parts of the land 54.11 transferred but otherwise leaving the remaining land subject to all the provisions of such 54.12 the contract. The new contract or contracts and modification of the prior contract shall 54.13 must be executed and otherwise dealt with in like manner as provided for an original a 54.14 54.15 supplemental auxiliary forest contract in subdivision 9, but no such instrument shall must take effect until all of them, covering together all parts of the forest existing before the 54.16 transfer, have been executed, filed, and recorded or registered, as the case may require. 54.17 Upon the taking effect of When all such the instruments take effect, the owner of the 54.18 forest prior to the transfer shall be is divested of all rights and relieved from all liabilities 54.19 under the contract then in force with respect to the parts transferred except such those as 54.20 may have existed or accrued at the time of the taking effect of such instruments, and 54.21 thereafter the several tracts into which the forest has been divided and the respective 54.22 54.23 owners thereof shall be are subject to the new contract or contracts or the modified prior contract relating thereto, as the case may be, as provided for an original auxiliary forest 54.24 contract. The provisions of this subdivision shall not supersede or affect the application 54.25 54.26 of any other provision of law to any auxiliary forest which is divided by transfer of title unless the procedure herein authorized is fully consummated. 54.27

54.28

54.29

54.30

54.31

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.491, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Effect of expired contract. When auxiliary forest contracts expire,
or prior to expiration by mutual agreement between the land owner landowner and the
appropriate county office, the lands previously covered by an auxiliary forest contract

automatically qualify for inclusion under the provisions of the Sustainable Forest Incentive
Act; provided that when such lands are included in the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act
prior to expiration of the auxiliary forest contract, they will be transferred and a tax paid as

54.35 provided in section 88.49, subdivision 5, upon application and inclusion in the sustainable

- forest incentive program. The land owner landowner shall pay taxes in an amount equal to 55.1 the difference between: 55.2 (1) the sum of: 55.3 (i) the amount which would have been paid from the date of the recording of the 55.4 contract had the land under contract been subject to the Minnesota Tree Growth Tax 55.5 Law; plus 55.6 (ii) beginning with taxes payable in 2003, the taxes that would have been paid if the 55.7 land had been enrolled in the sustainable forest incentive program; and 55.8
- (2) the amount actually paid under section 88.51, subdivisions subdivision 1, and
 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 2.

55.11 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.50, is amended to read:

55.12 **88.50 TAXATION.**

Every auxiliary forest in this state shall must be taxed in the manner and to the extent 55.13 hereinafter provided according to sections 88.49 to 88.53 and not otherwise. Except as 55.14 expressly permitted by sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53, no auxiliary forest shall be taxed 55.15 for, or in any manner, directly or indirectly made to contribute to, or become liable for 55.16 the payment of, any tax or assessment, general or special, or any bond, certificate of 55.17 55.18 indebtedness, or other public obligation of any name or kind, made, issued, or created subsequent to the filing of the contract creating the auxiliary forest, provided that 55.19 temporary buildings, structures, or other fixtures of whatsoever kind located upon land 55.20 within an auxiliary forest shall be valued and assessed as personal property and classified 55.21 as class 3 under the general system of ad valorem taxation. In any proceeding for the 55.22 making of a special improvement under the laws of this state by which any auxiliary forest 55.23 will be benefited, the owner thereof may subject the lands therein to assessment therefor in 55.24 the manner provided by law, by filing the owner's written consent in writing to the making 55.25 of the assessment in the tribunal in which the proceeding is pending, whereupon. The lands 55.26 shall for the purposes of the improvement and assessment not be treated as lands not in an 55.27 auxiliary forest; but the lien of any assessment so levied on lands in any auxiliary forest shall 55.28 be is subject to the provisions of the contract creating the auxiliary forest and subordinate 55.29 to the lien of any tax imposed under the provisions of sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53. 55.30

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Annual tax, ten cents per acre. (a) From and after the filing of the
contract creating any tract of land an auxiliary forest under sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53
and hereafter upon any tract heretofore created as an auxiliary forest, the surface of the

land therein, exclusive of mineral or anything of value thereunder, shall must be taxed 56.1 annually at the rate of 10 cents per acre. This tax shall must be levied and collected, and 56.2 the payment thereof of the tax, with penalties and interest, enforced in the same manner as 56.3 other taxes on real estate, and shall must be credited to the funds of the taxing districts 56.4 affected in the proportion of their interest in the taxes on this land if it had not been so 56.5 made an auxiliary forest; provided, that such tax shall be is due in full on or before May 56.6 31, after the levy thereof. Failure to pay when due any tax so levied shall be is cause 56.7 for cancellation of the contract. 56.8

(b) The levy upon the land of the taxes provided for by section 88.49, subdivision 5,
upon the cancellation of a contract, shall discharge and annul discharges and annuls all
unpaid taxes levied or assessed thereon on the land.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Determination of estimated market value.** In determining the net tax capacity of property within any taxing district, the value of the surface of lands within any auxiliary forest therein in the taxing district, as determined by the county board under the provisions of section 88.48, subdivision 3, shall, for all purposes except the levying of taxes on lands within any such forest, be deemed the estimated market value thereof of those surface lands.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 56.19 Subd. 2. Examination, report. When any timber growing or standing in any 56.20 56.21 auxiliary forest shall have become is suitable for merchantable forest products, the commissioner shall, at the written request of the owner, a copy of which shall at the time be 56.22 filed in the office of the county auditor, make an examination of the timber and designate 56.23 56.24 for the owner the kind and number of trees most suitable to be cut if in the judgment of the commissioner there be any, and. The cutting and removal of these designated trees so 56.25 designated shall must be in accordance with the instructions of the commissioner. The 56.26 commissioner shall inspect the cutting or removal and determine whether it or the manner 56.27 of its performance constitute a violation of the terms of the contract creating the auxiliary 56.28 forest or of the laws applicable thereto laws, or of the instructions of the commissioner 56.29 relative to the cutting and removal. Any such violation shall be is ground for cancellation 56.30 of the contract by the commissioner; otherwise the contract shall continue continues in 56.31 force for the remainder of the period therein stated in the contract, regardless of the cutting 56.32 and removal. Within 90 days after the completion of any cutting or removal operation, 56.33

the commissioner shall make a report of findings thereon and transmit copies of such the 57.1 report to the county auditor and the surveyor general. 57.2

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 57.3

Subd. 3. Kinds, permit, scale report, assessment and payment of tax. (a) Upon 57.4 the filing of the owner's written request of the owner as provided in subdivision 2, the 57.5 director of lands and forestry, with the county board or the county land commissioner, 57.6 shall determine within 30 days the kinds, quantities, and value on the stump of the timber 57.7 proposed to be cut. 57.8

Before the cutting is to begin, the director of lands and forestry shall file with the 57.9 county auditor a report showing the kinds, quantities, and value of the timber proposed to 57.10 be cut or removed and approved by the director of lands and forestry for cutting within 57.11 two years after the date of approval of the report by the director of lands and forestry. The 57.12 county auditor shall assess and levy the estimated yield tax thereon, make proper record 57.13 57.14 of this assessment and levy in the auditor's office, and notify the owner of the auxiliary forest of the tax amount thereof. The owner shall, before any timber in the forest is cut or 57.15 removed, give a bond payable to the state of Minnesota, or in lieu thereof, a deposit in 57.16 cash with the county treasurer, in the amount required by the report, which shall be and not 57.17 less than 150 percent of the amount of the levy, conditioned for the payment of all taxes on 57.18 the timber to be cut or removed. Upon receipt of notification from the county auditor that 57.19 the bond or cash requirement has been deposited, the director of lands and forestry will 57.20 issue a cutting permit in accordance with the report. The owner shall keep an accurate 57.21 57.22 count or scale of all timber cut. On or before the fifteenth day of April 15 following issuance of such the cutting permit, and on or before the fifteenth day of April 15 of each 57.23 succeeding year in which any merchantable wood products were cut on auxiliary forest 57.24 57.25 lands prior to the termination of such the permit, the owner of the timber covered by the permit shall file with the director of lands and forestry a sworn statement, submitted in 57.26 duplicate; on a form prepared by the director of lands and forestry, one copy of which 57.27 shall must be transmitted to the county auditor, specifying the quantity and value of each 57.28 variety of timber and kind of product cut during the preceding year ending on March 31, 57.29 as shown by the scale or measurement thereof made on the ground as cut, skidded, or 57.30 loaded as the case may be. If no such scale or measurement shall have been was made on 57.31 the ground, an estimate thereof shall must be made and such estimate corrected by the first 57.32 scale or measurement, made in the due course of business, and such. The correction must 57.33 at once be filed with the director of lands and forestry who shall immediately transmit it to 57.34 the county auditor. On or before the fifteenth day of May 15 following the filing of the 57.35

sworn statement covering the quantity and value of timber cut under an authorized permit, 58.1 the auditor shall assess and levy a yield (severance) tax, according to Minnesota Statutes 58.2 2014, section 88.51, subdivision 2, of the timber cut during the year ending on the March 58.3 31st 31 preceding the date of assessing and levying this tax. This tax is payable and must 58.4 be paid to the county treasurer on or before the following May 31 next following. Copies 58.5 of the yield (severance) tax assessment and of the yield (severance) tax payment shall must 58.6 be filed with the director of lands and forestry and the county auditor. Except as otherwise 58.7 provided, all yield (severance) taxes herein provided for shall must be levied and collected, 58.8 and payment thereof, with penalties and interest, enforced in the same manner as taxes 58.9 imposed under the provisions of section 88.51, subdivision 1, and shall must be credited to 58.10 the funds of the taxing districts affected in the proportion of their interests in the taxes on 58.11 the land producing the yield (severance) tax. At any time On deeming it necessary, the 58.12 director of lands and forestry may order an inspection of any or all cutting areas within 58.13 an auxiliary forest and also may require the owner of the auxiliary forest to produce for 58.14 58.15 inspection by the director of lands and forestry of any or all cutting records pertaining to timber cutting operations within an auxiliary forest for the purpose of determining the 58.16 accuracy of scale or measurement reports, and if intentional error in scale or measurement 58.17 reports is found to exist, shall levy and assess a tax triple the yield (severance) tax on the 58.18 stumpage value of the timber cut in excess of the quantity and value reported. 58.19

(b) The following alternative method of assessing and paying annually the yield tax
on an auxiliary forest is to be available to an auxiliary forest owner upon application and
upon approval of the county board of the county within which the auxiliary forest is located.

58.23 For auxiliary forests entered under this subdivision paragraph, the county auditor shall assess and levy the yield tax by multiplying the acreage of each legal description 58.24 included within the auxiliary forest by the acre quantity of the annual growth by species, 58.25 58.26 calculated in cords, or in thousands of feet board measure Minnesota standard log scale rule, whichever is more reasonably usable, for the major species found in each type by 58.27 the from year-to-year appraised stumpage prices for each of these species, used by the 58.28 Division of Lands and Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, in selling trust fund 58.29 timber located within the district in which the auxiliary forest is located. The assessed 58.30 value of the annual growth of the auxiliary forest, thus determined, shall be is subject to 58.31 a ten percent of stumpage value yield tax, payable annually on or before May 31. In all 58.32 other respects the assessment, levying and collection of the yield tax, as provided for in 58.33 this subdivision shall must follow the procedures specified in elause paragraph (a). 58.34

58.35 Forest owners operating under this subdivision shall be <u>paragraph are</u> subject to all 58.36 other provisions of the auxiliary forest law except <u>such the</u> provisions of <u>elause paragraph</u>

(a) as that are in conflict with this subdivision paragraph. Penalties for intentional failure
by the owner to report properly the quantity and value of the annual growth upon an
auxiliary forest entered under this subdivision paragraph and for failure to pay the yield
tax when due shall be are the same as the penalties specified in other subdivisions of this
law for like failure to abide by its provisions.

To qualify for the assessment and levying of the yield tax by this method, the 59.6 owner of the forest requesting this method of taxation must submit a map or maps 59.7 and a tabulation in acres and in quantity of growth by legal descriptions showing the 59.8 division of the area covered by the auxiliary forest for which this method of taxation is 59.9 requested into the following forest types, namely: white and Norway red pine; jack pine; 59.10 aspen-birch; spruce-balsam fir; swamp black spruce; tamarack; cedar; upland hardwoods; 59.11 lowland hardwoods; upland brush and grass (temporarily nonproductive); lowland brush 59.12 (temporarily nonproductive); and permanently nonproductive (open bogs, stagnant 59.13 swamps, rock outcrops, flowage, etc.). Definition of these types and determination of the 59.14 59.15 average rate or rates of growth (in cords or thousand feet, board measure, Minnesota standard log scale rule, which ever whichever is more logically applicable for each of 59.16 them) shall must be made by the director of the Division of Lands and Forestry, Minnesota 59.17 Department of Natural Resources, with the advice and assistance of the land commissioner 59.18 of the county in which the auxiliary forest is located; the director of the United States 59.19 Forest Service's North Central Forest Experiment Station; and the director of the School of 59.20 Forestry, University of Minnesota. Before the approval of the application of the owner of 59.21 an auxiliary forest to have the auxiliary or proposed auxiliary forest taxed under provisions 59.22 59.23 of this subdivision paragraph is submitted to the county board, the distribution between types of the area as shown on the maps and in the tabulations submitted by the owner of the 59.24 auxiliary or proposed auxiliary forest shall must be examined and their accuracy determined 59.25 59.26 by the director of the Division of Lands and Forestry, Department of Natural Resources, with the assistance of the county board of the county in which the auxiliary forest is located. 59.27 During the life of the auxiliary forest, contract timber cutting operations within the 59.28

59.28 During the fire of the auximary forest, contract timber cutting operations within the
59.29 various types shown upon the type map accepted as a part of the approved auxiliary forest
59.30 application shall do not bring about a reclassification of the forest types shown upon that
59.31 map or those maps until after the passage of ten years following the termination of said the
59.32 timber cutting operations and then only upon proof of a change in type.

59.33 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
59.34 Subd. 4. Hearing, procedure. The owner of any land or timber upon which a yield
59.35 tax is assessed and levied as provided in this section may, within 15 days after mailing

of notice of the amount of the tax, file with the county auditor a demand for hearing 60.1 thereon on the tax before the county board. The county auditor shall thereupon fix a date 60.2 of hearing, which shall must be held within 30 days after the filing of the demand, and 60.3 mail to the owner notice of the time and place of the hearing. The owner may appear at 60.4 the meeting and present evidence and argument as to the amount of the tax and as to any 60.5 related matter relating thereto. The county board shall thereupon determine whether the 60.6 tax as levied is proper in amount and make its order thereon. The county auditor shall 60.7 forthwith mail to the owner a notice of the order. If the amount of the tax is increased or 60.8 reduced by the order, the county auditor shall make a supplemental assessment and levy 60.9 thereof, as in this subdivision provided. 60.10

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 60.11 Subd. 5. Yield tax, a prior lien. Throughout the life of any such auxiliary forest, 60.12 the yield tax accruing thereon shall constitute and be yield tax constitutes and is a first and 60.13 prior lien upon all the merchantable timber and forest products growing or grown thereon; 60.14 and, if not paid when due, this yield tax, together with penalties and interest thereon as 60.15 otherwise provided by law and all expenses of collecting same, shall continue continues to 60.16 60.17 be a lien upon the timber and forest products and every part and parcel thereof wherever the same may be or however much changed in form or otherwise improved until the yield 60.18 tax is fully paid. Such The lien may be foreclosed and the property subject thereto to 60.19 the lien dealt with by action in the name of the state, brought by the county attorney at 60.20 the request of the county auditor. 60.21

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.52, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 60.22 Subd. 6. Timber held exempt from yield tax. Timber cut from an auxiliary forest 60.23 60.24 by an owner and used by the owner for fuel, fencing, or building on land occupied by the owner which is within or contiguous to the auxiliary forest where cut shall be is exempt 60.25 from the yield tax, and, as to timber so cut and used, the requirements of subdivisions 60.26 1 and 2 shall do not be applicable and in lieu thereof apply. The owner shall, prior to 60.27 cutting, file with the county auditor, on a form prepared by the commissioner, a statement 60.28 showing the quantity of each kind of forest products proposed to be cut and the purposes 60.29 for which the same the products will be used. 60.30

60.31 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.523, is amended to read:

60.32 88.523 AUXILIARY FOREST CONTRACTS; SUPPLEMENTAL 60.33 AGREEMENTS.

Upon application of the owner, any auxiliary forest contract heretofore or hereafter 61.1 executed may be made subject to any provisions of law enacted subsequent to the execution 61.2 of the contract and in force at the time of application, so far as not already applicable, with 61.3 the approval of the county board and the commissioner of natural resources. As evidence 61.4 thereof A supplemental agreement in a form prescribed by the commissioner and approved 61.5 by the attorney general shall must be executed by the commissioner in behalf of the state 61.6 and by the owner. Such The supplemental agreement shall must be filed and recorded in 61.7 like manner as the original supplemental contract under section 88.49, subdivision 9, and 61.8 shall thereupon take takes effect upon filing and recording. 61.9

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Time for disposal. Any corporation, association, or organization
may acquire and hold any amount of land without restriction and without limit as to
aereage or quantity for the purpose of including same within and holding same as an
auxiliary forest under the provisions of sections 88.47 to 88.53. When the same shall
eease land ceases to be an auxiliary forest, the owners shall have five years within which
to dispose of the land, any provisions of general law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.53, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 61.17 Subd. 2. Rules. The director shall make rules and adopt and prescribe such forms 61.18 and procedure as shall be is necessary in carrying out the provisions of sections 88.47 61.19 88.49 to 88.53; and the director and every county board, county recorder, registrar of titles, 61.20 61.21 assessor, tax collector, and every other person in official authority having any duties to perform under or growing out of sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53 are hereby severally vested 61.22 with full power and authority to enforce such rules, employ help and assistance, acquire 61.23 61.24 and use equipment and supplies, or do any other act or thing reasonably necessary to the proper performance of duties under or arising from the administration and enforcement of 61.25 sections 88.47 88.49 to 88.53. It shall be the duty of The director to must cause periodic 61.26 inspections to be made of all auxiliary forests for the purpose of determining whether 61.27 relative contract and statutory provisions relative thereto are being complied with. 61.28

61.29 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.6435, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
61.30 Subd. 4. Forest bough account; disposition of fees. (a) The forest bough account
61.31 is established in the state treasury within the natural resources fund.

61.32 (b) Fees for permits issued under this section shall must be deposited in the state
61.33 treasury and credited to the forest bough account and, except for the electronic licensing

- system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision
- 62.2 15, are annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for costs associated
- 62.3 with balsam bough educational special forest product information and education programs
- 62.4 for harvesters and buyers.

62.5 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 90.14, is amended to read:

62.6

90.14 AUCTION SALE PROCEDURE.

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

(b) The purchaser at any sale of timber shall, immediately upon the approval of the
bid, or, if unsold at public auction, at the time of purchase at a subsequent sale under section
90.101, subdivision 1, pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15 percent of the
appraised value. In case any purchaser fails to make such payment, the purchaser shall be
liable therefor to the state in a civil action, and the commissioner may reoffer the 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 62.17 62.18 timber may, at the time of payment by the purchaser to the commissioner of 15 percent of the appraised value, elect in writing on a form prescribed by the attorney general to 62.19 purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume of timber described 62.20 in the permit, provided that the commissioner has expressly designated the availability of 62.21 such option for that tract on the list of tracts available for sale as required under section 62.22 90.101. A purchaser who elects in writing on a form prescribed by the attorney general 62.23 to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume of timber 62.24 described on the permit does not have recourse to the provisions of section 90.281. 62.25

(d) In the case of a public auction sale conducted by a sealed bid process, tracts shall
be awarded to the high bidder, who shall pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15
percent of the appraised value that must be received or postmarked within 14 days of
the date of the sealed bid opening. If a purchaser fails to make the down payment, the
purchaser is liable for the down payment to the state and the commissioner may offer the
timber for sale to the next highest bidder as though no higher bid had been made.

(e) Except as otherwise provided by law, at the time the purchaser signs a permit
issued under section 90.151, the commissioner shall require the purchaser to make a bid
guarantee payment to the commissioner in an amount equal to 15 percent of the total
purchase price of the permit less the down payment amount required by paragraph (b)

- for any bid increase in excess of \$5,000 \$10,000 of the appraised value. If a required bid
 guarantee payment is not submitted with the signed permit, no harvesting may occur, the
 permit cancels, and the down payment for timber forfeits to the state. The bid guarantee
 payment forfeits to the state if the purchaser and successors in interest fail to execute
- 63.5 an effective permit.

63.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2015, and applies to permits
 63.7 sold on or after that date.

63.8 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 90.193, is amended to read:

63.9

90.193 EXTENSION OF TIMBER PERMITS.

The commissioner may, in the case of an exceptional circumstance beyond the control of the timber permit holder which makes it unreasonable, impractical, and not feasible to complete cutting and removal under the permit within the time allowed, grant one regular extension for one year. A written request for the regular extension must be received by the commissioner before the permit expires. The request must state the reason the extension is necessary and be signed by the permit holder. An interest rate of eight five percent may be charged for the period of extension.

63.17

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

63.18 Sec. 62. [92.83] CONDEMNATION OF SCHOOL TRUST LAND.

63.19 Subdivision 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to extinguish the school trust

63.20 interest in school trust lands where long-term economic return is prohibited by designation

or policy while producing economic benefits for Minnesota's public schools. For the

63.22 purposes of satisfying the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 8, which limits the

63.23 sale of school trust lands to a public sale, the commissioner of natural resources shall

63.24 acquire school trust lands through condemnation, as provided in subdivision 2.

63.25Subd. 2.Commencement of condemnation proceedings.When the commissioner63.26of natural resources has determined sufficient money is available to acquire any of the

63.27 lands identified under section 84.027, subdivision 18, paragraph (c), the commissioner

63.28 shall proceed to extinguish the school trust interest by condemnation action. When

63.29 requested by the commissioner, the attorney general shall commence condemnation of

63.30 the identified school trust lands.

63.31 Subd. 3. Payment. The portion of the payment of the award and judgment that
63.32 is for the value of the land shall be deposited into the permanent school fund. The
63.33 remainder of the award and judgment payment shall first be remitted for reimbursement

64.1 to the accounts from which expenses were paid, with any remainder deposited into the
64.2 permanent school fund.
64.3 Subd. 4. Account. The school trust lands account is created in the state treasury.
64.4 Money credited to the account is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources
64.5 for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 94.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 64.6 Subd. 2. Public sale requirements. (a) After complying with subdivision 1 and 64.7 before any public sale of surplus state-owned land is made and at least 30 days before 64.8 the sale, the commissioner of natural resources shall publish a notice of the sale in a 64.9 newspaper of general distribution in the county in which the real property to be sold is 64.10 situated. The notice shall specify the time and place at which the sale will commence, a 64.11 general description of the lots or tracts to be offered, and a general statement of the terms 64.12 of sale. The commissioner shall also provide electronic notice of sale. 64.13

- (b) The minimum bid for a parcel of land must include the estimated value or
 appraised value of the land and any improvements and, if any of the land is valuable for
 merchantable timber, the value of the merchantable timber. The minimum bid may include
 expenses incurred by the commissioner in rendering the property salable, including
 survey, appraisal, legal, advertising, and other expenses.
- 64.19 (c) Except as provided under paragraph (d), parcels remaining unsold after the
 64.20 offering may be sold to anyone agreeing to pay <u>at least 75 percent of the appraised</u>
 64.21 value. The sale shall continue until all parcels are sold or until the commissioner orders a
 64.22 reappraisal or withdraws the remaining parcels from sale.
- (d) The commissioner may retain the services of a licensed real estate broker to find
 a buyer for parcels remaining unsold after the offering. The sale price may be negotiated
 by the broker, but must not be less than 90 percent of the appraised value as determined by
 the commissioner. The broker's fee must be established by prior agreement between the
 commissioner and the broker, and must not exceed ten percent of the sale price for sales of
 \$10,000 or more. The broker's fee must be paid to the broker from the proceeds of the sale.
- 64.29 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 94.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 64.30 Subd. 2. Payment of expenses. A portion of the proceeds from the sale equal
 64.31 in amount to the survey, appraisal, legal, advertising, real estate broker fee, and other
 64.32 expenses incurred by the commissioner of natural resources in rendering the property
 64.33 salable and sold shall be remitted to the account from which the expenses were paid,

and are appropriated and immediately available for expenditure in the same manner as 65.1 other money in the account. 65.2

- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 94.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 65.3 Subd. 3. Proceeds from natural resources land. (a) Except as provided in 65.4 paragraph paragraphs (b) and (c), the remainder of the proceeds from the sale of lands 65.5 classified as a unit of the outdoor recreation system under section 86A.05, that were under 65.6 the control and supervision of the commissioner of natural resources shall be credited to 65.7 the land acquisition account in the natural resources fund. 65.8
- (b) The remainder of the proceeds from the sale of administrative sites under the 65.9 control and supervision of the commissioner of natural resources shall be credited to the 65.10 facilities management account established under section 84.0857 and used to acquire 65.11 facilities or renovate existing buildings for administrative use or to acquire land for, 65.12 design, and construct administrative buildings for the Department of Natural Resources. 65.13 65.14 (c) The remainder of the proceeds from the sale of land not within a unit of the outdoor recreation system under section 86A.05 and not an administrative site, but under 65.15
- the control and supervision of the commissioner of natural resources, shall be credited to 65.16 65.17 the school trust lands account established under section 92.83.
- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97A.465, is amended by adding a 65.18 subdivision to read: 65.19

Subd. 7. Residents of veterans homes. (a) A resident from a Minnesota veterans 65.20 65.21 home may obtain a firearm or muzzleloader deer license during the season and take antlerless deer without a permit in all areas of the state open during the respective regular 65.22 firearms or muzzleloader deer seasons in any permit area. This subdivision does not 65.23 65.24 authorize the taking of an antlerless deer by another member of a party under section 97B.301, subdivision 3, in an area closed to taking antlerless deer or where the number of 65.25 antlerless deer that may be taken is limited by a quota on the number of permits. 65.26 (b) A person may assist a Minnesota veterans home resident during the firearms or 65.27 muzzleloader deer season without having a deer hunting license, but the person may 65.28 not shoot a deer. 65.29

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.301, is amended by adding a 65.30 subdivision to read: 65.31

Subd. 9. Residents age 84 or over may take deer of either sex. A resident age 84 66.1 or over may take a deer of either sex. This subdivision does not authorize the taking of an 66.2 antlerless deer by another member of a party under subdivision 3. 66.3 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97C.005, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 66.4 Subdivision 1. **Definition**; designation. (a) Special management waters are waters 66.5 that: 66.6 (1) have been subject to special regulations that have been evaluated and proven 667 effective under an experimental waters designation under section 97C.001; or 66.8 (2) are classified by the commissioner for primary use as trophy lakes, family fishing 66.9 lakes, designated trout lakes, designated trout streams, special species management lakes, 66.10 and other designated uses. 66.11 (b) Except as provided under subdivision 4, the commissioner may designate any 66.12 waters of the state, including experimental waters, as special management waters. The 66.13 66.14 commissioner shall by rule establish methods and criteria for public participation in the evaluation and designation of waters as special management waters. 66.15 (c) Designation of special management waters under this section is not subject 66.16 to chapter 14. 66.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 66.18 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97C.005, is amended by adding a 66.19 subdivision to read: 66.20 Subd. 4. Trout streams; legislative approval. The commissioner shall not 66.21 designate a man made stream as a trout stream. The commissioner shall not designate a 66.22 stream as a trout stream unless the legislature approves the designation. 66.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment 66.24 and applies to designations made on or after that date. 66.25 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97C.301, is amended by adding a 66.26 subdivision to read: 66.27 Subd. 2a. Aquatic invasive species affirmation. (a) A nonresident license to 66.28 take fish issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, includes aquatic invasive species 66.29 affirmation as provided in section 84D.106. 66.30 (b) The aquatic invasive species affirmation portion of the license must be displayed 66.31 with the signed nonresident license to take fish issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 66.32

- 7. The aquatic invasive species affirmation will be provided at the time of purchase of a 67.1 new or duplicate nonresident license. 67.2 (c) If a license is purchased online, the aquatic invasive species affirmation may be 67.3 completed electronically as part of the online sales process, and the electronic record of 67.4 the license sale will be sufficient for documenting the affirmation. 67.5 (d) Failure to complete the aquatic invasive species affirmation in this section is 67.6 subject to the penalty prescribed in section 84D.13, subdivision 5. 67.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective March 1, 2016. 67.8 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a 67.9 subdivision to read: 67.10 67.11 Subd. 16. Wetland stakeholder coordination. The board shall work with wetland stakeholders to foster mutual understanding and provide recommendations for 67.12 improvements to the management of wetlands and related land and water resources, 67.13 including recommendations for updating the Wetland Conservation Act, developing 67.14 an in-lieu fee program as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 10g, and related 67.15 67.16 provisions. The board may convene informal working groups or work teams to provide information and education and to develop recommendations. 67.17 Sec. 72. [103B.103] EASEMENT STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNTS. 67.18 Subdivision 1. Accounts established; sources. (a) The water and soil conservation 67.19 easement stewardship account and the mitigation easement stewardship account are 67.20 created in the special revenue fund. The accounts consist of money credited to the 67.21 accounts and interest and other earnings on money in the accounts. The State Board of 67.22 67.23 Investment must manage the accounts to maximize long-term gain. (b) Revenue from contributions and money appropriated for any purposes of the 67.24 account as described in subdivision 2 must be deposited in the water and soil conservation 67.25 easement stewardship account. Revenue from contributions, wetland banking fees 67.26 designated for stewardship purposes by the board, easement stewardship payments 67.27 authorized under subdivision 3, and money appropriated for any purposes of the account 67.28
- as described in subdivision 2 must be deposited in the mitigation easement stewardship
 account.
- 67.31 Subd. 2. Appropriation; purposes of accounts. Five percent of the balance on
 67.32 July 1 each year in the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account and
 67.33 five percent of the balance on July 1 each year in the mitigation easement stewardship
 67.34 account are annually appropriated to the board and may be spent only to cover the costs

68.1	of managing easements held by the board, including costs associated with monitoring,
68.2	landowner contacts, records storage and management, processing landowner notices,
68.3	requests for approval or amendments, enforcement, and legal services associated with
68.4	easement management activities.
68.5	Subd. 3. Financial contributions. The board shall seek a financial contribution
68.6	to the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account for each conservation
68.7	easement acquired by the board. The board shall seek a financial contribution or assess an
68.8	easement stewardship payment to the mitigation easement stewardship account for each
68.9	wetland banking easement acquired by the board. Unless otherwise provided by law,
68.10	the board shall determine the amount of the contribution or payment, which must be an
68.11	amount calculated to earn sufficient money to meet the costs of managing the easement at
68.12	a level that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs. In determining
68.13	the amount of the financial contribution, the board shall consider:
68.14	(1) the estimated annual staff hours needed to manage the conservation easement,
68.15	taking into consideration factors such as easement type, size, location, and complexity;
68.16	(2) the average hourly wages for the class or classes of state and local employees
68.17	expected to manage the easement;
68.18	(3) the estimated annual travel expenses to manage the easement;
68.19	(4) the estimated annual miscellaneous costs to manage the easement, including
68.20	supplies and equipment, information technology support, and aerial flyovers;
68.21	(5) the estimated annualized costs of legal services, including the cost to enforce the
68.22	easement in the event of a violation; and
68.23	(6) the expected rate of return on investments in the account.
68.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section are effective the day
68.25	following final enactment. Subdivision 3 of this section is effective for conservation
68.26	easements acquired with money appropriated on or after July 1, 2015, and for acquisitions
68.27	of conservation easements by gift or as a condition of approval for wetland mitigation as
68.28	provided in Minnesota Rules, chapter 8420, that are initiated on or after July 1, 2015.
68.29	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103B.3355, is amended to read:
68.30	103B.3355 WETLAND FUNCTIONS FOR DETERMINING PUBLIC
68.31	VALUES.
68.32	(a) The public values of wetlands must be determined based upon the functions of

68.33 wetlands for:

(1) water quality, including filtering of pollutants to surface and groundwater, 69.1 utilization of nutrients that would otherwise pollute public waters, trapping of sediments, 69.2 shoreline protection, and utilization of the wetland as a recharge area for groundwater; 69.3 (2) floodwater and storm water retention, including the potential for flooding in 69.4 the watershed, the value of property subject to flooding, and the reduction in potential 69.5 flooding by the wetland; 69.6 (3) public recreation and education, including hunting and fishing areas, wildlife 69.7 viewing areas, and nature areas; 69.8 (4) commercial uses, including wild rice and cranberry growing and harvesting 69.9 and aquaculture; 69.10 (5) fish, wildlife, native plant habitats; 69.11 (6) low-flow augmentation; 69.12 (7) carbon sequestration; and 69.13 (8) other public uses. 69.14 69.15 (b) The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture and local government units, shall adopt rules establishing: 69.16 (1) scientific methodologies for determining the functions of wetlands; and 69.17 (2) criteria for determining the resulting public values of wetlands. 69.18 (c) The methodologies and criteria established under this section or other 69.19 methodologies and criteria that include the functions in paragraph (a) and are approved 69.20 by the board, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture 69.21 and local government units, must be used to determine the functions and resulting public 69.22 values of wetlands in the state. The functions listed in paragraph (a) are not listed in 69.23 order of priority. 69.24 (d) Public value criteria established or approved by the board under this section do 69.25 69.26 not apply in areas subject to local comprehensive wetland protection and management plans established under section 103G.2243. 69.27 (e) The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with the commissioners 69.28 of natural resources and agriculture and local government units, may must identify regions 69.29 areas of the state where preservation, enhancement, restoration, and establishment 69.30 of wetlands would have high public value. The board, in consultation with the 69.31 commissioners, may must identify high priority wetland regions areas for wetland 69.32 replacement using available information relating to the factors listed in paragraph 69.33 (a), the historic loss and abundance of wetlands, current applicable state and local 69.34 government water management and natural resource plans, and studies using a watershed 69.35 approach to identify current and future watershed needs. The board shall notify local 69.36

- units of government with water planning authority of these high priority regions areas. 70.1 Designation of high priority areas is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of chapter 70.2 14, and section 14.386 does not apply. Designation of high priority areas is not effective 70.3 until 30 days after publication in the State Register. 70.4 (f) Local units of government, as part of a state-approved comprehensive local 70.5 water management plan as defined in section 103B.3363, subdivision 3, a state-approved 70.6 comprehensive watershed management plan as defined in section 103B.3363, subdivision 70.7 3a, or a state-approved local comprehensive wetland protection and management plan 70.8
- nder section 103G.2243, may identify priority areas for wetland replacement and provide
- 70.10 <u>them for consideration under paragraph (e).</u>

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103F.612, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 70.11 Subd. 2. Application. (a) A wetland owner may apply to the county where a 70.12 wetland is located for designation of a wetland preservation area in a high priority wetland 70.13 70.14 area identified in a comprehensive local water plan, as defined in section 103B.3363, subdivision 3, and located within a high priority wetland region designated by the Board 70.15 of Water and Soil Resources, if the county chooses to accept wetland preservation area 70.16 70.17 applications. The application must be made on forms provided by the board. If a wetland is located in more than one county, the application must be submitted to the county where 70.18 the majority of the wetland is located. 70.19

(b) The application shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner required
by law to execute and acknowledge a deed and must contain at least the following
information and other information the Board of Water and Soil Resources requires:

(1) legal description of the area to be approved, which must include an upland strip
at least 16-1/2 feet in width around the perimeter of wetlands within the area and may
include total upland area of up to four acres for each acre of wetland;

- 70.26 (2) parcel identification numbers where designated by the county auditor;
- 70.27 (3) name and address of the owner;

(4) a statement by the owner covenanting that the land will be preserved as a wetland
and will only be used in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Board of Water and
Soil Resources and providing that the restrictive covenant will be binding on the owner
and the owner's successors or assigns, and will run with the land.

(c) The upland strip required in paragraph (b), clause (1), must be planted withpermanent vegetation other than a noxious weed.

- Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a
 subdivision to read:
 <u>Subd. 10g.</u> In-lieu fee program. "In-lieu fee program" means a program in which
- 71.4 wetland replacement requirements of section 103G.222 are satisfied through payment of
- 71.5 money to the board or a board-approved sponsor to develop replacement credits according
- 71.6 to section 103G.2242, subdivision 12.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 71.7 Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or 71.8 partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of actions that provide 71.9 at least equal public value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 71.10 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland 71.11 protection and management plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a 71.12 permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved 71.13 71.14 by the commissioner under the permit to mine. For project-specific wetland replacement completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within 71.15 the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single 71.16 71.17 watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands by restoration 71.18 or creation of wetland areas that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided 71.19 in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 71.20 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established 71.21 71.22 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. 71.23

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

(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 wetlandactivity and its implementation;

(3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affectedwetland environment;

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

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

- (6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetlandresources or 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 planare subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.
- (i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been
 restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in
 nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches,
 or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously
 drained or filled wetlands may be used in a statewide banking program established in 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 enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank 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

74.3 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

74.5 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 74.10 state design standards on existing road projects when practical and reasonable to avoid 74.11 wetland filling or draining, provided that public safety is not unreasonably compromised. 74.12 The local road authority and its officers and employees are exempt from liability for 74.13 any tort claim for injury to persons or property arising from travel on the highway and 74.14 74.15 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 74.16 negligence in construction or maintenance on a highway. 74.17

(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.

74.35

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

75.1	Subd. 3. Wetland replacement siting. (a) Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent
75.2	area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted
75.3	wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area.
75.4	All wetland replacement must follow this priority order:
75.5	(1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the impacted wetland;
75.6	(2) in the same watershed as the impacted wetland;
75.7	(3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland; and
75.8	(4) in another wetland bank service area; and.
75.9	(5) statewide for public transportation projects, except that wetlands impacted in
75.10	less than 50 percent areas must be replaced in less than 50 percent areas, and wetlands
75.11	impacted in the seven-county metropolitan area must be replaced at a ratio of two to one in:
75.12	(i) the affected county or, (ii) in another of the seven metropolitan counties, or (iii) in one
75.13	of the major watersheds that are wholly or partially within the seven-county metropolitan
75.14	area, but at least one to one must be replaced within the seven-county metropolitan area.
75.15	(b) The exception in paragraph (a), clause (5), does not apply to replacement
75.16	completed using wetland banking credits established by a person who submitted a
75.17	complete wetland banking application to a local government unit by April 1, 1996.
75.18	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), wetland banking credits approved according to
75.19	a complete wetland banking application submitted to a local government unit by April
75.20	1, 1996, may be used to replace wetland impacts resulting from public transportation
75.21	projects statewide.
75.22	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), the priority order for
75.23	replacement by wetland banking begins at paragraph (a), clause (3), according to rules
75.24	adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1.
75.25	(c) (d) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement
75.26	opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant
75.27	may seek opportunities at the next level.
75.28	(d) (e) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally
75.29	beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:
75.30	(1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and
75.31	require minimal landscape alteration;
75.32	(2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue
75.33	in perpetuity;
75.34	(3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are
75.35	important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and

- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, 76.1 existing technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes. 76.2 (c) Applicants and local government units shall rely on board-approved 76.3 comprehensive inventories of replacement opportunities and watershed conditions, 76.4 including the Northeast Minnesota Wetland Mitigation Inventory and Assessment (January 76.5 2010), in determining whether reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial 76.6 replacement opportunities are available. 76.7 (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in 76.8 wetland restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within 76.9 their jurisdictional areas. 76.10 (g) The board must establish wetland replacement ratios and wetland bank service 76.11 area priorities to implement the siting and targeting of wetland replacement and encourage 76.12 the use of high priority areas for wetland replacement. 76.13 76.14 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 76.15 Subdivision 1. **Rules.** (a) The board, in consultation with the commissioner, shall 76.16 adopt rules governing the approval of wetland value replacement plans under this section 76.17 and public waters work permits affecting public waters wetlands under section 103G.245. 76.18 These rules must address the criteria, procedure, timing, and location of acceptable 76.19 replacement of wetland values; and may address the state establishment and administration 76.20 of a wetland banking program for public and private projects, which may include including 76.21 76.22 provisions allowing monetary payment to the wetland banking program for alteration of wetlands on agricultural land for an in-lieu fee program; the administrative, monitoring, and 76.23 enforcement procedures to be used; and a procedure for the review and appeal of decisions 76.24 76.25 under this section. In the case of peatlands, the replacement plan rules must consider the impact on carbon balance described in the report required by Laws 1990, chapter 587, and 76.26 include the planting of trees or shrubs. Any in-lieu fee program established by the board 76.27
- 76.28 <u>must conform with Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section 332.8, as amended.</u>
- (b) After the adoption of the rules, a replacement plan must be approved by a
 resolution of the governing body of the local government unit, consistent with the
 provisions of the rules or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan
 approved under section 103G.2243.
- (c) If the local government unit fails to apply the rules, or fails to implement a
 local comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section
 103G.2243, the government unit is subject to penalty as determined by the board.

77.1 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, is amended to77.2 read:

Subd. 2. Evaluation. (a) Questions concerning the public value, location, size, 77.3 or type of a wetland shall be submitted to and determined by a Technical Evaluation 77.4 Panel after an on-site inspection. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall be composed of 77.5 a technical professional employee of the board, a technical professional employee of 77.6 the local soil and water conservation district or districts, a technical professional with 77.7 expertise in water resources management appointed by the local government unit, and 77.8 a technical professional employee of the Department of Natural Resources for projects 77.9 affecting public waters or wetlands adjacent to public waters. The panel shall use the 77.10 "United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual" (January 1987), 77.11 including updates, supplementary guidance, and replacements, if any, "Wetlands of 77.12 the United States" (United States Fish and Wildlife Service Circular 39, 1971 edition), 77.13 and "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" (1979 77.14 77.15 edition). The panel shall provide the wetland determination and recommendations on other technical matters to the local government unit that must approve a replacement 77.16 plan, wetland banking plan, exemption determination, no-loss determination, or wetland 77.17 boundary or type determination and may recommend approval or denial of the plan. The 77.18 authority must consider and include the decision of the Technical Evaluation Panel in their 77.19 approval or denial of a plan or determination. 77.20

(b) Persons conducting wetland or public waters boundary delineations or type
determinations are exempt from the requirements of chapter 326. The board may develop
a professional wetland delineator certification program.

- (c) The board must establish an interagency team to assist in identifying and
 evaluating potential wetland replacement sites. The team must consist of members
 of the Technical Evaluation Panel and representatives from the Department of Natural
- 77.27 <u>Resources; the Pollution Control Agency; the United States Army Corps of Engineers, St.</u>
- 77.28 Paul district; and other organizations as determined by the board.
- Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 3, is amended toread:
- 77.31Subd. 3. Replacement completion. (a) Replacement of wetland values must be77.32completed prior to or concurrent with the actual draining or filling of a wetland, unless:
- 77.33 (1) an irrevocable bank letter of credit or other security financial assurance
- acceptable to the local government unit or the board is given to the local government unit
- or the board to guarantee the successful completion of the replacement.; or

(2) the replacement is approved under an in-lieu fee program according to rules 78.1 adopted under subdivision 1. In the case of an in-lieu fee program established by a 78.2 board-approved sponsor, the board may require that a financial assurance in an amount 78.3 and method acceptable to the board be given to the board to ensure the approved sponsor 78.4 fulfills the sponsor's obligation to complete the required wetland replacement. 78.5 The board may establish, sponsor, or administer a wetland banking program, which 78.6 may include provisions allowing monetary payment to the wetland bank for impacts to 78.7 wetlands on agricultural land, for impacts that occur in greater than 80 percent areas, and 788 for public road projects. (b) The board may acquire land in fee title, purchase or accept 78.9 easements, enter into agreements, and purchase existing wetland replacement credits to 78.10 facilitate the wetland banking program. The board may establish in-lieu fee payment 78.11 amounts and hold money in an account in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated 78.12 to the board to be used solely for establishing replacement wetlands and administering the 78.13 wetland banking program. 78.14

(c) The board shall coordinate the establishment and operation of a wetland bank
 with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation
 Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the commissioners of natural
 resources, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency.

78.19 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 4, is amended to78.20 read:

Subd. 4. Decision. Upon receiving and considering all required data, the local
government unit reviewing replacement plan applications, banking plan sequencing
applications, and exemption or no-loss determination requests must act on all replacement
plan applications, banking plan sequencing applications, and exemption or no-loss
determination requests in compliance with section 15.99.

78.26 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 12, is amended to78.27 read:

Subd. 12. Replacement credits. (a) No public or private wetland restoration,
enhancement, or construction may be allowed for replacement unless specifically
designated for replacement and paid for by the individual or organization performing the
wetland restoration, enhancement, or construction, and is completed prior to any draining
or filling of the wetland.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a wetland whose owner has paid back withinterest the individual or organization restoring, enhancing, or constructing the wetland.

(c) Notwithstanding section 103G.222, subdivision 1, paragraph (i), the following 79.1 79.2 actions, and others established in rule, that are consistent with criteria in rules adopted by the board in conjunction with the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture, are 79.3 eligible for replacement credit as determined by the local government unit or the board, 79.4 including enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank: 79.5

(1) reestablishment of permanent native, noninvasive vegetative cover on a wetland 79.6 on agricultural land that was planted with annually seeded crops, was in a crop rotation 79.7 seeding of pasture grasses or legumes, or was in a land retirement program during the 79.8 79.9 past ten years;

(2) buffer areas of permanent native, noninvasive vegetative cover established or 79.10 preserved on upland adjacent to replacement wetlands; 79.11

79.12 (3) wetlands restored for conservation purposes under terminated easements or contracts; and 79.13

(4) water quality treatment ponds constructed to pretreat storm water runoff prior 79.14 79.15 to discharge to wetlands, public waters, or other water bodies, provided that the water quality treatment ponds must be associated with an ongoing or proposed project that 79.16 will impact a wetland and replacement credit for the treatment ponds is based on the 79.17 replacement of wetland functions and on an approved storm water management plan for 79.18 the local government-; and 79.19

(5) in a greater than 80 percent area, restoration and protection of streams and 79.20 riparian buffers that are important to the functions and sustainability of aquatic resources. 79.21 (d) Notwithstanding section 103G.222, subdivision 1, paragraphs (f) and (g), the 79.22

79.23 board may establish by rule different replacement ratios for restoration projects with exceptional natural resource value. 79.24

79.25 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2242, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 79.26

Subd. 14. Fees established. (a) Fees must be assessed for managing wetland bank 79.27 accounts and transactions as follows: 79.28

(1) account maintenance annual fee: one percent of the value of credits not to 79.29 exceed \$500; 79.30

(2) account establishment, deposit, or transfer: 6.5 percent of the value of credits not 79.31 to exceed \$1,000 per establishment, deposit, or transfer; and 79.32

(3) withdrawal fee: 6.5 percent of the value of credits withdrawn. 79.33

(b) The board may establish fees at or below the amounts in paragraph (a) for 79.34 single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts. 79.35

- (c) Fees for single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts established
 pursuant to section 103G.005, subdivision 10e, clause (4), are limited to establishment
 of a wetland banking account and are assessed at the rate of 6.5 percent of the value of
 the credits not to exceed \$1,000.
- 80.5 (d) The board may assess a fee to pay the costs associated with establishing
 80.6 conservation easements, or other long-term protection mechanisms prescribed in the rules
- 80.7 <u>adopted under subdivision 1, on property used for wetland replacement.</u>
- 80.8 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.2251, is amended to read:

80.9 103G.2251 STATE CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; WETLAND BANK 80.10 CREDIT.

In greater than 80 percent areas, preservation of wetlands, riparian buffers, and 80.11 watershed areas essential to maintaining important functions and sustainability of aquatic 80.12 resources in the watershed that are protected by a permanent conservation easement 80.13 as defined under section 84C.01 and held by the board may be eligible for wetland 80.14 80.15 replacement or mitigation credits, according to rules adopted by the board. To be eligible for credit under this section, a conservation easement must be established after May 24, 80.16 2008, and approved by the board. Wetland areas on private lands preserved under this 80.17 80.18 section are not eligible for replacement or mitigation credit if the area has been protected using public conservation funds. 80.19

80.20 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.245, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
80.21 Subd. 2. Exceptions. A public waters work permit is not required for:

80.22 (1) work in altered natural watercourses that are part of drainage systems established
80.23 under chapter 103D or 103E if the work in the waters is undertaken according to chapter
80.24 103D or 103E; or

80.25 (2) a drainage project for a drainage system established under chapter 103E that does
80.26 not substantially affect public waters-; or

- 80.27 (3) culvert restoration or replacement.
- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.271, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Prohibition on once-through water use permits. (a) Except as provided
 in paragraph (c), the commissioner may not issue a water use permit to increase the
 volume of appropriation from a groundwater source for a once-through cooling system.
 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), once-through system water use permits
 using in excess of 5,000,000 gallons annually must be terminated by the commissioner,

- unless the discharge is into a public water basin within a nature preserve approved by the 81.1 commissioner and established prior to January 1, 2001. The commissioner may issue a 81.2 permit for a system in existence prior to January 1, 2015, for up to 5,000,000 gallons 81.3 annually. Existing once-through systems must not be expanded and are required to convert 81.4 to water efficient alternatives within the design life of existing equipment. 81.5 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the commissioner, with the approval of 81.6 the commissioners of health and the Pollution Control Agency, may issue once-through 81.7 system water use permits on an annual basis for groundwater thermal exchange devices 81.8 or aquifer storage and recovery systems that return all once-through system water to the 81.9 source aquifer. Water use permit processing fees in subdivision 6, paragraph (a), apply 81.10 to all water withdrawals under this paragraph, including any reuse of water returned to 81.11
- 81.12 the source aquifer.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.271, subdivision 6a, is amended to read: 81.13 81.14 Subd. 6a. Payment of fees for past unpermitted appropriations. An entity that appropriates water without a required permit under subdivision 1 must pay the applicable 81.15 water use permit processing fee specified in subdivision 6 for the period during which the 81.16 81.17 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 81.18 fee is in addition to any other fee or penalty assessed. The commissioner may waive 81.19 payment of fees for past unpermitted appropriations for a residential system permitted 81.20 under subdivision 5, paragraph (b). 81.21

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.287, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Relationship to surface water resources. Groundwater appropriations
that will have substantial negative impacts to surface waters as determined by the
<u>commissioner</u> are subject to applicable provisions in section 103G.285. For the purposes
of this subdivision when applicable to streams, "substantial negative impacts" means a 20
percent harmful effect in normal levels.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103G.291, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Water supply plans; demand reduction. (a) Every public water supplier
serving more than 1,000 people must submit a water supply plan to the commissioner
for approval by January 1, 1996. In accordance with guidelines developed by the
commissioner, the plan must address projected demands, adequacy of the water supply
system and planned improvements, existing and future water sources, natural resource

impacts or limitations, emergency preparedness, water conservation, supply and demand
reduction measures, and allocation priorities that are consistent with section 103G.261.
Public water suppliers must update their plan and, upon notification, submit it to the
commissioner for approval every ten years.

(b) The water supply plan in paragraph (a) is required for all communities in the
metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, with a municipal water supply system
and is a required element of the local comprehensive plan required under section 473.859.
Water supply plans or updates submitted after December 31, 2008, must be consistent
with the metropolitan area master water supply plan required under section 473.1565,
subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2).

(c) Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people must encourage
water conservation by employing water use demand reduction measures, as defined in
subdivision 4, paragraph (a), before requesting approval from the commissioner of health
under section 144.383, paragraph (a), to construct a public water supply well or requesting
an increase in the authorized volume of appropriation. The commissioner of natural
resources and the water supplier shall use a collaborative process to achieve demand
reduction measures as a part of a water supply plan review process.

(d) Public water suppliers serving more than 1,000 people must submit records
that indicate the number of connections and amount of use by customer category and
volume of water unaccounted for with the annual report of water use required under
section 103G.281, subdivision 3.

(e) For the purposes of this section, "public water supplier" means an entity that owns,
manages, or operates a public water supply, as defined in section 144.382, subdivision 4.

82.24

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

82.25 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
82.26 to read:

82.27 <u>Subd. 12.</u> Legislative approval. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control
82.28 Agency must submit a water quality standard or other water quality rule change developed

under this chapter or chapter 116 to the legislature for approval if the standard or rulechange is estimated to have a financial impact to:

82.31 (1) affected permittees of \$50,000,000 or more, in total, within the first five years of
 82.32 implementation; or

82.33 (2) a single affected permittee of \$5,000,000 or more within the first five years
82.34 of implementation.

(b) The standard or rule change must be approved by the legislature prior to 83.1 83.2 implementation. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 83.3 Sec. 91. [115.035] INDEPENDENT PEER REVIEW OF WATER QUALITY 83.4 STUDIES AND STANDARDS; LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL. 83.5 (a) For the purposes of this section: 83.6 (1) "independent peer review" means a peer review conducted by an expert in an 83.7 area related to the work being reviewed who was not directly or indirectly involved with 83.8 the work conducted or contracted by the agency and who is not currently employed by 83.9 the agency; 83.10 83.11 (2) "proposal" means a proposal to change water quality standards or other regulatory guidance, including reinterpretations of water quality standards and other changes that will 83.12 impact national pollutant discharge elimination system permits or storm water permits; and 83.13 (3) "study" means a study, an analysis, or other technical or scientific work that was 83.14 conducted, contracted, or otherwise relied upon by the agency and that is or will be used 83.15 83.16 to support or otherwise inform a regulatory decision-making process. (b) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall ensure that a water 83.17 quality study or proposal is subject to an independent peer review if the study or proposal: 83.18 (1) supports or proposes a change with an estimated financial impact to affected 83.19 permittees of \$50,000,000 or more, in total, within the first five years of implementation; 83.20 (2) supports or proposes a significant new precedent, model, or methodology; 83.21 (3) addresses a significant controversial issue; 83.22 (4) supports or proposes a change that would significantly impact another state 83.23 agency; or 83.24 (5) has the potential to significantly impact the agency's resources. 83.25 (c) The commissioner shall notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the 83.26 house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the 83.27 environment and natural resources when an independent peer review is required under this 83.28 section and the factors listed in paragraph (b) that require the independent peer review. 83.29 (d) The commissioner shall ensure that a study or proposal subject to an independent 83.30 peer review under this section is peer reviewed in accordance with the guidance contained 83.31 in the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Peer Review Handbook. As part 83.32 of the independent peer review process, the commissioner shall allow for public comment, 83.33 including written and oral public comments, on the study or proposal. 83.34

- (e) A proposal to change a water quality standard or other water quality rule
 that is required to be peer reviewed under paragraph (b), clause (1), or that has an
 estimated impact to a single permittee of \$5,000,000 or more within the first five years of
 implementation must be approved by the legislature prior to implementation.
 (f) This section applies to proposals and studies developed under the authority and
 duties prescribed under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the
 state, chapter 116.
- 84.8 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.073, is amended to read:

84.9 **115.073 ENFORCEMENT FUNDING.**

Except as provided in section 115C.05, All money recovered by the state under this
chapter and chapters 115A and 116, including civil penalties and money paid under an
agreement, stipulation, or settlement, excluding money paid for past due fees or taxes,
must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the environmental general fund.

- Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.55, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to sections
 115.55 to 115.56.
- 84.17 (b) "Advisory committee" means the Advisory Committee on Subsurface Sewage
 84.18 Treatment Systems established under the subsurface sewage treatment system rules. The
 84.19 advisory committee must be appointed to ensure geographic representation of the state
 84.20 and include elected public officials.
- 84.21

(c) "Applicable requirements" means:

- 84.22 (1) local ordinances that comply with the subsurface sewage treatment system rules,84.23 as required in subdivision 2; or
- 84.24 (2) in areas without compliant ordinances described in clause (1), the subsurface84.25 sewage treatment system rules.
- 84.26 (d) "Building sewer connected to a subsurface sewage treatment system" means the
- 84.27 pipe that connects a structure to a subsurface sewage treatment system. Building sewers
- 84.28 connected to subsurface sewage treatment systems are codefined as both plumbing and
- 84.29 subsurface sewage treatment system components.
- (d) (e) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city.

(e) (f) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

84.32 (f) (g) "Dwelling" means a building or place used or intended to be used by human 84.33 occupants as a single-family or two-family unit.

- (g) (h) "Subsurface sewage treatment system" or "system" means a sewage treatment 85.1 system, or part thereof, that uses subsurface soil treatment and disposal, or a holding tank, 85.2 serving a dwelling, other establishment, or a group thereof, and that does not require a 85.3 state permit. Subsurface sewage treatment system includes a building sewer connected 85.4 to a subsurface sewage treatment system. 85.5 (h) (i) "Subsurface sewage treatment system professional" means an inspector, 85.6 installer, designer, service provider, or maintainer. 85.7 (i) (j) "Subsurface sewage treatment system rules" means rules adopted by the 85.8 agency that establish minimum standards and criteria for the design, location, installation, 85.9 use, maintenance, and closure of subsurface sewage treatment systems. 85.10 (i) (k) "Inspector" means a person who inspects subsurface sewage treatment 85.11 systems for compliance with the applicable requirements. 85.12 (k) (l) "Installer" means a person who constructs or repairs subsurface sewage 85.13 treatment systems. 85.14 85.15 (H) (m) "Local unit of government" means a township, city, or county. (m) (n) "Performance-based system" means a system that is designed specifically 85.16 for environmental conditions on a site and is designed to adequately protect the public 85.17 85.18 health and the environment and provide consistent, reliable, long-term performance. At a minimum, a performance based system must ensure that applicable water quality standards 85.19 are met in both ground and surface water that ultimately receive the treated sewage. 85.20 (n) (o) "Maintainer " means a person who removes solids and liquids from and 85.21 maintains and repairs components of subsurface sewage treatment systems including, but 85.22 not limited to, sewage, aerobic, and holding tanks. 85.23 (o) (p) "Seasonal dwelling" means a dwelling that is occupied or used for less than 85.24 180 days per year and less than 120 consecutive days. 85.25 (p) (q) "Septic system tank" means any covered receptacle designed, constructed, 85.26 and installed as part of a subsurface sewage treatment system. 85.27 (q) (r) "Designer" means a person who: 85.28 (1) investigates soils and site characteristics to determine suitability, limitations, and 85.29
- 85.30 sizing requirements; and
- 85.31 (2) designs subsurface sewage treatment systems.
- 85.32 (r) (s) "Straight-pipe system" means a sewage disposal system that transports raw or 85.33 partially treated sewage directly to a lake, a stream, a drainage system, or ground surface.
- 85.34 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

86.1	Subd. 3. Rules. (a) The agency shall adopt rules containing minimum standards and
86.2	criteria for the design, location, installation, use, maintenance, and closure of subsurface
86.3	sewage treatment systems. The rules must include:
86.4	(1) how the agency will ensure compliance under subdivision 2;
86.5	(2) how local units of government shall enforce ordinances under subdivision 2,
86.6	including requirements for permits and inspection programs;
86.7	(3) how the advisory committee will participate in review and implementation of
86.8	the rules;
86.9	(4) provisions for nonstandard systems and performance-based systems;
86.10	(5) provisions for handling and disposal of effluent;
86.11	(6) provisions for system abandonment; and
86.12	(7) procedures for variances, including the consideration of variances based on cost
86.13	and variances that take into account proximity of a system to other systems.
86.14	(b) The agency shall consult with the advisory committee before adopting rules
86.15	under this subdivision.
86.16	(c) The rules required in paragraph (a) must also address the following:
86.17	(1) a definition of redoximorphic features and other criteria that can be used by
86.18	system designers and inspectors;
86.19	(2) direction on the interpretation of observed soil features that may be
86.20	redoximorphic and their relation to zones of periodic saturation; and
86.21	(3) procedures on how to resolve professional disagreements on periodically
86.22	saturated soils.
86.23	(d) A state disposal system permit is not required for an existing subsurface sewage
86.24	treatment facility at a seasonal campground that is open for 180 days or less each year,
86.25	unless the average maximum seven-day measured flow for the subsurface sewage
86.26	treatment facility at the campground is greater than 10,000 gallons per day.
86.27	Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. License required. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person may not design, install, maintain, pump, inspect, or provide service to a subsurface sewage treatment system without a license issued by the commissioner. Licenses issued under this section allow work on subsurface sewage treatment systems that do not require a state permit using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by the agency. Licensees who design systems using these prescriptive designs and design guidances are not subject to the additional licensing requirements of section 326.03.

87.1 (b) A license is not required for a person who complies with the applicable87.2 requirements if the person is:

(1) a qualified employee of state or local government who is a certified professional; 87.3 (2) an individual who constructs a subsurface sewage treatment system on land that 87.4 is owned or leased by the individual and functions solely as the individual's dwelling or 87.5 seasonal dwelling, unless specifically disallowed in local ordinance. A person constructing 87.6 a subsurface sewage treatment system under this clause must comply with all local 87.7 administrative and technical requirements. In addition, the system must be inspected 878 before being covered and a compliance report must be provided to the local unit of 87.9 government after the inspection; 87.10

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

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

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

87.21 (d) The commissioner shall conduct examinations to test the knowledge of applicants87.22 for certification and shall issue documentation of certification.

(e) Licenses may be issued only upon submission of general liability insurance, a
corporate surety bond in the amount of at least \$10,000 \$25,000, and the name of the
individual who will be the designated certified individual for that business. The bond may
be for both plumbing work and subsurface sewage treatment work if the bond complies
with the requirements of this section and satisfies the requirements and references
identified in section 326B.46, subdivision 2.

87.29 (f) Local units of government may not require additional local licenses for87.30 subsurface sewage treatment system businesses.

(g) No other professional license under section 326.03 is required to design, install,
maintain, inspect, or provide service for a subsurface sewage treatment system that does
not require a state permit using prescriptive designs and design guidances provided by
the agency if the system designer, installer, maintainer, inspector, or service provider
is licensed under this subdivision and the local unit of government has not adopted
additional requirements.

88.1	Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115A.557, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
88.2	Subd. 2. Purposes for which money may be spent. (a) A county receiving money
88.3	distributed by the commissioner under this section may use the money only for the
88.4	development and implementation of programs to:
88.5	(1) reduce the amount of solid waste generated;
88.6	(2) recycle the maximum amount of solid waste technically feasible;
88.7	(3) create and support markets for recycled products;
88.8	(4) remove problem materials from the solid waste stream and develop proper
88.9	disposal options for them;
88.10	(5) inform and educate all sectors of the public about proper solid waste management
88.11	procedures;
88.12	(6) provide technical assistance to public and private entities to ensure proper solid
88.13	waste management;
88.14	(7) provide educational, technical, and financial assistance for litter prevention;
88.15	(8) process mixed municipal solid waste generated in the county at a resource
88.16	recovery facility located in Minnesota; and
88.17	(9) compost source-separated compostable materials, including the provision of
88.18	receptacles for residential composting.;
88.19	(10) prevent food waste or collect and transport food donated to humans or to be
88.20	fed to animals; and
88.21	(11) process source-separated compostable materials that are to be used to produce
88.22	Class I or Class II compost, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 7035.2836, after being
88.23	processed in an anaerobic digester, but not to construct any buildings or acquire any
88.24	equipment.
88.25	(b) Beginning in fiscal year 2015 and continuing thereafter, of any money distributed
88.26	by the commissioner under this section to a metropolitan county, as defined in section
88.27	473.121, subdivision 4, that exceeds the amount the county was eligible to receive under
88.28	this section in fiscal year 2014: (1) at least 50 percent must be expended on activities in
88.29	paragraph (a), elause clauses (9) to (11); and (2) the remainder must be expended on
88.30	activities in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (7) and (9) to (11) that advance the county toward
88.31	achieving its recycling goal under section 115A.551.
88.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
88.33	Sec. 97. [115A.565] RECYCLING COMPETITIVE GRANT PROGRAM.

88.34 Subdivision 1. Grant program established. The commissioner shall make

88.35 competitive grants to political subdivisions to establish curbside recycling or composting,

increase recycling or composting, reduce the amount of recyclable materials entering
disposal facilities, or reduce the costs associated with hauling waste by locating collection
sites as close as possible to the site where the waste is generated. To be eligible for grants
under this section, a political subdivision must be located outside the seven-county
metropolitan area and a city must have a population of less than 45,000.
Subd. 2. Application. (a) The commissioner must develop forms and procedures
for soliciting and reviewing applications for grants under this section.
(b) The determination of whether to make a grant under this section is within the
discretion of the commissioner, subject to subdivision 4. The commissioner's decisions
are not subject to judicial review, except for abuse of discretion.
Subd. 3. Priorities; eligible projects. (a) If applications for grants exceed the
available appropriations, grants must be made for projects that, in the commissioner's
judgment, provide the highest return in public benefits.
(b) To be eligible to receive a grant, a project must:
(1) be locally administered;
(2) have an educational component and measurable outcomes;
(3) request \$250,000 or less;
(4) demonstrate local direct and indirect matching support of at least a quarter
amount of the grant request; and
(5) include at least one of the following elements:
(i) transition to residential recycling through curbside or centrally located collection
sites; or
(ii) development of local recycling systems to support curbside recycling.
Subd. 4. Cancellation of grant. If a grant is awarded under this section and
funds are not encumbered for the grant within four years after the award date, the grant
must be canceled.
Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115A.93, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. License and registration required; reporting. (a) A person may
not collect mixed municipal solid waste for hire without a license from the jurisdiction
where the mixed municipal solid waste is collected. The local licensing entity shall submit
a list of licensed collectors to the agency.
(b) A person may not collect recyclable materials for hire unless registered with the
agency. If a person is licensed under paragraph (a), the person need not register with
the agency under this paragraph.

- (c) The agency, in consultation with the Solid Waste Management Coordinating 90.1 Board, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Solid Waste Administrators 90.2 Association, and representatives from the waste industry shall, by July 1, 2016, develop 90.3 uniform short and long reporting forms that will reduce duplicative reporting to 90.4 governmental units by collectors of solid waste and recyclable materials. 90.5 (d) A collector of mixed municipal solid waste or recyclable materials shall separately 90.6 report to the agency on an annual basis information including, but not limited to, the 90.7 quantity of mixed municipal solid waste and the quantity of recyclable materials collected: 90.8
- 90.9 (1) from commercial customers;
- 90.10 (2) from residential customers;
- 90.11 (3) by county of origin; and
- 90.12 (4) by destination of the material.

90.13 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115B.34, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
90.14 Subd. 2. Property damage losses. (a) Losses compensable by the fund for property
90.15 damage are limited to the following losses caused by damage to the principal residence of
90.16 the claimant:

90.17 (1) the reasonable cost of replacing or decontaminating the primary source of
90.18 drinking water for the property not to exceed the amount actually expended by the
90.19 claimant or assessed by a local taxing authority, if the Department of Health has confirmed
90.20 that the remedy provides safe drinking water and advised that the water not be used for
90.21 drinking or determined that the replacement or decontamination of the source of drinking
90.22 water was necessary, up to a maximum of \$25,000;

90.23 (2) the reasonable cost to install a mitigation system for the claimant's principal
90.24 residence, not to exceed the amount actually expended by the claimant, if the agency has
90.25 recommended such installation to protect human health due to soil vapor intrusion into
90.26 the residence from releases of harmful substances. Reimbursement of eligible claims
90.27 shall not exceed \$25,000;

90.28 (2) (3) losses incurred as a result of a bona fide sale of the property at less than
90.29 the appraised market value under circumstances that constitute a hardship to the owner,
90.30 limited to 75 percent of the difference between the appraised market value and the selling
90.31 price, but not to exceed \$25,000; and

90.32 (3) (4) losses incurred as a result of the inability of an owner in hardship circumstances
90.33 to sell the property due to the presence of harmful substances, limited to the increase in
90.34 costs associated with the need to maintain two residences, but not to exceed \$25,000.

91.1 (b) In computation of the loss under paragraph (a), clause (3) (4), the agency shall
91.2 offset the loss by the amount of any income received by the claimant from the rental
91.3 of the property.

91.4 (c) For purposes of paragraph (a), the following definitions apply:

91.5 (1) "appraised market value" means an appraisal of the market value of the property
91.6 disregarding any decrease in value caused by the presence of a harmful substance in
91.7 or on the property; and

91.8 (2) "hardship" means an urgent need to sell the property based on a special
91.9 circumstance of the owner including catastrophic medical expenses, inability of the owner
91.10 to physically maintain the property due to a physical or mental condition, and change of
91.11 employment of the owner or other member of the owner's household requiring the owner
91.12 to move to a different location.

91.13 (d) Appraisals are subject to agency approval. The agency may adopt rules
91.14 governing approval of appraisals, criteria for establishing a hardship, and other matters
91.15 necessary to administer this subdivision.

- 91.16 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115C.05, is amended to read:
- 91.17 **115C.05 CIVIL PENALTY.**

91.18 The agency may enforce section 115C.03 using the actions and remedies authorized
91.19 under sections 115.071, subdivision 3, and 116.072. The civil penalties recovered by the
91.20 state must be credited to the fund.

91.21 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.02, is amended to read:

91.22

116.02 POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY, CREATION AND POWERS.

91.23 Subdivision 1. Creation. A pollution control agency, designated as the Minnesota
91.24 Pollution Control Agency, is and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board
91.25 are hereby created. The agency Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board shall
91.26 consist of the commissioner and eight members appointed by the governor, by and with the
91.27 advice and consent of the senate. One of such members shall be a person knowledgeable
91.28 in the field of agriculture and one shall be representative of organized labor.

91.29 Subd. 2. Terms, compensation, removal, vacancies. The membership terms,
91.30 compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies on the agency Minnesota

91.31 <u>Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board</u> shall be as provided in section 15.0575.

- 91.32 Subd. 3. **Membership.** The membership of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
- 91.33 Citizens' Board shall be broadly representative of the skills and experience necessary to
- 91.34 effectuate the policy of sections 116.01 to 116.075, except that no member other than the

commissioner shall be an officer or employee of the state or federal government. Only two 92.1 members at one time may be officials or employees of a municipality or any governmental 92.2 subdivision, but neither may be a member ex officio or otherwise on the management 92.3 board of a municipal sanitary sewage disposal system. One of the members shall have 92.4 expertise in agriculture, one of the members shall have expertise in forestry, one of the 92.5 members shall have expertise in mining, and one of the members shall be a representative 92.6 of organized labor. No more than one-half of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency 92.7 Citizens' Board membership may reside in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 92.8

92.9 <u>473.121</u>, subdivision 2.

92.10 Subd. 4. Chair. The commissioner shall serve as chair of the <u>agency Minnesota</u>
 92.11 <u>Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board</u>. The <u>agency Minnesota Pollution Control</u>
 92.12 Agency Citizens' Board shall elect such other officers as it deems necessary.

Subd. 5. Agency is successor to commission. The Pollution Control Agency is 92.13 the successor of the Water Pollution Control Commission, and all powers and duties 92.14 92.15 now vested in or imposed upon said commission by chapter 115, or any act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, are hereby transferred to, imposed upon, and vested 92.16 in the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, except as to those matters pending before 92.17 the commission in which hearings have been held and evidence has been adduced. The 92.18 Water Pollution Commission shall complete its action in such pending matters not later 92.19 than six months from May 26, 1967. The Water Pollution Control Commission, as 92.20 heretofore constituted, is hereby abolished, (a) effective upon completion of its action in 92.21 the pending cases, as hereinbefore provided for; or (b) six months from May 26, 1967, 92.22 92.23 whichever is the earlier.

92.24Subd. 6. Required decisions Duties of the board. The agency Minnesota Pollution92.25Control Agency Citizens' Board shall make final decisions on the following matters:

92.26 (1) a petition for the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet, if the
92.27 project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the decision be
92.28 made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under subdivision 8;

92.29 (2) the need for an environmental impact statement following preparation of an
 92.30 environmental assessment worksheet under applicable rules, if:

92.31 (i) the agency has received a request for an environmental impact statement;

92.32 (ii) the project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the
92.33 declaration be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision
92.34 under subdivision 8; or

92.35 (iii) the commissioner is recommending preparation of an environmental impact
92.36 statement;

93.1	(3) the scope and adequacy of environmental impact statements;
93.2	(4) issuance, reissuance, modification, or revocation of a permit if:
93.3	(i) a variance is sought in the permit application or a contested case hearing request
93.4	is pending; or
93.5	(ii) the permit applicant, the permittee, or a person commenting on the permit action
93.6	requests that the decision be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make
93.7	the decision under subdivision 8;
93.8	(5) (1) make final decisions on adoption or amendment of agency rules for which a
93.9	public hearing is required under section 14.25 or for which the commissioner decides to
93.10	proceed directly to a public hearing under section 14.14, subdivision 1;
93.11	(6) approval or denial of an application for a variance from an agency rule if:
93.12	(i) granting the variance request would change an air, soil, or water quality standard;
93.13	(ii) the commissioner has determined that granting the variance would have a
93.14	significant environmental impact; or
93.15	(iii) the applicant or a person commenting on the variance request requests that the
93.16	decision be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under
93.17	subdivision 8 (2) provide advice to the commissioner upon request of the commissioner;
93.18	and
93.19	(7) whether to reopen, reseind, or reverse a decision of the agency (3) conduct public
93.20	meetings and prepare comments as provided under subdivision 11.
93.21	Subd. 7. Additional decisions. The commissioner may request that the agency
93.22	make additional decisions or provide advice to the commissioner.
93.23	Subd. 8. Other actions. Any other action not specifically within the authority of the
93.24	commissioner shall be made by the agency if:
93.25	(1) prior to the commissioner's final decision on the action, one or more members
93.26	of the agency notify the commissioner of their request that the decision be made by the
93.27	agency; or
93.28	(2) any person submits a petition to the commissioner requesting that the decision be
93.29	made by the agency and the commissioner grants the petition.
93.30	If the commissioner denies a petition submitted under clause (2), the commissioner
93.31	shall advise the agency and the petitioner of the reasons for the denial.
93.32	Subd. 9. Informing public. The commissioner shall inform interested persons as
93.33	appropriate in public notices and other public documents of their right to request the
93.34	agency Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board to make decisions in hold
93.35	public information hearings on specific matters as provided in subdivision 6 and the
93.36	right of agency members to request that decisions be made by the agency as provided in

94.1	subdivision 811. The commissioner shall also regularly inform the agency Minnesota
94.2	Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board of activities that have broad policy implications
94.3	or potential environmental significance and of activities in which the public has exhibited
94.4	substantial interest.
94.5	Subd. 10. Changing decisions. (a) The agency must not reopen, reseind, or reverse
94.6	a decision of the agency except upon:
94.7	(1) the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the agency; or
94.8	(2) a finding that there was an irregularity in a hearing related to the decision, an
94.9	error of law, or a newly discovered material issue of fact.
94.10	(b) The requirements in paragraph (a) are minimum requirements and do not limit
94.11	the agency's authority under sections 14.06 and 116.07, subdivision 3, to adopt rules:
94.12	(1) applying the requirement in paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), to certain decisions
94.13	of the agency; or
94.14	(2) establishing additional or more stringent requirements for reopening, reseinding,
94.15	or reversing decisions of the agency.
94.16	Subd. 11. Petition for public hearing. (a) A person may request that the Minnesota
94.17	Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board hold a public hearing by filing a petition that
94.18	contains the signatures and mailing addresses of at least 25 individuals who reside or own
94.19	property in the state on the following agency matters:
94.20	(1) a petition for the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet;
94.21	(2) the need for an environmental impact statement following completion of an
94.22	environmental assessment worksheet;
94.23	(3) the scope and adequacy of an environmental impact statement;
94.24	(4) issuance, reissuance, modification, or revocation of a permit if a variance is
94.25	sought in the permit application or a contested case hearing request is pending; and
94.26	(5) approval or denial of an application for a variance from an agency rule if:
94.27	(i) granting the variance request would change an air, soil, or water quality standard;
94.28	<u>or</u>
94.29	(ii) the commissioner has determined that granting the variance would have a
94.30	significant environmental impact.
94.31	(b) A petition filed under this subdivision must be submitted to the Minnesota
94.32	Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board within 30 days of the agency providing public
94.33	notice of the matter.
94.34	(c) The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board shall hold a public
94.35	hearing within 30 days of receiving a petition under this subdivision. The board may
94.36	address more than one petition at a public hearing. The commissioner shall prepare a

95.1 notice of the public hearing and publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in

95.2 the geographical area or areas affected and notify local governments and other interested

95.3 parties as determined by the commissioner. Following the hearing, the board shall compile

- 95.4 and submit comments received during the hearing to the commissioner for review.
- 95.5 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 95.6 Subdivision 1. Office. (a) The Office of Commissioner of the Pollution Control
 95.7 Agency is created and is under the supervision and control of the commissioner, who is
 95.8 appointed by the governor under the provisions of section 15.06.
- 95.9 (b) The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner and assistant95.10 commissioners who shall be in the unclassified service.
- 95.11 (c) The commissioner shall make all decisions on behalf of the agency that are
- 95.12 not required to be made by the agency except for rulemaking decisions made by the
- 95.13 <u>Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizens' Board</u> under section 116.02.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read: 95.14 Subd. 4d. Permit fees. (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater 95.15 than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting 95.16 upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of 95.17 the permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. 95.18 The fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated 95.19 with permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional 95.20 95.21 enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency. 95.22 Any money collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the environmental fund. 95.23

95.24 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the agency shall collect an annual fee from the owner or operator of all stationary sources, emission facilities, emissions units, air 95.25 contaminant treatment facilities, treatment facilities, potential air contaminant storage 95.26 facilities, or storage facilities subject to the requirement to obtain a permit a notification, 95.27 permit, or license requirement under subchapter this chapter, subchapters I and V of 95.28 the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or section 95.29 116.081 or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall be used to pay for all direct 95.30 and indirect reasonable costs, including attorney general legal costs, required to develop 95.31 and administer the notification, permit, or license program requirements of subchapter 95.32 this chapter, subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 95.33 42, section 7401 et seq., and sections of this chapter and the or rules adopted under 95.34

96.1 this chapter related to air contamination and noise thereunder. Those costs include the
96.2 reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon an application for a permit; implementing
96.3 and enforcing statutes, rules, and the terms and conditions of a permit; emissions, ambient,
96.4 and deposition monitoring; preparing generally applicable regulations; responding to
96.5 federal guidance; modeling, analyses, and demonstrations; preparing inventories and
96.6 tracking emissions; and providing information to the public about these activities.

96.7

(c) The agency shall set fees that:

96.8 (1) will result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph
96.9 (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant
96.10 regulated under United States Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412 (section 111 or 112
96.11 of the federal Clean Air Act); and each pollutant, except carbon monoxide, for which a
96.12 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

96.16 (3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the
96.17 amount needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title
96.18 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 96.25 96.26 in the rules promulgated under paragraph (c) for an increase in the fee collected in each year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent calendar 96.27 year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the Consumer Price 96.28 Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph the Consumer Price Index 96.29 for any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers 96.30 published by the United States Department of Labor, as of the close of the 12-month period 96.31 ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the Consumer Price Index that 96.32 is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 1989 shall be used. 96.33 (e) Any money collected under paragraphs (b) to (d) must be deposited in the 96.34

96.35 environmental fund and must be used solely for the activities listed in paragraph (b).

(f) Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, or modify a facility may 97.1 offer to reimburse the agency for the costs of staff time or consultant services needed to 97.2 expedite the permit development process, including the analysis of environmental review 97.3 documents. The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by 97.4 law. When the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit 97.5 application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with 97.6 permitting program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. Reimbursements 97.7 accepted by the agency are appropriated to the agency for the purpose of developing 97.8 the permit or analyzing environmental review documents. Reimbursement by a permit 97.9 applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of a permit; shall not affect 97.10 the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what conditions are included 97.11 in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules governing permit 97.12 determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental review. 97.13 (g) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285. 97.14

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.07, subdivision 4j, is amended to read: 97.15 Subd. 4j. Permits; solid waste facilities. (a) The agency may not issue a permit 97.16 97.17 for new or additional capacity for a mixed municipal solid waste resource recovery or disposal facility as defined in section 115A.03 unless each county using or projected in 97.18 the permit to use the facility has in place a solid waste management plan approved under 97.19 section 115A.46 or 473.803 and amended as required by section 115A.96, subdivision 6. 97.20 The agency shall issue the permit only if the capacity of the facility is consistent with the 97.21 97.22 needs for resource recovery or disposal capacity identified in the approved plan or plans. Consistency must be determined by the Pollution Control Agency. Plans approved before 97.23 January 1, 1990, need not be revised if the capacity sought in the permit is consistent 97.24 97.25 with the approved plan or plans.

(b) The agency shall require as part of the permit application for a waste incineration
facility identification of preliminary plans for ash management and ash leachate treatment
or ash utilization. The permit issued by the agency must include requirements for ash
management and ash leachate treatment.

97.30 (c) Within 180 days of receipt of a completed application, the agency shall approve,
97.31 disapprove, or delay decision on the application, with reasons for the delay, in writing.

- 97.32 (d) The agency may not issue a permit for a new disposal facility, as defined in
- 97.33 section 115A.03, subdivision 10, or a permit to expand an existing disposal facility unless:

97.34 (1) all local units of government in which the facility is to be sited and exercising

97.35 their respective land use and zoning authority pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapters

- 98.1 <u>366, 494, or 462 have granted approval for the new or expanded facility prior to the</u>
 98.2 <u>issuance of the permit;</u>
 98.3 (2) all local units of government in which the facility is to be sited and exercising
- 98.4 their respective land use and zoning authority pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapters
- 98.5 366, 494, or 462 have authorized the permit to be issued prior to or concurrent with the
- 98.6 required approval by the local unit of government; or
- 98.7 (3) the new or expanded facility is part of and will be sited on land already identified
 98.8 in an approved solid waste management plan as described in paragraph (a)
- 98.9

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

- Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 Subd. 7. Counties; processing of applications for animal lot permits. Any
 Minnesota county board may, by resolution, with approval of the Pollution Control
 Agency, assume responsibility for processing applications for permits required by the
 Pollution Control Agency under this section for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other
 animal lots. The responsibility for permit application processing, if assumed by a county,
 may be delegated by the county board to any appropriate county officer or employee.
- 98.17 (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" includes:
- (1) the distribution to applicants of forms provided by the Pollution Control Agency;
 (2) the receipt and examination of completed application forms, and the certification,
 in writing, to the Pollution Control Agency either that the animal lot facility for which a
 permit is sought by an applicant will comply with applicable rules and standards, or, if
 the facility will not comply, the respects in which a variance would be required for the
 issuance of a permit; and
- 98.24 (3) rendering to applicants, upon request, assistance necessary for the proper98.25 completion of an application.
- (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" may include, at the 98.26 option of the county board, issuing, denying, modifying, imposing conditions upon, or 98.27 revoking permits pursuant to the provisions of this section or rules promulgated pursuant 98.28 to it, subject to review, suspension, and reversal by the Pollution Control Agency. The 98.29 Pollution Control Agency shall, after written notification, have 15 days to review, suspend, 98.30 modify, or reverse the issuance of the permit. After this period, the action of the county 98.31 board is final, subject to appeal as provided in chapter 14. For permit applications filed 98.32 after October 1, 2001, section 15.99 applies to feedlot permits issued by the agency or a 98.33 county pursuant to this subdivision. 98.34

99.1 (c) For the purpose of administration of rules adopted under this subdivision, the
99.2 commissioner and the agency may provide exceptions for cases where the owner of a
99.3 feedlot has specific written plans to close the feedlot within five years. These exceptions
99.4 include waiving requirements for major capital improvements.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, a discharge caused by an extraordinary natural
event such as a precipitation event of greater magnitude than the 25-year, 24-hour event,
tornado, or flood in excess of the 100-year flood is not a "direct discharge of pollutants."

99.8 (e) In adopting and enforcing rules under this subdivision, the commissioner shall99.9 cooperate closely with other governmental agencies.

(f) The Pollution Control Agency shall work with the Minnesota Extension Service,
the Department of Agriculture, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, producer groups,
local units of government, as well as with appropriate federal agencies such as the Natural
Resources Conservation Service and the Farm Service Agency, to notify and educate
producers of rules under this subdivision at the time the rules are being developed and
adopted and at least every two years thereafter.

(g) The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules governing the issuance and 99.16 denial of permits for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots pursuant to this 99.17 section. Pastures are exempt from the rules authorized under this paragraph. A feedlot 99.18 permit is not required for livestock feedlots with more than ten but less than 50 animal 99.19 units; provided they are not in shoreland areas. A livestock feedlot permit does not 99.20 become required solely because of a change in the ownership of the buildings, grounds, 99.21 or feedlot. These rules apply both to permits issued by counties and to permits issued 99.22 99.23 by the Pollution Control Agency directly.

99.24 (h) The Pollution Control Agency shall exercise supervising authority with respect99.25 to the processing of animal lot permit applications by a county.

(i) Any new rules or amendments to existing rules proposed under the authority
granted in this subdivision, or to implement new fees on animal feedlots, must be
submitted to the members of legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction
over agriculture and the environment prior to final adoption. The rules must not become
effective until 90 days after the proposed rules are submitted to the members.

(j) Until new rules are adopted that provide for plans for manure storage structures,
any plans for a liquid manure storage structure must be prepared or approved by a
registered professional engineer or a United States Department of Agriculture, Natural
Resources Conservation Service employee.

99.35 (k) A county may adopt by ordinance standards for animal feedlots that are more99.36 stringent than standards in Pollution Control Agency rules.

100.1

100.2

(1) After January 1, 2001, a county that has not accepted delegation of the feedlot permit program must hold a public meeting prior to the agency issuing a feedlot permit

for a feedlot facility with 300 or more animal units, unless another public meeting hasbeen held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted.

(m) After the proposed rules published in the State Register, volume 24, number 25,
are finally adopted, the agency may not impose additional conditions as a part of a feedlot
permit, unless specifically required by law or agreed to by the feedlot operator.

(n) For the purposes of feedlot permitting, a discharge from land-applied manure
or a manure stockpile that is managed according to agency rule must not be subject to
a fine for a discharge violation.

(o) For the purposes of feedlot permitting, manure that is land applied, or a manure
stockpile that is managed according to agency rule, must not be considered a discharge
into waters of the state, unless the discharge is to waters of the state, as defined by
section 103G.005, subdivision 17, except type 1 or type 2 wetlands, as defined in section
103G.005, subdivision 17b, and does not meet discharge standards established for feedlots
under agency rule.

(p) Unless the upgrade is needed to correct an immediate public health threat under
section 145A.04, subdivision 8, or the facility is determined to be a concentrated animal
feeding operation under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 122.23, in effect on
April 15, 2003, the agency may not require a feedlot operator:

(1) to spend more than \$3,000 to upgrade an existing feedlot with less than 300
animal units unless cost-share money is available to the feedlot operator for 75 percent of
the cost of the upgrade; or

(2) to spend more than \$10,000 to upgrade an existing feedlot with between 300
and 500 animal units, unless cost-share money is available to the feedlot operator for 75
percent of the cost of the upgrade or \$50,000, whichever is less.

(q) For the purposes of this section, "pastures" means areas, including winter feeding
areas as part of a grazing area, where grass or other growing plants are used for grazing
and where the concentration of animals allows a vegetative cover to be maintained during
the growing season except that vegetative cover is not required:

100.31

(1) in the immediate vicinity of supplemental feeding or watering devices;

(2) in associated corrals and chutes where livestock are gathered for the purpose of
 sorting, veterinary services, loading and unloading trucks and trailers, and other necessary
 activities related to good animal husbandry practices; and

(3) in associated livestock access lanes used to convey livestock to and from areasof the pasture.

- (r) A feedlot operator who stores and applies up to 100,000 gallons per calendar year 101.1 101.2 of private truck wash wastewater resulting from trucks that transport animals or supplies 101.3 to and from the feedlot does not require a permit to land apply industrial byproducts if the feedlot operator stores and applies the wastewater in accordance with Pollution Control 101.4 Agency requirements for land applications of industrial byproduct that do not require 101.5 101.6 a permit. 101.7 (s) A feedlot operator who holds a permit from the Pollution Control Agency to land apply industrial byproducts from a private truck wash is not required to have a certified 101.8 land applicator apply the private truck wash wastewater if the wastewater is applied by the 101.9 101.10 feedlot operator to cropland owned or leased by the feedlot operator or by a commercial animal waste technician licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18C. 101.11 For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (r), "private truck wash" means a truck 101.12 washing facility owned or leased, operated, and used only by a feedlot operator to wash 101.13 trucks owned or leased by the feedlot operator and used to transport animals or supplies 101.14 101.15 to and from the feedlot. 101.16 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision 101.17 to read: Subd. 13. Limitation regarding certain policies, guidelines and other nonbinding 101.18 interpretive statements. The commissioner shall not seek to implement or enforce against 101.19 any entity or permittee a policy, guideline, or other nonbinding interpretive statement that 101.20 meets the definition of a rule under chapter 14 if the policy, guideline, or other nonbinding 101.21 interpretive statement has not been adopted as a rule in accordance with chapter 14. 101.22
- 101.23 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a 101.24 subdivision to read:
- 101.25Subd. 17. Discretionary review notification. The commissioners of natural101.26resources and the Pollution Control Agency, when ordering the preparation of a

101.27 discretionary environmental impact statement or environmental assessment worksheet

- 101.28 for a proposed action, must notify the proposer of the action by certified mail at least
- 101.29 <u>90 days prior to making the order public.</u>

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 144.12, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

102.1	Subd. 4. Camper cabins and bunk houses. Camper cabins and bunk houses are
102.2	exempt from floor space, air space, or bed spacing requirements applicable to lodging
102.3	establishments adopted by the commissioner. For the purposes of this section:
102.4	(1) "bunk house" means a building, structure, or enclosure intended to sleep more
102.5	than one person for up to three nights that does not include a kitchen or bathroom; and
102.6	(2) "camper cabin" means a permanent rustic enclosure with walls and a floor
102.7	that does not include a kitchen or bath, is located in a state park administered by the
102.8	commissioner of natural resources, at a resort as defined under section 157.15, subdivision
102.9	11, or at a recreational camping area as defined under section 327.14, subdivision 8, and
102.10	that is intended to be a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public.
102.11	Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 171.07, is amended by adding a subdivision
102.12	to read:
102.13	Subd. 18. All-terrain vehicle safety certificate. (a) The department shall maintain
102.14	in its records information transmitted electronically from the commissioner of natural
102.15	resources identifying each person to whom the commissioner has issued an all-terrain
102.16	vehicle safety certificate. The records transmitted from the Department of Natural
102.17	Resources must contain the full name and date of birth as required for the driver's license
102.18	or identification card. Records that are not matched to a driver's license or identification
102.19	card record may be deleted after seven years.
102.20	(b) After receiving information under paragraph (a) that a person has received an
102.21	all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, the department shall include, on all drivers' licenses
102.22	or Minnesota identification cards subsequently issued to the person, a graphic or written
102.23	indication that the person has received the certificate.
102.24	(c) If a person who has received an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate applies
102.25	for a driver's license or Minnesota identification card before that information has been
102.26	transmitted to the department, the department may accept a copy of the certificate as proof
102.27	of its issuance and shall then follow the procedures in paragraph (b).
102.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2016, or the date the new
102.28	driver and vehicle services information technology system is implemented, whichever
102.29	comes later.
102.30	

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 282.011, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Title examination. The commissioner of revenue shall, if requested by the
purchaser or the county attorney of the county where all or a portion of the land is situated,
deliver the deed to the county attorney for use under <u>Minnesota Statutes 2014</u>, section

103.1 88.48, subdivision 5, but such delivery shall not be considered delivery to the purchaser.

103.2 The county attorney shall be instructed when taking the transferral of the deed that said

103.3 deed shall not be delivered to the purchaser unless the land involved is accepted as and103.4 placed into an auxiliary forest.

103.5 Sec. 111. [325E.382] CERTAIN PRODUCTS CONTAINING MICROBEADS 103.6 PROHIBITED.

103.7 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms
103.8 have the meanings given.

103.9 (b) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that is a personal care product that

103.10 <u>contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by Code of Federal</u>

103.11 <u>Regulations, title 21, section 201.66. An "over-the-counter drug" label includes:</u>

103.12 (1) a drug facts panel; or

103.13 (2) a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in
 103.14 the compound, substance, or preparation.

103.15 (c) "Personal care product" means any article intended to be rubbed, poured,

103.16 sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise applied to the human body or

- 103.17 <u>any part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness, or altering the</u>
- 103.18 appearance, and any article intended for use as a component of any such article. "Personal

103.19 <u>care product" does not include prescription drugs.</u>

103.20 (d) "Plastic" means a synthetic material made from linking monomers through

103.21 <u>a chemical reaction to create an organic polymer chain that can be molded or extruded</u>

103.22 <u>at high heat into various solid forms retaining their defined shapes during life cycle and</u>103.23 after disposal.

103.24 (e) "Synthetic plastic microbead" means any intentionally added nonbiodegradable

103.25 solid plastic particle measured less than five millimeters in size and used to exfoliate

103.26 <u>or cleanse in a rinse-off product.</u>

103.27 Subd. 2. Prohibitions. (a) Effective December 31, 2017, no person shall
 103.28 manufacture for sale a personal care product, except for an over-the-counter drug, that
 103.29 contains synthetic plastic microbeads.

103.30 (b) Effective December 31, 2018, no person shall accept for sale a personal care

- 103.31 product, except for an over-the-counter drug, that contains synthetic plastic microbeads.
- 103.32 (c) Effective December 31, 2018, no person shall manufacture for sale an
- 103.33 over-the-counter drug that contains synthetic plastic microbeads.
- 103.34(d) Effective December 31, 2019, no person shall accept for sale an over-the-counter103.35drug that contains synthetic plastic microbeads.

104.1

Subd. 3. Preemption. This section preempts any ordinance or resolution of a

municipality, county, or any other local government entity concerning synthetic plastic 104.2 microbeads. 104.3

Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 446A.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 104.4 Subdivision 1. Program established. When money is appropriated for grants 104.5 under this program, the authority shall award grants up to a maximum of \$3,000,000 to 104.6 governmental units to cover up to one-half the cost of wastewater treatment or storm water 104.7 infrastructure projects made necessary by: 104.8

(1) a wasteload reduction prescribed under a total maximum daily load plan required 104.9 by section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 104.10 1313(d); 104.11

(2) a phosphorus concentration or mass limit which requires discharging one 104.12 milligram per liter or less at permitted design flow which is incorporated into a permit 104.13 104.14 issued by the Pollution Control Agency;

(3) any other water quality-based effluent limit established under section 115.03, 104.15 subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (8), and incorporated into a permit issued by the 104.16 104.17 Pollution Control Agency that exceeds secondary treatment limits; or

(4) a total nitrogen limit of ten milligrams per liter or less for a land-based treatment 104.18 104.19 system.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 446A.073, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 104.20 104.21 Subd. 3. Project priorities. When money is appropriated for grants under this program, the authority shall accept applications during the month of July and reserve 104.22 money for projects expected to proceed with construction by the end of the fiscal year in 104.23 104.24 the order listed on the Pollution Control Agency's project priority list and in an amount based on the cost estimate submitted to the authority in the grant application or the as-bid 104.25 costs, whichever is less. Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, chapter 7077, the Pollution 104.26 Control Agency may rank a drinking water infrastructure project on its project priority list 104.27 that is necessary to meet the applicable requirement in subdivision 1. 104.28

Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 446A.073, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 104.29 Subd. 4. Grant approval. The authority must make a grant for an eligible project 104.30 only after: 104.31

(1) the applicant has submitted the as-bid cost for the wastewater treatment or storm 104.32 water infrastructure project; 104.33

105.1 (2) the Pollution Control Agency has approved the as-bid costs and certified the

105.2 grant eligible portion of the project; and

105.3 (3) the authority has determined that the additional financing necessary to complete105.4 the project has been committed from other sources.

105.5 Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 473.1565, is amended to read:

- 105.6 473.1565 METROPOLITAN AREA WATER SUPPLY PLANNING
 105.7 ACTIVITIES; ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMMITTEES.
- Subdivision 1. Planning activities. (a) The Metropolitan Council must carry out
 planning activities addressing the water supply needs of the metropolitan area as defined
 in section 473.121, subdivision 2. The planning activities must include, at a minimum:
- (1) development and maintenance of a base of technical information needed for
 sound water supply decisions including surface and groundwater availability analyses,
 water demand projections, water withdrawal and use impact analyses, modeling, and
 similar studies;
- (2) development and periodic update of a metropolitan area master water supply
 plan, prepared in cooperation with and subject to the approval of the commissioner of
 natural resources policy advisory committee established in this section, that:
- (i) provides guidance for local water supply systems and future regional investments;
 (ii) emphasizes conservation, interjurisdictional cooperation, and long-term
- 105.20 sustainability; and
- (iii) addresses the reliability, security, and cost-effectiveness of the metropolitan area
 water supply system and its local and subregional components;
- 105.23 (3) recommendations for clarifying the appropriate roles and responsibilities of105.24 local, regional, and state government in metropolitan area water supply;
- (4) recommendations for streamlining and consolidating metropolitan area watersupply decision-making and approval processes; and
- 105.27 (5) recommendations for the ongoing and long-term funding of metropolitan area105.28 water supply planning activities and capital investments.
- (b) The council must carry out the planning activities in this subdivision in
 consultation with the Metropolitan Area Water Supply <u>Policy and Technical Advisory</u>
 Committee Committees established in subdivision 2 this section.
- Subd. 2. <u>Policy advisory committee.</u> (a) A Metropolitan Area Water Supply
 <u>Policy Advisory Committee is established to assist the council in its planning activities in</u>
 subdivision 1. The policy advisory committee has the following membership:
- 105.35 (1) the commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's designee;

JT/JF

106.1 (2) the commissioner of health or the commissioner's designee; (3) the commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner's designee; 106.2 (4) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or the commissioner's 106.3 106.4 designee; (5) two officials of counties that are located in the metropolitan area, appointed by 106.5 the governor, in consultation with the Association of Minnesota Counties; 106.6 (6) five officials of noncounty local governmental units that are located in the 106.7 metropolitan area, appointed by the governor, in consultation with the Association of 106.8 Metropolitan Municipalities; 106.9 (7) the chair of the Metropolitan Council or the chair's designee, who is chair of the 106.10 advisory committee; and 106.11 (8) one official each from the counties of Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne, and Wright, 106.12 appointed by the governor, in consultation with the Association of Minnesota Counties 106.13 and the League of Minnesota Cities; and 106.14 106.15 (9) a member of the Board of Water Commissioners of the Saint Paul Regional Water Services, appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Board of Water Commissioners, 106.16 and a representative of the Minneapolis Water Department, appointed by and serving at 106.17 the pleasure of the mayor of the city of Minneapolis. 106.18 A local government unit in each of the seven counties in the metropolitan area 106.19 106.20 and Chisago, Isanti, Sherburne, and Wright Counties must be represented in the 11 appointments made under clauses (5), (6), and (8). 106.21 (b) Members of the advisory committee appointed by the governor serve at the 106.22 106.23 pleasure of the governor. Members of the advisory committee serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as determined by the Metropolitan 106.24 Council. The advisory committee expires December 31, 2016. 106.25 106.26 (c) The council must consider the work and recommendations of the policy advisory committee when the council is preparing its regional development framework. 106.27 Subd. 2a. Technical advisory committee. A Metropolitan Area Water Supply 106.28 Technical Advisory Committee is established to inform the policy advisory committee's 106.29 work by providing scientific and engineering expertise necessary to provide the region an 106.30 adequate and sustainable water supply. The technical advisory committee consists of 11 106.31 members appointed by the policy advisory committee as follows: 106.32 (1) six members to represent operators of single-city and multicity public water 106.33 supply systems in the metropolitan area; 106.34 106.35 (2) a hydrologist with expertise in groundwater analysis and modeling; (3) a hydrologist with expertise in surface water analysis and modeling; 106.36

- (4) an engineer with expertise in the design and construction of water supply systems; 107.1 (5) a person with expertise in population and demographic forecasting and modeling; 107.2 and 107.3 (6) a person with expertise in water demand forecasting. 107.4
- Members of the technical advisory committee serve at the pleasure of the policy advisory 107.5
- committee, without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as 107.6 determined by the council. 107.7
- Subd. 3. Reports to legislature. (a) The council must submit reports to the 107.8 legislature regarding its findings, recommendations, and continuing planning activities 107.9 under subdivision 1. These reports shall be included in the "Minnesota Water Plan" 107.10 required in section 103B.151, and five-year interim reports may be provided as necessary. 107.11 107.12 (b) By February 15, 2017, and at least every five years thereafter, the policy advisory committee shall report to the council and the chairs and ranking minority members of 107.13 the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over 107.14 107.15 environment and natural resources with the information required under this section. The policy advisory committee's report and recommendations must include information 107.16
- provided by the technical advisory committee. 107.17
- **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following 107.18 107.19 final enactment and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington. 107.20

107.21 Sec. 116. SURPLUS STATE LAND SALES.

107.22 The school trust lands director shall identify at least \$5,000,000 in state-owned lands suitable for sale and notify the commissioner of natural resources of the identified 107.23 107.24 lands. The lands identified shall not be within a unit of the outdoor recreation system under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, an administrative site, or trust land. The 107.25 commissioner shall sell at least \$3,000,000 worth of lands identified by the school trust 107.26 lands director by June 30, 2017. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 94.16, 107.27 subdivision 3, or any other law to the contrary, the amount of the proceeds from the sale of 107.28 107.29 lands that exceeds the actual expenses of selling the lands must be deposited in the school trust lands account and used to extinguish the school trust interest as provided under 107.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 92.83, on school trust lands that have public water access 107.31 sites or old growth forests located on them. 107.32

Sec. 117. REQUIRED RULEMAKING; SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT 107.33 SYSTEMS. 107.34

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules, using the 108.1 108.2 expedited rulemaking process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, that set forth procedures to conform with the changes to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115, under this act 108.3 and to streamline the subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) license application and 108.4 renewal process in a manner that: 108.5 (1) surety bond and insurance requirements of licensed SSTS businesses meet the 108.6 requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115 and section 326B.46, subdivision 2; and 108.7 (2) properly trained SSTS installers may complete work on a building sewer with 108.8 respect to the Plumbing Code and plumbing program and SSTS designers and inspectors 108.9 may complete work on a building sewer connected to an SSTS with respect to the 108.10 Plumbing Code and plumbing program. 108.11 Sec. 118. WETLAND CONSERVATION ACT REPORT. 108.12

108.13By March 15, 2016, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, in cooperation with the108.14Department of Natural Resources, shall report to the committees with jurisdiction over108.15environment and natural resources on the proposals to implement high priority areas for108.16wetland replacement and in-lieu fees for replacement and modify wetland replacement108.17siting and actions eligible for credit. In developing the report, the board and department108.18shall consult with stakeholders and agencies.

108.19 Sec. 119. ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE REGISTRATION TRANSITION.

108.20(a) A person must have an unexpired class 1 or class 2 all-terrain vehicle or off-road108.21vehicle registration and may continue to display the unexpired class 1 or class 2 all-terrain108.22vehicle or off-road vehicle registration until the electronic licensing system has been

upgraded to conform with the amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section 84.92, under
this act.

(b) When the electronic licensing system has been upgraded, a person who possesses
 an unexpired class 1 or class 2 all-terrain vehicle or off-road vehicle registration may
 continue to display that unexpired class 1 or class 2 all-terrain vehicle or off-road vehicle or off-road vehicle
 registration until the class 1 or class 2 all-terrain vehicle or off-road vehicle registration is
 renewed, transferred, or replacement registration is applied for.

108.30 Sec. 120. ANALYSIS OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

108.31 (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall contract with a nonstate

108.32 entity for an analysis of the costs of recently adopted or proposed changes to water quality

108.33 standards and rules, including:

109.1	(1) recently adopted or proposed changes to total suspended solid, nutrient, chloride,
109.2	nitrate, and sulfate standards;
109.3	(2) proposed nondegradation rulemaking provisions;
109.4	(3) proposed changes to water quality standards to incorporate a tiered aquatic
109.5	life use framework; and
109.6	(4) changes to water quality standards, reinterpretation of water quality standards,
109.7	and water strategies or other regulatory initiatives the commissioner of the Pollution
109.8	Control Agency anticipates will be proposed in the next five years that will impact national
109.9	pollutant discharge elimination system permits.
109.10	(b) The analysis must include a cost analysis for a representative sample of at
109.11	least 15 communities. The sample must include a diverse set of communities based on
109.12	geography, watersheds, community size, wastewater facility types and operators, storm
109.13	water system types, and other factors to ensure the analysis is representative of the state as
109.14	a whole. The analysis must include:
109.15	(1) an estimate of the overall costs to upgrade wastewater and storm water systems,
109.16	including ongoing operating costs and costs associated with disposing of waste that are
109.17	likely to be incurred as a result of the recent, proposed, and anticipated changes; and
109.18	(2) an analysis of the estimated incremental impact to water quality in affected water
109.19	bodies as a direct result of the recent, proposed, and anticipated changes.
109.20	(c) The commissioner shall submit the analysis to the chairs and ranking minority
109.21	members of the committees and divisions of the house of representatives and senate with
109.22	jurisdiction over water quality standards no later than January 1, 2017.
109.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
109.24	Sec. 121. SUSPENSION OF NEW WATER QUALITY RULES.
109.25	Until the analysis is submitted to the legislature as required under section 2 and
109.26	the proposed amendments to Minnesota Rules, chapters 7050 and 7053, regarding total
109.27	suspended solids and eutrophication standards proposed and noticed in the State Register
109.28	on November 18, 2013, have undergone a new rulemaking process and been submitted
109.29	and approved by the legislature, the amendments to Minnesota Rules, chapters 7050 and
109.30	7053, regarding total suspended solids and eutrophication standards, are suspended and
109.31	the rules as they were prior to adoption of the amendments remain in effect.

- 109.32
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 109.33 Sec. 122. LAKE WINNIPEG TMDL.

- The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must coordinate with North 110.1 110.2 Dakota and Manitoba to develop a total maximum daily load under section 303(d) of the 110.3 Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1313(d), for nutrients and suspended solids entering Lake Winnipeg. The total maximum daily load must include phosphorus 110.4 and suspended solids wasteload allocations for point sources and load allocations for 110.5 nonpoint sources for sources discharging these pollutants to the Red River of the North 110.6 and its tributaries. Phosphorus or suspended solids effluent limits on these point sources 110.7 shall be deferred until the total maximum daily load has been subject to public review and 110.8 comment and formally approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. 110.9 Sec. 123. WILD RICE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. 110.10 110.11 (a) Until the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency adopts the rules to establish criteria for designating waters subject to a wild rice water quality standard as 110.12 required under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 4, section 32, paragraph 110.13 110.14 (b), and adopts the rule as required under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, 110.15 article 4, section 32, paragraph (a), designating waters containing natural beds of wild rice that are subject to a wild rice water quality standard and designating the specific times of 110.16 110.17 year during which the standard applies, the commissioner shall not: (1) apply the wild rice water quality standard for sulfate in class 4A waters to any 110.18 waters, including incorporating the standard or any requirements based on the standard 110.19 within any permits, compliance schedules, orders, or other control documents; or 110.20
- (2) list waters containing natural beds of wild rice as impaired for sulfate under
 section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1313.
 (b) For the purposes of this section, "waters containing natural beds of wild rice"
 has the meaning given in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 4, section
 32, paragraph (b).
- 110.26 Sec. 124. LANDFILL DIVERSION; ADVISORY TASK FORCE; STUDY.
- (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall convene an advisory
 task force to explore, develop, and analyze the environmental and financial costs
 and benefits of adopting an alternative conceptual framework that fully integrates
- 110.30 environmentally preferable nonrecycling methods of diverting solid waste from landfills,
- 110.31 including waste reduction, reuse, composting, and beneficial use of solid waste, into the
- 110.32 state's solid waste management goals and policies. The advisory task force shall examine,
- 110.33 at a minimum, the following issues:

111.1

111.2

111.3

111.4

111.5

111.6

111.7

111.8

111.9

111.10

111.11

111.12

111.13

111.14

111.15

111.16

111.17

111.18

111.19

111.20

111.21

111.22

111.23

111.24

111.25

111.26

111.27

111.28

111.29

111.30

111.31

111.32

111.33

111.34

111.35

(1) existing barriers to accurately tracking and measuring environmentally preferable methods of diversion, and how those barriers might be overcome; (2) the implications of supplementing county recycling goals with goals that address environmentally preferable methods of diversion or that otherwise give counties credit and incentives for diversion via these methods; (3) how definitions of the various methods of diversion can be amended to accord with an alternative framework; (4) the extent to which the state's existing solid waste management policies in section 115A.02 are compatible with an alternative framework and what measurements should be used to evaluate progress; (5) the impacts an alternative framework would have on solid waste and recycling programs in counties in and outside of the metropolitan area; and (6) examples from other states and countries that utilize such a framework with respect to solid waste management. (b) By July 1, 2015, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall designate members of the advisory task force that represent a broad array of stakeholders with respect to solid waste and recycling issues, including, but not limited to: (1) county solid waste officials from both large and small metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, two of whom will be appointed to serve as co-chairs; (2) solid waste officials from the Pollution Control Agency; (3) waste haulers and landfill operators; (4) recyclers, including recyclers of scrap metal and paper; (5) environmental organizations that address solid waste issues; (6) facilities or businesses that utilize or promote waste reduction and reuse of solid waste; (7) facilities or businesses that utilize or promote composting of solid waste; (8) waste-to-energy facilities; and (9) others active in solid waste issues that the commissioner deems would be helpful in this effort. The Pollution Control Agency shall serve as staff to the advisory task force. (c) The task force may contract with consultants or a facilitator to assist in completing the activities described in this section. (d) By February 15, 2016, the advisory task force shall submit its findings and recommendations in a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house committees with primary responsibility over solid waste policy.

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

112.1	Sec. 125. SECTION 404 PERMIT PROGRAM FEASIBILITY STUDY.
112.2	(a) The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in cooperation with the commissioner
112.3	of natural resources, shall conduct a study on the feasibility of the state assuming
112.4	administration of the section 404 permit program of the federal Clean Water Act. The
112.5	study must:
112.6	(1) include an estimate of the costs to the state and savings to local governments of
112.7	assuming administration of the permit program, including staffing costs;
112.8	(2) identify the potential speed and efficiencies to be gained through state
112.9	administration of the permit program and include a cost-benefit analysis;
112.10	(3) identify administrative changes necessary to permit the assumption;
112.11	(4) identify the administrative simplification that could be accomplished by unifying
112.12	administration of section 404, the Wetlands Conservation Act, and public water wetlands;
112.13	(5) include language to define "wetland;" and
112.14	(6) recommend how to meet federal requirements for state section 404 permit
112.15	assumption.
112.16	(b) A steering committee shall provide oversight of the study and include:
112.17	(1) one representative appointed by the Pollution Control Agency;
112.18	(2) one representative appointed by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;
112.19	(3) two representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties,
112.20	including one county engineer and one member of a technical evaluation panel
112.21	representing a local government unit;
112.22	(4) one representative appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;
112.23	(5) one representative of soil and water conservation districts appointed by the
112.24	executive director of the Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with the soil
112.25	and water conservation districts;
112.26	(6) one representative of wetland bank operators appointed by the executive director
112.27	of the Board of Water and Soil Resources in consultation with the operators;
112.28	(7) three representatives of environmental organizations appointed by the executive
112.29	director of the Board of Water and Soil Resources in consultation with the organizations;
112.30	(8) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce,
112.31	including one from the mining industry and one from the forestry industry;
112.32	(9) one representative appointed by the Associated General Contractors of Minnesota;
112.33	(10) one representative appointed by the Builders Association of Minnesota; and
112.34	(11) one representative appointed by the American Council of Engineering
112.35	Companies of Minnesota.

(c) By January 15, 2017, the Board of Water and Soil Resources must report the 113.1 113.2 study to the legislative policy and finance committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources. 113.3

Sec. 126. ANATOMICAL DONATION OPTION ON HUNTING AND FISHING 113.4 LICENSES; STUDY. 113.5

- The commissioner of natural resources, in coordination with the commissioner of 113.6
- public safety, shall study the feasibility of providing an option on applications for resident 113.7
- licenses to hunt and fish that allows the applicant to indicate a desire to make an anatomical 113.8
- gift. The commissioner of natural resources shall submit a report with the results of the 113.9
- study to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and 113.10
- senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural 113.11
- 113.12 resources by December 15, 2015.

113.13 Sec. 127. METROPOLITAN PARKS; INTEREST EARNINGS.

- Notwithstanding Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 15, section 5, subdivision 113.14
- 2, paragraph (b), and Laws 1987, chapter 384, article 3, section 45, the Metropolitan 113.15
- Council shall use the interest earnings in Laws 1985, First Special Session chapter 15, 113.16
- section 5, subdivision 2, for the use and betterment of all regional recreational open space 113.17
- 113.18 lands under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Council.
- 113.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2017.

Sec. 128. REFUNDS; YOUTH BEAR LICENSES. 113.20

- The commissioner of natural resources may issue refunds for youth bear licenses 113.21
- 113.22 that were purchased between August 1, 2013, and June 30, 2014, to individuals who were
- 10, 11, or 12 years old at the time of purchase until June 30, 2016. 113.23

113.24 Sec. 129. WATER RETENTION DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

- By August 1, 2015, the commissioner of natural resources, in cooperation with the 113.25
- 113.26 commissioners of agriculture and the Pollution Control Agency, the Board of Water and Soil
- Resources, and other interested parties, shall develop proposals for significant large-scale 113.27
- demonstration projects that provide flood water retention, water quality improvements, 113.28
- 113.29 nutrient and sediment reduction, and wildlife habitat for submission to the Lessard-Sams
- Outdoor Heritage Council, Clean Water Council, and the Legislative-Citizen Commission 113.30
- on Minnesota Resources for funding in fiscal year 2017. Any deadlines established by the 113.31

- 114.1 Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council, Clean Water Council, or the Legislative-Citizen
- 114.2 <u>Commission on Minnesota Resources are waived for purposes of the submissions.</u>

114.3 Sec. 130. WILD TURKEY CRITICAL HABITAT PLATE.

114.4 The commissioner of natural resources and the commissioner of public safety must

114.5 select a design depicting wild turkey when selecting designs for the next selection of critical

114.6 <u>habitat plates as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 168.1296, subdivision 2.</u>

114.7 Sec. 131. **BASE BUDGET REPORT.**

114.8The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency shall each

submit a report that contains the details of their base budgets, including prior appropriation

114.10 riders, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and

114.11 senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural

114.12 resources by September 1, 2016.

114.13 Sec. 132. **TRANSFERS.**

- (a) By June 30, 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer
- 114.15 to the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account, established in

114.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, the remaining balance in the forests for the future

114.17 conservation easement account under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.68.

114.18(b) By June 30, 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer114.19to the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account, established in

114.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, the following amounts:

114.21 (1) \$114,840 from Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section

114.22 <u>2, subdivision 3, paragraph (a);</u>

(2) \$25,000 from Laws 2012, chapter 264, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5,
 paragraph (a); and

(3) \$14,000 from Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 1, section 2, subdivisions 2,
 paragraph (c).

114.27 (c) The commissioner of management and budget shall transfer additional

- amounts from Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, paragraph
- 114.29 (c), to the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account, established in
- 114.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, upon closing on conservation easements funded by the
- 114.31 appropriation, provided that total transfers to the account shall not exceed \$42,000.
- (d) The commissioner of management and budget shall transfer amounts from
- 114.33 Laws 2014, chapter 256, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, paragraph (e), to the natural

115.1	resources conservation easement stewardship account, established in Minnesota Statutes,
115.2	section 84.69, upon closing on conservation easements funded by the appropriation,
115.3	provided that total transfers to the account shall not exceed \$112,000.
115.4	(e) By June 30, 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer to
115.5	the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account, established in Minnesota
115.6	Statutes, section 103B.103, the following amounts:
115.7	(1) \$191,667 from Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section
115.8	2, subdivision 2, paragraph (c);
115.9	(2) \$57,750 from Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section
115.10	2, subdivision 4, paragraph (a);
115.11	(3) \$15,750 from Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section
115.12	2, subdivision 4, paragraph (c);
115.13	(4) \$48,000 from Laws 2012, chapter 264, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2,
115.14	paragraph (a);
115.15	(5) \$1,821 from Laws 2012, chapter 264, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3,
115.16	paragraph (a);
115.17	(6) \$26,400 from Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3,
115.18	paragraph (b);
115.19	(7) \$26,400 from Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2,
115.20	paragraph (e);
115.21	(8) \$4,800 from Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4,
115.22	paragraph (d); and
115.23	(9) \$4,500 from Laws 2014, chapter 256, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2,
115.24	paragraph (f).
115.25	(f) The commissioner of management and budget shall continue to transfer money,
115.26	appropriated to the Board of Water and Soil Resources on or before June 30, 2015,
115.27	for conservation easement monitoring and enforcement funds to the water and soil
115.28	conservation easement stewardship account, established in Minnesota Statutes, section
115.29	103B.103, upon closing on conservation easements, provided that total transfers to the
115.30	account shall not exceed the up to amount specified in each appropriation.
115.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

115.33(a) The revisor of statutes shall delete the range reference "88.47 to 88.53" wherever115.34it appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules and insert "88.49 to 88.53."

Sec. 133. <u>**REVISOR'S INSTRUCTIONS.</u>**</u>

115.32

- (b) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes,
- 116.2 section 103G.005, to retain alphabetical order and shall correct cross-references to the
- 116.3 renumbered subdivisions.

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

- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 84.68; 88.47; 88.48; 88.49, subdivisions 1, 2,
- 116.6 and 10; 88.491, subdivision 1; 88.51, subdivision 2; 116.02, subdivisions 7, 8, and 10;
- 116.7 <u>and 282.013, are repealed.</u>
- (b) Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.13, subdivisions 2 and 4, are repealed.
- 116.9 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 477A.19, is repealed.

116.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment

- 116.11 and paragraph (c) is effective beginning with aids payable in 2016."
- Amend the title accordingly