1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 3702 as follows:
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.025, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
1.4	Subd. 9. Professional services support account. The commissioner of natural
1.5	resources may bill other governmental units, including tribal governments, and the
1.6	various programs carried out by the commissioner for the costs of providing them with
1.7	professional support services. Except as provided under section 89.421, receipts must be
1.8	credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner
1.9	to pay the costs for which the billings were made.
1.10	The commissioner of natural resources shall submit to the commissioner of
1.11	management and budget before the start of each fiscal year a work plan showing the
1.12	estimated work to be done during the coming year, the estimated cost of doing the work,
1.13	and the positions and fees that will be necessary. This account is exempted from statewide
1.14	and agency indirect cost payments.
1.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.027, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
1.16	Subd. 15. Electronic transactions. (a) The commissioner may receive an
1.17	application for, sell, and issue any license, stamp, permit, pass, sticker, duplicate gift

application for, sen, and issue any needse, stamp, permit, pass, steker, adplicate <u>gift</u>
 <u>card</u>, safety training certification, registration, or transfer under the jurisdiction of the
 commissioner by electronic means, including by telephone. Notwithstanding section
 97A.472, electronic and telephone transactions may be made outside of the state. The
 commissioner may:

1.22 (1) provide for the electronic transfer of funds generated by electronic transactions,1.23 including by telephone;

1.24 (2) assign an identification number to an applicant who purchases a hunting or1.25 fishing license or recreational vehicle registration by electronic means, to serve as

- temporary authorization to engage in the activity requiring a license or registration until
 the license or registration is received or expires;
- 2.3 (3) charge and permit agents to charge a fee of individuals who make electronic
 2.4 transactions and transactions by telephone or Internet, including issuing fees and an
 2.5 additional transaction fee not to exceed \$3.50;
- (4) charge and permit agents to charge a convenience fee not to exceed three percent 2.6 of the cost of the license to individuals who use electronic bank cards for payment. An 2.7 electronic licensing system agent charging a fee of individuals making an electronic 2.8 bank card transaction in person must post a sign informing individuals of the fee. The 2.9 sign must be near the point of payment, clearly visible, include the amount of the fee, and 2.10 state: "License agents are allowed by state law to charge a fee not to exceed three percent 2.11 of the cost of state licenses to persons who use electronic bank cards for payment. The 2.12 fee is not required by state law."; 2.13
- 2.14 (5) establish, by written order, an electronic licensing system commission to be
 2.15 paid by revenues generated from all sales made through the electronic licensing system.
 2.16 The commissioner shall establish the commission in a manner that neither significantly
 2.17 overrecovers nor underrecovers costs involved in providing the electronic licensing
 2.18 system; and
- 2.19

(6) adopt rules to administer the provisions of this subdivision.

(b) The fees established under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), and the commission
established under paragraph (a), clause (5), are not subject to the rulemaking procedures
of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

- 2.23 (c) Money received from fees and commissions collected under this subdivision,
 2.24 including interest earned, is annually appropriated from the game and fish fund and the
 2.25 natural resources fund to the commissioner for the cost of electronic licensing.
- 2.26 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.0856, is amended to read:

2.27

84.0856 FLEET MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within the Department of Natural Resources and other governmental units, including tribal governments, for the costs of providing them with equipment. Costs billed may include acquisition, licensing, insurance, maintenance, repair, and other direct costs as determined by the commissioner. Receipts and interest earned on the receipts shall be credited to a special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the costs for which the billings were made.

3.13.2

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.0857, is amended to read:

84.0857 FACILITIES MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) The commissioner of natural resources may bill organizational units within 3.3 the Department of Natural Resources and other governmental units, including tribal 3.4 governments, for the costs of providing them with building and infrastructure facilities. 3.5 Costs billed may include modifications and adaptations to allow for appropriate building 3.6 occupancy, building code compliance, insurance, utility services, maintenance, repair, and 3.7 other direct costs as determined by the commissioner. Receipts shall be credited to a 3.8 special account in the state treasury and are appropriated to the commissioner to pay the 3.9 costs for which the billings were made. 3.10

3.11 (b) Money deposited in the special account from the proceeds of a sale under section
3.12 94.16, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), is appropriated to the commissioner to acquire
3.13 facilities or renovate existing buildings for administrative use or to acquire land for,

3.14 design, and construct administrative buildings for the Department of Natural Resources.

3.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.788, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
3.16 Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for off-highway motorcycles:
3.17 (1) owned and used by the United States, <u>an Indian tribal government</u>, the state,
3.18 another state, or a political subdivision;

3.19 (2) registered in another state or country that have not been within this state for3.20 more than 30 consecutive days; or

3.21 (3) registered under chapter 168, when operated on forest roads to gain access to a3.22 state forest campground.

3.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.798, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
3.24 Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for an off-road vehicle that is:
3.25 (1) owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the state,

3.26 another state, or a political subdivision; or

- 3.27 (2) registered in another state or country and has not been in this state for more3.28 than 30 consecutive days.
- 3.29 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 3.30 Subd. 3. Fees for registration. (a) The fee for registration of each snowmobile,
 3.31 other than those used for an agricultural purpose, as defined in section 84.92, subdivision
 3.32 1c, or those registered by a dealer or manufacturer pursuant to clause (b) or (c) shall be as
 3.33 follows: \$45 for three years and \$4 for a duplicate or transfer.

- (b) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a dealer and operated for 4.1 demonstration or testing purposes shall be \$50 per year. 4.2 (c) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a manufacturer and 4.3 operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes shall be \$150 4.4 per year. Dealer and manufacturer registrations are not transferable. 4.5 (d) The onetime fee for registration of an exempt snowmobile under subdivision 4.6 6a is \$6. 4.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.82, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 4.8 Subd. 6. Exemptions. Registration is not required under this section for: 4.9 (1) a snowmobile owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, 4.10another state, or a political subdivision thereof; 4.11 (2) a snowmobile registered in a country other than the United States temporarily 4.12 used within this state; 4.13 (3) a snowmobile that is covered by a valid license of another state and has not been 4.14 within this state for more than 30 consecutive days; 4.15 (4) a snowmobile used exclusively in organized track racing events; 4.16 (5) a snowmobile in transit by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer; 4.17 (6) a snowmobile at least 15 years old in transit by an individual for use only on 4.18 land owned or leased by the individual; or 4.19 (7) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail. 4.20 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to 4.21 read: 4.22 Subd. 6a. Exemption; collector unlimited snowmobile use. Snowmobiles may be 4 2 3 issued an exempt registration if the machine is at least 25 years old. Exempt registration is 4.24 valid from the date of issuance until ownership of the snowmobile is transferred. Exempt 4.25 registrations are not transferable. 4.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.8205, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 4.27 Subdivision 1. Sticker required; fee. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a 4.28 person may not operate a snowmobile on a state or grant-in-aid snowmobile trail unless a 4.29 snowmobile state trail sticker is affixed to the snowmobile. The commissioner of natural 4.30 resources shall issue a sticker upon application and payment of a \$15 fee. The fee for a 4.31
- 4.32 three-year snowmobile state trail sticker that is purchased at the time of snowmobile
- 4.33 registration is \$30. In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person in violation

5.1	of this subdivision must purchase an annual state trail sticker for a fee of \$30. The sticker
5.2	is valid from November 1 through June 30. Fees collected under this section, except for
5.3	the issuing fee for licensing agents, shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited
5.4	to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund and,
5.5	except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner
5.6	under section 84.027, subdivision 15, must be used for grants-in-aid, trail maintenance,
5.7	grooming, and easement acquisition.
5.8	(b) A state trail sticker is not required under this section for:
5.9	(1) a snowmobile owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state that is
5.10	registered under section 84.82, subdivision 5;
5.11	(2) a snowmobile that is owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal
5.12	government, another state, or a political subdivision thereof that is exempt from
5.13	registration under section 84.82, subdivision 6;
5.14	(3) a collector snowmobile that is operated as provided in a special permit issued for
5.15	the collector snowmobile under section 84.82, subdivision 7a;
5.16	(4) a person operating a snowmobile only on the portion of a trail that is owned by
5.17	the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent; or
5.18	(5) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.
5.19	(c) A temporary registration permit issued by a dealer under section 84.82,
5.20	subdivision 2, may include a snowmobile state trail sticker if the trail sticker fee is
5.21	included with the registration application fee.
5.22	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.92, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
5.23	Subd. 9. Class 1 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 1 all-terrain vehicle" means an
5.24	all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of less than 900 1,000 pounds.
5.25	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.92, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
5.26	Subd. 10. Class 2 all-terrain vehicle. "Class 2 all-terrain vehicle" means an
5.27	all-terrain vehicle that has a total dry weight of 900 1,000 to 1,500 1,800 pounds.
5.28	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.922, subdivision 1a, is
5.29	amended to read:
5.30	Subd. 1a. Exemptions. All-terrain vehicles exempt from registration are:
5.31	(1) vehicles owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the
5.32	state, another state, or a political subdivision;

6.1	(2) vehicles registered in another state or country that have not been in this state for
6.2	more than 30 consecutive days;
6.3	(3) vehicles that:
6.4	(i) are owned by a resident of another state or country that does not require
6.5	registration of all-terrain vehicles;
6.6	(ii) have not been in this state for more than 30 consecutive days; and
6.7	(iii) are operated on state and grant-in-aid trails by a nonresident possessing a
6.8	nonresident all-terrain vehicle state trail pass;
6.9	(4) vehicles used exclusively in organized track racing events; and
6.10	(5) vehicles that are 25 years old or older and were originally produced as a separate
6.11	identifiable make by a manufacturer.
6.12	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.922, is amended by adding a subdivision
6.13	to read:
6.14	Subd. 2b. Collector unlimited use; exempt registration. All-terrain vehicles may
6.15	be issued an exempt registration if requested and the machine is at least 25 years old.
6.16	Exempt registration is valid from the date of issuance until ownership of the all-terrain
6.17	vehicle is transferred. Exempt registrations are not transferable.
6.18	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.922, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
6.19	Subd. 5. Fees for registration. (a) The fee for a three-year registration of
6.20	an all-terrain vehicle under this section, other than those registered by a dealer or
6.21	manufacturer under paragraph (b) or (c), is:
6.22	(1) for public use, \$45;
6.23	(2) for private use, \$6; and
6.24	(3) for a duplicate or transfer, \$4.
6.25	(b) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles owned by a dealer and operated
6.26	for demonstration or testing purposes is \$50 per year. Dealer registrations are not
6.27	transferable.
6.28	(c) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles owned by a manufacturer and
6.29	operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes is \$150 per
6.30	year. Manufacturer registrations are not transferable.
6.31	(d) The onetime fee for registration of an all-terrain vehicle under subdivision 2b
6.32	<u>is \$6.</u>
6.33	(e) The fees collected under this subdivision must be credited to the all-terrain
6.34	vehicle account.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 84.925, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 7.1 Subdivision 1. Program established. (a) The commissioner shall establish a 7.2 comprehensive all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training 7.3 program, including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle information and safety 7.4 advice to the public, the training of all-terrain vehicle operators, and the issuance of 7.5 all-terrain vehicle safety certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who 7.6 successfully complete the all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and 7.7 training course. 7.8

(b) For the purpose of administering the program and to defray a portion of the 7.9 expenses of training and certifying vehicle operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee 7.10 of \$15 from each person who receives the training. The commissioner shall collect a fee, 7.11 to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate all-terrain vehicle 7.12 safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish the fee for a duplicate all-terrain 7.13 vehicle safety certificate that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, 7.14 7.15 including overhead costs, involved in providing the service. Fee proceeds, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the all-terrain 7.16 vehicle account in the natural resources fund. In addition to the fee established by the 7.17 commissioner, instructors may charge each person the cost of up to the established fee 7.18 amount for class material materials and expenses. 7.19

(c) The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, 7.20 private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program 7.21 established under this section. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner 7.22 7.23 and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training 7.24 program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of vehicle 7.25 7.26 operators. By June 30, 2003, the commissioner shall incorporate a riding component in the safety education and training program. 7.27

7.28 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 84.928, subdivision 1, is7.29 amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Operation on roads and rights-of-way. (a) Unless otherwise
allowed in sections 84.92 to 84.928, a person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle in
this state along or on the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of a public road
right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway.

- (b) A person may operate a class 1 all-terrain vehicle in the ditch or the outside 8.1 bank or slope of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway unless prohibited under 8.2 paragraph (d) or (f). 8.3 (c) A person may operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle within the public road 8.4 right-of-way of a county state-aid or county highway on the extreme right-hand side of 8.5 the road and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so under 8.6 the prevailing conditions, unless prohibited under paragraph (d) or (f). A person may 8.7 operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle on the bank or ditch of a public road right-of-way on a 88 designated class 2 all-terrain vehicle trail. 8.9 (d) A road authority as defined under section 160.02, subdivision 25, may after a 8.10 public hearing restrict the use of all-terrain vehicles in the public road right-of-way under 8.11 its jurisdiction. 8.12 (e) The restrictions in paragraphs (a), (d), (h), (i), and (j) do not apply to the 8.13 operation of an all-terrain vehicle on the shoulder, inside bank or slope, ditch, or outside 8.14 bank or slope of a trunk, interstate, county state-aid, or county highway: 8.15 (1) that is part of a funded grant-in-aid trail; or 8.16 (2) when the all-terrain vehicle is: (2)8.17 (1) owned by or operated under contract with a publicly or privately owned utility 8.18 or pipeline company; and 8.19 (2) used for work on utilities or pipelines. 8.20 (f) The commissioner may limit the use of a right-of-way for a period of time if the 8.21 commissioner determines that use of the right-of-way causes: 8.22 8.23 (1) degradation of vegetation on adjacent public property; (2) siltation of waters of the state; 8.24 (3) impairment or enhancement to the act of taking game; or 8.25 8.26 (4) a threat to safety of the right-of-way users or to individuals on adjacent public property. 8.27 The commissioner must notify the road authority as soon as it is known that a closure 8.28 will be ordered. The notice must state the reasons and duration of the closure. 8.29 (g) A person may operate an all-terrain vehicle registered for private use and used 8.30 for agricultural purposes on a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or 8.31 county highway in this state if the all-terrain vehicle is operated on the extreme right-hand 8.32 side of the road, and left turns may be made from any part of the road if it is safe to do so 8.33 under the prevailing conditions. 8.34 8.35
- (h) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle within the public road
 right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway from April 1 to August 1 in

9.1 the agricultural zone unless the vehicle is being used exclusively as transportation to and
9.2 from work on agricultural lands. This paragraph does not apply to an agent or employee
9.3 of a road authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, or the Department of
9.4 Natural Resources when performing or exercising official duties or powers.

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

9.10 (j) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle at any time within the9.11 right-of-way of an interstate highway or freeway within this state.

9.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 85.015, subdivision 13, is
9.13 amended to read:

9.14 Subd. 13. Arrowhead Region Trails, in Cook, Lake, St. Louis, Pine, Carlton,
9.15 Koochiching, and Itasca Counties. (a)(1) The Taconite Trail shall originate at Ely in St.
9.16 Louis County and extend southwesterly to Tower in St. Louis County, thence westerly to
9.17 McCarthy Beach State Park in St. Louis County, thence southwesterly to Grand Rapids in
9.18 Itasca County and there terminate;

9.19 (2) The C. J. Ramstad/Northshore Trail shall originate in Duluth in St. Louis County
9.20 and extend northeasterly to Two Harbors in Lake County, thence northeasterly to Grand
9.21 Marais in Cook County, thence northeasterly to the international boundary in the vicinity
9.22 of the north shore of Lake Superior, and there terminate;

9.23 (3) The Grand Marais to International Falls Trail shall originate in Grand Marais
9.24 in Cook County and extend northwesterly, outside of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area,
9.25 to Ely in St. Louis County, thence southwesterly along the route of the Taconite Trail to
9.26 Tower in St. Louis County, thence northwesterly through the Pelican Lake area in St.

9.27 Louis County to International Falls in Koochiching County, and there terminate;

9.28 (4) The Minnesota-Wisconsin Boundary Trail shall originate in Duluth in St. Louis
9.29 County and extend southerly to St. Croix State Forest in Pine County.

9.30

(b) The trails shall be developed primarily for riding and hiking.

9.31 (c) In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 1, lands and interests in lands
9.32 for the Arrowhead Region trails may be acquired by eminent domain. Before acquiring
9.33 any land or interest in land by eminent domain the commissioner of administration shall
9.34 obtain the approval of the governor. The governor shall consult with the Legislative
9.35 Advisory Commission before granting approval. Recommendations of the Legislative

10.1

Advisory Commission shall be advisory only. Failure or refusal of the commission to make a recommendation shall be deemed a negative recommendation. 10.2

10.3

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.015, subdivision 14, is amended to read: Subd. 14. Willard Munger Trail System, Chisago, Ramsey, Pine, St. Louis, 10.4 Carlton, and Washington Counties. (a) The trail shall consist of six segments. One 10.5 segment shall be known as the Gateway Trail and shall originate at the State Capitol 10.6 and extend northerly and northeasterly to William O'Brien State Park, thence northerly 10.7 to Taylors Falls in Chisago County. One segment shall be known as the Boundary Trail 10.8 and shall originate in Chisago County and extend into Duluth in St. Louis County. One 10.9 segment shall be known as the Browns Creek Trail and shall originate at Duluth Junction 10.10 and extend into Stillwater in Washington County. One segment shall be known as the 10.11 Munger Trail and shall originate at Hinckley in Pine County and extend through Moose 10.12 Lake in Carlton County to Duluth in St. Louis County. One segment shall be known 10.13 10.14 as the Alex Laveau Trail and shall originate in Carlton County at Carlton and extend through Wrenshall to the Minnesota-Wisconsin border. One segment shall be established 10.15 that extends the trail to include the cities of Proctor, Duluth, and Hermantown in St. 10.16 10.17 Louis County.

(b) The Gateway and Browns Creek Trails shall be developed primarily for hiking 10.18 and nonmotorized riding and the remaining trails shall be developed primarily for riding 10.19 and hiking. 10.20

(c) In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 1, lands and interests in lands 10.21 10.22 for the Gateway and Browns Creek Trails may be acquired by eminent domain.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.052, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 10.23 10.24 Subd. 4. Deposit of fees. (a) Fees paid for providing contracted products and services within a state park, state recreation area, or wayside, and for special state park 10.25 uses under this section shall be deposited in the natural resources fund and credited to a 10.26 state parks account. 10.27

(b) Gross receipts derived from sales, rentals, or leases of natural resources within 10.28 state parks, recreation areas, and waysides, other than those on trust fund lands, must be 10.29 deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund state parks working capital 10.30 account. 10.31

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the gross receipts from the sale of stockpile 10.32 materials, aggregate, or other earth materials from the Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle 10.33

- 11.1 Recreation Area shall be deposited in the dedicated accounts in the natural resources fund11.2 from which the purchase of the stockpile material was made.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 85.053, subdivision 10, is
 amended to read:

Subd. 10. Free entrance; totally and permanently disabled veterans. The
commissioner shall issue an annual park permit for no charge to any veteran with a total
and permanent service-connected disability, and to any resident veteran with any level of
service-connected disability, as determined by the United States Department of Veterans
Affairs, who presents each year a copy of their the veteran's determination letter to a
park attendant or commissioner's designee. For the purposes of this section, "veteran"
has the meaning given in section 197.447.

11.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Exemption. Purchases <u>for resale or rental</u> made from the state parks
working capital <u>fund_account</u> are exempt from competitive bidding, notwithstanding
chapter 16C.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 11.17 Subdivision 1. Areas marked. The commissioner of natural resources is authorized 11.18 in cooperation with local units of government and private individuals and groups when 11.19 feasible to mark canoe and boating routes state water trails on the Little Fork, Big Fork, 11.20 Minnesota, St. Croix, Snake, Mississippi, Red Lake, Cannon, Straight, Des Moines, 11.21 11.22 Crow Wing, St. Louis, Pine, Rum, Kettle, Cloquet, Root, Zumbro, Pomme de Terre within Swift County, Watonwan, Cottonwood, Whitewater, Chippewa from Benson in 11.23 Swift County to Montevideo in Chippewa County, Long Prairie, Red River of the North, 11.24 Sauk, Otter Tail, Redwood, Blue Earth, and Crow Rivers which have historic and scenic 11.25 values and to mark appropriately points of interest, portages, camp sites, and all dams, 11.26 rapids, waterfalls, whirlpools, and other serious hazards which are dangerous to canoe, 11.27 kayak, and watercraft travelers. 11.28

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Exemptions. (a) Participants in cross-country ski races and official school
activities and residents of a state or local government operated correctional facility are
exempt from the pass requirement in subdivision 1 if a special use permit has been

obtained by the organizers of the event or those in an official capacity in advance from the agency with jurisdiction over the cross-country ski trail. Permits shall require that permit holders return the trail and any associated facility to its original condition if any damage is done by the permittee. Limited permits for special events may be issued and shall require the removal of any trail markers, banners, and other material used in connection with the special event.
(b) Unless otherwise exempted under paragraph (a), students, teachers, and

12.8 <u>supervising adults engaged in school-sanctioned activities or other youth activities</u>

12.9 sponsored by a nonprofit organization are exempt from the pass requirements in

12.10 <u>subdivision 1.</u>

12.11 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.42, is amended to read:

12.12

85.42 USER FEE; VALIDITY.

12.13 (a) The fee for an annual cross-country ski pass is $\frac{14}{19}$ for an individual age 16 12.14 and over. The fee for a three-year pass is $\frac{39}{54}$ for an individual age 16 and over. This 12.15 fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. Three-year passes are valid for 12.16 three years beginning the previous July 1. Annual passes are valid for one year beginning 12.17 the previous July 1.

12.18 (b) The cost for a daily cross-country skier pass is $\frac{4}{5}$ for an individual age 16 and 12.19 over. This fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. The daily pass is valid 12.20 only for the date designated on the pass form.

(c) A pass must be signed by the skier across the front of the pass to be valid andbecomes nontransferable on signing.

12.23 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.43, is amended to read:

12.24

85.43 DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS; PURPOSE.

(a) Fees from cross-country ski passes shall be deposited in the state treasury and
credited to a cross-country ski account in the natural resources fund and, except for the
electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section
84.027, subdivision 15, are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for
the following purposes:

12.30 (1) grants-in-aid for cross-country ski trails sponsored by local units of

12.31 governmentto:

12.32 (i) counties and municipalities for construction and maintenance of cross-country
 12.33 <u>ski trails;</u> and

(ii) special park districts as provided in section 85.44 for construction and 13.1

maintenance of cross-country ski trails; and 13.2

- (2) administration of the cross-country ski trail grant-in-aid program. 13.3
- (b) Development and maintenance of state cross-country ski trails are eligible for 13.4
- funding from the cross-country ski account if the money is appropriated by law. 13.5
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 85.46, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 13.6
- 37, article 1, sections 22 to 24, is amended to read: 13.7

85.46 HORSE TRAIL PASS. 13.8

Subdivision 1. Pass in possession. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), while 13.9 riding, leading, or driving a horse on horse trails and associated day use areas on state 13.10 trails, in state parks, in state recreation areas, and in state forests, on lands administered by 13.11 the commissioner, a person 16 years of age or over shall carry in immediate possession 13.12 a valid horse trail pass. The pass must be available for inspection by a peace officer, a 13.13 conservation officer, or an employee designated under section 84.0835. 13.14

- 13.15 (b) A valid horse trail pass is not required under this section for a person riding, leading, or driving a horse only on the portion of a horse trail property that is owned by 13.16 the person or the person's spouse, child, parent, or guardian. 13.17
- 13.18 Subd. 2. License agents. (a) The commissioner of natural resources may appoint agents to issue and sell horse trail passes. The commissioner may revoke the appointment 13.19 of an agent at any time. 13.20
- (b) The commissioner may adopt additional rules as provided in section 97A.485, 13.21 subdivision 11. An agent shall observe all rules adopted by the commissioner for the 13.22 accounting and handling of passes according to section 97A.485, subdivision 11. 13.23
- (c) An agent must promptly deposit and remit all money received from the sale of 13.24 passes, except issuing fees, to the commissioner. 13.25
- Subd. 3. Issuance. The commissioner of natural resources and agents shall issue 13.26 and sell horse trail passes. The pass shall include the applicant's signature and other 13.27 information deemed necessary by the commissioner. To be valid, a daily or annual pass 13.28 must be signed by the person riding, leading, or driving the horse, and a commercial 13.29 annual pass must be signed by the owner of the commercial trail riding facility. 13.30
- Subd. 4. Pass fees. (a) The fee for an annual horse trail pass is \$20 for an individual 13.31 16 years of age and over. The fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. 13.32 Annual passes are valid for one year beginning January 1 and ending December 31. 13.33

(b) The fee for a daily horse trail pass is \$4 for an individual 16 years of age and
over. The fee shall be collected at the time the pass is purchased. The daily pass is valid
only for the date designated on the pass form.

(c) The fee for a commercial annual horse trail pass is \$200 and includes issuance 14.4 of 15 passes. Additional or individual commercial annual horse trail passes may be 14.5 purchased by the commercial trail riding facility owner at a fee of \$20 each. Commercial 14.6 annual horse trail passes are valid for one year beginning January 1 and ending December 14.7 31 and may be affixed to the horse tack, saddle, or person. Commercial annual horse trail 14.8 passes are not transferable to another commercial trail riding facility. For the purposes of 14.9 this section, a "commercial trail riding facility" is an operation where horses are used for 14.10 riding instruction or other equestrian activities for hire or use by others. 14.11

Subd. 5. Issuing fee. In addition to the fee for a horse trail pass, an issuing fee of
\$1 per pass shall be charged. The issuing fee shall be retained by the seller of the pass.
Issuing fees for passes sold by the commissioner of natural resources shall be deposited
in the state treasury and credited to the horse trail pass account in the natural resources
fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for the operation of the electronic licensing
system. A pass shall indicate the amount of the fee that is retained by the seller.

Subd. 6. Disposition of receipts. Fees collected under this section, except for 14.18 the issuing fee, shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the horse trail 14.19 pass account in the natural resources fund. Except for the electronic licensing system 14.20 commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, the 14.21 fees are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for trail acquisition, trail and 14.22 14.23 facility development, and maintenance, enforcement, and rehabilitation of horse trails or trails authorized for horse use, whether for riding, leading, or driving, on state trails and in 14.24 state parks, state recreation areas, and state forests land administered by the commissioner. 14.25

Subd. 7. Duplicate horse trail passes. The commissioner of natural resources and
agents shall issue a duplicate pass to a person or commercial trail riding facility owner
whose pass is lost or destroyed using the process established under section 97A.405,
subdivision 3, and rules adopted thereunder. The fee for a duplicate horse trail pass is \$2,
with an issuing fee of 50 cents.

14.31 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 86A.09, subdivision 1, is14.32 amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Master plan required. No construction of new facilities or other
development of an authorized unit, other than repairs and maintenance, shall commence
until the managing agency has prepared and submitted to the commissioner of natural

resources and the commissioner has reviewed, pursuant to this section, a master plan for administration of the unit in conformity with this section. No master plan is required for wildlife management areas that do not have resident managers, <u>for scientific and natural</u> <u>areas</u>, for water access sites, for aquatic management areas, for rest areas, or for boater waysides.

15.6 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 86B.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
15.7 Subd. 2. Exemptions. A watercraft license is not required for:

(1) a watercraft that is covered by a license or number in full force and effect under
federal law or a federally approved licensing or numbering system of another state, and
has not been within this state for more than 90 consecutive days, which does not include
days that a watercraft is laid up at dock over winter or for repairs at a Lake Superior
port or another port in the state;

(2) a watercraft from a country other than the United States that has not been
within this state for more than 90 consecutive days, which does not include days that a
watercraft is laid up at dock over winter or for repairs at a Lake Superior port or another
port in the state;

(3) a watercraft owned by the United States, <u>an Indian tribal government</u>, a state, or
a political subdivision of a state, except watercraft used for recreational purposes;

15.19 (4) a ship's lifeboat;

(5) a watercraft that has been issued a valid marine document by the United Statesgovernment;

- 15.22 (6) a duck boat during duck hunting season;
- 15.23 (7) a rice boat during the harvest season;
- 15.24 (8) a seaplane; and
- 15.25 (9) a nonmotorized watercraft nine feet in length or less.

15.26EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the state receiving written15.27approval from the United States Coast Guard, as provided in United States Code, title 46,

- 15.28 section 12303, and the Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section 174.7.
- 15.29 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 88.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 15.30 Subdivision 1. Permit Permission required. (a) A permit Permission to start a fire
 15.31 to burn vegetative materials and other materials allowed by Minnesota Statutes or official
 15.32 state rules and regulations may be given by the commissioner or the commissioner's agent.
 15.33 This permission shall be in the form of:

- (1) a written permit issued by a forest officer, fire warden, or other person authorized
 by the commissioner; or
- 16.3 (2) an electronic permit issued by the commissioner, an agent authorized by the
 16.4 commissioner, or an Internet site authorized by the commissioner; or
- 16.5 (3) a general permit adopted by the county board of commissioners according to
 16.6 paragraph (c).

(b) Written and electronic burning permits shall set the time and conditions by which 16.7 the fire may be started and burned. The permit shall also specifically list the materials that 16.8 may be burned. The permittee must have the permit on their person and shall produce 16.9 the permit for inspection when requested to do so by a forest officer, conservation officer, 16.10 or other peace officer. The permittee shall remain with the fire at all times and before 16.11 16.12 leaving the site shall completely extinguish the fire. A person shall not start or cause a fire to be started on any land that is not owned or under their legal control without the 16.13 written permission of the owner, lessee, or an agent of the owner or lessee of the land. 16.14 16.15 Violating or exceeding the permit conditions shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be cause for the permit to be revoked. 16.16

(c) A general burning permit may be adopted by the county board of commissioners 16.17 in counties that are determined by the commissioner either to not be wildfire areas as 16.18 defined in section 88.01, subdivision 6, or to otherwise have low potential for damage 16.19 to life and property from wildfire. The commissioner shall consider the history of and 16.20 potential for wildfire; the distribution of trees, brush, grasslands, and other vegetative 16.21 material; and the distribution of property subject to damage from escaped fires. Upon a 16.22 determination by the commissioner and adoption by a vote of the county board, permission 16.23 for open burning is extended to all residents in the county without the need for individual 16.24 written or electronic permits, provided burning conforms to all other provisions of this 16.25 16.26 chapter, including those related to responsibility to control and extinguish fires, no burning of prohibited materials, and liability for damages caused by violations of this chapter. 16.27 (d) Upon adoption of a general burning permit, a county must establish specific 16.28 regulations by ordinance, to include at a minimum the time when and conditions under 16.29 which fires may be started and burned. No ordinance may be less restrictive than state law. 16.30 (e) At any time when the commissioner or the county board determines that a general 16.31 burning permit is no longer in the public interest, the general permit may be canceled by 16.32 mutual agreement of the commissioner and the county board. 16.33

16.34

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 88.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Special permits. The following special permits are required at all times,
including when the ground is snow-covered:

(a) Fire training. A permit to start a fire for the instruction and training of
firefighters, including liquid fuels training, may be given by the commissioner or agent of
the commissioner. Except for owners or operators conducting fire training in specialized
industrial settings pursuant to applicable federal, state, or local standards, owners
or operators conducting open burning for the purpose of instruction and training of
firefighters with regard to structures must follow the techniques described in a document
entitled: Structural Burn Training Procedures for the Minnesota Technical College System.

(b) Permanent tree and brush open burning sites. A permit for the operation of 17.10 a permanent tree and brush burning site may be given by the commissioner or agent of 17.11 the commissioner. Applicants for a permanent open burning site permit shall submit a 17.12 complete application on a form provided by the commissioner. Existing permanent tree 17.13 and brush open burning sites must submit for a permit within 90 days of the passage of 17.14 17.15 this statute for a burning permit. New site applications must be submitted at least 90 days before the date of the proposed operation of the permanent open burning site. The 17.16 application must be submitted to the commissioner and must contain: 17.17

(1) the name, address, and telephone number of all owners of the site proposed foruse as the permanent open burning site;

(2) if the operator for the proposed permanent open burning site is different from theowner, the name, address, and telephone number of the operator;

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

(4) a topographic or similarly detailed map of the site and surrounding area within
a one mile circumference showing all structures that might be affected by the operation
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 <u>and operated</u> so as not to create a nuisance or endanger water quality. <u>The</u> <u>commissioner shall revoke the permit or order actions to mitigate threats to public health,</u> safety, and the environment in the event that permit conditions are violated.

17.34

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 88.79, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Charge for service; receipts to special revenue fund. Notwithstanding 18.1 section 16A.1283, the commissioner of natural resources may charge the owner, by written 18.2 order published in the State Register, establish fees the commissioner determines to be 18.3 fair and reasonable that are charged to owners receiving such services such sums as the 18.4 commissioner shall determine to be fair and reasonable under subdivision 1. The charges 18.5 must account for differences in the value of timber and other benefits. The receipts from 18.6 such services shall be credited to the special revenue fund and are annually appropriated to 18.7 the commissioner for the purposes specified in subdivision 1. 18.8
- 18.9 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 89.17, is amended to read:
- 18.10 **89.17 LEASES AND PERMITS.**

Notwithstanding the permit procedures of chapter 90, the commissioner shall have 18.11 power to grant and execute, in the name of the state, leases and permits for the use of 18.12 any forest lands under the authority of the commissioner for any purpose which in the 18.13 commissioner's opinion is not inconsistent with the maintenance and management of the 18.14 forest lands, on forestry principles for timber production. Every such lease or permit shall 18.15 be revocable at the discretion of the commissioner at any time subject to such conditions 18.16 as may be agreed on in the lease. The approval of the commissioner of administration 18.17 18.18 shall not be required upon any such lease or permit. No such lease or permit for a period exceeding ten 50 years shall be granted except with the approval of the Executive Council. 18.19 Hunting of wild game is prohibited on any land which has been posted by the lessee 18.20 to prohibit hunting. Such prohibition shall apply to all persons including the lessee Public 18.21 access to the leased land for outdoor recreation shall be the same as access would be 18.22 18.23 under state management.

18.24 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 90.041, is amended by adding a subdivision18.25 to read:

18.26 Subd. 9. Reoffering unsold timber. To maintain and enhance forest ecosystems on
 18.27 state forest lands, the commissioner may reoffer timber tracts remaining unsold under the
 18.28 provisions of section 90.101 below appraised value at public auction with the required

- 18.29 <u>30-day notice under section 90.101, subdivision 2.</u>
- 18.30 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 90.121, is amended to read:

18.31 90.121 INTERMEDIATE AUCTION SALES; MAXIMUM LOTS OF 3,000 18.32 CORDS.

- (a) The commissioner may sell the timber on any tract of state land in lots not
 exceeding 3,000 cords in volume, in the same manner as timber sold at public auction
 under section 90.101, and related laws, subject to the following special exceptions and
 limitations:
- 19.5 (1) the commissioner shall offer all tracts authorized for sale by this section
 19.6 separately from the sale of tracts of state timber made pursuant to section 90.101;
- 19.7 (2) no bidder may be awarded more than 25 percent of the total tracts offered at the
 19.8 first round of bidding unless fewer than four tracts are offered, in which case not more
 19.9 than one tract shall be awarded to one bidder. Any tract not sold at public auction may be
 19.10 offered for private sale as authorized by section 90.101, subdivision 1, to persons eligible
 19.11 under this section at the appraised value; and
- (3) no sale may be made to a person having more than 20_30 employees. For the
 purposes of this clause, "employee" means an individual working in the timber or wood
 products industry for salary or wages on a full-time or part-time basis.
- 19.15 (b) The auction sale procedure set forth in this section constitutes an additional
 19.16 alternative timber sale procedure available to the commissioner and is not intended to
 19.17 replace other authority possessed by the commissioner to sell timber in lots of 3,000
 19.18 cords or less.
- (c) Another bidder or the commissioner may request that the number of employees a 19.19 bidder has pursuant to paragraph (a), clause (3), be confirmed if there is evidence that the 19.20 bidder may be ineligible due to exceeding the employee threshold. The commissioner 19.21 shall request information from the commissioners of labor and industry and employment 19.22 and economic development including the premiums paid by the bidder in question 19.23 for workers' compensation insurance coverage for all employees of the bidder. The 19.24 commissioner shall review the information submitted by the commissioners of labor and 19.25 19.26 industry and employment and economic development and make a determination based on that information as to whether the bidder is eligible. A bidder is considered eligible and 19.27 may participate in intermediate auctions until determined ineligible under this paragraph. 19.28
- 19.29

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2006.

- 19.30 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 90.14, is amended to read:
- 19.31 **90.14 AUCTION SALE PROCEDURE.**

(a) All state timber shall be offered and sold by the same unit of measurement as itwas 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 andcancel 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 20.10 state timber may, at the time of payment by the purchaser to the commissioner of 15 20.11 percent of the appraised value, elect in writing on a form prescribed by the attorney 20.12 general to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume of 20.13 timber described in the permit, provided that the commissioner has expressly designated 20.14 20.15 the availability of such option for that tract on the list of tracts available for sale as required under section 90.101. A purchaser who elects in writing on a form prescribed 20.16 by the attorney general to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of 20.17 the volume of timber described on the permit does not have recourse to the provisions 20.18 of section 90.281. 20.19

(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 within ten business days of receiving a written award
notice 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 20.27 issued under section 90.151, the commissioner shall require the purchaser shall to make 20.28 a bid guarantee payment to the commissioner in an amount equal to 15 percent of the 20.29 total purchase price of the permit less the down payment amount required by paragraph 20.30 (b) for any bid increase in excess of \$5,000 of the appraised value. If the a required bid 20.31 guarantee payment is not submitted with the signed permit, no harvesting may occur, the 20.32 permit cancels, and the down payment for timber forfeits to the state. The bid guarantee 20.33 payment forfeits to the state if the purchaser and successors in interest fail to execute 20.34 an effective permit. 20.35

21.1 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103A.305, is amended to read:

21.2 **103A.305 JURISDICTION.**

Sections 103A.301 to 103A.341 apply if the decision of an agency in a proceeding
involves a question of water policy in one or more of the areas of water conservation, water
pollution, preservation and management of wildlife, drainage, soil conservation, public
recreation, forest management, and municipal planning under section 97A.135; 103A.411;

- 21.7 103E.011; 103E.015; 103G.245; 103G.261; 103G.271; 103G.275; 103G.281; 103G.295,
- 21.8 subdivisions 1 and 2; <u>103G.287</u>; 103G.297 to 103G.311; 103G.315, subdivisions 1, 10,

21.9 11, and 12; 103G.401; 103G.405; 103I.681, subdivision 1; 115.04; or 115.05.

21.10 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103F.325, is amended by adding a 21.11 subdivision to read:

21.12 Subd. 6. District boundary adjustments. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the
 21.13 commissioner may, by written order, amend the boundary of the designated area according

21.14 to this subdivision. At least 30 days prior to issuing the order, the commissioner must

21.15 give notice of the proposed boundary amendment to the local governmental unit and

21.16 property owners in the designated area directly affected by the amendment and publish

21.17 <u>notice in an official newspaper of general circulation in the county. The commissioner</u>

21.18 <u>must consider comments received on the proposed boundary amendment and must make</u>

21.19 <u>findings and issue a written order. The findings must address the consistency of the</u>

21.20 proposed amendment with the values for which the river was included in the system, and

21.21 potential impacts to the scenic, recreational, natural, historical, and scientific values of the

21.22 land and water within the designated area.

21.23 (b) The commissioner's order is effective 30 days after issuing the order. Before

21.24 the effective date, a local unit of government with jurisdiction in the affected area may

21.25 <u>contest the order under chapter 14.</u>

21.26 (c) Boundary amendments under this subdivision remain subject to the acreage
21.27 limitations in this section.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103F.335, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Compliance of ordinances with system. (a) Within six months after
establishment of a wild, scenic, or recreational river system, or within six months after
<u>revision of the management plan, each local governmental unit with jurisdiction over a</u>
portion of the system shall adopt or amend its ordinances and land use district maps
to the extent necessary to <u>substantially</u> comply with the standards and criteria of the
commissioner and the management plan.

- 22.1 (b) If a local government fails to adopt adequate substantially compliant ordinances,
- 22.2 maps, or amendments within six months, the commissioner shall adopt the ordinances,
- 22.3 maps, or amendments in the manner and with the effect specified in section 103F.215.
- 22.4 (c) The commissioner shall assist local governments in the preparation,
- 22.5 implementation, and enforcement of the ordinances.
- 22.6 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 103G.201, is amended to read:
- 22.7

103G.201 PUBLIC WATERS INVENTORY.

(a) The commissioner shall maintain a public waters inventory map of each county
that shows the waters of this state that are designated as public waters under the public
waters inventory and classification procedures prescribed under Laws 1979, chapter
199, and shall provide access to a copy of the maps and lists. As county public waters
inventory maps and lists are revised according to this section, the commissioner shall send
a notification or a copy of the maps and lists to the auditor of each affected county.

(b) The commissioner is authorized to revise the list map of public waters established
under Laws 1979, chapter 199, to reclassify those types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands previously
identified as public waters wetlands under Laws 1979, chapter 199, as public waters or as
wetlands under section 103G.005, subdivision 19. The commissioner may only reclassify
public waters wetlands as public waters if:

(1) they are assigned a shoreland management classification by the commissionerunder sections 103F.201 to 103F.221;

(2) they are classified as lacustrine wetlands or deepwater habitats according to
Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin,
et al., 1979 edition); or

(3) the state or federal government has become titleholder to any of the beds or
shores of the public waters wetlands, subsequent to the preparation of the public waters
inventory map filed with the auditor of the county, pursuant to paragraph (a), and the
responsible state or federal agency declares that the water is necessary for the purposes
of the public ownership.

(c) The commissioner must provide notice of the reclassification to the local
government unit, the county board, the watershed district, if one exists for the area, and
the soil and water conservation district. Within 60 days of receiving notice from the
commissioner, a party required to receive the notice may provide a resolution stating
objections to the reclassification. If the commissioner receives an objection from a party
required to receive the notice, the reclassification is not effective. If the commissioner does
not receive an objection from a party required to receive the notice, the reclassification

- of a wetland under paragraph (b) is effective 60 days after the notice is received by all 23.1 of the parties. 23.2 (d) The commissioner shall give priority to the reclassification of public waters 23.3 wetlands that are or have the potential to be affected by public works projects. 23.4 (e) The commissioner may revise the public waters inventory map and list of each 23.5 county: 23.6 (1) to reflect the changes authorized in paragraph (b); and 23.7 (2) as needed, to: 23.8 (i) correct errors in the original inventory; 23.9 (ii) add or subtract trout stream tributaries within sections that contain a designated 23.10 trout stream following written notice to the landowner; 23.11 (iii) add depleted quarries, and sand and gravel pits, when the body of water exceeds 23.12 50 acres and the shoreland has been zoned for residential development; and 23.13 (iv) add or subtract public waters that have been created or eliminated as a 23.14 23.15 requirement of a permit authorized by the commissioner under section 103G.245.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.271, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Permit restriction during summer months. The commissioner must not
 modify or restrict the amount of appropriation from a groundwater source authorized in a
 water use permit issued to irrigate agricultural land under section 103G.295, subdivision
 between May 1 and October 1, unless the commissioner determines the authorized
 amount of appropriation endangers a domestic water supply.
- 23.22 Sec. 42. [103G.282] MONITORING TO EVALUATE IMPACTS FROM
 23.23 APPROPRIATIONS.

23.24 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Monitoring equipment.</u> The commissioner may require the
23.25 <u>installation and maintenance of monitoring equipment to evaluate water resource impacts</u>
23.26 <u>from permitted appropriations and proposed projects that require a permit. Monitoring for</u>
23.27 <u>water resources that supply more than one appropriator must be designed to minimize</u>
23.28 <u>costs to individual appropriators.</u>
23.29 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Measuring devices required.</u> Monitoring installations required under

- 23.30 subdivision 1 must be equipped with automated measuring devices to measure water
- 23.31 levels, flows, or conditions. The commissioner may determine the frequency of
- 23.32 measurements and other measuring methods based on the quantity of water appropriated
- 23.33 or used, the source of water, potential connections to other water resources, the method

of appropriating or using water, seasonal and long-term changes in water levels, and any 24.1 other facts supplied to the commissioner. 24.2 Subd. 3. Reports and costs. (a) Records of water measurements under subdivision 24.3 2 must be kept for each installation. The measurements must be reported annually to the 24.4 commissioner on or before February 15 of the following year in a format or on forms 24.5 prescribed by the commissioner. 24.6 (b) The owner or person in charge of an installation for appropriating or using 24.7 waters of the state or a proposal that requires a permit is responsible for all costs related 24.8 to establishing and maintaining monitoring installations and to measuring and reporting 24.9 data. Monitoring costs for water resources that supply more than one appropriator may be 24.10 distributed among all users within a monitoring area determined by the commissioner and 24.11 assessed based on volumes of water appropriated and proximity to resources of concern. 24.12 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.285, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 24.13 24.14 Subd. 5. Trout streams. Permits issued after June 3, 1977, to appropriate water from streams designated trout streams by the commissioner's orders under section 97C.021 24.15 97C.005 must be limited to temporary appropriations. 24.16 Sec. 44. [103G.287] GROUNDWATER APPROPRIATIONS. 24.17 24.18 Subdivision 1. Applications for groundwater appropriations. Groundwater use permit applications are not complete until the applicant has supplied: 24.19 (1) a water well record as required by section 103I.205, subdivision 9, information 24.20 24.21 on the subsurface geologic formations penetrated by the well and the formation or aquifer that will serve as the water source, and geologic information from test holes drilled to 24.22 locate the site of the production well; 24.23 24.24 (2) the maximum daily, seasonal, and annual pumpage rates and volumes being requested; 24.25 (3) information on groundwater quality in terms of the measures of quality 24.26 commonly specified for the proposed water use and details on water treatment necessary 24.27 for the proposed use; 24.28 (4) an inventory of existing wells within 1-1/2 miles of the proposed production well 24.29 or within the area of influence, as determined by the commissioner. The inventory must 24.30 include information on well locations, depths, geologic formations, depth of the pump or 24.31 intake, pumping and nonpumping water levels, and details of well construction; 24.32 (5) the results of an aquifer test completed according to specifications approved by 24.33 the commissioner. The test must be conducted at the maximum pumping rate requested 24.34

in the application and for a length of time adequate to assess or predict impacts to other 25.1 wells and surface water and groundwater resources. The permit applicant is responsible 25.2 for all costs related to the aquifer test, including the construction of groundwater and 25.3 surface water monitoring installations, and water level readings before, during, and after 25.4 the aquifer test; and 25.5 (6) the commissioner may waive an application requirement in this subdivision if 25.6 the information provided with the application is adequate to determine if the proposed 25.7 appropriation and use of water is sustainable and will protect ecosystems, water quality, 25.8 and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. 25.9 Subd. 2. Relationship to surface water resources. Groundwater appropriations 25.10 that have potential impacts to surface waters are subject to applicable provisions in 25.11 section 103G.285. 25.12 Subd. 3. Protection of groundwater supplies. The commissioner may establish 25.13 water appropriation limits to protect groundwater resources. When establishing water 25.14 25.15 appropriation limits to protect groundwater resources, the commissioner must consider the sustainability of the groundwater resource, including the current and projected water 25.16 levels, water quality, whether the use protects ecosystems, and the ability of future 25.17 generations to meet their own needs. 25.18 Subd. 4. Groundwater management areas. The commissioner may designate 25.19 25.20 groundwater management areas and limit total annual water appropriations and uses within a designated area to ensure sustainable use of groundwater that protects ecosystems, water 25.21 quality, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Water appropriations 25.22 25.23 and uses within a designated management area must be consistent with a plan approved by the commissioner that addresses water conservation requirements and water allocation 25.24 priorities established in section 103G.261. 25.25 25.26 Subd. 5. Interference with other wells. The commissioner may issue water use permits for appropriation from groundwater only if the commissioner determines that the 25.27 groundwater use is sustainable to supply the needs of future generations and the proposed 25.28 use will not harm ecosystems, degrade water, or reduce water levels beyond the reach 25.29 of public water supply and private domestic wells constructed according to Minnesota 25.30

25.31 <u>Rules, chapter 4725.</u>

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.301, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Filing application. (a) An application for a permit must be filed with the
commissioner and if the proposed activity for which the permit is requested is within a
municipality, or is within or affects a watershed district or a soil and water conservation

the mayor of the municipality, the secretary of the board of managers of the watershed

26.3 district, and the secretary of the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation26.4 district.

26.5 (b) If the application is required to be served on a local governmental unit under
 26.6 this subdivision, proof of service must be included with the application and filed with
 26.7 the commissioner.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Exception. The requirements of subdivision 1 do not apply to applications
 for a water use permit for:

26.11 (1) appropriations from waters of the state for irrigation, under section 103G.295;

26.12 (2) appropriations for diversion from the basin of origin of more than 2,000,000
 26.13 gallons per day average in a 30-day period; or

26.14 (3) (2) appropriations with a consumptive use of more than 2,000,000 gallons per
 26.15 day average for a 30-day period.

26.16 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.315, subdivision 11, is amended to 26.17 read:

26.18 Subd. 11. Limitations on permits. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by 26.19 law, a permit issued by the commissioner under this chapter is subject to:

26.20 (1) cancellation by the commissioner at any time if necessary to protect the public26.21 interests;

26.22 (2) further conditions on the term of the permit or its cancellation as the

26.23 commissioner may prescribe and amend and reissue the permit; and

26.24 (3) applicable law existing before or after the issuance of the permit.

26.25 (b) Permits issued to irrigate agricultural land under section 103G.295, or considered 26.26 issued, are subject to this subdivision and are subject to cancellation by the commissioner 26.27 upon the recommendation of the supervisors of the soil and water conservation district 26.28 where the land to be irrigated is located.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103G.515, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Removal of hazardous dams. Notwithstanding any provision of
this section or of section 103G.511 relating to cost sharing or apportionment, the
commissioner, within the limits of legislative appropriation, may assume or pay the entire

27.1	cost of removal of a privately or publicly owned dam upon determining removal provides
27.2	the lowest cost solution and:
27.3	(1) that continued existence of the structure presents a significant public safety
27.4	hazard, or prevents restoration of an important fisheries resource; or
27.5	(2) that public or private property is being damaged due to partial failure of the
27.6	structure, and that an attempt to assess costs of removal against the private or public
27.7	owner would be of no avail.
27.8	Sec. 49. [103G.651] REMOVING SUNKEN LOGS FROM PUBLIC WATERS.
27.9	The commissioner of natural resources must not issue leases to remove sunken logs
27.10	or issue permits for the removal of sunken logs from public waters.
27.11	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 115.55, is amended by adding a subdivision
27.12	to read:
27.13	Subd. 13. Subsurface sewage treatment systems implementation and
27.14	enforcement task force. (a) By September 1, 2010, the agency shall appoint a subsurface
27.15	sewage treatment systems implementation and enforcement task force in collaboration
27.16	with the Association of Minnesota Counties, Minnesota Association of County Planning
27.17	and Zoning Administrators, and the Minnesota Onsite Wastewater Association. The
27.18	agency shall work in collaboration with the task force to develop effective and timely
27.19	implementation and enforcement methods in order to rapidly reduce the number of
27.20	subsurface sewage treatment systems that are an imminent threat to public health or
27.21	safety and effectively enforce all violations of the subsurface sewage treatment system
27.22	rules. The agency shall meet at least three times per year with the task force to address
27.23	implementation and enforcement issues. The meetings shall be scheduled so that they do
27.24	not interfere with the construction season.
27.25	(b) The agency, in collaboration with the task force, and in consultation with the
27.26	attorney general, county attorneys, and county planning and zoning staff, shall develop,
27.27	periodically update, and provide to counties enforcement protocols and a checklist that
27.28	county inspectors, field staff, and others may use when inspecting subsurface sewage
27.29	treatment systems and enforcing subsurface sewage treatment system rules.
27.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after final enactment.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 115B.39, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

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28.1	Subd. 9. Worker protection. (a) In any contract for closure or postclosure work at
28.2	a qualified facility, the agency must require that:
28.3	(1) workers are governed by occupational health and safety standards under federal
28.4	law and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 182;
28.5	(2) workers are provided personal protective equipment that protects against all
28.6	contaminants of concern and contaminants of potential concern present at the qualified
28.7	facility. "Contaminants of concern" and "contaminants of potential concern" must be
28.8	identified by methods substantially the same as those required for the United States
28.9	Environmental Protection Agency's Superfund remedial investigation process under
28.10	United States Code, title 42, section 9601, et.seq.; and
28.11	(3) the contractor must document compliance with the occupational safety and
28.12	health standards required under this paragraph.
28.13	(b) The agency shall submit an annual report, beginning July 1, 2011, to the
28.14	chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house committees with primary
28.15	jurisdiction over labor and environmental policy describing compliance with the
28.16	occupational safety and health standards required under this paragraph.

28.17

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

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 28.18 Subd. 4. Rules and standards. Pursuant and subject to the provisions of chapter 14, 28.19 and the provisions hereof, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend and rescind 28.20 rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions 28.21 of Laws 1967, chapter 882, for the prevention, abatement, or control of air pollution. 28.22 Any such rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state, or may be 28.23 28.24 limited as to times, places, circumstances, or conditions in order to make due allowance for variations therein. Without limitation, rules or standards may relate to sources or 28.25 emissions of air contamination or air pollution, to the quality or composition of such 28.26 emissions, or to the quality of or composition of the ambient air or outdoor atmosphere or 28.27 to any other matter relevant to the prevention, abatement, or control of air pollution. 28.28

Pursuant and subject to the provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions hereof, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of Laws 1969, chapter 1046, for the collection, transportation, storage, processing, and disposal of solid waste and the prevention, abatement, or control of water, air, and land pollution which may be related thereto, and the deposit in or on land of any other material that may tend to cause pollution. The agency shall adopt such rules and standards for sewage sludge, addressing

the intrinsic suitability of land, the volume and rate of application of sewage sludge of 29.1 various degrees of intrinsic hazard, design of facilities, and operation of facilities and sites. 29.2 Any such rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state or may be 29.3 limited as to times, places, circumstances, or conditions in order to make due allowance 29.4 for variations therein. Without limitation, rules or standards may relate to collection, 29.5 transportation, processing, disposal, equipment, location, procedures, methods, systems 29.6 or techniques or to any other matter relevant to the prevention, abatement or control of 29.7 water, air, and land pollution which may be advised through the control of collection, 29.8 transportation, processing, and disposal of solid waste and sewage sludge, and the deposit 29.9 in or on land of any other material that may tend to cause pollution. By January 1, 1983, 29.10 the rules for the management of sewage sludge shall include an analysis of the sewage 29.11 sludge determined by the commissioner of agriculture to be necessary to meet the soil 29.12 amendment labeling requirements of section 18C.215. The rules for the disposal of 29.13 solid waste shall include site-specific criteria to prohibit solid waste disposal based on 29.14 29.15 the area's sensitivity to groundwater contamination, including site-specific testing. The rules shall provide criteria to prohibit locating landfills based on a site's sensitivity to 29.16 groundwater contamination. Sensitivity to groundwater contamination is based on the 29.17 predicted minimum time of travel of groundwater contaminants from the solid waste to 29.18 the compliance boundary. The rules shall prohibit landfills in areas where karst is likely 29.19 to develop. The rules shall specify testable or otherwise objective thresholds for these 29.20 criteria. The rules shall also include modifications to financial assurance requirements 29.21 under subdivision 4h that ensure the state is protected from financial responsibility for 29.22 29.23 future groundwater contamination. The financial assurance and siting modifications to the rules specified in this act do not apply to solid waste facilities initially permitted before 29.24 January 1, 2011, including future contiguous expansions and noncontiguous expansions 29.25 within 600 yards of a permitted boundary. The rule modification shall not affect solid 29.26 waste disposal facilities that accept only construction and demolition debris and incidental 29.27 non-recyclable packaging, and facilities that accept only industrial waste that is limited 29.28 to wood, concrete, porcelain fixtures, shingles, or window glass resulting from the 29.29 manufacture of construction materials. The rule amendment shall not require new siting or 29.30 financial assurance requirements for permit by rule solid waste disposal facilities. Until 29.31 the rules are modified to include site-specific criteria to prohibit areas from solid waste 29.32 disposal due to groundwater contamination sensitivity, as required under this section, the 29.33 agency shall not issue a permit for a new solid waste disposal facility, except for: 29.34 (1) the reissuance of a permit for a land disposal facility operating as of March 29.35

29.36 1, 2008;

- 30.1 (2) a permit to expand a land disposal facility operating as of March 1, 2008, beyond
 30.2 its permitted boundaries, including expansion on land that is not contiguous to, but is
 30.3 located within 600 yards of, the land disposal facility's permitted boundaries;
- 30.4 (3) a permit to modify the type of waste accepted at a land disposal facility operating
 30.5 as of March 1, 2008;
- 30.6 (4) a permit to locate a disposal facility that accepts only construction debris as
 30.7 defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 7;
- 30.8

(5) a permit to locate a disposal facility that:

30.9 (i) accepts boiler ash from an electric energy power plant that has wet scrubbed units
30.10 or has units that have been converted from wet scrubbed units to dry scrubbed units as
30.11 those terms are defined in section 216B.68;

- 30.12 (ii) is on land that was owned on May 1, 2008, by the utility operating the electric30.13 energy power plant; and
- 30.14 (iii) is located within three miles of the existing ash disposal facility for the power30.15 plant; or
- 30.16 (6) a permit to locate a new solid waste disposal facility for ferrous metallic minerals
 30.17 regulated under Minnesota Rules, chapter 6130, or for nonferrous metallic minerals
 30.18 regulated under Minnesota Rules, chapter 6132.
- Pursuant and subject to the provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions hereof, the 30.19 Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend and rescind rules and standards having the 30.20 force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of Laws 1971, chapter 727, for 30.21 the prevention, abatement, or control of noise pollution. Any such rule or standard may 30.22 be of general application throughout the state, or may be limited as to times, places, 30.23 circumstances or conditions in order to make due allowances for variations therein. 30.24 Without limitation, rules or standards may relate to sources or emissions of noise or noise 30.25 30.26 pollution, to the quality or composition of noises in the natural environment, or to any other matter relevant to the prevention, abatement, or control of noise pollution. 30.27
- 30.28 As to any matters subject to this chapter, local units of government may set emission 30.29 regulations with respect to stationary sources which are more stringent than those set 30.30 by the Pollution Control Agency.
- Pursuant to chapter 14, the Pollution Control Agency may adopt, amend, and rescind rules and standards having the force of law relating to any purpose within the provisions of this chapter for generators of hazardous waste, the management, identification, labeling, classification, storage, collection, treatment, transportation, processing, and disposal of hazardous waste and the location of hazardous waste facilities. A rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state or may be limited as to time, places,

circumstances, or conditions. In implementing its hazardous waste rules, the Pollution
Control Agency shall give high priority to providing planning and technical assistance
to hazardous waste generators. The agency shall assist generators in investigating the
availability and feasibility of both interim and long-term hazardous waste management
methods. The methods shall include waste reduction, waste separation, waste processing,
resource recovery, and temporary storage.

The Pollution Control Agency shall give highest priority in the consideration of
permits to authorize disposal of diseased shade trees by open burning at designated sites to
evidence concerning economic costs of transportation and disposal of diseased shade trees
by alternative methods.

31.11

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

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116.07, subdivision 4h, is amended to read: 31.12 Subd. 4h. Financial responsibility rules. (a) The agency shall adopt rules requiring 31.13 the operator or owner of a solid waste disposal facility to submit to the agency proof of the 31.14 operator's or owner's financial capability to provide reasonable and necessary response 31.15 during the operating life of the facility and for a minimum of 30 years after closure for a 31.16 mixed municipal solid waste disposal facility or for a minimum of 20 years after closure, 31.17 as determined by agency rules, for any other solid waste disposal facility, and to provide 31.18 for the closure of the facility and postclosure care required under agency rules. Proof of 31.19 financial responsibility is required of the operator or owner of a facility receiving an 31.20 original permit or a permit for expansion after adoption of the rules. Within 180 days of 31.21 the effective date of the rules or by July 1, 1987, whichever is later, proof of financial 31.22 responsibility is required of an operator or owner of a facility with a remaining capacity of 31.23 more than five years or 500,000 cubic yards that is in operation at the time the rules are 31.24 adopted. Compliance with the rules and the requirements of paragraph (b) is a condition 31.25 of obtaining or retaining a permit to operate the facility. 31.26

(b) A municipality, as defined in section 475.51, subdivision 2, including a sanitary
district, that owns or operates a solid waste disposal facility that was in operation on May
15, 1989, may meet its financial responsibility for all or a portion of the contingency
action portion of the reasonable and necessary response costs at the facility by pledging its
full faith and credit to meet its responsibility.

The pledge must be made in accordance with the requirements in chapter 475 for issuing bonds of the municipality, and the following additional requirements:

31.34 (1) The governing body of the municipality shall enact an ordinance that clearly
31.35 accepts responsibility for the costs of contingency action at the facility and that reserves,

during the operating life of the facility and for the time period required in paragraph (a)
after closure, a portion of the debt limit of the municipality, as established under section
475.53 or other law, that is equal to the total contingency action costs.

32.4 (2) The municipality shall require that all collectors that haul to the facility
32.5 implement a plan for reducing solid waste by using volume-based pricing, recycling
32.6 incentives, or other means.

(3) When a municipality opts to meet a portion of its financial responsibility by 32.7 relying on its authority to issue bonds, it shall also begin setting aside in a dedicated 32.8 long-term care trust fund money that will cover a portion of the potential contingency 32.9 action costs at the facility, the amount to be determined by the agency for each facility 32.10 based on at least the amount of waste deposited in the disposal facility each year, and the 32.11 likelihood and potential timing of conditions arising at the facility that will necessitate 32.12 response action. The agency may not require a municipality to set aside more than five 32.13 percent of the total cost in a single year. 32.14

32.15 (4) A municipality shall have and consistently maintain an investment grade bond
32.16 rating as a condition of using bonding authority to meet financial responsibility under
32.17 this section.

(5) The municipality shall file with the commissioner of revenue its consent to have 32.18 the amount of its contingency action costs deducted from state aid payments otherwise 32.19 due the municipality and paid instead to the remediation fund created in section 116.155, 32.20 if the municipality fails to conduct the contingency action at the facility when ordered 32.21 by the agency. If the agency notifies the commissioner that the municipality has failed to 32.22 32.23 conduct contingency action when ordered by the agency, the commissioner shall deduct the amounts indicated by the agency from the state aids in accordance with the consent 32.24 filed with the commissioner. 32.25

32.26 (6) The municipality shall file with the agency written proof that it has complied32.27 with the requirements of paragraph (b).

32.28 (c) The method for proving financial responsibility under paragraph (b) may not be 32.29 applied to a new solid waste disposal facility or to expansion of an existing facility, unless 32.30 the expansion is a vertical expansion. Vertical expansions of qualifying existing facilities 32.31 cannot be permitted for a duration of longer than three years.

32.32 (d) The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of management and 32.33 budget for guidance on the forms of financial assurance that are acceptable for private 32.34 owners and public owners, and in carrying out a periodic review of the adequacy of 32.35 financial assurance for solid waste disposal facilities. Financial assurance rules shall

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- allow financial mechanisms to public owners of solid waste disposal facilities that are 33.1 appropriate to their status as subdivisions of the state.
- 33.3

33.2

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

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 33.4 Subd. 2a. When prepared. Where there is potential for significant environmental 33.5 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a 33.6 detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. 33.7 The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 33.8 document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant 33.9 environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and 33.10 33.11 their impacts, and explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those 33.12 economic, employment and sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action 33.13 be implemented. To ensure its use in the decision-making process, the environmental 33.14 impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action. 33.15 No mandatory environmental impact statement may be required for an ethanol plant, 33.16 as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), that produces less than 33.17 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol annually and is located outside of the seven-county 33.18 metropolitan area. 33.19

(a) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental 33.20 impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared 33.21 as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under 33.22 this section. 33.23

(b) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the 33.24 completion of an environmental assessment worksheet in a manner to be determined by 33.25 the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board 33.26 and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement 33.27 may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30 day period following 33.28 publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. 33.29 The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact 33.30 statement shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments 33.31 received during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of 33.32 the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15 day period by not more than 15 33.33 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit. 33.34

(c) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed 34.1 action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 25 34.2 individuals, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the 34.3 appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a 34.4 proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions 34.5 requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall be submitted to 34.6 the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental 34.7 unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment 34 8 worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days after the 34.9 petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend 34.10 the 15 day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible 34.11 governmental unit. 34.12

34.13 (d) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part
34.14 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental
34.15 review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:

34.16 (1) the proposed action is:

34.17 (i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or
34.18 (ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative
34.19 capacity of less than 1,000 animal units;

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

34.23 (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business
34.24 days prior to the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the
34.25 animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with
34.26 regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in
34.27 addition to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board.

34.28 (e) The board may, prior to final approval of a proposed project, require preparation
34.29 of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit selected
34.30 by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not been
34.31 specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.

(f) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental
impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which, because of the nature or location
of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same process
shall be utilized to determine the form, content and level of detail of the statement as well
as the alternatives which are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition,

the permits which will be required for the proposed action shall be identified during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement.

(g) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid
duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review
and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical,
information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or
other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the
preparation of an environmental impact statement.

(h) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy 35.13 determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by 35.14 35.15 consent of the parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 35.16 days after notice is published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, 35.17 35.18 the board chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental 35.19 unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement. 35.20

35.21 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. Customized environmental assessment worksheet forms; electronic 35.23 submission. (a) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control 35.24 35.25 Agency and the board shall periodically review mandatory environmental assessment worksheet categories under rules adopted under this section, and other project types that 35.26 are frequently subject to environmental review, and develop customized environmental 35.27 assessment worksheet forms for the category or project type. The forms must include 35.28 specific questions that focus on key environmental issues for the category or project type. 35.29 In assessing categories and project types and developing forms, the board shall seek 35.30 the input of governmental units that are frequently responsible for the preparation of a 35.31 worksheet for the particular category or project type. The commissioners and the board 35.32 shall also seek input from the general public on the development of customized forms. 35.33 The commissioners and board shall make the customized forms available online. 35.34

- 36.1
- 36.2 allow for the electronic submission of environmental assessment worksheets and permits.
- 36.3 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.431, is amended to read:

(b) The commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency shall

36.4

290.431 NONGAME WILDLIFE CHECKOFF.

Every individual who files an income tax return or property tax refund claim form 36.5 may designate on their original return that \$1 or more shall be added to the tax or deducted 36.6 from the refund that would otherwise be payable by or to that individual and paid into an 36.7 account to be established for the management of nongame wildlife. The commissioner 36.8 of revenue shall, on the income tax return and the property tax refund claim form, notify 36.9 filers of their right to designate that a portion of their tax or refund shall be paid into 36.10 the nongame wildlife management account. The sum of the amounts so designated to 36.11 be paid shall be credited to the nongame wildlife management account for use by the 36.12 nongame program of the section of wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources. All 36.13 interest earned on money accrued, gifts to the program, contributions to the program, and 36.14 36.15 reimbursements of expenditures in the nongame wildlife management account shall be credited to the account by the commissioner of management and budget, except that 36.16 gifts or contributions received directly by the commissioner of natural resources and 36.17 36.18 directed by the contributor for use in specific nongame field projects or geographic areas shall be handled according to section 84.085, subdivision 1. The commissioner 36.19 of natural resources shall submit a work program for each fiscal year and semiannual 36.20 progress reports to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in the 36.21 form determined by the commission. None of the money provided in this section may be 36.22 expended unless the commission has approved the work program. 36.23

The state pledges and agrees with all contributors to the nongame wildlife 36.24 management account to use the funds contributed solely for the management of nongame 36.25 wildlife projects and further agrees that it will not impose additional conditions or 36.26 restrictions that will limit or otherwise restrict the ability of the commissioner of natural 36.27 resources to use the available funds for the most efficient and effective management of 36.28 nongame wildlife. The commissioner may use funds appropriated for nongame wildlife 36.29 programs for the purpose of developing, preserving, restoring, and maintaining wintering 36.30 habitat for neotropical migrant birds in Latin America and the Caribbean under agreement 36.31 or contract with any nonprofit organization dedicated to the construction, maintenance, and 36.32 repair of such projects that are acceptable to the governmental agency having jurisdiction 36.33 36.34 over the land and water affected by the projects. Under this authority, the commissioner

- 37.1 <u>may execute agreements and contracts if the commissioner determines that the use of the</u>
- 37.2 <u>funds will benefit neotropical migrant birds that breed in or migrate through the state.</u>
- 37.3 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.432, is amended to read:

37.4

290.432 CORPORATE NONGAME WILDLIFE CHECKOFF.

A corporation that files an income tax return may designate on its original return that 37.5 \$1 or more shall be added to the tax or deducted from the refund that would otherwise be 37.6 payable by or to that corporation and paid into the nongame wildlife management account 37.7 established by section 290.431 for use by the section of wildlife in the Department of 37.8 Natural Resources for its nongame wildlife program. The commissioner of revenue shall, 37.9 on the corporate tax return, notify filers of their right to designate that a portion of their 37.10 tax return be paid into the nongame wildlife management account for the protection of 37.11 endangered natural resources. All interest earned on money accrued, gifts to the program, 37.12 contributions to the program, and reimbursements of expenditures in the nongame wildlife 37.13 management account shall be credited to the account by the commissioner of management 37.14 37.15 and budget, except that gifts or contributions received directly by the commissioner of natural resources and directed by the contributor for use in specific nongame field projects 37.16 or geographic areas shall be handled according to section 84.085, subdivision 1. The 37.17 37.18 commissioner of natural resources shall submit a work program for each fiscal year to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in the form determined by 37.19 the commission. None of the money provided in this section may be spent unless the 37.20 commission has approved the work program. 37.21

The state pledges and agrees with all corporate contributors to the nongame wildlife account to use the funds contributed solely for the nongame wildlife program and further agrees that it will not impose additional conditions or restrictions that will limit or otherwise restrict the ability of the commissioner of natural resources to use the available funds for the most efficient and effective management of those programs.

- 37.27 Sec. 58. Laws 2005, chapter 156, article 2, section 45, as amended by Laws 2007,
 37.28 chapter 148, article 2, section 73, and Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 59, is
 37.29 amended to read:
- 37.30

Sec. 45. SALE OF STATE LAND.

Subdivision 1. State land sales. The commissioner of administration shall
coordinate with the head of each department or agency having control of state-owned land
to identify and sell at least \$6,440,000 of state-owned land. Sales should be completed
according to law and as provided in this section as soon as practicable but no later than

June 30, 2011 2012. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.281 and 16B.282, 94.09 and 94.10, or any other law to the contrary, the commissioner may offer land for public sale by only providing notice of lands or an offer of sale of lands to state departments or agencies, the University of Minnesota, cities, counties, towns, school districts, or other public entities.

Subd. 2. Anticipated savings. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 38.6 94.16, subdivision 3, or other law to the contrary, the amount of the proceeds from the 38.7 sale of land under this section that exceeds the actual expenses of selling the land must 38.8 be deposited in the general fund, except as otherwise provided by the commissioner of 38.9 finance. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 94.11 or 16B.283, the commissioner 38.10 of finance may establish the timing of payments for land purchased under this section. If 38.11 38.12 the total of all money deposited into the general fund from the proceeds of the sale of land under this section is anticipated to be less than \$6,440,000, the governor must allocate the 38.13 amount of the difference as reductions to general fund operating expenditures for other 38.14 38.15 executive agencies for the biennium ending June 30, 2011 2012.

Subd. 3. Sale of state lands revolving loan fund. \$290,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2006 to the commissioner of administration for purposes of paying the actual expenses of selling state-owned lands to achieve the anticipated savings required in this section. From the gross proceeds of land sales under this section, the commissioner of administration must cancel the amount of the appropriation in this subdivision to the general fund by June 30, <u>2011</u> 2012.

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

38.23 Sec. 59. <u>DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES LONG-RANGE</u> 38.24 <u>BUDGET ANALYSIS.</u>

(a) The commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with the commissioner 38.25 of management and budget, shall estimate the total amount of funding available from all 38.26 sources for each of the following land management categories: wildlife management 38.27 areas; state forests; scientific and natural areas; aquatic management areas; public water 38.28 access sites; and prairie bank easements. The commissioner of natural resources shall 38.29 prepare a ten-year budget analysis of the department's ongoing land management needs, 38.30 including restoration of each parcel needing restoration. The analysis shall include: 38.31 (1) an analysis of the needs of wildlife management areas, including identification of 38.32 internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for activities such as controlled 38.33 burns, tree and woody biomass removal, and brushland management; 38.34

39.1	(2) an analysis of state forests needs, including identification of internal systemwide
39.2	guidelines on the proper frequency for forest management activities;
39.3	(3) an analysis of scientific and natural areas needs, including identification of
39.4	internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for management activities;
39.5	(4) an analysis of aquatic management areas needs, including identification of
39.6	internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for management activities; and
39.7	(5) an analysis of the needs of the state's public water access sites, including
39.8	identification of internal systemwide guidelines on the proper frequency for management
39.9	activities.
39.10	(b) The commissioner shall compare the estimate of the total amount of funding
39.11	available to the department's ongoing management needs to determine:
39.12	(1) the amount necessary to manage, restore, and maintain existing wildlife
39.13	management areas, state forests, scientific and natural areas, aquatic management areas,
39.14	public water access sites, and prairie bank easements; and
39.15	(2) the amount necessary to expand upon the existing wildlife management areas,
39.16	state forests, scientific and natural areas, aquatic management areas, public water access
39.17	sites, and prairie bank easement programs, including the feasibility of the department's
39.18	existing long-range plans, if applicable, for each program.
39.19	(c) The commissioner of natural resources shall submit the analysis to the chairs of
39.20	the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment
39.21	and natural resources finance and cultural and outdoor resources finance by November
39.22	<u>15, 2010.</u>
39.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
39.24	Sec. 60. SOLID WASTE FACILITY FINANCIAL ASSURANCE
39.25	MECHANISMS; INPUT.
39.26	Within six months after the effective date of this section, and before publishing
39.27	the rules required for groundwater sensitivity and financial assurance in Minnesota
39.28	Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 4, the Pollution Control Agency shall consult with
39.29	experts and interested persons on financial assurance adequacy for solid waste facilities,
39.30	including, but not limited to, staff from the Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota
39.31	Management and Budget, local governments, private and public landfill operators, and
39.32	environmental groups. The commissioner shall seek the input to determine the adequacy
39.33	of existing financial assurance rules to address environmental risks, the length of time
39.34	financial assurance is needed, based on the threat to human health and the environment,

40.1	the reliability of financial assurance in covering risks from land disposal of waste in
40.2	Minnesota and other states, and the role of private insurance.
40.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
40.4	Sec. 61. SUBSURFACE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS ORDINANCE
40.5	ADOPTION DELAY.
40.6	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 115.55, subdivision 2, a county has ten
40.7	months from the date final rule amendments to the February 4, 2008, subsurface sewage
40.8	treatment system rules are adopted by the Pollution Control Agency to adopt an ordinance
40.9	to comply with the rules. A county must continue to enforce its current ordinance until a
40.10	new ordinance has been adopted.
40.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after final enactment.
40.12	Sec. 62. <u>APPROPRIATIONS.</u>
40.13	(a) \$60,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2011 from the water recreation account in
40.14	the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources to cooperate with local
40.15	units of government in marking state water trails under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.32;
40.16	acquiring and developing river accesses and campsites; and removing obstructions that
40.17	may cause public safety hazards. This is a onetime appropriation and available until spent.
40.18	(b) \$250,000 in fiscal year 2011 is appropriated from the game and fish fund to the
40.19	commissioner of natural resources to maintain and expand the ecological classification
40.20	system program on state forest lands.
40.21	Sec. 63. <u>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.</u>
40.22	(a) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "horse trail pass" to "horse pass"
40.23	wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.
40.24	(b) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "canoe and boating routes" or
40.25	similar term to "water trail routes" or similar term wherever it appears in Minnesota
40.26	Statutes and Minnesota Rules.
40.27	(c) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Minnesota Conservation Corps"
40.28	to "Conservation Corps Minnesota" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes and
40.29	Minnesota Rules.
40.30	Sec. 64. REPEALER.
40.31	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 90.172; 103G.295; and 103G.650, are repealed.

41.1

41.3

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 88.795, is repealed."

41.2 Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act

relating to environment and natural resources; modifying certain administrative 41.4 accounts; modifying electronic transaction provisions; providing for certain 41.5 registration exemptions; modifying all-terrain vehicle provisions; modifying 41.6 state trails and canoe and boating routes; modifying fees and disposition of 41.7 certain receipts; delaying local ordinance adoption requirements and establishing 41.8 a task force; modifying certain competitive bidding exemptions; modifying 41.9 horse trail pass provisions; modifying master plan requirements; designating 41.10 the Blue Earth River as a state water trail; expanding eligibility of disabled 41.11 veterans for a free annual state park permit; increasing cross-country ski 41.12 trail pass fees and providing an exception for school activities; providing for 41.13 general burning permits; modifying authority to establish forestry services 41.14 fees; modifying the forest management lease pilot project; modifying timber 41.15 sales provisions; eliminating certain pilot projects and reports; modifying the 41.16 Water Law; modifying nongame wildlife checkoffs; requiring long-range 41.17 land management budgeting; appropriating money; amending Minnesota 41.18 Statutes 2008, sections 84.025, subdivision 9; 84.027, subdivision 15; 84.0856; 41.19 84.0857; 84.788, subdivision 2; 84.798, subdivision 2; 84.82, subdivisions 3, 41.20 6, by adding a subdivision; 84.8205, subdivision 1; 84.92, subdivisions 9, 10; 41.21 84.922, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 84.925, subdivision 1; 85.015, 41.22 subdivision 14; 85.052, subdivision 4; 85.22, subdivision 5; 85.32, subdivision 41.23 1; 85.41, subdivision 3; 85.42; 85.43; 85.46, as amended; 86B.301, subdivision 41.24 2; 88.17, subdivisions 1, 3; 88.79, subdivision 2; 89.17; 90.041, by adding a 41.25 subdivision; 90.121; 90.14; 103A.305; 103F.325, by adding a subdivision; 41.26 103F.335, subdivision 1; 103G.271, subdivision 3; 103G.285, subdivision 5; 41.27 103G.301, subdivision 6; 103G.305, subdivision 2; 103G.315, subdivision 11; 41.28 103G.515, subdivision 5; 115.55, by adding a subdivision; 115B.39, by adding a 41.29 subdivision; 116.07, subdivisions 4, 4h; 116D.04, subdivision 2a, by adding a 41.30 subdivision; 290.431; 290.432; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, sections 41.31 84.922, subdivision 1a; 84.928, subdivision 1; 85.015, subdivision 13; 85.053, 41.32 subdivision 10; 86A.09, subdivision 1; 103G.201; Laws 2005, chapter 156, 41.33 article 2, section 45, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota 41.34 Statutes, chapter 103G; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 90.172; 41.35 103G.295; 103G.650; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 88.795." 41.36