## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

**CKM** 

S.F. No. 2314

(SENATE AUTHORS: INGEBRIGTSEN, Ruud and Tomassoni)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/11/2019	775	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Environment and Natural Resources Finance
04/10/2019	2394a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance
04/11/2019	2752a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	3043	Second reading
04/23/2019	3120a	Special Order: Amended
	3165	Third reading Passed

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

1.9

1.10

1.11

1.12

1.13

1.14

1.15

1.161.17

1.18

1.19

1.20

1.21

1.22

1.23

1 24

1.25

1.26

1.271.28

1.29

1.30

1.31

1.32

1.33

1.34

1.35

1.36

1.37

1.38

relating to state government; appropriating money for environment and natural resources and tourism; modifying programs; creating accounts and providing for disposition of certain receipts; modifying certain natural resources fee and permit conditions; authorizing sales of certain state land; establishing the Wild Rice Stewardship Council; creating the Reinvest in Fish Hatcheries Citizen-Legislative Advisory Group; providing appointments; requiring reports; making technical corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 17.035, subdivision 1; 35.153, by adding subdivisions; 35.155, subdivisions 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11; 84.026, by adding a subdivision; 84.027, subdivision 18, by adding a subdivision; 84.0273; 84.0895, subdivision 2; 84.775, subdivision 1; 84.788, subdivision 2; 84.794, subdivision 2; 84.83, subdivision 3; 84.86, subdivision 1; 84.925, subdivision 1; 84.9256, subdivision 1; 84.928, subdivision 2; 84D.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 84D.108, subdivisions 2b, 2c; 85.054, subdivision 1; 85.44; 85.47; 85A.02, subdivision 17; 86B.005, subdivision 18; 86B.415, subdivision 1a; 89.71, by adding a subdivision; 92.115, subdivision 1; 92.50, subdivision 1; 93.25; 94.09, subdivision 3; 94.10; 97A.015, subdivisions 25, 43; 97A.051, subdivision 2; 97A.055, subdivision 4b; 97A.075, subdivision 1; 97A.126; 97A.433, subdivisions 4, 5; 97A.475, subdivision 4; 97A.505, subdivision 8; 97B.086; 97B.106, subdivision 2; 97B.426; 97B.516; 97B.722; 97B.731, subdivision 3; 97C.315, subdivision 1; 97C.345, by adding a subdivision; 97C.391, subdivision 1; 97C.395, subdivision 2; 97C.605, subdivision 2; 97C.815, subdivision 2; 103B.3369, subdivisions 5, 9; 103B.611, subdivision 3; 103B.801, subdivisions 2, 5; 103D.315, subdivision 8; 103F.361, subdivision 2; 103F.363, subdivision 1; 103F.365, by adding a subdivision; 103F.371; 103F.373, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 103G.2242, subdivision 14; 103G.241, subdivisions 1, 3; 103G.271, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 103G.287, subdivisions 1, 4, 5; 103G.289; 103G.311, subdivisions 2, 5; 103G.315, subdivision 8; 103G.408; 103G.615, subdivision 3a; 114D.15, subdivisions 7, 11, 13, by adding subdivisions; 114D.20, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 7, by adding subdivisions; 114D.26; 114D.35, subdivisions 1, 3; 115.03, subdivisions 1, 5, by adding a subdivision; 115.035; 115.44, subdivision 6; 115.455; 115.77, subdivision 1; 115.84, subdivisions 2, 3; 115A.51; 115B.421; 116.03, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 116.07, subdivisions 2, 4d, by adding a subdivision; 116.0714; 116.993, subdivisions 2, 6; 116D.04, subdivision 2a; 216G.01, subdivision 3; 282.01, subdivision 4; Laws 2012, chapter 236, section 28, subdivisions 2, as amended, 9, as amended; Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105, as amended; Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, sections 2, subdivision 2; 6, as amended; Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 1, section 9; article

	SF2314 RE	VISOR	CKM	S2314-3	3rd Engrossment
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	proposing codin	g for new law in 6; repealing Min	Minnesota Statu	96, section 2, subdites, chapters 84; 92 2018, section 92.12	; 97A; 103C;
2.5	BE IT ENACTED B	Y THE LEGISL	ATURE OF TH	E STATE OF MINI	NESOTA:
2.6			ARTICLE 1		
2.7	ENVIRONM	ENT AND NAT	URAL RESOU	JRCES APPROPR	RIATIONS
2.8	Section 1. ENVIRO	NMENT AND I	NATURAL RE	SOURCES APPRO	OPRIATIONS.
2.9	The sums shown	in the columns ma	arked "Appropria	ations" are appropria	ted to the agencies
2.10	and for the purposes	specified in this	article. The appr	ropriations are from	the general fund,
2.11	or another named fur	nd, and are availa	able for the fisca	al years indicated fo	r each purpose.
2.12	The figures "2020" a	nd "2021" used ii	n this article mea	an that the appropria	ations listed under
2.13	them are available for	or the fiscal year	ending June 30,	2020, or June 30, 2	021, respectively.
2.14	"The first year" is fis	scal year 2020. "T	The second year	" is fiscal year 2021	. "The biennium"
2.15	is fiscal years 2020 a	and 2021. Approp	oriations for the	fiscal year ending J	une 30, 2019, are
2.16	effective the day foll	owing final enac	tment.		
2.17				<b>APPROPRI</b>	ATIONS
2.18				Available for	the Year
2.19				Ending Ju	ne 30
2.20				<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
2.21	Sec. 2. POLLUTIO	N CONTROL A	AGENCY		
2.22	Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>98,352,000</u> <u>\$</u>	96,984,000
2.23	Appro	priations by Fund	<u>d</u>		
2.24		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
2.25	General	1,000,000	1,000,000		
2.26 2.27	State Government Special Revenue	75,000	75,000		
2.28	Environmental	83,472,000	82,404,000		
2.29	Remediation	13,505,000	13,505,000		
2.30 2.31	Closed Landfill Investment fund	300,000	<u>-0-</u>		
2.32	The amounts that ma	ay be spent for ea	<u>ich</u>		
2.33	purpose are specified	d in the following	) 2		
2.34	subdivisions.				
2.35	The commissioner m	nust present the a	gency's		
2.36	biennial budget for fi	scal years 2022 a	nd 2023		
	Article 1 Sec. 2.		2		

	č
3.1	to the legislature in a transparent way by
3.2	agency division, including the proposed
3.3	budget bill and presentations of the budget to
3.4	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
3.5	over the agency's budget.
3.6	Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes 12,961,000 13,051,000
3.7	Appropriations by Fund
3.8	<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>
3.9	Environmental 12,760,000 12,850,000
3.10	<u>Remediation</u> <u>201,000</u> <u>201,000</u>
3.11	(a) \$89,000 the first year and \$89,000 the
3.12	second year are from the environmental fund
3.13	<u>for:</u>
3.14	(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities
3.15	in implementing and participating in the
3.16	water-quality standards rulemaking process
3.17	and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting
3.18	process;
3.19	(2) enhanced economic analysis in the
3.20	water-quality standards rulemaking process,
3.21	including more-specific analysis and
3.22	identification of cost-effective permitting;
3.23	(3) developing statewide economic analyses
3.24	and templates to reduce the amount of
3.25	information and time required for
3.26	municipalities to apply for variances from
3.27	water-quality standards; and
3.28	(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities
3.29	Authority to identify and advocate for the
3.30	resources needed for municipalities to achieve
3.31	permit requirements.
3.32	(b) \$205,000 the first year and \$205,000 the
3.33	second year are from the environmental fund

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

CKM

**REVISOR** 

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

SF2314

	51 2311	REVISOR	CI	XIVI	523113	ord Eligiossinent
5.1	<u> 4</u>	Appropriations	by Fund			
5.2			<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
5.3	Environmental	14,4	72,000	14,212,000		
5.4	Remediation	1,00	01,000	1,001,000		
5.5	(a) \$1,001,000	the first year ar	nd \$1,001,	,000		
5.6	the second year	are from the re	mediation	fund		
5.7	for the leaking	underground st	orage tanl	<u>X</u>		
5.8	program to inv	estigate, clean ı	ip, and pro	event		
5.9	future releases	from undergrou	and petrol	eum		
5.10	storage tanks ar	nd to the petrole	ım remedi	iation		
5.11	program for va	por assessment	and			
5.12	remediation. T	hese same annu	al amount	ts are		
5.13	transferred from	n the petroleum	tank fund	d to		
5.14	the remediation	n fund.				
5.15	(b) \$393,000 th	ne first year is fi	rom the T	<u>CE</u>		
5.16	emission respo	nse account in t	<u>the</u>			
5.17	environmental	fund to further e	valuate th	<u>ie use</u>		
5.18	and reduction of	of trichloroethy	ene arour	<u>nd</u>		
5.19	Minnesota and	identify its pote	ential heal	<u>lth</u>		
5.20	effects on com	munities. Of this	s amount,	up to		
5.21	\$121,000 may	be transferred to	o the			
5.22	commissioner	of health. This i	s a onetin	<u>ne</u>		
5.23	appropriation.					
5.24	Subd. 4. Muni	cipal			7,859,000	7,859,000
5.25	(a) \$164,000 th	ne first year and	\$164,000	the other		
5.26	second year are	e from the envir	onmental	fund		
5.27	for:					
5.28	(1) a municipal	liaison to assist	municipa	<u>llities</u>		
5.29	in implementing	g and participa	ting in the	2		
5.30	water-quality s	tandards rulema	aking proc	cess		
5.31	and navigating	the NPDES/SD	S permitt	ting		
5.32	process;					
5.33	(2) enhanced e	conomic analys	is in the			
5.34	water-quality s	tandards rulema	aking proc	cess,		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

6.1	including more specific analysis and
6.2	identification of cost-effective permitting;
6.3	(3) development of statewide economic
6.4	analyses and templates to reduce the amount
6.5	of information and time required for
6.6	municipalities to apply for variances from
6.7	water quality standards; and
6.8	(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities
6.9	Authority to identify and advocate for the
6.10	resources needed for municipalities to achieve
6.11	permit requirements.
6.12	(b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
6.13	second year are from the environmental fund
6.14	for transfer to the Office of Administrative
6.15	Hearings to establish sanitary districts.
6.16	(c) \$671,000 the first year and \$671,000 the
6.17	second year are from the environmental fund
6.18	for subsurface sewage treatment system
6.19	(SSTS) program administration and
6.20	community technical assistance and education,
6.21	including grants and technical assistance to
6.22	communities for water-quality protection. Of
6.23	this amount, \$129,000 each year is for
6.24	$\underline{assistance\ to\ counties\ through\ grants\ for\ SSTS}$
6.25	program administration. A county receiving
6.26	a grant from this appropriation must submit
6.27	the results achieved with the grant to the
6.28	commissioner as part of its annual SSTS
6.29	report. Any unexpended balance in the first
6.30	year does not cancel but is available in the
6.31	second year.
6.32	(d) \$784,000 the first year and \$784,000 the
6.33	second year are from the environmental fund
6.34	to address the need for continued increased

	512511	Evisor	CILIV	1	523113	31d Eligiossilent
7.1	activity in the areas	of new technolog	y revie	ew,		
7.2	technical assistance	for local govern	ments	2		
7.3	and enforcement un	nder Minnesota S	tatutes	<u>s,</u>		
7.4	sections 115.55 to 1	15.58, and to con	nplete 1	<u>the</u>		
7.5	requirements of La	ws 2003, chapter	128,			
7.6	article 1, section 16	<u>55.</u>				
7.7	(e) Notwithstanding	g Minnesota Stat	utes,			
7.8	section 16A.28, the	appropriations				
7.9	encumbered on or l	pefore June 30, 2	021, as	<u>s</u>		
7.10	grants or contracts	for subsurface se	wage			
7.11	treatment systems,	surface water and	<u>d</u>			
7.12	groundwater assess	ments, storm wa	ter, and	<u>d</u>		
7.13	water-quality prote	ction in this subd	livisio	<u>n</u>		
7.14	are available until J	une 30, 2024.				
7.15	Subd. 5. Operation	<u>18</u>			5,036,000	5,047,000
7.16	Appr	opriations by Fu	<u>nd</u>			
7.17		<u>2020</u>	;	2021		
7.18	Environmental	4,208,000	<u>)</u>	4,219,000		
7.19	Remediation	828,000	<u>)</u>	828,000		
7.20	\$180,000 the first y	rear and \$180,000	0 the			
7.21	second year are from	n the remediation	1 fund	<u>for</u>		
7.22	purposes of the leal	king underground	1 stora	<u>ge</u>		
7.23	tank program to inv	vestigate, clean u	p, and			
7.24	prevent future relea	ses from underg	round			
7.25	petroleum storage t	anks, and to the p	etrolei	<u>um</u>		
7.26	remediation progra	m for vapor asses	ssment	<u>t</u>		
7.27	and remediation. The	nese same annual	amou	<u>nts</u>		
7.28	are transferred from	n the petroleum to	ank fu	<u>nd</u>		
7.29	to the remediation	fund.				
7.30	Subd. 6. Remediat	<u>ion</u>			12,289,000	11,856,000
7.31	Appr	opriations by Fu	<u>nd</u>			
7.32		<u>2020</u>	;	2021		
7 22						
7.33	<b>Environmental</b>	1,048,000	<u>)</u>	<u>615,000</u>		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

8.1	(a) All money for environmental response,
8.2	compensation, and compliance in the
8.3	remediation fund not otherwise appropriated
8.4	is appropriated to the commissioners of the
8.5	Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for
8.6	purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
8.7	115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),
8.8	(6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal
8.9	year, the two commissioners shall jointly
8.10	submit an annual spending plan to the
8.11	commissioner of management and budget that
8.12	maximizes the use of resources and
8.13	appropriately allocates the money between the
8.14	two departments. This appropriation is
8.15	available until June 30, 2021.
8.16	(b) \$433,000 the first year is from the
8.17	environmental fund to manage contaminated
8.18	sediment projects at multiple sites identified
8.19	in the St. Louis River remedial action plan to
8.20	restore water quality in the St. Louis River
8.21	area of concern. This is a onetime
8.22	appropriation.
8.23	(c) \$3,961,000 the first year and \$3,961,000
8.24	the second year are from the remediation fund
8.25	for purposes of the leaking underground
8.26	storage tank program to investigate, clean up,
8.27	and prevent future releases from underground
8.28	petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum
8.29	remediation program for purposes of vapor
8.30	assessment and remediation. These same
8.31	annual amounts are transferred from the
8.32	petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.
8.33	(d) \$257,000 the first year and \$257,000 the
8.34	second year are from the remediation fund for
8.35	transfer to the commissioner of health for

	SI 2511 REVISOR CRIVI	523113	Jid Engrossment
9.1	private water-supply monitoring and health		
9.2	assessment costs in areas contaminated by		
9.3	unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste		
9.4	disposal facilities and drinking water		
9.5	advisories and public information activities		
9.6	for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.		
9.7	Subd. 7. Resource Management and Assistance	33,325,000	33,349,000
9.8	Appropriations by Fund		
9.9	<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>		
9.10	State Government		
9.11	Special Revenue         75,000         75,000           23 250 000         23 274 000		
9.12	Environmental 33,250,000 33,274,000		
9.13	(a) Up to \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000		
9.14	the second year may be transferred from the		
9.15	environmental fund to the small business		
9.16	environmental improvement loan account		
9.17	established in Minnesota Statutes, section		
9.18	<u>116.993.</u>		
9.19	(b) \$694,000 the first year and \$694,000 the		
9.20	second year are from the environmental fund		
9.21	for emission reduction activities and grants to		
9.22	small businesses and other nonpoint emission		
9.23	reduction efforts. Of this amount, \$100,000		
9.24	the first year and \$100,000 the second year		
9.25	are to continue work with Clean Air		
9.26	Minnesota, and the commissioner may enter		
9.27	into an agreement with Environmental		
9.28	Initiative to support this effort. Any		
9.29	unencumbered grant and loan balances in the		
9.30	first year do not cancel but are available for		
9.31	grants and loans in the second year.		
9.32	(c) \$17,550,000 the first year and \$17,550,000		
9.33	the second year are from the environmental		
9.34	fund for SCORE block grants to counties		
9.35	under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.557.		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

10.1	(d) \$119,000 the first year and \$119,000 the
10.2	second year are from the environmental fund
10.3	for environmental assistance grants or loans
10.4	<u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716.</u>
10.5	Any unencumbered grant and loan balances
10.6	$\underline{\text{in the first year do not cancel but are available}}$
10.7	for grants and loans in the second year.
10.8	(e) \$112,000 the first year and \$112,000 the
10.9	second year are from the environmental fund
10.10	for subsurface sewage treatment system
10.11	(SSTS) program administration and
10.12	community technical assistance and education,
10.13	including grants and technical assistance to
10.14	communities for water-quality protection.
10.15	(f) \$169,000 the first year and \$169,000 the
10.16	second year are from the environmental fund
10.17	to address the need for continued increased
10.18	activity in the areas of new technology review,
10.19	technical assistance for local governments,
10.20	and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,
10.21	sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the
10.22	requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,
10.23	article 1, section 165.
10.24	(g) All money deposited in the environmental
10.25	$\underline{\text{fund for the metropolitan solid waste landfill}}$
10.26	fee in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
10.27	section 473.843, and not otherwise
10.28	appropriated, is appropriated for the purposes
10.29	of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.
10.30	(h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
10.31	section 16A.28, the appropriations
10.32	encumbered on or before June 30, 2021, as
10.33	contracts or grants for environmental
10.34	assistance awarded under Minnesota Statutes,
10.35	section 115A.0716; technical and research

11.1	assistance under Minnesota Statu	tes, sec	<u>tion</u>			
11.2	115A.152; technical assistance un	<u>ider</u>				
11.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 115A	.52; an	<u>d</u>			
11.4	pollution prevention assistance un	<u>nder</u>				
11.5	Minnesota Statutes, section 115D	.04, are	<u> </u>			
11.6	available until June 30, 2023.					
11.7	Subd. 8. Watershed			9,635,000	<u>)</u>	9,335,000
11.8	Appropriations by	Fund				
11.9	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>			
11.10	Environmental 8,401,	000	8,101,000			
11.11	Remediation 234,	000	234,000			
11.12	<u>General</u> <u>1,000,</u>	000	1,000,000			
11.13	(a) \$1,000,000 the first year and s	51,000,	000			
11.14	the second year are from the gene	ral fund	and			
11.15	\$959,000 the first year and \$959,	000 the				
11.16	second year are from the environ	mental	<u>fund</u>			
11.17	for grants to delegated counties to	admin	<u>ister</u>			
11.18	the county feedlot program under	Minne	<u>sota</u>			
11.19	Statutes, section 116.0711, subdiv	isions 2	and			
11.20	3. Money remaining after the firs	t year is	<u>3</u>			
11.21	available for the second year.					
11.22	(b) \$208,000 the first year and \$2	08,000	the			
11.23	second year are from the environ	mental	<u>fund</u>			
11.24	for the costs of implementing ger	<u>eral</u>				
11.25	operating permits for feedlots over	er 1,000	<u>)</u>			
11.26	animal units.					
11.27	(c) \$122,000 the first year and \$1	22,000	the			
11.28	second year are from the remediat	ion fun	d for			
11.29	purposes of the leaking undergroup	and sto	rage			
11.30	tank program to investigate, clear	up, an	<u>d</u>			
11.31	prevent future releases from unde	rgroun	<u>d</u>			
11.32	petroleum storage tanks, and to th	e petrol	<u>eum</u>			
11.33	remediation program for vapor as	sessme	<u>nt</u>			
11.34	and remediation. These same ann	ual amo	<u>ounts</u>			

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

12.1	are transferred from the petroleum tank fund
12.2	to the remediation fund.
12.3	(d) \$300,000 the first year is from the
12.4	environmental fund for a grant to the
12.5	Minnesota Association of County Feedlot
12.6	Officers to develop, in coordination with the
12.7	Pollution Control Agency and the University
12.8	of Minnesota Extension program, an online
12.9	training curriculum related to animal feedlot
12.10	requirements under Minnesota Rules, chapter
12.11	7020. This is a onetime appropriation. The
12.12	curriculum must be developed to:
12.13	(1) provide base-level knowledge to new and
12.14	existing county feedlot pollution control
12.15	officers on feedlot registration, permitting,
12.16	compliance, enforcement, and program
12.17	administration;
12.18	(2) provide assistance to new and existing
12.19	county feedlot pollution control officers for
12.20	working efficiently and effectively with
12.21	producers; and
12.22	(3) reduce the incidence of manure or nutrients
12.23	entering surface water or groundwater.
12.24	Subd. 9. Environmental Quality Board 1,774,000 1,274,000
12.25	Appropriations by Fund
12.26	2020 $2021$
12.27	<u>Environmental</u> <u>1,474,000</u> <u>1,274,000</u>
12.28 12.29	Closed Landfill Investment Fund 300,000 -0-
12.30	(a) \$200,000 the first year is from the
12.31	environmental fund to begin to develop and
12.32	assemble the material required under Code of
12.33	Federal Regulations, title 40, section 233.10,
12.34	to have the state of Minnesota assume the

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

13.1	section 404 permitting program of the Federal
13.2	Clean Water Act. The Board may execute
13.3	contracts or interagency agreements to
13.4	facilitate developing the required agreements
13.5	and materials. By February 1, 2021, the board
13.6	must submit a report on the additional funding
13.7	necessary to secure section 404 assumption
13.8	and the additional funding needed to fully
13.9	implement the state-assumed program to the
13.10	chairs and ranking minority members of the
13.11	legislative committees and divisions with
13.12	jurisdiction over the environment and natural
13.13	resources. This is a onetime appropriation.
13.14	(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
13.15	section 115B.421, \$300,000 the first year is
13.16	from the closed landfill investment fund to
13.17	conduct the study on deploying solar
13.18	photovoltaic devices on closed landfill
13.19	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.
13.19 13.20	
	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.
13.20	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers
13.20 13.21	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to
13.20 13.21 13.22	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to  \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes,
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. <b>Transfers</b> (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to  \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. <b>Transfers</b> (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26 13.27	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to  \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26 13.27 13.28	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. <b>Transfers</b> (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to  \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner environmental response and reimbursement
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26 13.27 13.28 13.29	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. <b>Transfers</b> (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner environmental response and reimbursement account for purposes of Minnesota Statutes,
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26 13.27 13.28 13.29 13.30	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner environmental response and reimbursement account for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.49. By January 15, 2020, the
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26 13.27 13.28 13.29 13.30 13.31	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. <b>Transfers</b> (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner environmental response and reimbursement account for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.49. By January 15, 2020, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency
13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 13.25 13.26 13.27 13.28 13.29 13.30 13.31 13.32	program sites. This is a onetime appropriation.  Subd. 10. Transfers  (a) The commissioner shall transfer up to \$40,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for the purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.  (b) \$1,500,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner environmental response and reimbursement account for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.49. By January 15, 2020, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must submit a report to the chairs and ranking

					C
14.1	finance that includes an	assessment of	<u>the</u>		
14.2	possibility of recovering environmental				
14.3	response costs from insurance held by dry				
14.4	cleaning facilities.				
14.5	Sec. 3. NATURAL RE	<b>ESOURCES</b>			
14.6	Subdivision 1. Total A	ppropriation	<u>\$</u>	278,323,000 \$	277,662,000
14.7	<u>Appropri</u>	ations by Fund			
14.8		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
14.9	General	68,796,000	68,919,000		
14.10	Natural Resources	101,059,000	100,264,000		
14.11	Game and Fish	108,151,000	108,161,000		
14.12	Remediation	105,000	106,000		
14.13	Permanent School	212,000	212,000		
14.14	The amounts that may l	be spent for eac	<u>h</u>		
14.15	purpose are specified in	the following			
14.16	subdivisions.				
14 17	Subd. 2. Land and Min	naval Dasauvaa	NC.		
14.17	Management	nerai Kesource	<u> </u>	5,886,000	5,886,000
	<b>Management</b>		<u>.s</u>	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18	<b>Management</b>	ations by Fund	_	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19	<b>Management</b>	ations by Fund	<u>2021</u>	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20	Management Appropri	2020 1,450,000	2021 1,450,000	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21	Management  Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22	Management  Appropri  General  Natural Resources	2020 1,450,000	2021 1,450,000	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23	Appropri  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24	Appropri  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Permanent School	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,000 ne minerals	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00 ne minerals or environmenta	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00 ne minerals or environmentation permitting.	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00 ne minerals or environmentation permitting.	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00 ne minerals or environmenta ne permitting. year and \$2,97 m the minerals	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00 ne minerals or environmenta ne permitting.  year and \$2,97 m the minerals of the natural res	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the	5,886,000	5,886,000
14.18 14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30 14.31	Appropri	2020 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 ear and \$200,00 eer minerals or environmenta ne permitting. year and \$2,97 m the minerals of the natural res in Minnesota St	2021 1,450,000 3,880,000 344,000 212,000 00 the 8,000 ources satutes,	5,886,000	5,886,000

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

15.1	future mineral income, and projects to promote				
15.2	new mineral resource opportunities.				
15.3	(c) \$212,000 the first year and \$212,000 the				
15.4	second year are from the state	forest susp	ense		
15.5	account in the permanent school	ol fund to se	cure		
15.6	maximum long-term economi	c return fro	<u>om</u>		
15.7	the school trust lands consister	nt with fiduc	<u>ciary</u>		
15.8	responsibilities and sound nat	ural resour	<u>ces</u>		
15.9	conservation and managemen	t principles	<u>.</u>		
15.10	(d) \$325,000 the first year and	d \$325,000	the		
15.11	second year are from the water	er managem	<u>nent</u>		
15.12	account in the natural resource	es fund for			
15.13	mining hydrology.				
15.14	Subd. 3. Ecological and Wat	er Resourc	ees	27,695,000	27,495,000
15.15	Appropriations	by Fund			
15.16	202	20	<u>2021</u>		
15.17	General 11,6	54,000	11,454,000		
15.18	Natural Resources 10,6	72,000	10,672,000		
15.19	Game and Fish 5,3	69,000	5,369,000		
15.20	(a) \$3,242,000 the first year a	nd \$3,242,0	000		
15.21	the second year are from the i	nvasive spe	ecies		
15.22	account in the natural resource	es fund and	<u>l</u>		
15.23	\$2,206,000 the first year and \$	\$2,206,000	the		
15.24	second year are from the gene	eral fund fo	<u>r</u>		
15.25	management, public awarenes	ss, assessm	<u>ent</u>		
15.26	and monitoring research, and	water acces	<u>SS</u>		
15.27	inspection to prevent the sprea	inspection to prevent the spread of invasive			
15.28	species; management of invasive plants in				
15.29	public waters; and manageme	public waters; and management of terrestrial			
15.30	invasive species on state-adm	inistered la	nds.		
15.31	(b) \$5,031,000 the first year a	nd \$5,031,0	000		
15.32	the second year are from the v	water			
15.33	management account in the na	atural resou	rces		
15.34	fund for only the purposes spe	ecified in			

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

16.1	Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27,
16.2	subdivision 2.
16.3	(c) \$124,000 the first year and \$124,000 the
16.4	second year are for a grant to the Mississippi
16.5	Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the
16.6	cost of implementing the comprehensive plan
16.7	for the upper Mississippi within areas under
16.8	the board's jurisdiction.
16.9	(d) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the
16.10	second year are for payment to the Leech Lake
16.11	Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the
16.12	band's portion of the comprehensive plan for
16.13	the upper Mississippi.
16.14	(e) \$264,000 the first year and \$264,000 the
16.15	second year are for grants for up to 50 percent
16.16	$\underline{\text{of the cost of implementation of the Red River}}$
16.17	mediation agreement.
16.18	(f) \$2,224,000 the first year and \$2,224,000
16.19	the second year are from the heritage
16.20	enhancement account in the game and fish
16.21	fund for only the purposes specified in
16.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
16.23	paragraph (h), clause (1).
16.24	(g) \$956,000 the first year and \$956,000 the
16.25	second year are from the nongame wildlife
16.26	management account in the natural resources
16.27	fund for the purpose of nongame wildlife
16.28	management. Notwithstanding Minnesota
16.29	Statutes, section 290.431, \$100,000 the first
16.30	year and \$100,000 the second year may be
16.31	
	used for nongame wildlife information,
16.32	used for nongame wildlife information, education, and promotion.
<ul><li>16.32</li><li>16.33</li></ul>	

17.1	\$13,000 the second year from the critical
17.2	habitat private sector matching account may
17.3	be used to publicize the critical habitat license
17.4	plate match program.
17.5	(i) \$3,800,000 the first year and \$3,800,000
17.6	the second year are from the general fund for
17.7	the following activities:
17.8	(1) financial reimbursement and technical
17.9	$\underline{\text{support to soil and water conservation districts}}$
17.10	or other local units of government for
17.11	groundwater level monitoring;
17.12	(2) surface water monitoring and analysis,
17.13	including installation of monitoring gauges;
17.14	(3) groundwater analysis to assist with water
17.15	appropriation permitting decisions;
17.16	(4) permit application review incorporating
17.17	surface water and groundwater technical
17.18	analysis;
17.19	(5) precipitation data and analysis to improve
17.20	the use of irrigation;
17.21	(6) information technology, including
17.22	electronic permitting and integrated data
17.23	systems; and
17.24	(7) compliance and monitoring.
17.25	(j) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the
17.26	second year are from the heritage enhancement
17.27	account in the game and fish fund for grants
17.28	to the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species
17.29	Research Center at the University of
17.30	Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop
17.31	research-based solutions that can reduce the
17.32	effects of aquatic invasive species in
17.33	Minnesota by preventing spread, controlling

18.1	populations, and managing ecosystems and to
18.2	advance knowledge to inspire action by others.
18.3	Of the first year amount, \$100,000 is to
8.4	develop, in conjunction with the commissioner
18.5	of natural resources, the commissioner of the
18.6	Pollution Control Agency, counties, and other
18.7	stakeholders, recommendations for
8.8	establishing a statewide surveillance and early
18.9	detection system for aquatic invasive species.
8.10	By March 1, 2020, the Minnesota Aquatic
8.11	Invasive Species Research Center must submit
18.12	a report and recommendations to the chairs
18.13	and ranking minority members of the
8.14	legislative committees and divisions with
18.15	jurisdiction over environment and natural
18.16	resources policy and finance. The report must
18.17	include recommendations on all of the
8.18	following:
18.19	(1) the most effective structure for a statewide
18.20	surveillance and early detection system for
18.21	aquatic invasive species;
18.22	(2) whether to employ eco-epidemiological
18.23	models, optimized decision models, or related
18.24	tools as a mechanism for determining how
18.25	best to deploy limited resources;
18.26	(3) how the statewide system should be funded
18.27	and at what levels; and
18.28	(4) regulatory, policy, and statutory changes
18.29	that would be needed to fully implement the
18.30	statewide system.
18.31	(k) \$50,000 the first year is for dredging and
18.32	removing sediment from the boat launch area
18.33	of the Minneiska boat landing. This is a

19.1	onetime appropriation and is available until				
19.2	<u>June 30, 2021.</u>				
19.3	(1) \$100,000 the first year is from the general				
19.4	fund for a grant to Rice	County for the			
19.5	removal of storm debris	s from Roberds I	Lake.		
19.6	This is a onetime appro	priation and is			
19.7	available until June 30,	2021.			
19.8	(m) \$50,000 the first ye	ear is from the ge	eneral eneral		
19.9	fund for a grant to Wase	eca County for tl	<u>he</u>		
19.10	removal of debris and tro	ees from land adj	acent		
19.11	to Lake Elysian and Ios	co Creek. This i	s a		
19.12	onetime appropriation a	and is available u	<u>ıntil</u>		
19.13	June 30, 2021.				
19.14	Subd. 4. Forest Manag	gement		45,022,000	45,286,000
19.15	Appropri	ations by Fund			
19.16		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>		
19.17	General	27,820,000	28,084,000		
19.18	Natural Resources	15,832,000	15,832,000		
19.19	Game and Fish	1,370,000	1,370,000		
19.20	(a) \$7,521,000 the first	year and \$7,521	,000		
19.21	the second year are for	prevention,			
19.22	presuppression, and sup	pression costs o	<u>of</u>		
19.23	emergency firefighting	and other costs			
19.24	incurred under Minneso	ota Statutes, sect	ion		
19.25	88.12. The amount neces	essary to pay for			
19.26	presuppression and sup	pression costs du	uring		
19.27	the biennium is appropr	iated from the ge	<u>eneral</u>		
19.28	fund. By January 15 of	each year, the			
19.29	commissioner of natural	resources shall s	<u>ubmit</u>		
19.30	a report to the chairs an	d ranking minor	<u>ity</u>		
19.31	members of the house a	and senate comm	ittees		
19.32	and divisions having ju	risdiction over			
19.33	environment and natura	al resources finar	nce,		
19.34	identifying all firefighti	ing costs incurre	d and		
19.35	reimbursements receive	ed in the prior fis	scal		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

20.1	year. These appropriations may not be
20.2	transferred. Any reimbursement of firefighting
20.3	expenditures made to the commissioner from
20.4	any source other than federal mobilizations
20.5	must be deposited into the general fund.
20.6	(b) \$13,082,000 the first year and \$13,082,000
20.7	the second year are from the forest
20.8	management investment account in the natural
20.9	resources fund for only the purposes specified
20.10	in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039,
20.11	subdivision 2.
20.12	(c) \$1,370,000 the first year and \$1,370,000
20.13	the second year are from the heritage
20.14	enhancement account in the game and fish
20.15	fund to advance ecological classification
20.16	systems (ECS) scientific management tools
20.17	for forest and invasive species management.
20.18	(d) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the
20.19	second year are for the Forest Resources
20.20	Council to implement the Sustainable Forest
20.21	Resources Act.
20.22	(e) \$1,250,000 the first year and \$1,250,000
20.23	the second year are from the forest
20.24	management investment account in the natural
20.25	resources fund for state forest reforestation.
20.26	(f) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
20.27	the second year are from the forest
20.28	management investment account in the natural
20.29	resources fund for the Next Generation Core
20.30	Forestry data system. The appropriation is
20.31	available until June 30, 2023.
20.32	(g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
20.33	second year are from the forest management
20.34	investment account in the natural resources

	01 2311	KE VISOR	C	IXIVI	525115	ord Engrossment
21.1	fund for forest	t road mainter	nance on sta	<u>te</u>		
21.2	forest roads.					
21.3	(h) \$250,000 t	(h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the				
21.4	second year an	re from the ge	neral fund f	<u>`or</u>		
21.5	additional priv	vate forest ma	nagement.			
21.6	(i) \$312,000 tl	he first year a	nd \$312,000	) the		
21.7	second year an	re from the ge	neral fund f	<u>`or</u>		
21.8	administering	the Sustainabl	e Forest Inc	<u>entive</u>		
21.9	Act.					
21.10	Subd. 5. Park	s and Trails	Manageme	<u>nt</u>	81,196,000	80,371,000
21.11		Appropriation	ns by Fund			
21.12		20	020	<u>2021</u>		
21.13	General	<u>21</u>	,235,000	21,235,000		
21.14	Natural Resou	irces 57	,684,000	56,859,000		
21.15	Game and Fish	<u>h</u> <u>2</u>	,277,000	2,277,000		
21.16	(a) \$1,075,000	the first year	and \$1,075	5,000		
21.17	the second year	ar are from the	e water recre	eation		
21.18	account in the	natural resou	rces fund fo	<u>or</u>		
21.19	enhancing and	l maintaining	<u>public</u>			
21.20	water-access f	facilities.				
21.21	(b) \$6,396,000	the first year	and \$6,396	5,000		
21.22	the second year	ar are from the	natural reso	ources		
21.23	fund for state	trail, park, and	d recreation	area		
21.24	operations. Th					
21.25	revenue depos					
21.26	under Minnes		ection 297A	<u>1.94,</u>		
21.27	paragraph (h),	clause (2).				
21.28	(c) \$18,251,00	00 the first year	and \$18,25	1,000		
21.29	the second year	ar are from the	e state parks	3		
21.30	account in the	natural resour	ces fund for	r state		
21.31	park and state	recreation are	ea operation	and		
21.32	maintenance.					
21.33	(d) \$1,005,000	the first year	and \$1,005	5,000		
21.34	the second year	ar are from the	natural reso	ources		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

22.1	fund for park and trail grants to local units of
22.2	government on land to be maintained for at
22.3	least 20 years for the purposes of the grants.
22.4	This appropriation is from the revenue
22.5	deposited in the natural resources fund under
22.6	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
22.7	paragraph (e), clause (4). Any unencumbered
22.8	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
22.9	year and is available for the second year.
22.10	(e) \$9,624,000 the first year and \$9,624,000
22.11	the second year are from the snowmobile trails
22.12	and enforcement account in the natural
22.13	resources fund for the snowmobile
22.14	grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered
22.15	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
22.16	year and is available for the second year.
22.17	(f) \$1,835,000 the first year and \$1,835,000
22.18	the second year are from the natural resources
22.19	fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid
22.20	program. Of this amount, \$1,360,000 each
22.21	year is from the all-terrain vehicle account;
22.22	\$150,000 each year is from the off-highway
22.23	motorcycle account; and \$325,000 each year
22.24	is from the off-road vehicle account. Any
22.25	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
22.26	end of the first year and is available for the
22.27	second year.
22.28	(g) \$80,000 the first year and \$80,000 the
22.29	second year are from the cross-country ski
22.30	account in the natural resources fund for
22.31	grooming and maintaining cross-country ski
22.32	trails in state parks, trails, and recreation areas.
22.33	(h) \$262,000 the first year and \$262,000 the
22.34	second year are from the state land and water
22.35	conservation account in the natural resources

23.1	fund for priorities established by the
23.2	commissioner for eligible state projects and
23.3	administrative and planning activities
23.4	consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section
23.5	84.0264, and the federal Land and Water
23.6	Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered
23.7	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
23.8	year and is available for the second year.
23.9	(i) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
23.10	second year are from the general fund for
23.11	matching grants for local parks and outdoor
23.12	recreation areas under Minnesota Statutes,
23.13	section 85.019, subdivision 2.
23.14	(j) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
23.15	second year are from the general fund for
23.16	matching grants for local trail connections
23.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019,
23.18	subdivision 4c.
23.19	(k) \$600,000 the first year is from the off-road
23.20	vehicle account for off-road vehicle touring
23.21	routes and trails. Of this amount:
23.22	(1) \$200,000 is for a contract with a project
23.23	administrator to assist the commissioner in
23.24	planning, designing, and providing a system
23.25	of state touring routes and trails for off-road
23.26	vehicles by identifying sustainable, legal
23.27	routes suitable for licensed four-wheel drive
23.28	vehicles and a system of recreational trails for
23.29	registered off-road vehicles. Any portion of
23.30	this appropriation not used for the project
23.31	administrator is available for signage or
23.32	promotion and implementation of the system.
23.33	This is a onetime appropriation.

24.1	(2) \$200,000 is for a contract and related work
24.2	to prepare a comprehensive, statewide,
24.3	strategic master plan for off-road vehicle
24.4	touring routes and trails. This is a onetime
24.5	appropriation and is available until June 30,
24.6	2022. Any portion of this appropriation not
24.7	used for the master plan is returned to the
24.8	off-road vehicle account. At a minimum, the
24.9	plan must: identify opportunities to develop
24.10	or enhance new, high-quality, comprehensive
24.11	touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles
24.12	in a system that serves regional and tourist
24.13	destinations; enhance connectivity with
24.14	touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles;
24.15	provide opportunities for promoting economic
24.16	development in greater Minnesota; help people
24.17	connect with the outdoors in a safe and
24.18	environmentally sustainable manner; create
24.19	new and support existing opportunities for
24.20	social, economic, and cultural benefits and
24.21	meaningful and mutually beneficial
24.22	relationships for users of off-road vehicles and
24.23	the communities that host trails for off-road
24.24	vehicles; and promote cooperation with local,
24.25	state, tribal, and federal governments;
24.26	organizations; and other interested partners.
24.27	(3) \$200,000 is to share the cost by
24.28	reimbursing federal, tribal, state, county, and
24.29	township entities for additional needs on roads
24.30	under their jurisdiction when the needs are a
24.31	result of increased use by off-road vehicles
24.32	and are attributable to a border-to-border
24.33	touring route established by the commissioner.
24.34	This paragraph applies to roads that are
24.35	operated by a public road authority as defined
24.36	in Minnesota Statutes, section 160.02,

25.1	subdivision 25. This is a onetime appropriation
25.2	and is available until June 30, 2023. To be
25.3	eligible for reimbursement under this
25.4	paragraph, the claimant must demonstrate that:
25.5	the needs result from additional traffic
25.6	generated by the border-to-border touring
25.7	route; and increased use attributable to a
25.8	border-to-border touring route has caused at
25.9	least a 50 percent increase in maintenance
25.10	costs for roads under the claimant's
25.11	jurisdiction, based on a ten-year maintenance
25.12	average. The commissioner may accept an
25.13	alternative to the ten-year maintenance average
25.14	if a jurisdiction does not have sufficient
25.15	maintenance records. The commissioner has
25.16	discretion to accept an alternative based on a
25.17	good-faith effort by the jurisdiction. Any
25.18	alternative should include baseline
25.19	maintenance costs for at least two years before
25.20	the year the route begins operating. The
25.21	ten-year maintenance average or any
25.22	alternative must be calculated from the years
25.23	immediately preceding the year the route
25.24	begins operating. Before reimbursing a claim
25.25	under this paragraph, the commissioner must
25.26	consider whether the claim is consistent with
25.27	claims made by other entities that administer
25.28	roads on the touring route, in terms of the
25.29	amount requested for reimbursement and the
25.30	frequency of claims made.
25.31	(1) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the
25.32	second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
25.33	account in the natural resources fund for grants
25.34	to St. Louis County for the Quad Cities ATV
25.35	Club trail construction program for planning,
25.36	design, environmental permitting, right-of-way

26.1	acquisition, and construction of up to 24 miles				
26.2	of trail connecting the cities of Mountain Iron,				
26.3	Virginia, Eveleth, and Gilbert to the				
26.4	Laurentian Divide, County Road 303, the				
26.5	Taconite State Trail, and Biwabik and from				
26.6	Pfeiffer Lake Forest Road to County Road				
26.7	361. This is a onetime appropriation.				
26.8	(m) \$150,000 the first year is from the				
26.9	all-terrain vehicle account in the natural				
26.10	resources fund for a grant to Crow Wing				
26.11	County to plan and design a multipurpose				
26.12	bridge on the Mississippi River Northwoods				
26.13	Trail across Sand Creek located five miles				
26.14	northeast of Brainerd along the Mississippi				
26.15	River.				
26.16	(n) \$75,000 the first year is from the				
26.17	off-highway motorcycle account in the natural				
26.18	resources fund to complete a master plan for				
26.19	off-highway motorcycle trail planning and				
26.20	development.				
26.21	Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management 74,761,000 74,511,000				
26.22	Appropriations by Fund				
26.23	2020 $2021$				
26.24	<u>Natural Resources</u> <u>1,924,000</u> <u>1,924,000</u>				
26.25	Game and Fish <u>72,837,000</u> <u>72,587,000</u>				
26.26	(a) \$8,411,000 the first year and \$8,411,000				
26.27	the second year are from the heritage				
26.28	enhancement account in the game and fish				
26.29	fund only for activities specified in Minnesota				
26.30	Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h),				
26.31	clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota				
26.32	Statutes, section 297A.94, five percent of this				
26.33	appropriation may be used for expanding				
26.34	hunter and angler recruitment and retention.				

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

27.1	(b) \$50,000 in the first year is from the wild
27.2	cervidae health management account in the
27.3	game and fish fund to establish a chronic
27.4	wasting disease adopt-a-dumpster program to
27.5	provide dumpsters dedicated to disposing of
27.6	deer carcasses in areas where chronic wasting
27.7	disease has been detected. The commissioner
27.8	must work with solid waste haulers and other
27.9	interested parties and encourage volunteer
27.10	support to ensure the dumpsters are located at
27.11	convenient locations with appropriate signage,
27.12	lined, and maintained. The commissioner must
27.13	ensure the carcasses collected are properly
27.14	disposed of to minimize the spread of chronic
27.15	wasting disease. The commissioner of natural
27.16	resources, in consultation with the
27.17	commissioners of health and the Pollution
27.18	Control Agency, to develop guidelines:
27.19	(1) for hunters for handling deer in the field
27.20	and transporting and disposing of carcasses to
27.21	prevent the spread of chronic wasting disease
27.22	and protect public health; and
27.23	(2) for solid waste facilities and solid waste
27.24	haulers for proper handling, transportation,
27.25	and disposal of deer carcasses to prevent the
27.26	spread of chronic wasting disease and protect
27.27	public health.
27.28	By January 15, 2020, the commissioner of
27.29	natural resources must submit a report to the
27.30	chairs and ranking minority members of the
27.31	house of representatives and senate
27.32	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
27.33	over environment and natural resources with
27.34	the results of the program developed under

28.1	paragraph (a) and the guidelines developed				
28.2	under paragraph (b).				
28.3	(c) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the				
28.4	second year are from th	e game and fish	fund		
28.5	to implement the Firear	ms Safety, Arch	ery,		
28.6	Hunting, Trapshooting, a	and Angling in S	chool		
28.7	Physical Education Cou	ırses program. T	<u>'his is</u>		
28.8	a onetime appropriation	l <u>.</u>			
28.9	(d) \$200,000 the first ye	ar is from the he	ritage		
28.10	enhancement account in	the game and f	<u>ĭsh</u>		
28.11	fund to establish and adr	ninister a progra	m for		
28.12	awarding grants for high	h school fishing			
28.13	leagues and basic anglir	ng curriculum. T	<u>This is</u>		
28.14	a onetime appropriation	l <u>.</u>			
28.15	(e) \$8,546,000 the first	year and \$8,546	,000		
28.16	the second year are from	n the deer habita	<u>nt</u>		
28.17	improvement account in	n the game and f	<u>ish</u>		
28.18	fund for deer manageme	ent programs and	d deer		
28.19	habitat improvement.				
20.17	habitat improvement.				
28.19	Subd. 7. Enforcement			42,845,000	43,180,000
	Subd. 7. Enforcement	ations by Fund		42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20	Subd. 7. Enforcement	ations by Fund  2020	<u>2021</u>	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21	Subd. 7. Enforcement		2021 6,185,000	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropris	2020		42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria	2020 6,142,000	6,185,000	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000	6,185,000 10,777,000	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Remediation	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000 year and \$1,218	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000 ,000	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Remediation  (a) \$1,218,000 the first	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000 year and \$1,218 In the general fundamental fundamen	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000 ,000 and for	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Remediation  (a) \$1,218,000 the first the second year are from	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000 year and \$1,218 or the general function of the spread	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000 ,000 and for	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28 28.29	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Remediation  (a) \$1,218,000 the first the second year are from enforcement efforts to proceed the second sec	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000 year and \$1,218 on the general function of the spreads.	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000 ,000 ad for ad of	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28 28.29 28.30	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Remediation  (a) \$1,218,000 the first the second year are from enforcement efforts to paquatic invasive species	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000 year and \$1,218 on the general function the spreads. year and \$1,580	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000 ,000 ad for ad of	42,845,000	43,180,000
28.20 28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24 28.25 28.26 28.27 28.28 28.29 28.30	Subd. 7. Enforcement  Appropria  General  Natural Resources  Game and Fish  Remediation  (a) \$1,218,000 the first the second year are from enforcement efforts to paquatic invasive species  (b) \$1,580,000 the first	2020 6,142,000 10,747,000 25,851,000 105,000 year and \$1,218 the general function the spreads.  year and \$1,580 the heritage	6,185,000 10,777,000 26,112,000 106,000 ,000 ad for ad of	42,845,000	43,180,000

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

29.1	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
29.2	paragraph (h), clause (1).
29.3	(c) \$1,082,000 the first year and \$1,082,000
29.4	the second year are from the water recreation
29.5	account in the natural resources fund for grants
29.6	to counties for boat and water safety. Any
29.7	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
29.8	end of the first year and is available for the
29.9	second year.
29.10	(d) \$315,000 the first year and \$315,000 the
29.11	second year are from the snowmobile trails
29.12	and enforcement account in the natural
29.13	resources fund for grants to local law
29.14	enforcement agencies for snowmobile
29.15	enforcement activities. Any unencumbered
29.16	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
29.17	year and is available for the second year.
29.18	(e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
29.19	second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
29.20	account for grants to qualifying organizations
29.21	to assist in safety and environmental education
29.22	and monitoring trails on public lands under
29.23	Minnesota Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants
29.24	issued under this paragraph must be issued
29.25	through a formal agreement with the
29.26	organization. By December 15 each year, an
29.27	organization receiving a grant under this
29.28	paragraph shall report to the commissioner
29.29	with details on expenditures and outcomes
29.30	from the grant. Of this appropriation, \$25,000
29.31	each year is for administration of these grants.
29.32	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
29.33	at the end of the first year and is available for
29.34	the second year.

30.1	(f) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the
30.2	second year are from the natural resources
30.3	fund for grants to county law enforcement
30.4	agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement
30.5	and public education activities based on
30.6	off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this
30.7	amount, \$498,000 each year is from the
30.8	all-terrain vehicle account; \$11,000 each year
30.9	is from the off-highway motorcycle account;
30.10	and \$1,000 each year is from the off-road
30.11	vehicle account. The county enforcement
30.12	agencies may use money received under this
30.13	appropriation to make grants to other local
30.14	enforcement agencies within the county that
30.15	have a high concentration of off-highway
30.16	vehicle use. Of this appropriation, \$25,000
30.17	each year is for administration of these grants.
30.18	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
30.19	at the end of the first year and is available for
30.20	the second year.
30.21	(g) \$600,000 each year is for recruiting,
30.22	training, and maintaining additional
30.23	conservation officers.
30.24	(h) \$176,000 the first year and \$176,000 the
30.25	second year are from the game and fish fund
30.26	for an ice safety program.
30.27	(i) The base budget for the enforcement
30.28	division for fiscal year 2022 and thereafter is:
30.29	\$6,227,000 from the general fund;
30.30	\$26,369,000 from the game and fish fund;
30.31	\$10,809,000 from the natural resources fund;
30.32	and \$107,000 from the remediation fund.
30.33	These base level adjustments include pension
30.34	costs as provided in Laws 2018, chapter 211,
30.35	article 21, section 1, paragraph (a).

31.1	Subd. 8. Operations Supp	<u>port</u>		111,000	106,000
31.2	Appropriati				
31.3		<u>2021</u>			
31.4	General Fund	8,000	<u>24,000</u>		
31.5	Game and Fish Fund	103,000	102,000		
31.6	(a) \$8,000 the first year an	nd \$24,000 the			
31.7	second year are from the g	general fund an	<u>d</u>		
31.8	\$3,000 the first year and \$	2,000 the seco	<u>nd</u>		
31.9	year are from the game an	d fish fund for	the		
31.10	costs associated with the F	Reinvest in Fisl	<u>n</u>		
31.11	Hatcheries Citizen-Legisla	ative Advisory			
31.12	Group. This is a onetime a	ppropriation.			
31.13	(b) \$100,000 the first year	and \$100,000	the		
31.14	second year are from the he	ritage enhance	ment		
31.15	account in the game and fi	sh fund for co	<u>sts</u>		
31.16	associated with the Wild F	Rice Stewardsh	<u>ip</u>		
31.17	Council.				
31.18	Subd. 9. Pass Through F	<u>unds</u>		807,000	807,000
31.18 31.19		unds ons by Fund		807,000	807,000
	Appropriati		<u>2021</u>	807,000	807,000
31.19	Appropriati	ons by Fund	2021 487,000	<u>807,000</u>	807,000
31.19 31.20	Appropriation	ons by Fund 2020		807,000	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21	<u>Appropriation</u> <u>General</u>	ons by Fund 2020 487,000 320,000	<u>487,000</u> <u>320,000</u>	<u>807,000</u>	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources	ons by Fund 2020 487,000 320,000 and \$320,000	487,000 320,000 the	<u>807,000</u>	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource	487,000 320,000 the	<u>807,000</u>	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the resources	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource ed equally bety	487,000 320,000 the es	<u>807,000</u>	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided.	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource ed equally bety	487,000 320,000 the es veen	<u>807,000</u>	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided the city of St. Paul for the Company of St	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource ed equally bety Como Park Zoo of Duluth for the	487,000 320,000 the es veen and the	<u>807,000</u>	<u>807,000</u>
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided the city of St. Paul for the Conservatory and the city	ons by Fund 2020 487,000 320,000 and \$320,000 atural resource ed equally bety Como Park Zoo of Duluth for the	487,000 320,000 the es veen and the he	807,000	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided the city of St. Paul for the Conservatory and the city  Duluth Zoo. This appropriate	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource ed equally bety Como Park Zoo of Duluth for the	487,000 320,000 the es veen and the he fund	807,000	<u>807,000</u>
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided the city of St. Paul for the Conservatory and the city  Duluth Zoo. This appropriate revenue deposited to the natural second s	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource ed equally bety Como Park Zoo of Duluth for the	487,000 320,000 the es veen and the he fund	807,000	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 31.30	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided the city of St. Paul for the Conservatory and the city  Duluth Zoo. This appropriate revenue deposited to the natural under Minnesota Statutes,	ons by Fund  2020  487,000  320,000  and \$320,000  natural resource ed equally bety Como Park Zoo of Duluth for the fation is from the tural resources section 297A.	487,000 320,000 the es veen and the he fund 94,	807,000	807,000
31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26 31.27 31.28 31.29 31.30 31.31	Appropriation  General  Natural Resources  (a) \$320,000 the first year second year are from the refund for grants to be divided the city of St. Paul for the Conservatory and the city  Duluth Zoo. This appropriate revenue deposited to the natural under Minnesota Statutes, paragraph (h), clause (5).	ons by Fund 2020 487,000 320,000 and \$320,000 attural resource ed equally bety Como Park Zoo of Duluth for the tation is from the tural resources section 297A.	487,000 320,000 the es veen and the he fund 94,	807,000	807,000

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

CKM

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

**REVISOR** 

SF2314

33.1	page that publishes, at a minimum, its annual
33.2	report, annual audit, annual budget, and
33.3	meeting notices.
33.4	(c) \$260,000 the first year and \$260,000 the
33.5	second year are for feedlot water quality cost
33.6	share grants for feedlots under 300 animal
33.7	units and nutrient and manure management
33.8	projects in watersheds where there are
33.9	impaired waters.
33.10	(d) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
33.11	the second year are for soil and water
33.12	conservation district cost-sharing contracts for
33.13	perennially vegetated riparian buffers, erosion
33.14	control, water retention and treatment, and
33.15	other high-priority conservation practices.
33.16	(e) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
33.17	second year are for a grant to the Red River
33.18	Basin Commission for water quality and
33.19	floodplain management, including
33.20	administration of programs. This appropriation
33.21	must be matched by nonstate funds. If the
33.22	appropriation in either year is insufficient, the
33.23	appropriation in the other year is available for
33.24	<u>it.</u>
33.25	(f) \$140,000 the first year and \$140,000 the
33.26	second year are for grants to Area II
33.27	Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain
33.28	management.
33.29	(g) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the
33.30	second year are for a grant to the Lower
33.31	Minnesota River Watershed District to defray
33.32	the annual cost of operating and maintaining
33.33	sites for dredge spoil to sustain the state,
33.34	national, and international commercial and

34.1	recreational navigation on the lower Minnesota					
34.2	River. This is a onetime appropriation.					
34.3	(h) \$3,110,000 the first year and \$3,110,000					
34.4	the second year are for E	Board of Water a	<u>nnd</u>			
34.5	Soil Resources agency a	dministration ar	<u>nd</u>			
34.6	operations.					
34.7	(i) Notwithstanding Min	nesota Statutes,				
34.8	section 103C.501, the bo	oard may shift				
34.9	cost-share funds in this se	ection and may a	<u>djust</u>			
34.10	the technical and admini	strative assistan	<u>ice</u>			
34.11	portion of the grant fund	s to leverage fe	deral			
34.12	or other nonstate funds of	or to address				
34.13	high-priority needs ident	tified in local wa	ater_			
34.14	management plans or co	mprehensive wa	<u>ater</u>			
34.15	management plans.					
34.16	(j) The appropriations for	grants in this se	ection			
34.17	are available until June 3	30, 2023, except	-			
34.18	returned grants are avail	able for two yea	<u>ars</u>			
34.19	after they are returned. If an appropriation for					
34.20	grants in either year is in	sufficient, the				
34.21	appropriation in the othe	r year is availab	le for			
34.22	it.					
34.23	(k) Notwithstanding Mir	nnesota Statutes	<u>2</u>			
34.24	section 16B.97, the appr	opriations for g	rants			
34.25	in this section are exemp	ot from Departm	ient			
34.26	of Administration, Offic	e of Grants				
34.27	Management Policy 08-	08 Grant Payme	<u>ents</u>			
34.28	and 08-10 Grant Monito	ring.				
34.29	Sec. 5. METROPOLIT	AN COUNCIL	<u>.</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>8,540,000</u> <u>\$</u>	8,540,000	
34.30	Appropria	tions by Fund				
34.31		<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>			
34.32	General	2,040,000	2,040,000			
34.33	Natural Resources	6,500,000	6,500,000			

CKM

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

SF2314

REVISOR

35.1	(a) \$2,040,000 the first year and \$2,040,000				
35.2	the second year are for metropolitan area				
35.3	regional parks operation and maintenance				
35.4	according to Minnesota S	tatutes, section	<u>.</u>		
35.5	<u>473.351.</u>				
35.6	(b) \$6,500,000 the first ye	ear and \$6,500,	000		
35.7	the second year are from the	ne natural resou	urces		
35.8	fund for metropolitan area	regional parks	s and		
35.9	trails maintenance and op-	erations. This			
35.10	appropriation is from the	revenue deposi	ited		
35.11	in the natural resources fur	nd under Minne	<u>esota</u>		
35.12	Statutes, section 297A.94	, paragraph (h)	<u>2</u>		
35.13	clause (3).				
35.14 35.15	Sec. 6. CONSERVATION MINNESOTA	N CORPS	<u>\$</u>	945,000 \$	945,000
35.16	Appropriati	ons by Fund			
35.17	<u> 119910911441</u>	2020	2021		
35.18	General	455,000	455,000		
35.19	Natural Resources	490,000	490,000		
35.20	Conservation Corps Minn	esota may rece	eive		
35.21	money appropriated from t	he natural reso	urces		
35.22	fund under this section on	ly as provided	in an		
35.23	agreement with the comm	issioner of nat	<u>ural</u>		
35.24	resources.				
35.25	Sec. 7. <b>ZOOLOGICAL</b>	<b>BOARD</b>	<u>\$</u>	8,360,000 \$	8,360,000
35.26	Appropriati	ons by Fund			
35.27		2020	<u>2021</u>		
35.28	General	8,200,000	8,200,000		
35.29	Natural Resources	160,000	160,000		
35.30	\$160,000 the first year and	d \$160,000 the	2		
35.31	second year are from the	natural resourc	es		
35.32	fund from the revenue dep	posited under			
35.33	Minnesota Statutes, section	on 297A.94,			
35.34	paragraph (e), clause (5).				

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

	SF2314 REVISOR CKM		\$2314-3	3rd Engrossment
36.1	Sec. 8. SCIENCE MUSEUM	<u>\$</u>	1,079,000	<u>\$</u> <u>1,079,000</u>
36.2	Sec. 9. EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM	<u>\$</u>	14,344,000	<u>\$</u> <u>14,344,000</u>
36.3	(a) To develop maximum private sector			
36.4	involvement in tourism, \$500,000 the first			
36.5	year and \$500,000 the second year must be			
36.6	matched by Explore Minnesota Tourism from			
36.7	nonstate sources. Each \$1 of state incentive			
36.8	must be matched with \$6 of private sector			
36.9	funding. Cash match is defined as revenue to			
36.10	the state or documented cash expenditures			
36.11	directly expended to support Explore			
36.12	Minnesota Tourism programs. Up to one-half			
36.13	of the private sector contribution may be			
36.14	in-kind or soft match. The incentive in fiscal			
36.15	year 2020 shall be based on fiscal year 2019			
36.16	private sector contributions. The incentive in			
36.17	fiscal year 2021 shall be based on fiscal year			
36.18	2020 private sector contributions. This			
36.19	incentive is ongoing.			
36.20	(b) Funding for the marketing grants is			
36.21	available either year of the biennium.			
36.22	Unexpended grant funds from the first year			
36.23	are available in the second year.			
36.24	(c) \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the			
36.25	Northern Lights International Music Festival.			
36.26	(d) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000			
36.27	the second year are to assist in funding and			
36.28	securing new events benefiting communities			
36.29	in the state.			
26.20	Soc. 10 Laws 2016 showton 100 anti-1-2	tion 2	aubdivision 2	g omandad ta z 1.
36.30	Sec. 10. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, sec	uon 2,	Subdivision 2, 19	
36.31	Subd. 2. Water		-0-	1,038,000
36.32	\$437,000 the second year is from the general			
36.33	fund and \$486,000 the second year is from the			

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

				-
37.1	environmental fund to meet the increased			
37.2	demand for technical assistance and review			
37.3	of municipal water infrastructure projects that			
37.4	will be generated by increased grant funding			
37.5	through the Public Facilities Authority. This			
37.6	is a onetime appropriation and is available			
37.7	until June 30, <del>2019</del> <u>2021</u> .			
37.8	\$115,000 the second year is for the working			
37.9	lands program feasibility study and program			
37.10	plan. This is a onetime appropriation and is			
37.11	available until June 30, 2018.			
37.12	Sec. 11. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, sec	tion 6, as a	amended by Laws 20	017, chapter
37.13	93, article 1, section 12, is amended to read:			
37.14	Sec. 6. ADMINISTRATION	\$	250,000 \$	-0-
37.15	\$250,000 the first year is from the state forest			
37.16	suspense account in the permanent school fund			
37.17	for the school trust lands director to initiate			
37.18	real estate development projects on and			
37.19	complete a 25-year framework for managing			
37.20	school trust lands as determined by the school			
37.21	trust lands director described in Minnesota			
37.22	Statutes, section 127A.353, subdivision 4,			
37.23	paragraph (a), clause (11). This is a onetime			
37.24	appropriation and is available until June 30,			
37.25	<del>2019</del> <u>2021</u> .			
37.26	Sec. 12. Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 1, section	ion 9, is ar	nended to read:	
37.27	Sec. 9. ADMINISTRATION	\$	800,000 \$	300,000
37.28	(a) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the			
37.29	second year are from the state forest suspense			
37.30	account in the permanent school fund for the			
37.31	school trust lands director. This appropriation			
37.32	is to be used for securing long-term economic			
37.33	return from the school trust lands consistent			

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

38.1	with fiduciary responsibilities and sound	
38.2	natural resources conservation and	
38.3	management principles.	
38.4	(b) \$500,000 the first year is from the state	
38.5	forest suspense account in the permanent	
38.6	school fund for the school trust lands director	
38.7	to initiate the private sale of surplus school	
38.8	trust lands identified according to Minnesota	
38.9	Statutes, section 92.82, paragraph (d)	
38.10	Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness	
38.11	private forest land alternative with the United	
38.12	States Department of Agriculture Forest	
38.13	Service and a nonprofit partner. The school	
38.14	trust lands director may use these funds for	
38.15	project costs, including but not limited to	
38.16	environmental assessments, valuation	
38.17	expenses, legal fees, closing costs, and	
38.18	transactional staff costs. This is a onetime	
38.19	appropriation and is available until June 30,	
38.20	<del>2019</del> <u>2021</u> .	
38.21	ARTICLE 2	
38.22	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOU	IRCES TRUST FUND
38.23	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.	
38.24	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriation	ns" are appropriated to the agencies
38.25	and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropria	
38.26	and natural resources trust fund, or another named fund,	
38.27	years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2020" and	
38.28	that the appropriations listed under them are available for	
38.29	2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively. "The first year" is first	
38.30	is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2020 a	-
38.31 38.32		APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year
38.33		<b>Ending June 30</b>
38.34		2020 $2021$
38.35	Sec. 2. MINNESOTA RESOURCES	

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

			S	
39.1	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>61,387,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>
39.2	The amounts that may be spent for each			
39.3	purpose are specified in the following			
39.4	subdivisions. Appropriations are available for			
39.5	three years beginning July 1, 2019, unless			
39.6	otherwise stated in the appropriation. Any			
39.7	unencumbered balance remaining in the first			
39.8	year does not cancel and is available for the			
39.9	second year or until the end of the			
39.10	appropriation.			
39.11	Subd. 2. <b>Definition</b>			
39.12	"Trust fund" means the Minnesota			
39.13	environment and natural resources trust fund			
39.14	established under the Minnesota Constitution,			
39.15	article XI, section 14.			
39.16 39.17	Subd. 3. Foundational Natural Resource Data and Information		9,204,000	<u>-0-</u>
39.18	(a) Minnesota Biological Survey			
39.19	\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund			
39.20	to the commissioner of natural resources for			
39.21	the Minnesota biological survey to complete			
39.22	the statewide field surveys begun in 1987 to			
39.23	provide a foundation for conserving biological			
39.24	diversity by systematically collecting,			
39.25	interpreting, and delivering data on native and			
39.26	rare species, pollinators, and native plant			
39.27	communities throughout Minnesota. Any			
39.28	revenues generated through the publication of			
39.29	books or other resources created through this			
39.30	appropriation may be reinvested as described			
20.21				
39.31	in the work plan approved by the			
39.31	Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota			
	<u> </u>			

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

REVISOR

40.1 40.2	(b) Restoring Native Mussels in Streams and Lakes
40.3	\$500,000 the first year is from the trust fund
40.4	to the commissioner of natural resources to
40.5	restore native freshwater mussel assemblages,
40.6	and the ecosystem services they provide, in
40.7	the Mississippi, Cedar, and Cannon Rivers
40.8	and to inform the public on mussels and
40.9	mussel conservation. This appropriation is
40.10	available until June 30, 2021, by which time
40.11	the project must be completed and final
40.12	products delivered.
40.13 40.14	(c) Minnesota Trumpeter Swan Migration Ecology and Conservation
40.15	\$300,000 the first year is from the trust fund
40.16	to the Board of Regents of the University of
40.17	Minnesota to document the movement and
40.18	habitat use of Minnesota trumpeter swans to
40.19	provide foundational information necessary
40.20	for trumpeter swan management and
40.21	conservation. This appropriation is available
40.22	until June 30, 2023, by which time the project
40.23	must be completed and final products
40.24	delivered.
40.25 40.26	(d) Understanding Brainworm Transmission to Find Solutions for Minnesota Moose Decline
40.27	\$400,000 the first year is from the trust fund
40.28	to the Board of Regents of the University of
40.29	Minnesota to identify key habitats and vectors
40.30	of brainworm transmission between deer and
40.31	moose that may be targeted by resource
40.32	management to mitigate moose exposure to
40.33	this deadly condition.
40.34	(e) Accelerated Aggregate Resource Mapping

41.1	\$700,000 the first year is from the trust fund
41.2	to the commissioner of natural resources to
41.3	map the aggregate resource potential for four
41.4	counties and make this information available
41.5	in print and electronic format to local units of
41.6	government for use in planning and zoning.
41.7 41.8	(f) Red-Headed Woodpeckers as Indicators of Oak Savanna Health
41.9	\$171,000 the first year is from the trust fund
41.10	to the Board of Regents of the University of
41.11	Minnesota to evaluate red-headed woodpecker
41.12	survival and habitat needs and to use this data
41.13	to develop and disseminate a long-term oak
41.14	savanna management plan that supports
41.15	red-headed woodpeckers and other oak
41.16	savanna habitat-dependent species.
41.17	(g) Mapping Aquatic Habitats for Moose
41.18	\$199,000 the first year is from the trust fund
41.19	to the Board of Regents of the University of
41.20	Minnesota to determine key water habitats
41.21	used by moose in northern forested regions of
41.22	Minnesota, measure the effects of moose
41.23	foraging on aquatic plant and fish diversity,
41.24	and provide educational programming
41.25	materials for the public.
41.26 41.27	(h) Improving Statewide GIS Data by Restoring the Public Land Survey
41.28	\$135,000 the first year is from the trust fund
41.29	to the commissioner of natural resources for
41.30	an agreement with the Minnesota Association
41.31	of County Surveyors to conduct a pilot project
41.32	with Grant County to remonument and certify
41.33	the public land survey corners in Lawrence
41.34	Township. This appropriation is available until

S2314-3

43.1	emerging industry opportunities. Of this
43.2	amount, \$500,000 is to support development
43.3	of a forest optimization tool for Minnesota
43.4	forest resources, \$800,000 is for maintenance
43.5	and expansion of the Natural Resource Atlas
43.6	to statewide coverage, \$400,000 is to the
43.7	Minnesota Forest Resource Council for
43.8	continued advancement of biochar
43.9	development and application to forest health,
43.10	and \$500,000 is to advance emerging
43.11	Minnesota technologies to produce clean
43.12	syngas to drive high-value markets for forest
43.13	biomass feedstocks.
43.14	(1) Minerals and Water Research
43.15	\$2,400,000 the first year is to the Board of
43.16	Regents of the University of Minnesota for
43.17	academic and applied research through
43.18	MnDRIVE at the Natural Resources Research
43.19	Institute to develop and demonstrate
43.20	technologies that enhance long-term
43.21	Minnesota mineral opportunities. Of this
43.22	amount:
43.23	(1) \$800,000 is to support continued applied
43.24	research to advance new technologies to
43.25	improve water quality;
43.26	(2) \$700,000 is to initiate the characterization
43.27	of western Mesabi iron resources and
43.28	development of next-generation Minnesota
43.29	iron products;
43.30	(3) \$500,000 is to develop emerging
43.31	hydrometallurgy technology to support
43.32	high-value mineral product development in
43.33	Minnesota; and

44.1	(4) \$400,000 is to support efforts of the		
44.2	Natural Resources Research Institute to		
44.3	accelerate demonstration of high-capacity,		
44.4	cost-effective energy storage using		
44.5	Minnesota's historical auxiliary mine lands.		
44.6	This research must be conducted in		
44.7	consultation with the Minerals Coordinating		
44.8	Committee established under Minnesota		
44.9	Statutes, section 93.0015.		
44.10	Subd. 4. Water Resources	4,469,000	-0-
44.11 44.12	(a) Determining Influence of Insecticides on Algal Blooms		
44.13	\$350,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
44.14	to the Board of Regents of the University of		
44.15	Minnesota to quantify the occurrence of		
44.16	neonicotinoid insecticides in Minnesota's		
44.17	surface waters and groundwaters and assess		
44.18	if the insecticides are contributing to the		
44.19	formation of algal blooms.		
44.20 44.21	(b) Benign Design: Environmental Studies Leading to Sustainable Pharmaceuticals		
44.22	\$415,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
44.23	to the Board of Regents of the University of		
44.24	Minnesota to determine how to best remove		
44.25	harmful fluorinated pharmaceuticals during		
44.26	wastewater treatment and to develop alternate		
44.27	versions of these compounds that are		
44.28	medically useful but environmentally		
44.29	harmless. This appropriation is subject to		
44.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.		
44.31 44.32	(c) Wastewater Nutrient Reduction through Industrial Source Reduction Assistance		
44.33	\$200,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
44.34	to the Board of Regents of the University of		
44.35	Minnesota to provide technical assistance for		

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

REVISOR

CKM

**REVISOR** 

S2314-3

46.1 46.2	(g) Reducing Municipal Wastewater Mercury Pollution to Lake Superior
46.3	\$250,000 the first year is from the trust fund
46.4	to the commissioner of the Minnesota
46.5	Pollution Control Agency to evaluate and
46.6	summarize current technologies to help
46.7	municipal wastewater plants in the Lake
46.8	Superior basin save money and reduce
46.9	mercury pollution to Lake Superior and other
46.10	Minnesota waters.
46.11 46.12	(h) Accelerating Perennial Crop Production to Prevent Nitrate Leaching
46.13	\$440,000 the first year is from the trust fund
46.14	to the commissioner of natural resources for
46.15	an agreement with the Stearns County Soil
46.16	and Water Conservation District to reduce
46.17	nitrate leaching on sandy soils of central
46.18	Minnesota by developing water-efficient
46.19	production methods, supply chains, and
46.20	end-use markets for three perennial crops:
46.21	Kernza, prairie species, and alfalfa. Net
46.22	income from the sale of products or assets
46.23	developed or acquired through this project
46.24	may be reinvested as described in the work
46.25	plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen
46.26	Commission on Minnesota Resources
46.27	according to Minnesota Statutes, section
46.28	<u>116P.10.</u>
46.29 46.30	(i) Farm-Ready Cover Crops for Protecting Water Quality
46.31	\$741,000 the first year is from the trust fund
46.32	to the Minnesota State Colleges and
46.33	Universities System for Central Lakes College
46.34	to demonstrate conservation benefits of using
46.35	camelina and kura clover as continuous living
46.36	cover with corn-soybean rotations and to

**REVISOR** 

CKM

S2314-3

S2314-3

**REVISOR** 

CKM

S2314-3

**REVISOR** 

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

**REVISOR** 

CKM

S2314-3

**REVISOR** 

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

	SI 2511 REVISOR CRAT	523113	31d Eligiossinent
53.1	secured before trust fund money is spent. At		
53.2	least \$700,000 of this match must come from		
53.3	the city of Melrose. City of Melrose expenses		
53.4	for the Sauk River dam removal and rock		
53.5	rapids replacement incurred before July 1,		
53.6	2019, may be counted toward the match.		
53.7 53.8	Subd. 9. Land Acquisition, Habitat, and Recreation	26,797,000	<u>-0-</u>
53.9 53.10	(a) Grants for Local Parks, Trails, and Natura Areas	<u>al</u>	
53.11	\$4,096,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
53.12	to the commissioner of natural resources to		
53.13	solicit, rank, and fund competitive matching		
53.14	grants for local parks, trail connections, and		
53.15	natural and scenic areas under Minnesota		
53.16	Statutes, section 85.019. The appropriation is		
53.17	for local nature-based recreation, connections		
53.18	to regional and state natural areas, and		
53.19	recreation facilities and not for athletic		
53.20	facilities such as sport fields, courts, and		
53.21	playgrounds.		
53.22	(b) Minnesota State Trails Development		
53.23	\$3,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
53.24	to the commissioner of natural resources to		
53.25	expand high-priority recreational opportunities		
53.26	on Minnesota's state trails by developing new		
53.27	trail segments and rehabilitating, improving,		
53.28	and enhancing existing state trails.		
53.29	High-priority trail bridges to rehabilitate or		
53.30	replace include, but are not limited to, those		
53.31	on the Arrowhead, Central Lakes,		
53.32	Harmony-Preston Valley, Matthew Lourey,		
53.33	and North Shore State Trails. High-priority		
53.34	trail segments to develop and enhance include		
53.35	the Paul Bunyan, Gateway, Heartland, and		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

54.1	Gitchi Gami state trails. A proposed list of
54.2	trail projects on legislatively authorized state
54.3	trails is required in the work plan. This
54.4	appropriation is available until June 30, 2021,
54.5	by which time the project must be completed
54.6	and final products delivered.
54.7	(c) National Loon Center
54.8	\$4,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund
54.9	to the commissioner of natural resources for
54.10	an agreement with the National Loon Center
54.11	Foundation, in partnership with a fiscal agent
54.12	to be approved by the Legislative-Citizen
54.13	Commission on Minnesota Resources, to
54.14	construct an approximately 15,000-square-foot
54.15	National Loon Center in Cross Lake dedicated
54.16	to loon survival, loon habitat protection and
54.17	research, and recreation. Of this amount, up
54.18	to \$1,449,000 is for planning, design, and
54.19	construction of approximately six outdoor
54.20	demonstration learning kiosks, interpretive
54.21	trails, boardwalks and boat docks, a fishing
54.22	dock, and native landscaping along
54.23	approximately 3,100 feet of shoreline. Any
54.24	remaining funds are for planning, engineering,
54.25	and constructing the building and indoor
54.26	exhibits. A land lease commitment of at least
54.27	25 years and fiscal sponsorship must be
54.28	secured before any trust fund money is spent.
54.29	This project requires a match of at least
54.30	\$6,000,000. At least \$2,000,000 of this match
54.31	must come from nonstate sources. If naming
54.32	rights will be conveyed, the National Loon
54.33	Center Foundation must include a plan for this
54.34	in the work plan. All matching funds must be
54.35	legally committed before any trust fund money

55.1	may be spent on planning activities for or
55.2	construction of the building and indoor
55.3	exhibits. Net income generated from
55.4	admissions, naming rights, and memberships
55.5	to the National Loon Center as a result of trust
55.6	fund contributions may be reinvested in the
55.7	center's long-term loon conservation efforts
55.8	as described in the work plan approved by the
55.9	Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
55.10	Resources according to Minnesota Statutes,
55.11	section 116P.10.
55.12	(d) Accessible Fishing Piers
55.13	\$320,000 the first year is from the trust fund
55.14	to the commissioner of natural resources to
55.15	provide accessible fishing piers in locations
55.16	that have a high potential to serve new angling
55.17	communities, underserved populations, and
55.18	anglers with physical disabilities. This
55.19	appropriation is available until June 30, 2021,
55.20	by which time the project must be completed
55.21	and final products delivered.
55.22	(e) Mesabi Trail Extensions
55.23	\$3,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund
55.24	to the commissioner of natural resources for
55.25	an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake
55.26	Counties Regional Railroad Authority for
55.27	environmental assessment, permitting,
55.28	right-of-way easements or other acquisition
55.29	as needed, and engineering for and
55.30	construction of four trail segments beginning
55.31	and ending at the following approximate
55.32	locations: Darwin Meyers Wildlife
55.33	Management Area to County Road 21,
55.34	Embarrass to Kugler, County Road 128 to the

56.1	Eagles Nest Town Hall, and Wolf Creek to
56.2	the Highway 169 underpass.
56.3	(f) Birch Lake Recreation Area Campground
56.4	\$350,000 the first year is from the trust fund
56.5	to the commissioner of natural resources for
56.6	an agreement with the city of Babbitt to
56.7	expand Birch Lake Recreation Area by adding
56.8	a new campground for recreational vehicles
56.9	and tent campers. This project requires a
56.10	match of at least \$2,800,000 that must be
56.11	secured before trust fund money is spent. At
56.12	least \$800,000 of this match must come from
56.13	the city of Babbitt. Net income generated from
56.14	admissions to the campground created as a
56.15	result of trust fund contributions may be
56.16	reinvested into the campground's long-term
56.17	operations as described in the work plan
56.18	approved by the Legislative-Citizen
56.19	Commission on Minnesota Resources
56.20	according to Minnesota Statutes, section
56.21	<u>116P.10.</u>
56.22	(g) Bailey Lake Trail and Fishing Pier
56.23	\$550,000 the first year is from the trust fund
56.24	to the commissioner of natural resources for
56.25	an agreement with the city of Virginia to
56.26	reconstruct the existing Bailey Lake Trail and
56.27	construct a new fishing pier on Bailey Lake
56.28	that is accessible from the trail.
56.29	(h) Vergas Long Lake Trail
56.30	\$290,000 the first year is from the trust fund
56.31	to the commissioner of natural resources for
56.32	an agreement with the city of Vergas to
56.33	construct a bicycle and pedestrian bridge, trail,
56.34	and floating boardwalk along Long Lake

**REVISOR** 

CKM

S2314-3

**REVISOR** 

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

59.1	Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.09,		
59.2	subdivision 5.		
59.3 59.4	(c) Legislative Coordinating Commission (LCC) Administration		
59.5	\$3,000 the first year is from the trust fund to		
59.6	the Legislative Coordinating Commission for		
59.7	the website required in Minnesota Statutes,		
59.8	section 3.303, subdivision 10.		
59.9 59.10	Subd. 11. Wastewater Treatment Recommendations	9,840,000	<u>-0-</u>
59.11	(a) Water Infrastructure Funding Program		
59.12	\$9,340,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
59.13	to the Public Facilities Authority for grants		
59.14	for wastewater projects under the water		
59.15	infrastructure funding program under		
59.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.072, to		
59.17	home rule and statutory cities and towns with		
59.18	a population under 5,000. The commissioner		
59.19	of the Pollution Control Agency must work		
59.20	with communities that receive grants under		
59.21	this paragraph to identify pollutant reduction		
59.22	opportunities related to wastewater projects		
59.23	funded under this paragraph. This		
59.24	appropriation is available until June 30, 2023,		
59.25	by which time projects must be completed and		
59.26	final products delivered.		
59.27 59.28	(b) Optimizing Local Mechanical and Pond Wastewater-Treatment Plants		
59.29	\$500,000 the first year is from the trust fund		
59.30	to the commissioner of the Pollution Control		
59.31	Agency for the pilot program created under		
59.32	Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2,		
59.33	subdivision 4, paragraph (a). This		
59.34	appropriation is available until June 30, 2021.		

REVISOR

CKM

S2314-3

CKM

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

**REVISOR** 

51.1	This subdivision is effective the day following
51.2	final enactment.
51.3	Subd. 13. Availability of Appropriations
61.4	Money appropriated in this section may not
51.5	be spent on activities unless they are directly
51.6	related to and necessary for a specific
51.7	appropriation and are specified in the work
51.8	plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen
51.9	Commission on Minnesota Resources. Money
51.10	appropriated in this section must not be spent
51.11	on indirect costs or other institutional overhead
51.12	charges that are not directly related to and
51.13	necessary for a specific appropriation. Costs
51.14	that are directly related to and necessary for
51.15	an appropriation, including financial services,
51.16	human resources, information services, rent,
51.17	and utilities, are eligible only if the costs can
51.18	be clearly justified and individually
51.19	documented specific to the appropriation's
51.20	purpose and would not be generated by the
51.21	recipient but for receipt of the appropriation.
51.22	No broad allocations for costs in either dollars
51.23	or percentages are allowed. Unless otherwise
51.24	provided, the amounts in this section are
51.25	available until June 30, 2022, when projects
51.26	must be completed and final products
51.27	delivered. For acquisition of real property, the
51.28	appropriations in this section are available for
51.29	an additional fiscal year if a binding contract
51.30	for acquisition of the real property is entered
51.31	into before the expiration date of the
51.32	appropriation. If a project receives a federal
51.33	grant, the time period of the appropriation is
51.34	extended to equal the federal grant period.

62.1	Subd. 14. Data Availability Requirements
62.2	Data collected by the projects funded under
62.3	this section must conform to guidelines and
62.4	standards adopted by MN.IT Services. Spatial
62.5	data must also conform to additional
62.6	guidelines and standards designed to support
62.7	data coordination and distribution that have
62.8	been published by the Minnesota Geospatial
62.9	Information Office. Descriptions of spatial
62.10	data must be prepared as specified in the state's
62.11	geographic metadata guideline and must be
62.12	submitted to the Minnesota Geospatial
62.13	Information Office. All data must be
62.14	accessible and free to the public unless made
62.15	private under the Data Practices Act,
62.16	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13. To the extent
62.17	practicable, summary data and results of
62.18	projects funded under this section should be
62.19	readily accessible on the Internet and
62.20	identified as having received funding from the
62.21	environment and natural resources trust fund.
62.22	Subd. 15. Project Requirements
62.23	(a) As a condition of accepting an
62.24	appropriation under this section, an agency or
62.25	entity receiving an appropriation or a party to
62.26	an agreement from an appropriation must
62.27	comply with paragraphs (b) to (l) and
62.28	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P, and must
62.29	submit a work plan and annual or semiannual
62.30	progress reports in the form determined by the
62.31	Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
62.32	Resources for any project funded in whole or
62.33	in part with funds from the appropriation.
62.34	Modifications to the approved work plan and
62.35	budget expenditures must be made through

the amendment process established by the
Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
Resources.
(b) A recipient of money appropriated in this
section that conducts a restoration using funds
appropriated in this section must use native
plant species according to the Board of Water
and Soil Resources' native vegetation
establishment and enhancement guidelines
and include an appropriate diversity of native
species selected to provide habitat for
pollinators throughout the growing season as
required under Minnesota Statutes, section
84.973.
(c) For all restorations conducted with money
appropriated under this section, a recipient
must prepare an ecological restoration and
management plan that, to the degree
practicable, is consistent with the
highest-quality conservation and ecological
goals for the restoration site. Consideration
should be given to soil, geology, topography,
and other relevant factors that would provide
the best chance for long-term success and
durability of the restoration project. The plan
must include the proposed timetable for
implementing the restoration, including site
preparation, establishment of diverse plant
species, maintenance, and additional
enhancement to establish the restoration;
identify long-term maintenance and
management needs of the restoration and how
the maintenance, management, and
enhancement will be financed; and take
advantage of the best-available science and

64.1	include innovative techniques to achieve the
64.2	best restoration.
64.3	(d) An entity receiving an appropriation in this
64.4	section for restoration activities must provide
64.5	an initial restoration evaluation at the
64.6	completion of the appropriation and an
64.7	evaluation three years after the completion of
64.8	the expenditure. Restorations must be
64.9	evaluated relative to the stated goals and
64.10	standards in the restoration plan, current
64.11	science, and, when applicable, the Board of
64.12	Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation
64.13	establishment and enhancement guidelines.
64.14	The evaluation must determine whether the
64.15	restorations are meeting planned goals,
64.16	identify any problems with implementing the
64.17	restorations, and, if necessary, give
64.18	recommendations on improving restorations.
64.19	The evaluation must be focused on improving
64.20	<u>future restorations.</u>
64.21	(e) All restoration and enhancement projects
64.22	funded with money appropriated in this section
64.23	must be on land permanently protected by a
64.24	conservation easement or public ownership.
64.25	(f) A recipient of money from an appropriation
64.26	under this section must give consideration to
64.27	contracting with Conservation Corps
64.28	Minnesota for contract restoration and
64.29	enhancement services.
64.30	(g) All conservation easements acquired with
64.31	money appropriated under this section must:
64.32	(1) be permanent;
64.33	(2) specify the parties to an easement in the
64.34	easement;

65.1	(3) specify all of the provisions of an
65.2	agreement that are permanent;
65.3	(4) be sent to the Legislative-Citizen
65.4	Commission on Minnesota Resources in an
65.5	electronic format at least ten business days
65.6	before closing;
65.7	(5) include a long-term monitoring and
65.8	enforcement plan and funding for monitoring
65.9	and enforcing the easement agreement; and
65.10	(6) include requirements in the easement
65.11	document to protect the quantity and quality
65.12	of groundwater and surface water through
65.13	specific activities such as keeping water on
65.14	the landscape, reducing nutrient and
65.15	contaminant loading, and not permitting
65.16	artificial hydrological modifications.
65.17	(h) For any acquisition of lands or interest in
65.18	lands, a recipient of money appropriated under
65.19	this section must not agree to pay more than
65.20	100 percent of the appraised value for a parcel
65.21	of land using this money to complete the
65.22	purchase, in part or in whole, except that up
65.23	to ten percent above the appraised value may
65.24	be allowed to complete the purchase, in part
65.25	or in whole, using this money if permission is
65.26	received in advance of the purchase from the
65.27	Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
65.28	Resources.
65.29	(i) For any acquisition of land or interest in
65.30	land, a recipient of money appropriated under
65.31	this section must give priority to high-quality
65.32	natural resources or conservation lands that
65.33	provide natural buffers to water resources.

56.1	(j) For new lands acquired with money
56.2	appropriated under this section, a recipient
56.3	must prepare an ecological restoration and
56.4	management plan in compliance with
56.5	paragraph (c), including sufficient funding for
66.6	implementation unless the work plan addresses
66.7	why a portion of the money is not necessary
66.8	to achieve a high-quality restoration.
66.9	(k) To ensure public accountability for using
66.10	public funds, a recipient of money
66.11	appropriated under this section must, within
66.12	60 days of the transaction, provide to the
66.13	<u>Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota</u>
66.14	Resources documentation of the selection
66.15	process used to identify parcels acquired and
66.16	provide documentation of all related
66.17	transaction costs, including but not limited to
66.18	appraisals, legal fees, recording fees,
66.19	commissions, other similar costs, and
56.20	donations. This information must be provided
66.21	for all parties involved in the transaction. The
66.22	recipient must also report to the
66.23	<u>Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota</u>
66.24	Resources any difference between the
66.25	acquisition amount paid to the seller and the
66.26	state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal, if
66.27	a state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal
66.28	was conducted.
66.29	(l) A recipient of an appropriation from the
56.30	$\underline{\text{trust fund under this section must acknowledge}}$
56.31	financial support from the environment and
66.32	natural resources trust fund in project
66.33	publications, signage, and other public
66.34	communications and outreach related to work
56.35	completed using the appropriation.

67.1	Acknowledgment may occur, as appropriate,
67.2	through use of the trust fund logo or inclusion
67.3	of language attributing support from the trust
67.4	fund. Each direct recipient of money
67.5	appropriated in this section, as well as each
67.6	recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this
67.7	section, must satisfy all reporting and other
67.8	requirements incumbent upon constitutionally
67.9	dedicated funding recipients as provided in
67.10	Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision
67.11	10, and chapter 116P.
67.12 67.13	Subd. 16. Payment Conditions and Capital-Equipment Expenditures
67.14	(a) All agreements, grants, or contracts
67.15	referred to in this section must be administered
67.16	on a reimbursement basis unless otherwise
67.17	provided in this section. Notwithstanding
67.18	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.41,
67.19	expenditures made on or after July 1, 2019,
67.20	or the date the work plan is approved,
67.21	whichever is later, are eligible for
67.22	reimbursement unless otherwise provided in
67.23	this section. Periodic payments must be made
67.24	upon receiving documentation that the
67.25	deliverable items articulated in the approved
67.26	work plan have been achieved, including
67.27	partial achievements as evidenced by approved
67.28	progress reports. Reasonable amounts may be
67.29	advanced to projects to accommodate
67.30	cash-flow needs or match federal money. The
67.31	advances must be approved as part of the work
67.32	plan. No expenditures for capital equipment
67.33	are allowed unless expressly authorized in the
67.34	project work plan.

Article 2 Sec. 2.

S2314-3

## 69.1 Subd. 20. Carryforward; Extension

- 69.2 (a) The availability of the appropriations for
- 69.3 the following projects is extended to June 30,
- 69.4 2020:
- 69.5 (1) Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2,
- 69.6 subdivision 3, paragraph (g), Minnesota
- 69.7 Native Bee Atlas;
- 69.8 (2) Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2,
- 69.9 subdivision 4, paragraph (f), Southeast
- 69.10 Minnesota Subsurface Drainage Impacts on
- 69.11 Groundwater Recharge;
- 69.12 (3) Laws <u>2015</u>, chapter 76, section 2,
- 69.13 subdivision 10, Emerging Issues Account;
- 69.14 (4) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2,
- 69.15 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), Data-Driven
- 69.16 Pollinator Conservation Strategies;
- 69.17 (5) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2,
- 69.18 subdivision 3, paragraph (c), Prairie Butterfly
- 69.19 Conservation, Research, and Breeding Phase
- 69.20 II;
- 69.21 (6) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2,
- 69.22 subdivision 4, paragraph (h), Protection of
- 69.23 State's Confined Drinking Water Aquifers -
- 69.24 Phase II;
- 69.25 (7) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2,
- 69.26 subdivision 4, paragraph (r), Morrison County
- 69.27 Performance Drainage and Hydrology
- 69.28 Management;
- 69.29 (8) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2,
- 69.30 subdivision 6, paragraph (c), Advancing
- 69.31 <u>Microbial Invasive Species Monitoring from</u>
- 69.32 Ballast Discharge;

	SF2314	REVISOR	CKM	S2314-3	3rd Engrossment
70.1	(9) Laws 2016,	chapter 186, secti	ion 2,		
70.2	subdivision 6, p	oaragraph (e), Elin	nination of		
70.3	Target Invasive	Plant Species - Pl	hase II;		
70.4	(10) Laws 2016	, chapter 186, sec	etion 2,		
70.5	subdivision 8, p	aragraph (a), Bee	Pollinator		
70.6	Habitat Enhance	ement - Phase II;			
70.7	(11) Laws 2016	, chapter 186, sec	tion 2,		
70.8	subdivision 8, pa	aragraph (b), Meas	suring Pollen		
70.9	and Seed Disper	rsal for Prairie Fra	agment		
70.10	Connectivity;				
70.11	(12) Laws 2016	, chapter 186, sec	etion 2,		
70.12	subdivision 8, p	aragraph (f), Fore	<u>est</u>		
70.13	Management fo	r Mississippi Rive	er Drinking		
70.14	Water Protection	<u>n;</u>			
70.15	(13) Laws 2016	, chapter 186, sec	etion 2,		
70.16	subdivision 9, p	aragraph (b), Min	nesota Point		
70.17	Pine Forest Scie	entific and Natura	l Area		
70.18	Acquisition; and	<u>d</u>			
70.19	(14) Laws 2017	, chapter 96, secti	ion 2,		
70.20	subdivision 4, p	aragraph (a), Ass	essment of		
70.21	Household Cher	micals and Herbio	cides in		
70.22	Rivers and Lake	es.			
70.23	(b) The availabi	lity of the appropr	riation under		
70.24	Laws 2017, char	pter 96, section 2,	subdivision		
70.25	7, paragraph (b)	), Assessment of U	Urban Air		
70.26	Quality, is exter	nded to June 30, 2	2021.		

Sec. 3. Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter

70.28 214, article 4, section 5, is amended to read:

70.29 Subd. 9. Land Acquisition for Habitat and

70.30 **Recreation** 14,190,000 -0-

70.31 (a) State Parks and Trails Land

70.32 **Acquisitions** 

71.1	\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund
71.2	to the commissioner of natural resources to
71.3	acquire at least 335 acres for authorized state
71.4	trails and critical parcels within the statutory
71.5	boundaries of state parks. State park land
71.6	acquired with this appropriation must be
71.7	sufficiently improved to meet at least
71.8	minimum management standards, as
71.9	determined by the commissioner of natural
71.10	resources. A list of proposed acquisitions must
71.11	be provided as part of the required work plan.
71.12	This appropriation is available until June 30,
71.13	2018, by which time the project must be
71.14	completed and final products delivered.
71.15	(b) Metropolitan Regional Park System
71.16	Land Acquisition - Phase IV
71.17	\$1,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund
71.18	to the Metropolitan Council for grants to
71.19	acquire at least 133 approximately 90 acres of
71.20	lands within the approved park unit boundaries
71.21	of the metropolitan regional park system. This
71.22	appropriation may not be used to purchase
71.23	habitable residential structures. A list of
71.24	proposed fee title and easement acquisitions
71.25	must be provided as part of the required work
71.26	plan. This appropriation must be matched by
71.27	at least 40 percent of nonstate money that must
71.28	be committed by December 31, 2015, or the
71.29	appropriation cancels. This appropriation is
71.30	available until June 30, 2018, by which time
71.31	the project must be completed and final
71.32	products delivered.
71.33	(c) SNA Acquisition, Restoration,
71.34	Enhancement, and Public Engagement

72.1	\$4,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund
72.2	to the commissioner of natural resources to
72.3	acquire at least 350 acres of lands with
72.4	high-quality native plant communities and rare
72.5	features to be established as scientific and
72.6	natural areas as provided in Minnesota
72.7	Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5, restore
72.8	and improve at least 550 acres of scientific
72.9	and natural areas, and provide technical
72.10	assistance and outreach. A list of proposed
72.11	acquisitions must be provided as part of the
72.12	required work plan. Land acquired with this
72.13	appropriation must be sufficiently improved
72.14	to meet at least minimum management
72.15	standards, as determined by the commissioner
72.16	of natural resources. This appropriation is
72.17	available until June 30, 2018, by which time
72.18	the project must be completed and final
72.19	products delivered.
72.19 72.20	products delivered.  (d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie
72.20	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie
72.20 72.21	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition
72.20 72.21 72.22	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23	<ul><li>(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie</li><li>Bank Easement Acquisition</li><li>\$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to</li></ul>
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition  \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27 72.28	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to \$195,000 must be deposited in
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27 72.28 72.29	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition  \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to \$195,000 must be deposited in a conservation easement stewardship account.
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27 72.28 72.29 72.30	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition  \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to \$195,000 must be deposited in a conservation easement stewardship account.  Deposits into the conservation easement
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27 72.28 72.29 72.30 72.31	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition  \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to \$195,000 must be deposited in a conservation easement stewardship account. Deposits into the conservation easement stewardship account stewardship account must be made upon
72.20 72.21 72.22 72.23 72.24 72.25 72.26 72.27 72.28 72.29 72.30 72.31 72.32	(d) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition  \$3,325,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements on at least 675 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance at least 1,000 acres of native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to \$195,000 must be deposited in a conservation easement stewardship account. Deposits into the conservation easement stewardship account closing on conservation easements or at a time

73.1	provided as part of the required work plan.
73.2	This appropriation is available until June 30,
73.3	2018, by which time the project must be
73.4	completed and final products delivered.
73.5	(e) Metro Conservation Corridors - Phase
73.6	VIII Coordination, Mapping, and
73.7	<b>Conservation Easements</b>
73.8	\$515,000 the first year is from the trust fund
73.9	to the commissioner of natural resources for
73.10	an agreement with the Minnesota Land Trust
73.11	for Phase VIII of the Metro Conservation
73.12	Corridors partnership to provide coordination
73.13	and mapping for the partnership and to acquire
73.14	permanent conservation easements on at least
73.15	120 acres of strategic ecological landscapes
73.16	to protect priority natural areas in the
73.17	metropolitan area, as defined under Minnesota
73.18	Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2, and
73.19	portions of the surrounding counties. A list of
73.20	proposed easement acquisitions must be
73.21	provided as part of the required work plan.
73.22	Land acquired with this appropriation must
73.23	be sufficiently improved to meet at least
73.24	minimum management standards, as
73.25	determined by the commissioner of natural
73.26	resources. Expenditures are limited to the
73.27	identified project corridor areas as defined in
73.28	the work plan. Up to \$40,000 may be used for
73.29	coordination and mapping for the Metro
73.30	Conservation Corridors. All conservation
73.31	easements must be perpetual and have a
73.32	natural resource management plan. A list of
73.33	proposed easement acquisitions must be
73.34	provided as part of the required work plan.
73.35	This appropriation is available June 30, 2018,

and final products delivered. 74.2 74.3 (f) Metro Conservation Corridors - Phase **VIII Strategic Lands Protection** 74.4 74.5 \$750,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for 74 6 an agreement with The Trust for Public Land 74.7 for Phase VIII of the Metro Conservation 74.8 Corridors partnership to acquire in fee at least 74.9 74.10 35 acres of high-quality priority state and local natural areas in the metropolitan area, as 74.11 defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 74.12 473.121, subdivision 2, and portions of the 74.13 surrounding counties. A list of proposed 74.14acquisitions must be provided as part of the 74.15 required work plan. Land acquired with this 74.16 appropriation must be sufficiently improved 74.17 to meet at least minimum management 74.18 standards, as determined by the commissioner 74.19 of natural resources. Expenditures are limited 74.20 to the identified project corridor areas as 74.21 defined in the work plan. This appropriation 74.22 may not be used to purchase habitable 74.23 residential structures, unless expressly 74.24 approved in the work plan. A list of fee title 74.25 acquisitions must be provided as part of the 74.26 required work plan. This appropriation is 74.27 available until June 30, 2018, by which time 74.28 74.29 the project must be completed and final products delivered. 74.30 (g) Metro Conservation Corridors - Phase 74.31 **VIII Priority Expansion of Minnesota** 74.32 Valley National Wildlife Refuge 74.33 \$500,000 the first year is from the trust fund 74.34 to the commissioner of natural resources for 74.35

by which time the project must be completed

74.1

75.1	an agreement with the Minnesota Valley
75.2	National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc. for Phase
75.3	VIII of the Metro Conservation Corridors
75.4	partnership to acquire in fee at least 100 acres
75.5	of priority habitat for the Minnesota Valley
75.6	National Wildlife Refuge in the metropolitan
75.7	area, as defined under Minnesota Statutes,
75.8	section 473.121, subdivision 2, and portions
75.9	of the surrounding counties. A list of proposed
75.10	acquisitions must be provided as part of the
75.11	required work plan. Land acquired with this
75.12	appropriation must be sufficiently improved
75.13	to meet at least minimum management
75.14	standards. Expenditures are limited to the
75.15	identified project corridor areas as defined in
75.16	the work plan. This appropriation may not be
75.17	used to purchase habitable residential
75.18	structures, unless expressly approved in the
75.19	work plan. This appropriation is available until
75.20	June 30, 2018, by which time the project must
75.21	be completed and final products delivered.
75.22	(h) Metro Conservation Corridors - Phase
75.23	VIII Wildlife Management Area
75.24	Acquisition
75.25	\$400,000 the first year is from the trust fund
75.26	to the commissioner of natural resources for
75.27	Phase VIII of the Metro Conservation
75.28	Corridors partnership to acquire in fee at least
75.29	82 acres along the lower reaches of the
75.30	Vermillion River in Dakota County within the
75.31	Gores Pool Wildlife Management Area. Land
75.32	acquired with this appropriation must be
75.33	sufficiently improved to meet at least
75.34	minimum management standards. This
75.35	
75.29 75.30	82 acres along the lower reaches of the Vermillion River in Dakota County wit

76.1	habitable residential structures, unless
76.2	expressly approved in the work plan. This
76.3	appropriation is available until June 30, 2018,
76.4	by which time the project must be completed
76.5	and final products delivered.
76.6	(i) Mesabi Trail Development Soudan to
76.7	Ely - Phase II
76.8	\$1,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund
76.9	to the commissioner of natural resources for
76.10	an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake
76.11	Counties Regional Railroad Authority for the
76.12	right-of-way acquisition, design, and
76.13	construction of segments of the Mesabi Trail,
76.14	totaling approximately seven miles between
76.15	Soudan and Ely. This appropriation is
76.16	available until June 30, 2018, by which time
76.17	the project must be completed and final
76.18	products delivered.
76.19	(j) Multi-benefit Watershed Scale
76.20	<b>Conservation on North Central Lakes</b>
76.21	\$950,000 the first year is from the trust fund
76.22	to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to
76.23	secure permanent conservation easements on
76.24	at least 480 acres of high-quality habitat in
76.25	Crow Wing and Cass Counties. Of this
76.26	amount, up to \$65,000 must be deposited in a
76.27	conservation easement stewardship account;
76.28	and \$54,000 is for an agreement with the
76.29	Leech Lake Area Watershed Foundation in
76.30	cooperation with Crow Wing County Soil and
76.31	Water Conservation District and Cass County
76.32	Soil and Water Conservation District. Deposits
76.33	into the conservation easement stewardship
76.34	account must be made upon closing on
76.35	conservation easements or at a time otherwise

	512311	RE VISOR	CILIVI	523113	314 Engrossment
77.1	approved in th	e work plan. A list	of proposed		
77.2	easement acqu	nisitions must be pr	covided as		
77.3	part of the req	uired work plan. T	his		
77.4	appropriation	is available until Ju	ne 30, 2018,		
77.5	by which time	the project must b	e completed		
77.6	and final prod	ucts delivered.			
77.7	(k) Conservat	ion Easement Asso	essment and		
77.8	Valuation Sys	stem Developmen	t		
77.9	\$250,000 the f	first year is from th	ne trust fund		
77.10		f Regents of the U			
77.11		assess the effective	•		
77.12		rvation easements			
77.13	through state e	expenditures at ach	ieving their		
77.14	intended outco	omes of public valu	ie and		
77.15	ecological ben	efits and to develo	p a		
77.16	standardized, o	objective conservati	ion easement		
77.17	valuation syste	em for guiding futu	are state		
77.18	investments in	conservation ease	ements to		
77.19	ensure the pro	posed environmen	tal benefits		
77.20	are being achie	eved in a cost-effec	tive manner.		
77.21	This appropria	ution is available un	ntil June 30,		
77.22	2018, by whic	h time the project	must be		
77.23	completed and	l final products del	ivered.		
77.24	Soc 4 Laws	2017 about a 06	gaatian 2 guhdivis	sion 0 is amanded t	o rood:
77.24		-	section 2, subdivis	sion 9, is amended t	o read.
77.25 77.26	Subd. 9. Land Habitat, and	_	999,000	13,533,000	-0-
77.27		tan Regional Parl	,	, ,	
77.28	Acquisition		as System Land		
77.29	\$1,500,000 the	e first year is from t	he trust fund		
77.30	to the Metropo	olitan Council for g	grants to		
77.31	acquire approx	kimately <del>197</del> <u>70</u> ac	res of land		
77.32	within the app	roved park bounda	aries of the		
77.33	metropolitan r	egional park syster	m. This		
77.34	appropriation	may not be used to	purchase		
77.35	habitable resid	lential structures. A	A list of		

S2314-3

REVISOR

SF2314

3rd Engrossment

78.1	proposed fee title acquisitions must be
78.2	provided as part of the required work plan.
78.3	This appropriation must be matched by at least
78.4	40 percent of nonstate money that must be
78.5	committed by December 31, 2017. This
78.6	appropriation is available until June 30, 2020,
78.7	by which time the project must be completed
78.8	and final products delivered.
78.9 78.10	(b) Scientific and Natural Areas Acquisition and Restoration, Citizen Science, and Engagement
78.11	\$2,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund
78.12	to the commissioner of natural resources to
78.13	acquire at least 250 acres of land with
78.14	high-quality native plant communities and rare
78.15	features to be established as scientific and
78.16	natural areas as provided in Minnesota
78.17	Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5, restore
78.18	and improve at least 1,000 acres of scientific
78.19	and natural areas, and provide technical
78.20	assistance and outreach, including site steward
78.21	events. At least one-third of the appropriation
78.22	must be spent on restoration activities. A list
78.23	of proposed acquisitions and restorations must
78.24	be provided as part of the required work plan.
78.25	Land acquired with this appropriation must
78.26	be sufficiently improved to meet at least
78.27	minimum management standards, as
78.28	determined by the commissioner of natural
78.29	resources. When feasible, consideration must
78.30	be given to accommodate trails on lands
78.31	acquired. This appropriation is available until
78.32	June 30, 2020, by which time the project must
78.33	be completed and final products delivered.
78.34 78.35	(c) Minnesota State Parks and State Trails Land Acquisition

Article 2 Sec. 4.

79.1	\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund
79.2	to the commissioner of natural resources to
79.3	acquire approximately 373 acres from willing
79.4	sellers for authorized state trails and critical
79.5	parcels within the statutory boundaries of state
79.6	parks. State park land acquired with this
79.7	appropriation must be sufficiently improved
79.8	to meet at least minimum management
79.9	standards, as determined by the commissioner
79.10	of natural resources. A list of proposed
79.11	acquisitions must be provided as part of the
79.12	required work plan. This appropriation is
79.13	available until June 30, 2020, by which time
79.14	the project must be completed and final
79.15	products delivered.
79.16 79.17	(d) Minnesota State Trails Acquisition, Development, and Enhancement
79.18	\$999,000 in fiscal year 2017 and \$39,000 the
79.19	first year are from the trust fund to the
79.20	commissioner of natural resources for state
79.21	trail acquisition, development, and
79.22	enhancement in southern Minnesota. A
79.23	proposed list of trail projects on authorized
79.24	state trails must be provided as part of the
79.25	required work plan. This appropriation is
79.26	available until June 30, 2020, by which time
79.27	the project must be completed and final
79.28	products delivered.
79.29 79.30	(e) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition
79.31	\$2,675,000 the first year is from the trust fund
79.32	to the commissioner of natural resources to
79.33	acquire native prairie bank easements in
79.34	accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section
79.35	84.96, on approximately <u>335_250</u> acres,
79.36	prepare baseline property assessments, restore

and enhance at least 570 acres of native prairie 80.1 sites, and provide technical assistance to 80.2 80.3 landowners. Of this amount, up to \$132,000 may be deposited in a conservation easement 80.4 stewardship account. Deposits into the 80.5 conservation easement stewardship account 80.6 must be made upon closing on conservation 80.7 80.8 easements or at a time otherwise approved in 80.9 the work plan. A list of proposed easement acquisitions must be provided as part of the 80.10 required work plan. This appropriation is 80.11 available until June 30, 2020, by which time 80.12 the project must be completed and final 80.13 products delivered. 80.14 80.15

### (f) Leech Lake Acquisition

80.16

80.29

\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for 80.17 an agreement with the Leech Lake Band of 80.18 Ojibwe to acquire approximately 45 acres, 80.19 including 0.67 miles of shoreline of 80.20 high-quality aquatic and wildlife habitat at the 80.21 historic meeting place between Henry 80.22 80.23 Schoolcraft and the Anishinabe people. The land must be open to public use including 80.24 hunting and fishing. The band must provide a 80.25 commitment that land will not be put in a 80.26 federal trust through the Bureau of Indian 80.27 Affairs. 80.28

### (g) Mesabi Trail Development

80.30 \$2,269,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for 80.31 an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake 80.32 80.33 Counties Regional Railroad Authority for engineering and constructing segments of the 80.34 Mesabi Trail. This appropriation is available 80.35

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

SF2314

**REVISOR** 

82.1	(2) Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (c);
82.2	(3) Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (d);
82.3	(4) Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (f);
82.4	(5) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (a);
82.5	(6) Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (c); and
82.6	(7) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 10, paragraph (b).
82.7	Subd. 2. Extension of availability of appropriations. The availability of the
82.8	appropriations for the grants management system under Laws 2016, chapter 186, section
82.9	2, subdivision 10, paragraph (b), and the funds transferred to that project under subdivision
82.10	1 are extended to June 30, 2022.
82.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
82.12	ARTICLE 3
82.13	STATUTORY CHANGES
82.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
82.15	Subdivision 1. Reimbursement. A meat processor holding a license under chapter 28A
82.16	may apply to the commissioner of agriculture for reimbursement of \$70 \$150 towards the
82.17	processor's reasonable and documented cost of processing donated deer, as determined by
82.18	the commissioner within the limits of available funding. The meat processor shall deliver
82.19	the deer, processed into cuts or ground meat, to a charitable organization that is registered
82.20	under chapter 309 and with the commissioner of agriculture and that operates a food
82.21	assistance program. To request reimbursement, the processor shall submit an application,
82.22	on a form prescribed by the commissioner of agriculture, the tag number under which the
82.23	deer was taken, and a receipt for the deer from the charitable organization.
82.24	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.153, is amended by adding a subdivision to
82.25	read:
82.26	Subd. 2a. Commercial herd. "Commercial herd" means a herd for which the owner
82.27	manages the herd for profit or monetary gain and engages in transactions or exchanges for
82.28	consideration, including sale, barter, the offer to sell, or possession with the intent to sell.

S2314-3

3rd Engrossment

SF2314

REVISOR

83.2

83.3

83.4

83.5

83.6

83.7

83.8

83.9

83.10

83.11

83.12

83.13

83.14

83.15

83.16

83.17

83.18

83.19

83.20

83.21

83.22

83.23

83.24

83.25

83.26

83.27

83.28

83.29

83.30

83.31

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.153, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 7. **Noncommercial herd.** "Noncommercial herd" means a herd that is managed solely for personal enjoyment and use, as determined by the board.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Fencing.** Farmed Cervidae must be confined in a manner designed to prevent escape. All perimeter fences for farmed Cervidae must be at least 96 inches in height and be constructed and maintained in a way that prevents the escape of farmed Cervidae or entry into the premises by free-roaming Cervidae. All new fencing installed after the effective date of this section shall be high tensile. By December 1, 2019, all entry areas for farmed Cervidae enclosure areas must have two redundant gates, which must be maintained to prevent the escape of animals through an open gate. If a fence deficiency allows entry or exit by farmed or wild Cervidae, the deficiency must be repaired by the owner within 48 hours of discovery of the deficiency. If a fence deficiency is detected during an inspection, the facility must be reinspected at least once in the subsequent three months. The farmed Cervidae owner must pay a reinspection fee of \$950 plus mileage for each reinspection related to a fence violation.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Identification.** (a) Farmed Cervidae must be identified by means approved by the Board of Animal Health. The identification must <u>include a distinct number that has not been used during the previous year and must</u> be visible to the naked eye during daylight under normal conditions at a distance of 50 yards. Newborn animals must be identified before December 31 of the year in which the animal is born or before movement from the premises, whichever occurs first. As coordinated by the board, an animal that is not identified as required under this subdivision may be destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources.
- (b) The Board of Animal Health shall register farmed Cervidae. The owner must submit the registration request on forms provided by the board. The forms must include sales receipts or other documentation of the origin of the Cervidae. The board shall must provide copies of the registration information to the commissioner of natural resources upon request. The owner must keep written records of the acquisition and disposition of registered farmed Cervidae.

84.2

84.3

84.4

84.5

84.6

84.7

84.8

84.9

84.10

84.11

84.12

84.13

84.14

84.15

84.16

84.17

84.18

84.19

84.20

84.28

84.29

84.30

84.31

84.32

84.33

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Inspection.** As coordinated by the board, the commissioner of agriculture, an enforcement officer, as defined in section 97A.015, subdivision 18, and the Board of Animal Health may inspect farmed Cervidae, farmed Cervidae facilities, and farmed Cervidae records. For each commercial herd, the owner or owners must, on or before January 1, pay an annual inspection fee equal to \$10 for each cervid in the herd as reflected in the most recent inventory submitted to the Board of Animal Health, up to a maximum fee of \$100 \$250. For each noncommercial herd, the owner or owners must, on or before January 1, pay an annual inspection fee of \$100. The commissioner of natural resources may inspect farmed Cervidae, farmed Cervidae facilities, and farmed Cervidae records with reasonable suspicion that laws protecting native wild animals have been violated and must notify the owner in writing at the time of the inspection of the reason for the inspection and must inform the owner in writing after the inspection of whether (1) the cause of the inspection was unfounded; or (2) there will be an ongoing investigation or continuing evaluation. The board shall ensure that each farmed Cervidae facility is inspected within 12 months of a previous inspection. The inspection by the agency authorized under this paragraph must include a physical inspection of the entire perimeter fence around the facility, and a verification that farmed Cervidae are tagged. The owner or owners of the herd must present an accurate inventory for review.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Contested case hearing.** (a) A person raising farmed Cervidae that is aggrieved with any decision regarding the farmed Cervidae may request a contested case hearing under chapter 14.
- (b) A person requesting a contested case hearing regarding a registration revocation
   under subdivision 10, paragraph (b), must make the request within 30 days of the revocation
   notice.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 10. **Mandatory registration.** (a) A person may not possess live Cervidae in Minnesota unless the person is registered with the Board of Animal Health and meets all the requirements for farmed Cervidae under this section. Cervidae possessed in violation of this subdivision may be seized and destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources.
  - (b) If the facility experiences more than two escape incidents in any 12-month period, the board may revoke the facility's registration and the animals may be seized by the

85.1	commissioner of natural resources. After investigation and review of fence deficiencies,
85.2	escapes, and other program requirements, the board may revoke the registration of a person
85.3	who owns farmed Cervidae, and the animals may be seized by the commissioner of natural
85.4	resources. Unless it would prohibit the operator from receiving federal indemnification
85.5	payments, an enforcement officer, as defined in section 97A.015, subdivision 18, may
85.6	destroy seized Cervidae 30 days after the registration revocation notice or following a final
85.7	decision of a contested case hearing, whichever is later.
85.8	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
85.9	Subd. 11. Mandatory surveillance for chronic wasting disease. (a) An inventory for
85.10	each farmed Cervidae herd must be verified by an accredited veterinarian and filed with
85.11	the Board of Animal Health every 12 months.
85.12	(b) Movement of farmed Cervidae from any premises to another location must be reported
85.13	to the Board of Animal Health within 14 days of the movement on forms approved by the
85.14	Board of Animal Health.
85.15	(c) All animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over 16 12 months of age that die
85.16	or are slaughtered must be tested for chronic wasting disease.
85.17	(d) Except for a closed terminal facility in which live Cervidae are not transported out
85.18	of the facility, the owner of a premises where chronic wasting disease is detected must:
85.19	(1) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the indemnification process has been
85.20	completed and federal or state funding is available for indemnification;
85.21	(2) maintain exclusionary fencing on the premises for five years after the date of detection;
85.22	<u>and</u>
85.23	(3) not stock Cervidae species on the premises after the date of detection.
85.24	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.026, is amended by adding a subdivision to
85.25	read:
85.26	Subd. 4. Paying grant-eligible expenditures. Notwithstanding section 16A.41, the
85.27	commissioner may make payments for otherwise eligible grant-program expenditures that
85.28	are made on or after the effective date of the appropriation that funds the payments for:

85.30

(1) grants-in-aid under sections 84.794, 84.803, 84.83, 84.927, and 85.44;

(2) local recreation grants under section 85.019; and

86.1	(3) enforcement and public education grants under sections 84.794, 84.803, 84.83,
86.2	84.927, 86B.701, 86B.705, and 87A.10.
86.3	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to
86.4	read:
86.5	Subd. 14c. <u>Unadopted rules.</u> (a) The commissioner of natural resources must not enforce
86.6	or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For purposes of this subdivision, "unadopted rule"
86.7	means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar
86.8	pronouncement if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement,
86.9	or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined under section 14.02,
86.10	subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking process provided under
86.11	chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381, the commissioner must
86.12	overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.
86.13	(b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion,
86.14	manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or
86.15	standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14
86.16	to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive
86.17	statement, or similar pronouncement.
86.18	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.027, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
86.19	Subd. 18. Permanent school fund authority; reporting. (a) The commissioner of
86.20	natural resources has the authority and responsibility for the administration of to administer
86.21	school trust lands under sections 92.121 92.122 and 127A.31. The commissioner shall
86.22	biannually report to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission and the legislature
86.23	on the management of the school trust lands that shows how the commissioner has and will
86.24	continue to achieve the following goals:
86.25	(1) manage the school trust lands efficiently and in a manner that reflects the undivided
86.26	loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with the commissioner's fiduciary duties;
86.27	(2) reduce the management expenditures of school trust lands and maximize the revenues
86.28	deposited in the permanent school trust fund;
86.29	(3) manage the sale, exchange, and commercial leasing of school trust lands, requiring
86.30	returns of not less than fair market value, to maximize the revenues deposited in the
86.31	permanent school trust fund and retain the value from the long-term appreciation of the
86.32	school trust lands;

87.2

87.3

87.4

87.5

87.6

87.7

87.8

87.9

87.10

87.11

87.12

87.13

87.14

87.15

87.16

87.17

87.18

87.19

87.20

87.21

87.22

87.23

87.24

87.25

87.26

87.27

87.28

87.29

87.30

87.31

87.32

87.33

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

- (5) optimize school trust land revenues and maximize the value of the trust consistent with the balancing of short-term and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not lost in an effort to maximize short-term gains; and
- (6) maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent the misapplication of its lands and its revenues.
- (b) When the commissioner finds an irresolvable conflict between maximizing the long-term economic return and protecting natural resources and recreational values on school trust lands, the commissioner shall give precedence to the long-term economic return in managing school trust lands. By July 1, 2018, the permanent school fund shall must be compensated for all school trust lands included under a designation or policy provision that prohibits long-term economic return. The commissioner shall submit recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees and divisions on methods of funding for the compensation required under this paragraph, including recommendations for appropriations from the general fund, nongeneral funds, and the state bond fund. Any uncompensated designation or policy provision restrictions on the long-term economic return on school trust lands remaining after July 1, 2018, shall must be compiled and submitted to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review.
- (c) By December 31, 2013, the report required under paragraph (a) shall must provide an inventory and identification of all school trust lands that are included under a designation or policy provision that prohibits long-term economic return. The report shall must include a plan to compensate the permanent school fund through the purchase or exchange of the lands or a plan to manage the school trust land to generate long-term economic return to the permanent school fund. Subsequent reports under paragraph (a) shall must include a status report of the commissioner's progress in maximizing the long-term economic return on lands identified in the 2013 report.
- (d) When <u>future management practices</u>, <u>policies</u>, <u>or</u> designations <u>or policies</u> by the commissioner <u>diminish or prohibit</u> the long-term economic return on school trust land, the conflict <u>shall must</u> be resolved <u>by compensating the permanent school fund through an exchange or purchase of the lands before designation or application of the policy as provided in section 92.122.</u>

88.2

88.3

88.4

88.5

88.6

88.7

88.8

88.9

88.10

88.11

88.12

88.13

88.14

88.15

88.16

88.17

88.18

88.19

88.20

88.21

88.22

88.23

88.24

88.25

88.26

88.27

88.28

88.30

88.31

88.32

88.33

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.0273, is amended to read:

**CKM** 

# 84.0273 ESTABLISHING BOUNDARY LINES RELATING TO CERTAIN STATE LANDHOLDINGS.

- (a) In order To resolve boundary line issues affecting the ownership interests of the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner of natural resources may, in the name of the state upon terms the commissioner deems appropriate, convey, by a boundary line agreement, quitclaim deed, or management agreement in such form as the attorney general approves, such rights, titles, and interests of the state in state lands for such rights, titles, and interests in adjacent lands as are necessary for the purpose of establishing to establish boundaries. The commissioner must publish a notice of the proposed conveyance and a brief statement of the reason therefor shall be published for the conveyance once in the State Register by the commissioner between 15 and at least 30 days prior to before the conveyance. The provisions of This paragraph are is not intended to replace or supersede laws relating to land exchange or disposal of surplus state property.
- (b) In order To resolve trespass issues affecting the ownership interests of the state and adjacent landowners, the commissioner of natural resources, in the name of the state, may sell surplus lands not needed for natural resource purposes at private sale to adjoining property owners and leaseholders. The conveyance must be by quitclaim in a form approved by the attorney general for a consideration not less than the value determined according to section 94.10, subdivision 1.
- (c) Paragraph (b) applies to all state-owned lands managed by the commissioner of natural resources, except school trust land as defined in section 92.025. For acquired lands, the commissioner may sell the surplus lands as provided in paragraph (b) notwithstanding the offering to public entities, public sale, and related notice and publication requirements of sections 94.09 to 94.165. For consolidated conservation lands, the commissioner may sell the surplus lands as provided in paragraph (b) notwithstanding the classification and public sale provisions of chapters 84A and 282.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.0895, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Application.** (a) Subdivision 1 does not apply to: 88.29
  - (1) plants on land classified for property tax purposes as class 2a or 2c agricultural land under section 273.13, or on ditches and roadways a ditch, or on an existing public road right-of-way as defined in section 84.92, subdivision 6a, except for ground not previously disturbed by construction or maintenance; and

89.2

89.3

89.4

89.5

89.6

89.7

89.8

89.9

89.10

89.11

89.12

89.13

89.14

89.15

89.22

89.23

89.24

89.25

- (2) noxious weeds designated pursuant to sections 18.76 to 18.88 or to weeds otherwise designated as troublesome by the Department of Agriculture.
- (b) If control of noxious weeds is necessary, it takes priority over the protection of endangered plant species, as long as a reasonable effort is taken to preserve the endangered plant species first.
- (c) The taking or killing of an endangered plant species on land adjacent to class 3 or 3b agricultural land as a result of the application of pesticides or other agricultural chemical on the class 3 or 3b land is not a violation of subdivision 1, if reasonable care is taken in the application of the pesticide or other chemical to avoid impact on adjacent lands. For the purpose of this paragraph, class 3 or 3b agricultural land does not include timber land, waste land, or other land for which the owner receives a state paid wetlands or native prairie tax credit.
- (d) The accidental taking of an endangered plant, where the existence of the plant is not known at the time of the taking, is not a violation of subdivision 1.

### Sec. 15. [84.1511] WILD RICE STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL.

- Subdivision 1. Council created. (a) The Wild Rice Stewardship Council is established to foster leadership, collaboration, coordination, and communication among state and tribal government bodies and wild rice stakeholders. Members of the council must represent a wide range of interests and perspectives and be able to make interdisciplinary recommendations on managing, monitoring, providing outreach for, researching, and regulating wild rice.
  - (b) The governor must appoint 13 members to the council. The initial appointments to the council shall include the members of the Governor's Task Force on Wild Rice established by Executive Orders 18-08 and 18-09 unless those individuals decline to be appointed. The council membership must include the following individuals:
- 89.26 (1) one representative nominated by the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe;
- (2) one representative nominated by the four Minnesota Dakota Tribes, which include
   the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux community, Prairie Island Indian community, Lower
   Sioux Indian community, and Upper Sioux community;
- 89.30 (3) one representative nominated by Red Lake Nation;
- 89.31 (4) two independent scientists with expertise in wild rice research and plant-based aquatic toxicity;

(b) The council must recommend to the commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency a shared monitoring protocol that includes biological, chemical, and hydrological factors affecting wild rice to assess the health of wild rice populations

90.29

90.30

90.31

91.1	over time. The protocol must draw on existing resources such as the monitoring protocol
91.2	for wild rice developed by Minnesota Sea Grant, the lake survey and vegetation mapping
91.3	methodologies of the Department of Natural Resources, and the monitoring methodologies
91.4	of the 1854 Treaty Authority. The council must include recommendations on implementing
91.5	the protocol and must regularly prepare a report on protocol implementation.
91.6	(c) The council must recommend to the commissioner of natural resources a
91.7	comprehensive, statewide management plan for wild rice. The plan must include clear goals
91.8	and indicators, activities, time frames, organizational responsibilities, and performance
91.9	measures. Indicators of wild rice health must have the ability to be tracked over time to
91.10	facilitate a better understanding of the impact of various stressors versus the natural variability
91.11	of wild rice. The council must work with tribes to develop an understanding of natural wild
91.12	rice variability through traditional ecological knowledge and lake histories. Biological,
91.13	chemical, and hydrological factors must be considered.
91.14	(d) The council must identify and recommend research priorities and required funding
91.15	levels. Prioritization should be given to needs identified through the monitoring protocol
91.16	and management plans recommended by the council. Topics of research may include:
91.17	(1) assessment of diverse factors impacting wild rice health and interaction among these
91.18	factors;
91.19	(2) criteria and methodology for restoring wild rice within its historic range;
91.20	(3) seed development;
91.21	(4) effective methods of controlling waterfowl predation; and
91.22	(5) roles of root plaques, hydrology, landscape context, and other related factors.
91.23	(e) The council must provide a forum for scientists and managers to convene and explore
91.24	research needs, approaches, and outcomes for building a shared understanding of the threats
91.25	to and opportunities for fostering wild rice health and to fill data gaps.
91.26	Subd. 3. Outreach and education. (a) The council must advise state agencies and the
91.27	legislature on statewide outreach and education on wild rice. Activities may include:
91.28	(1) developing a statewide education and promotion campaign to raise awareness about
91.29	the ecological, nutritional, and cultural value of wild rice;
91.30	(2) coordinating an annual Wild Rice Week in which tribal chief executives and the
91.31	governor declare the first week of September Wild Rice Week; and

2.1	(3) recommending actions to raise awareness and increase enforcement of natural wild
2.1	rice labeling laws, including those that require specified labeling for natural wild rice.
2.3	(b) The council must develop and recommend to the commissioner of the Pollution
2.4	Control Agency a road map for protecting wild rice from harmful levels of pollutants and
2.5	other stressors through a holistic approach that addresses the water quality standard for
02.6	sulfate in conjunction with enhanced monitoring, management, and education efforts and
2.7	that leads to protecting wild rice and strategically using state and community resources.
2.8	(c) The council must develop and recommend to the commissioner of the Pollution
2.9	Control Agency a structured approach to listing wild-rice waters and potential implementation
2.10	of a water quality standard for sulfate to maximize protection of wild rice while limiting
2.11	the scope and extent of burdens to Minnesota communities caused by the difficulty of
2.12	treating sulfate.
2.13	Subd. 4. Expiration. This section expires January 1, 2029.
2.14	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.775, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
2.15	Subdivision 1. Civil citation; authority to issue. (a) A conservation officer or other
2.16	licensed peace officer may issue a civil citation to a person who operates:
2.17	(1) an off-highway motorcycle in violation of sections 84.773, subdivision 1 or 2, clause
2.18	(1); 84.777; 84.788 to 84.795; or 84.90;
2.19	(2) an off-road vehicle in violation of sections 84.773, subdivision 1 or 2, clause (1);
2.20	84.777; 84.798 to 84.804; or 84.90; or
2.21	(3) an all-terrain vehicle in violation of sections 84.773, subdivision 1 or 2, clause (1);
2.22	84.777; 84.90; or 84.922 to 84.928.
2.23	(b) A civil citation under paragraph (a) shall require restitution for public and private
2.24	property damage and impose a penalty of:
2.25	(1) \$100 for the first offense;
2.26	(2) \$200 for the second offense; and
2.27	(3) \$500 for third and subsequent offenses.
2.28	(c) A conservation officer or other licensed peace officer may issue a civil citation to a
2.29	person who operates an off-highway motorcycle, off-road vehicle, or all-terrain vehicle in
2.30	violation of section 84.773, subdivision 2, clause (2) or (3). A civil citation under this
2.31	paragraph shall require restitution for damage to wetlands and impose a penalty of:

93.4

93.5

93.6

93.7

- (2) \$500 for the second offense; and 93.2
- (3) \$1,000 for third and subsequent offenses. 93.3
  - (d) If the peace officer determines that there is damage to property requiring restitution, the commissioner must send a written explanation of the extent of the damage and the cost of the repair by first class mail to the address provided by the person receiving the citation within 15 days of the date of the citation.
- (e) An off-road vehicle or all-terrain vehicle that is equipped with a snorkel device and 93.8 receives a civil citation under this section is subject to twice the penalty amounts in 93.9 paragraphs (b) and (c). 93.10
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 93.11
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.788, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 93.12
- Subd. 2. Exemptions. Registration is not required for off-highway motorcycles: 93.13
- (1) owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, the state, another 93.14 state, or a political subdivision; 93.15
- (2) registered in another state or country that have not been within this state for more 93.16 than 30 consecutive days; 93.17
- (3) registered under chapter 168, when operated on forest roads to gain access to a state 93.18 forest campground; 93.19
- (4) used exclusively in organized track-racing events; 93.20
- 93.21 (5) (4) operated on state or grant-in-aid trails by a nonresident possessing a nonresident off-highway motorcycle state trail pass; 93.22
- (6) (5) operated by a person participating in an event for which the commissioner has 93.23 issued a special use permit; or 93.24
- (7) (6) operated on boundary trails and registered in another state or country providing 93.25 equal reciprocal registration or licensing exemptions for registrants of this state. 93.26
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.794, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 93.27
- Subd. 2. Purposes. (a) Subject to appropriation by the legislature, money in the 93.28 off-highway motorcycle account may only be spent for: 93.29

94.1	(1) administration, enforcement, and implementation of sections 84./8/ to 84./95;
94.2	(2) acquisition, maintenance, and development of off-highway motorcycle trails and use
94.3	areas; and
94.4	(3) grants-in-aid to counties and municipalities to construct and maintain off-highway
94.5	motorcycle trails and use areas; and
94.6	(4) grants for enforcement and public education to local law enforcement agencies.
94.7	(b) The distribution of funds made available for grants-in-aid must be guided by the
94.8	statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plan.
04.0	See 10 Minnesote Statutes 2019, section 94.92, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
94.9	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.83, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
94.10	Subd. 3. <b>Purposes for the account; allocation.</b> (a) The money deposited in the account
94.11	and interest earned on that money may be expended only as appropriated by law for the
94.12	following purposes:
94.13	(1) for a grant-in-aid program to counties and municipalities for construction and
94.14	maintenance of snowmobile trails that are determined by the commissioner to be part of
94.15	the state's grant-in-aid system, including maintenance of trails on lands and waters of
94.16	Voyageurs National Park; on Lake of the Woods; on Rainy Lake; on the following lakes in
94.17	St. Louis County: Burntside, Crane, Little Long, Mud, Pelican, Shagawa, and Vermilion;
94.18	and on the following lakes in Cook County: Devil Track and Hungry Jack <u></u> ;. The commissioner
94.19	may establish a performance-based funding formula for annual grants-in-aid. The procedures
94.20	and criteria for grants-in-aid are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and
94.21	section 14.386 does not apply. In administering the performance-based grants-in-aid, the
94.22	commissioner must:
94.23	(i) determine annual grant amounts based on a funding formula that includes consideration
94.24	of historical costs, snowfall, use, and tourism;
94.25	(ii) make grant payments based on:
94.26	(A) successful completion of performance benchmarks;
94.27	(B) reimbursement of eligible expenditures; or
94.28	(C) a combination of subitems (A) and (B); and
94.29	(iii) assess penalties to nonperforming grant-in-aid recipients, which may include
94.30	withholding grant payments or making the grantee or trail system ineligible for future
94.31	grant-in-aid funding.

95.2

95.3

95.4

95.5

95.6

95.7

95.8

95.10

95.11

95.12

95.13

95.15

95.18

95.19

95.20

95.21

95.22

95.23

95.24

95.25

95.26

95.27

95.28

95.29

95.30

95.31

95.32

(2) for acquisition, development, and maintenance of to acquire, develop, and maintain state recreational snowmobile trails;

- (3) for snowmobile safety programs; and
- (4) for the administration and enforcement of to administer and enforce sections 84.81 to 84.91 and appropriated grants to local law enforcement agencies.
- (b) No less than 60 percent of revenue collected from snowmobile registration and snowmobile state trail sticker fees must be expended for grants-in-aid to develop, maintain, and groom trails and acquire easements.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.86, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 95.9
  - Subdivision 1. Required rules. With a view of achieving maximum use of snowmobiles consistent with protection of the environment the commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules in the manner provided by chapter 14, for the following purposes:
    - (1) Registration of snowmobiles and display of registration numbers.
- 95.14 (2) Use of snowmobiles insofar as game and fish resources are affected.
  - (3) Use of snowmobiles on public lands and waters, or on grant-in-aid trails.
- (4) Uniform signs to be used by the state, counties, and cities, which are necessary or 95.16 desirable to control, direct, or regulate the operation and use of snowmobiles. 95.17
  - (5) Specifications relating to snowmobile mufflers.
  - (6) A comprehensive snowmobile information and safety education and training program, including but not limited to the preparation and dissemination of snowmobile information and safety advice to the public, the training of snowmobile operators, and the issuance of snowmobile safety certificates to snowmobile operators who successfully complete the snowmobile safety education and training course. For the purpose of administering such program and to defray expenses of training and certifying snowmobile operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee from each person who receives the youth or adult training. The commissioner shall collect a fee, to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate snowmobile safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish both fees in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the services. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The fees may be established by the commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. The fees, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the snowmobile trails

96.2

96.3

96.4

96.5

96.6

96.7

96.8

96.9

96.10

96.11

96.12

96.13

96.14

96.15

96.16

96.17

96.18

96.19

96.23

96.24

96.25

96.26

96.27

96.28

96.29

96.30

96.31

and enforcement account in the natural resources fund and the amount thereof, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner, is appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources for the administration of such programs. In addition to the fee established by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person any fee paid by the instructor for the person's online training course and up to the established fee amount for class materials and expenses. The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program established under this clause. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of snowmobile operators.

- (7) The operator of any snowmobile involved in an accident resulting in injury requiring medical attention or hospitalization to or death of any person or total damage to an extent of \$500 or more, shall forward a written report of the accident to the commissioner on such form as the commissioner shall prescribe. If the operator is killed or is unable to file a report due to incapacitation, any peace officer investigating the accident shall file the accident report within ten business days.
- 96.20 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.925, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 96.21 Subdivision 1. Program Training and certification programs established. (a) The commissioner shall establish:
  - (1) a comprehensive all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training certification program, including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle information and safety advice to the public, the training of all-terrain vehicle operators, and the issuance of all-terrain vehicle safety certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who successfully complete the all-terrain vehicle environmental and safety education and training course-; and
  - (2) a voluntary all-terrain vehicle online training program for youth and a parent or guardian, offered at no charge for operators at least six years of age but younger than ten years of age.
- 96.32 (b) A parent or guardian must be present at the hands-on a training portion of the program
   96.33 for when the youth who are six through is under ten years of age.

97.2

97.3

97.4

97.5

97.6

97.7

97.8

97.9

97.10

97.11

97.12

97.13

97.14

97.15

97.16

97.17

97.18

97.19

97.20

97.21

97.22

97.23

97.24

97.25

97.26

97.27

97.32

97.34

(b) (c) For the purpose of administering the program and to defray the expenses of training and certifying vehicle operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee from each person who receives the training for certification under paragraph (a), clause (1). The commissioner shall collect a fee, to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing a duplicate all-terrain vehicle safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish both fees in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead costs, involved in providing the services. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The fees may be established by the commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. Fee proceeds, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund and the amount thereof, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner, is appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources for the administration of the programs. In addition to the fee established by the commissioner, instructors may charge each person up to the established fee amount for class materials and expenses.

**CKM** 

(e) (d) The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program programs established under this section. School districts may cooperate with the commissioner and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the training. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training program the subject matter of the training programs and performance testing that leads to the certification of vehicle operators. The commissioner shall incorporate a riding component in the safety education and training program. certification programs established under this section and may incorporate a riding component in the training program established in paragraph (a), clause (2).

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.9256, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Prohibitions on youthful operators.** (a) Except for operation on public 97.28 road rights-of-way that is permitted under section 84.928 and as provided under paragraph 97.29 97.30 (j), a driver's license issued by the state or another state is required to operate an all-terrain 97.31 vehicle along or on a public road right-of-way.
  - (b) A person under 12 years of age shall not:
- (1) make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way; 97.33
  - (2) operate an all-terrain vehicle on a public road right-of-way in the state; or

98.2

98.3

98.4

98.5

98.6

98.7

98.8

98.9

98.10

98.13

98.14

98.15

98.16

98.17

98.18

98.19

98.20

98.21

98.22

98.23

98.26

98.27

98.28

98.29

98.30

98.31

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

- (c) Except for public road rights-of-way of interstate highways, a person 12 years of age but less than 16 years may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county state-aid, or county highway or operate on public lands and waters or state or grant-in-aid trails, only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner and is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds a valid driver's license.
- (d) To be issued an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate, a person at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, must:
- 98.11 (1) successfully complete the safety education and training program under section 84.925, 98.12 subdivision 1, including a riding component; and
  - (2) be able to properly reach and control the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle.
  - (e) A person at least <u>six ten</u> years of age may take the safety education and training program and may receive an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate under paragraph (d), but the certificate is not valid until the person reaches age 12.
  - (f) A person at least ten years of age but under 12 years of age may operate an all-terrain vehicle with an engine capacity up to 110cc if the vehicle is a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with straddle-style seating or up to 170cc if the vehicle is a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with side-by-side-style seating on public lands or waters if accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
    - (g) A person under 15 years of age shall not operate a class 2 all-terrain vehicle.
- 98.24 (h) A person under the age of 16 may not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands 98.25 or waters or on state or grant-in-aid trails if the person cannot properly reach and control:
  - (1) the handle bars and reach the foot pegs while sitting upright on the seat of the all-terrain vehicle with straddle-style seating; or
  - (2) the steering wheel and foot controls of a class 1 all-terrain vehicle with side-by-side-style seating while sitting upright in the seat with the seat belt fully engaged.
  - (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a nonresident at least 12 years old, but less than 16 years old, may make a direct crossing of a public road right-of-way of a trunk, county

99.1	state-aid, or county highway or operate an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters or
99.2	state or grant-in-aid trails if:
99.3	(1) the nonresident youth has in possession evidence of completing an all-terrain safety
99.4	course offered by the ATV Safety Institute or another state as provided in section 84.925,
99.5	subdivision 3; and
99.6	(2) the nonresident youth is accompanied by a person 18 years of age or older who holds
99.7	a valid driver's license.
99.8	(j) A person 12 years of age but less than 16 years of age may operate an all-terrain
99.9	vehicle on the roadway, bank, slope, or ditch of a public road right-of-way as permitted
99.10	under section 84.928 if the person:
99.11	(1) possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner;
99.12	and
99.13	(2) is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian on a separate all-terrain vehicle.
,,,,,,	(=)
99.14	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.928, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
99.15	Subd. 2. <b>Operation generally.</b> A person may not drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle:
99.16	(1) at a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under the surrounding
99.17	circumstances;
99.18	(2) in a careless, reckless, or negligent manner so as to endanger or to cause injury or
99.19	damage to the person or property of another;
99.20	(3) without headlight and taillight lighted at all times if the vehicle is equipped with
99.21	headlight and taillight;
99.22	(4) without a functioning stoplight if so equipped;
99.23	(5) in a tree nursery or planting in a manner that damages or destroys growing stock;
99.24	(6) without a brake operational by either hand or foot;
99.25	(7) with more than one person on the vehicle, except as allowed under section 84.9257;
99.26	(8) at a speed exceeding ten miles per hour on the frozen surface of public waters within
99.27	100 feet of a person not on an all-terrain vehicle or within 100 feet of a fishing shelter; or
99.28	(9) with a snorkel device that has a raised air intake six inches or more above the vehicle

99.29

manufacturer's original air intake, except within the Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle

100.1	Recreation Area as described in section 85.013, subdivision 12a, or other public off-highway
100.2	vehicle recreation areas; or
100.3	(10) (9) in a manner that violates operation rules adopted by the commissioner.
100.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
100.5	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
100.6	Subd. 3. Bait harvest from infested waters. (a) Taking wild animals from infested
100.7	waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited except as provided in paragraph (b)
100.8	or (c) and section 97C.341.
100.9	(b) In waters that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as infested with
100.10	prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section
100.11	17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:
100.12	(1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes as provided
100.13	in a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; and
100.14	(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian
100.15	watermilfoil, when the infested waters are listed solely because they contain Eurasian
100.16	watermilfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not
100.17	exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length.
100.18	(c) In streams or rivers that are listed as infested waters, except those listed as infested
100.19	with certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, the harvest
100.20	of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait by
100.21	hook and line for noncommercial personal use is allowed as follows:
100.22	(1) fish taken under this paragraph must be used on the same body of water where caught
100.23	and while still on that water body. Where the river or stream is divided by barriers such as
100.24	dams, the fish must be caught and used on the same section of the river or stream;
100.25	(2) fish taken under this paragraph may not be transported live from or off the water
100.26	body;
100.27	(3) fish harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with this section;
100.28	(4) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;
100.29	(5) fish taken under this paragraph must meet all other size restrictions and requirements
100.30	as established in rules; and

- 101.1 (6) all species listed under this paragraph shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.
- 101.3 (d) Equipment authorized for minnow harvest in a listed infested water by permit issued 101.4 under paragraph (b) may not be transported to, or used in, any waters other than waters 101.5 specified in the permit.
- 101.6 (e) Bait intended for sale may not be held in infested water after taking and before sale unless authorized under a license or permit according to Minnesota Rules, part 6216.0500.
- (f) In the Minnesota River downstream of Granite Falls, the Mississippi River downstream
  of St. Anthony Falls, and the St. Croix River downstream of the dam at Taylors Falls,
  including portions described as Minnesota-Wisconsin boundary waters in Minnesota Rules,
  part 6266.0500, subpart 1, items A and B, harvesting gizzard shad by cast net for
  noncommercial personal use as bait for angling, as provided in a permit issued under section
  84D.11, is allowed as follows:
- (1) nontarget species must immediately be returned to the water;
- (2) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph must be used on the same body of water
  where caught and while still on that water body. Where the river is divided by barriers such
  as dams, the gizzard shad must be caught and used on the same section of the river;
- 101.18 (3) gizzard shad taken under this paragraph may not be transported off the water body;
  101.19 and
- 101.20 (4) gizzard shad harvested under this paragraph may only be used in accordance with

  101.21 this section.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Restrictions in infested and noninfested waters; commercial fishing and 101.23 101.24 turtle, frog, and crayfish harvesting. (a) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that 101.25 is listed because it contains invasive fish, invertebrates, aquatic plants or aquatic macrophytes 101.26 other than Eurasian watermilfoil, or certifiable diseases, as defined in section 17.4982, must 101.27 be tagged with tags provided by the commissioner, as specified in the commercial licensee's license or permit. Tagged gear must not be used in water bodies other than those specified in the license or permit. The license or permit may authorize department staff to remove 101.30 tags after the from gear is that has been decontaminated according to a protocol specified by the commissioner if use of the decontaminated gear in other water bodies does not pose 101.32 an unreasonable risk of harm to natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state. 101.33

- This tagging requirement does not apply to commercial fishing equipment used in Lake Superior.
- 102.3 (b) All nets, traps, buoys, anchors, stakes, and lines used for commercial fishing or turtle, frog, or crayfish harvesting in an infested water that is listed solely because it contains 102.4 Eurasian watermilfoil must be dried for a minimum of ten days or frozen for a minimum 102.5 of two days before they are used in any other waters, except as provided in this paragraph. 102.6 Commercial licensees must notify the department's regional or area fisheries office or a 102.7 102.8 conservation officer before removing nets or equipment from an infested water listed solely because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil and before resetting those nets or equipment in 102.9 any other waters. Upon notification, the commissioner may authorize a commercial licensee 102.10 to move nets or equipment to another water without freezing or drying, if that water is listed 102.11 as infested solely because it contains Eurasian watermilfoil.
- 102.13 (c) A commercial licensee must remove all aquatic macrophytes from nets and other equipment before placing the equipment into waters of the state.
- 102.15 (d) The commissioner shall provide a commercial licensee with a current listing of listed 102.16 infested waters at the time that a license or permit is issued.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.108, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:
- 102.18 Subd. 2b. Gull Lake pilot study. (a) The commissioner may include an additional targeted pilot study to include water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached for the 102.19 Gull Narrows State Water Access Site, Government Point State Water Access Site, and 102.20 Gull East State Water Access Site water access sites on Gull Lake (DNR Division of Waters 102.21 number 11-0305) in Cass and Crow Wing Counties using the same authorities, general 102.22 procedures, and requirements provided for the Lake Minnetonka pilot project in subdivision 102.23 2a. Lake service providers participating in the Gull Lake targeted pilot study place of business 102.24 102.25 must be located in Cass or Crow Wing County.
- (b) If an additional targeted pilot project for Gull Lake is implemented under this section, the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over natural resources required under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 48, must also include the Gull Lake targeted pilot study recommendations and assessments.
- (c) This subdivision expires December 1, 2019.

103.3

103.4

103.5

103.6

103.7

103.8

103.14

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.108, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

**CKM** 

- Subd. 2c. **Cross Lake pilot study.** (a) The commissioner may include an additional targeted pilot study to include water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached for the Cross Lake #1 State Water Access Site water access sites on Cross Lake (DNR Division of Waters number 18-0312) in Crow Wing County using the same authorities, general procedures, and requirements provided for the Lake Minnetonka pilot project in subdivision 2a. The place of business of lake service providers participating in the Cross Lake targeted pilot study must be located in Cass or Crow Wing County.
- (b) If an additional targeted pilot project for Cross Lake is implemented under this section, the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over natural resources required under Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 48, must also include the Cross Lake targeted pilot study recommendations and assessments.
  - (c) This subdivision expires December 1, 2019.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.054, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **State Park Open House Day Days.** (a) A state park permit is not required for a motor vehicle to enter a state park, state monument, state recreation area, or state
- 103.18 wayside, on one day each calendar year at each park, which the commissioner may designate
- 103.19 as Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans
- Day, Christmas Eve, or New Year's Eve. These days are State Park Open House Days. The
- commissioner may designate one additional day each calendar year at each park as a State
- Park Open House Day. The commissioner and may designate two consecutive days as State
- Park Open House Day, if the open house is held in conjunction with a special pageant
- described in section 85.052, subdivision 2.
- 103.25 (b) The commissioner shall announce the date of each State Park Open House Day at least 30 days in advance of the date it occurs.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.44, is amended to read:

#### 103.30 **85.44 CROSS-COUNTRY-SKI TRAIL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAM.**

The commissioner shall establish a grant-in-aid program for local units of government and special park districts for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of to acquire,

104.1	develop, and maintain cross-country-ski trails that are determined by the commissioner to
104.2	be part of the state's grant-in-aid system. Grants shall be are available for acquisition of to
104.3	acquire trail easements but may not be used to acquire any lands in fee title. Local units of
104.4	government and special park districts applying for and receiving grants under this section
104.5	shall be are considered to have cross-country-ski trails for one year following the expiration
104.6	of their last grant. The department shall reimburse all public sponsors of grants-in-aid
104.7	cross-country-ski trails based upon criteria established by the department. Prior to the use
104.8	of Before using any reimbursement criteria, a certain proportion of the revenues shall must
104.9	be allocated on the basis of user fee sales location. The commissioner may establish a
104.10	performance-based funding formula for annual grants-in-aid. The procedures and criteria
104.11	for grants-in-aid are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section
104.12	14.386 does not apply. In administering the performance-based grants-in-aid, the
104.13	commissioner must:
104.14	(1) determine annual grant amounts based on a funding formula that includes
104.15	consideration of historical costs, snowfall, use, and tourism;
10416	
104.16	(2) make grant payments based on:
104.17	(i) successful completion of performance benchmarks;
104.18	(ii) reimbursement of eligible expenditures; or
104.19	(iii) a combination of items (i) and (ii); and
104.20	(3) assess penalties to nonperforming grant-in-aid recipients, which may include
104.21	withholding grant payments or making the grantee or trail system ineligible for future
104.22	grant-in-aid funding.
104.23	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.47, is amended to read:
104.24	85.47 SPECIAL USE PERMITS; FEES.
104.25	Fees collected for special use permits to use state trails not on state forest, state park, or
104.26	state recreation area lands and for use of state water access sites must be deposited in the
104.27	natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for
104.28	operating and maintaining state trails and water access sites.

Article 3 Sec. 31.

104.29

104.30

104.31

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85A.02, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. Additional powers. (a) The board may establish a schedule of charges for

admission to or <u>for</u> the use of the Minnesota Zoological Garden or any related facility.

105.1	Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, legislative approval is not required for the board to
105.2	establish a schedule of charges for admission or use of the Minnesota Zoological Garden
105.3	or related facilities. The board shall have a policy admitting elementary school children at
105.4	a reduced charge when they are part of an organized school activity.
105.5	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the Minnesota Zoological Garden will must offer
105.6	free admission:
105.7	(1) throughout the year to economically disadvantaged Minnesota citizens equal to ten
105.8	percent of the average annual attendance;
105.9	(2) to all visitors on Martin Luther King Jr. Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day,
105.10	Labor Day, or Veterans Day; and
105.11	(3) to elementary school children when they are part of an organized school activity.
105.12	However, (c) Except on the days specified in paragraph (b), clause (2), the zoo may
105.13	charge at any time for parking, special services, and for or admission to special facilities
105.14	for the education, entertainment, or convenience of visitors.
105.15	(b) (d) The board may provide for the purchase, reproduction, and sale of gifts, souvenirs
105.16	publications, informational materials, food and beverages, and grant concessions for the
105.17	sale of these items. Notwithstanding subdivision 5b, section 16C.09 does not apply to
105.18	activities authorized under this paragraph.
105.19	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.005, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
105.20	Subd. 18. Watercraft. "Watercraft" means any contrivance used or designed for
105.21	navigation on water, except:
105.22	(1) a waterfowl boat during the waterfowl-hunting seasons;
105.23	(2) a rice boat during the harvest season; or
105.24	(3) a seaplane; or
105.25	(4) a paddleboard.
105.26	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 86B.415, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
105.27	Subd. 1a. Canoes, kayaks, sailboards, paddleboards, paddleboats, or rowing
105.28	shells. The fee for a watercraft license for a canoe, kayak, sailboard, paddleboard, paddleboard
105.29	or rowing shell over ten feet in length is \$10.50.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 89.71, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:
Subd. 3a. Snow removal. The commissioner must remove snow from a state forest road,
including a minimum maintenance forest road, at the request of one or more residents who
use the road during winter. Nothing in this section is to be construed to amend or abrogate
section 160.095, subdivision 4.
Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 92.115, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Land valuation required. Before offering any state land for sale under
this chapter, the commissioner must establish the value of the land. The commissioner shall
have the land appraised if the estimated market value is in excess of \$50,000 \$100,000.
Sec. 36. [92.122] COMPENSATING PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.
Subdivision 1. Compensation requirements. (a) When the revenue generated from
school trust land and associated resources is diminished by management practices applied
to the land and resources as determined by the commissioner of natural resources, the
commissioner must compensate the permanent school fund.
(b) When generating revenue from school trust land and associated resources will be
prohibited by a policy or designation applied to the land and resources as determined by
the commissioner, the commissioner must compensate the permanent school fund before
the policy or designation is applied.
Subd. 2. Compensation methods. To compensate the permanent school fund under
subdivision 1, the commissioner may use compensation methods that include:
(1) exchanging other land that is compatible with the goal of the permanent school fund
under section 127A.31, as allowed under sections 94.343, subdivision 1, and 94.3495; and
the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10;
(2) leasing under section 92.50 and according to subdivision 3, with rental payments as
compensation; and
(3) condemning the land under section 92.83, with payment of the amount of the award
and judgment as compensation.
Subd. 3. Lease terms for compensating fund. With advice from the school trust lands
director according to section 127A.353, subdivision 4, the commissioner may lease school

107.1	trust land to compensate the permanent school fund. Rental payments received under this
107.2	subdivision:
107.3	(1) must be credited to the forest suspense account as nonqualifying revenue and not
107.4	subject to cost certification under section 16A.125;
107.5	(2) must be paid in full upon executing the lease; and
107.6	(3) are determined by the commissioner and subject to review by a licensed appraiser.
107.7	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 92.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
107.8	Subdivision 1. Lease terms. (a) The commissioner of natural resources may lease land
107.9	under the commissioner's jurisdiction and control:
107.10	(1) to remove sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, peat, and black dirt;
107.11	(2) to store ore, waste materials from mines, or rock and tailings from ore milling plants;
107.12	(3) for roads or railroads;
107.13	(4) to compensate the permanent school fund according to section 92.122; or
107.14	(4) (5) for other uses consistent with the interests of the state.
107.15	(b) The commissioner shall offer the lease at public or private sale for an amount and
107.16	under terms and conditions prescribed by the commissioner. Commercial leases for more
107.17	than ten years and leases for removal of peat that cover 320 or more acres must be approved
107.18	by the Executive Council.
107.19	(c) The lease term may not exceed 21 years except:
107.20	(1) leases of lands for storage sites for ore, waste materials from mines, or rock and
107.21	tailings from ore milling plants, or for the removal of peat for nonagricultural purposes may
107.22	not exceed a term of 25 years; and
107.23	(2) leases for commercial purposes, including major resort, convention center, or
107.24	recreational area purposes, may not exceed a term of 40 years.
107.25	(d) Leases must be subject to sale and leasing of the land for mineral purposes and
107.26	contain a provision for cancellation for just cause at any time by the commissioner upon
107.27	six months' written notice. A longer notice period, not exceeding three years, may be provided
107.28	in leases for storing ore, waste materials from mines <sub>2</sub> or rock or tailings from ore milling
107.29	plants. The commissioner may determine the terms and conditions, including the notice
107.30	period, for cancellation of a lease for the removal of peat and commercial leases.

108.4

108.5

108.6

108.7

108.8

108.9

108.10

(e) Money received from leases under this section must be credited to the fund to which 108.1 the land belongs. 108.2

**CKM** 

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 93.25, is amended to read:

## 93.25 ORES OTHER THAN IRON; LEASES.

- Subdivision 1. Leases. The commissioner may issue leases to prospect for, mine, and remove minerals and mineral commodities other than iron ore, including brines and nonfuel gases, upon any lands owned by the state, including trust fund lands, lands forfeited for nonpayment of taxes whether held in trust or otherwise, and lands otherwise acquired, and the beds of any waters belonging to the state. For purposes of this section, iron ore means iron-bearing material where the primary product is iron metal.
- Subd. 2. Lease requirements. All leases for nonferrous metallic minerals or petroleum 108.11 must be approved by the Executive Council, and any other mineral, mineral commodity, 108.12 brine, or nonfuel gas lease issued pursuant to this section that covers 160 or more acres 108.13 must be approved by the Executive Council. The rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and 108.14 covenants of all such leases shall be fixed by the commissioner according to rules adopted 108.15 by the commissioner, but no lease shall be for a longer term than 50 years, and all rents, 108.16 royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants shall be fully set forth in each lease issued. No lease shall be canceled by the state for failure to meet production requirements prior to the 36th year of the lease. The rents and royalties shall be credited to the funds as provided in 108.19 108.20 section 93.22.
- Subd. 3. **Effect.** The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to repeal or supersede 108.21 any other applicable provision of law, but shall be supplementary thereto. 108.22
- 108.23 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Notice to agencies; determination of surplus. The commissioner of natural 108.24 resources shall send written notice to all state departments, agencies and the University of 108.25 Minnesota the Departments of Administration and Transportation, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the Office of School Trust Lands, the legal or land departments of the 108.27 108.28 University of Minnesota and Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, and any other state department or agency that requests to receive 108.29 notices describing any lands or tracts which that may be declared surplus. If a department 108.30 or agency or the University of Minnesota recipient of the notice desires custody of the lands 108.31 or tracts, it shall the recipient must submit a written request to the commissioner, no later 108.32 than four calendar weeks after mailing of the notice, setting forth in detail its the reasons 108.33

109.2

109.3

109.4

109.5

109.6

109.7

109.8

109.9

109.10

109.12

109.13

109.14

109.15

109.16

109 17

for desiring to acquire; and its the intended use of; the land or tract. The commissioner shall then determine whether any of the lands described in the certifications of the heads of the departments or agencies so requested should be declared surplus and offered for sale or otherwise disposed of by transferring custodial control to other requesting state departments or agencies or to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for educational purposes, provided however that transfer to the Board of Regents shall is not be determinative of tax exemption or immunity. If the commissioner determines that any of the lands are no longer needed for state purposes, the commissioner shall make findings of fact, describe the lands, declare the lands to be surplus state land, and state the reasons for the sale or disposition of the lands.

**CKM** 

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.10, is amended to read:

### 94.10 SURVEYS, APPRAISALS, AND SALE.

- Subdivision 1. **Appraisal; notice and offer to public bodies.** (a) Before offering any surplus state-owned lands for sale, the commissioner of natural resources must establish the value of the lands. The commissioner shall have the lands appraised if the estimated value is in excess of \$50,000 \$100,000. No parcel of state-owned land shall be sold for less than \$1,000.
- 109.18 (b) The appraisals must be made by regularly appointed and qualified state appraisers.
  109.19 To be qualified, an appraiser must hold a state appraiser license issued by the Department
  109.20 of Commerce. The appraisal must be in conformity with the Uniform Standards of
  109.21 Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Foundation.
- (c) Before offering surplus state-owned lands for public sale, the lands shall must first 109.22 be offered to the city, county, town, school district, or other public body corporate or politic 109.23 in which the lands are situated for public purposes and the lands may be sold for public 109.24 purposes for not less than the appraised value of the lands. To determine whether a public 109.25 body desires to purchase the surplus land, the commissioner of natural resources shall give 109.26 a written notice to the governing body of each political subdivision whose jurisdictional 109.27 boundaries include or are adjacent to the surplus land. If a public body desires to purchase 109.28 the surplus land, it shall the public body must submit a written offer to the commissioner 109.29 no later than two weeks after receipt of notice setting forth in detail its the reasons for 109.30 desiring to acquire and its the intended use of the land. In the event that If more than one 109.31 public body tenders an offer, the commissioner shall determine which party shall receive 109.32 the property and shall submit written findings regarding the decision. If lands are offered 109.33 for sale for public purposes and if a public body notifies the commissioner of its desire to 109.34

110.2

110.3

110.4

110.5

110.6

110.7

110.8

110.9

110.10

110.11

110.13

110.14

110.15

110.16

110.17

110.18

110.19

110.20

110.21

110.22

110.24

110.25

110.26

110.27

110.28

110.29

110.30

110.31

110.32

acquire the lands, the public body may have up to two years from the date of the accepted offer to commence payment begin paying for the lands in the manner provided by law.

- (d) Before offering surplus state-owned lands that are located within the reservation boundary of a federally recognized Indian tribe for public sale or before offering the lands to an entity specified in paragraph (c), the lands must first be offered to the federally recognized Indian tribe with governing authority over the reservation where the lands are located. If the lands are located within the reservation boundary of a federally recognized tribe that is one of the six constituent tribes of the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, then the lands must be offered to both the Minnesota Chippewa tribe and the constituent tribe where the lands are located. The lands may be sold for not less than the appraised value of the lands. To determine whether an Indian tribe desires to purchase the lands, the commissioner of natural resources must give a written notice to the governing body of the Indian tribe, and, when applicable, if the tribe is a member of the Minnesota Chippewa tribe, the Minnesota Chippewa tribe. If the Indian tribe desires to purchase the lands, the Indian tribe must notify the commissioner, in writing, of the intent to purchase the lands no later than two weeks after receiving the notice. If the Indian tribe notifies the commissioner of its intent to acquire the lands, the Indian tribe has up to two years from the date that the notice of intent to purchase the lands was submitted to begin paying for the lands in the manner provided by law.
- Subd. 2. **Public sale requirements.** (a) After complying with subdivision 1 and before any public sale of surplus state-owned land is made and at least 30 days before the sale, the commissioner of natural resources shall publish a notice of the sale in a newspaper of general distribution in the county in which the real property to be sold is situated. The notice shall specify the time and place at which the sale will commence, a general description of the lots or tracts to be offered, and a general statement of the terms of sale. The commissioner shall also provide electronic notice of the sale.
- (b) The minimum bid for a parcel of land must include the estimated value or appraised value of the land and any improvements and, if any of the land is valuable for merchantable timber, the value of the merchantable timber. The minimum bid may include expenses incurred by the commissioner in rendering the property salable, including survey, appraisal, legal, advertising, and other expenses.
  - (c) The purchaser of state land must pay recording fees and the state deed tax.
- 110.33 (d) Except as provided under paragraph (e), parcels remaining unsold after the offering may be sold to anyone agreeing to pay at least 75 percent of the appraised value. The sale

111.2

111.3

111.4

111.5

111.6

111.7

111.8

111.9

shall <u>must</u> continue until all parcels are sold or until the commissioner orders a reappraisal or withdraws the remaining parcels from sale.

- (e) The commissioner may retain the services of a licensed real estate broker to find a buyer for parcels remaining unsold after the offering. The sale price may be negotiated by the broker, but must not be less than 90 percent of the appraised value as determined by the commissioner. The broker's fee must be established by prior agreement between the commissioner and the broker and must not exceed ten percent of the sale price for sales of \$10,000 or more. The broker's fee must be paid to the broker from the proceeds of the sale.
  - (f) Public sales of surplus state-owned land may be conducted through online auctions.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.015, subdivision 25, is amended to read:
- 111.11 Subd. 25. Game fish. "Game fish" means walleye, sauger, yellow perch, channel catfish, flathead eatfish; members of the pike family, Esocidae, including muskellunge and northern 111.12 pike; members of the sunfish family, Centrarchidae, including largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, sunfish, rock bass, white crappie, black crappie, members of the temperate bass family, Percichthyidae, including white bass and yellow bass; members of the salmon and trout 111.16 subfamily, Salmoninae, including Atlantic salmon, chinook salmon, coho salmon, pink salmon, kokanee salmon, lake trout, brook trout, brown trout, rainbow (steelhead) trout, 111.17 and splake; members of the paddlefish family, Polyodontidae; members of the sturgeon 111.18 family, Acipenseridae, including lake sturgeon, and shovelnose sturgeon. fish from the 111.19 following families and species: Acipenseridae (lake sturgeon and shovelnose sturgeon), 111.20 Anguillidae (American eel), Centrarchidae (black crappie; largemouth bass; rock bass; 111.21 smallmouth bass; white crappie; and sunfishes, including bluegill, green sunfish, longear 111.22 sunfish, orangespotted sunfish, pumpkinseed, and warmouth), Esocidae (muskellunge and 111.23 northern pike), Gadidae (burbot), Ictaluridae (blue catfish, channel catfish, and flathead 111.24 catfish), Moronidae (white bass and yellow bass), Percidae (sauger, walleye, and yellow 111.25 perch), Polyodontidae (paddlefish), and Salmonidae (Atlantic salmon, brook trout, brown 111.26 trout, chinook salmon, cisco (tullibee), coho salmon, kokanee salmon, lake trout, lake 111.27 111.28 whitefish, pink salmon, and rainbow trout). "Game fish" includes hybrids of game fish.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.015, subdivision 43, is amended to read:
- Subd. 43. **Rough fish.** "Rough fish" means carp, buffalo, sucker, sheepshead, bowfin, burbot, eiseo, gar, goldeye, and bullhead, except for any fish species listed as endangered, threatened, or of special concern in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6134.

1123

112.4

112.5

112.6

112.7

- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.051, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Summary of fish and game laws.** (a) The commissioner shall prepare a summary of the hunting and fishing laws and rules and deliver a sufficient supply to license vendors to furnish one copy to each person obtaining a hunting, fishing, or trapping license.
  - (b) At the beginning of the summary, under the heading "Trespass," the commissioner shall summarize the trespass provisions under sections 97B.001 to 97B.945, state that conservation officers and peace officers must enforce the trespass laws, and state the penalties for trespassing.
- (c) In the summary, the commissioner shall, under the heading "Duty to Render Aid," summarize the requirements under section 609.662 and state the penalties for failure to render aid to a person injured by gunshot.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.055, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4b. **Citizen oversight committees.** (a) The commissioner shall appoint committees of affected persons to review the reports prepared under subdivision 4; review the proposed work plans and budgets for the coming year; propose changes in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; review other relevant information; and make recommendations to the legislature and the commissioner for improvements in the management and use of money in the game and fish fund.
- (b) The commissioner shall appoint the following committees, each comprised of at least ten affected persons:
- 112.21 (1) a Fisheries Oversight Committee to review fisheries funding and expenditures, 112.22 including activities related to trout-and-salmon stamps and walleye stamps; and
- 112.23 (2) a Wildlife Oversight Committee to review wildlife funding and expenditures, 112.24 including activities related to migratory waterfowl, pheasant, and wild turkey management 112.25 and deer and big game management.
- (c) The chairs of the Fisheries Oversight Committee and the Wildlife Oversight
  Committee, and four additional members from each committee, shall form a Budgetary
  Oversight Committee to coordinate the integration of the fisheries and wildlife oversight
  committee reports into an annual report to the legislature; recommend changes on a broad
  level in policies, activities, and revenue enhancements or reductions; and provide a forum
  to address issues that transcend the fisheries and wildlife oversight committees.

113.2

113.3

113.4

113.5

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

- (e) The chairs of the Fisheries Oversight Committee and the Wildlife Oversight 113.6 Committee shall be chosen by their respective committees. The chair of the Budgetary 113.7 Oversight Committee shall be appointed by the commissioner and may not be the chair of 113.8 either of the other oversight committees. 113.9
- 113.10 (f) The Budgetary Oversight Committee may make recommendations to the commissioner and to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over natural 113.11 resources finance for outcome goals from expenditures. 113.12
- (g) The committees authorized under this subdivision are not advisory councils or 113.13 committees governed by section 15.059 and are not subject to section 15.059. Committee members appointed by the commissioner may request reimbursement for mileage expenses 113.15 in the same manner and amount as authorized by the commissioner's plan adopted under 113.16 section 43A.18, subdivision 2. Committee members must not receive daily compensation 113.17 for oversight activities. The Fisheries Oversight Committee, the Wildlife Oversight 113.18 Committee, and the Budgetary Oversight Committee expire June 30, <del>2020</del> 2025. 113.19
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 113.20
- Subdivision 1. Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, 113.21
- "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), 113.22
- (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and 113.23
- 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4. 113.24
- 113.25 (b) \$16 from each annual deer license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2,
- clauses (5), (6), and (7); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), and (4); and 8, paragraph (b); \$2 113.26
- from each annual deer license and \$2 issued under sections 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses 113.27
- (13), (14), and (15); and 3, paragraph (a), clauses (10), (11), and (12); and 97B.301,
- subdivision 4; \$16 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in 113.29
- section 97A.4742, for each license issued to a person 18 years of age or older under section 113.30
- 97A.473, subdivision 4; and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund for 113.31
- each license issued to a person under 18 years of age shall be credited to the deer management 113.32
- account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer 113.33
- management programs.

114.2

114.3

114.4

114.5

114.6

114.7

114.8

114.9

(c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer- and bear-management programs, including a computerized licensing system.

- (d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health-management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health management is available until expended.
- When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and wild Cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer- and bear-management programs and computerized licensing.
- 114.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019.
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.126, is amended to read:
- 114.16 **97A.126 WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM.**
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** A walk-in access program is established to provide public access to wildlife habitat on private land not otherwise open to the public for hunting, excluding trapping, as provided under this section. The commissioner may enter into agreements with other units of government and landowners to provide private land hunting access.
- Subd. 2. **Use of enrolled lands.** (a) From September 1 to May 31, a person must have a walk-in access hunter validation in possession to hunt on private lands, including agricultural lands, that are posted as being enrolled in the walk-in access program.
- (b) Hunting on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is allowed from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.
- 114.27 (c) Hunter access on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access
  114.28 program is restricted to nonmotorized use, except by hunters with disabilities operating
  114.29 motor vehicles on established trails or field roads who possess a valid permit to shoot from
  114.30 a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.
- 114.31 (d) The general provisions for use of wildlife management areas adopted under sections 86A.06 and 97A.137, relating to overnight use, alcoholic beverages, use of motorboats,

115.2

115.3

- firearms and target shooting, hunting stands, abandonment of trash and property, destruction or removal of property, introduction of plants or animals, and animal trespass, apply to hunters on lands enrolled in the walk-in access program.
- (e) Any use of enrolled lands other than hunting according to this section is prohibited, including:
- (1) harvesting bait, including minnows, leeches, and other live bait;
- (2) training dogs or using dogs for activities other than hunting; and
- 115.8 (3) constructing or maintaining any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, hunting blind, 115.9 or other structure, unless constructed or maintained by the landowner.

# 115.10 Sec. 47. [97A.138] INSECTICIDES IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS.

- A person may not use a product containing an insecticide in a wildlife management area if the insecticide is from the neonicotinoid class of insecticides. This section expires June 30, 2024.
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.433, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Discretionary separate selection; eligibility.** (a) The commissioner may conduct a separate selection for up to 20 percent of the elk licenses to be issued for an area. Only owners of, and tenants living on, at least 160 acres of agricultural or grazing land in the area, and their family members, are eligible for the separate selection. Persons that are unsuccessful in a separate selection must be included in the selection for the remaining licenses. Persons who obtain an elk license in a separate selection must allow public elk hunting on their land during the elk season for which the license is valid. may sell their license to any Minnesota resident eligible to hunt big game for no more than the original
- (b) The commissioner may by rule establish criteria for determining eligible family members under this subdivision.
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.433, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Mandatory separate selection.** The commissioner must conduct a separate selection for 20 percent of the elk licenses to be issued each year. Only individuals who have applied at least ten times for an elk license and who have never received a license are eligible for this separate selection. A person who is unsuccessful in a separate selection under this subdivision must be included in the selection for the remaining licenses.

cost of the license.

1163

116.4

116.5

116.6

116.7

116.8

116.9

116.10

116.11

116.12

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.475, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Small-game surcharge and donation.** (a) Fees for annual licenses to take small game must be increased by a surcharge of \$6.50, except licenses under subdivisions 2, clauses (18) and (19); and 3, paragraph (a), <u>clause clauses</u> (14) and (15). An additional commission may not be assessed on the surcharge and the following statement must be included in the annual small-game-hunting regulations: "This \$6.50 surcharge is being paid by hunters for the acquisition and development of wildlife lands."
- (b) A person may agree to add a donation of \$1, \$3, or \$5 to the fees for annual resident and nonresident licenses to take small game. An additional commission may not be assessed on the donation. The following statement must be included in the annual small-game-hunting regulations: "The small-game license donations are being paid by hunters for administration of the walk-in access program."
- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.505, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. Importing hunter-harvested Cervidae. Importation into Minnesota of 116.14 Importing hunter-harvested Cervidae carcasses from known chronic wasting disease endemic 116.15 116.16 areas, as determined by the Board of Animal Health, into Minnesota is prohibited except for cut and wrapped meat, quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal 116.17 column or head attached, antlers, hides, teeth, finished taxidermy mounts, and antlers attached 116.18 to skull caps that are cleaned of all brain tissue. Hunter-harvested Cervidae carcasses taken 116.19 from chronic wasting disease endemic areas outside of Minnesota may be transported on a 116.20 direct route through the state by nonresidents. 116.21
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.086, is amended to read:

#### 97B.086 POSSESSING NIGHT VISION OR THERMAL IMAGING EQUIPMENT.

- (a) A person may not possess night vision or thermal imaging equipment while taking wild animals or while having in possession, either individually or as one of a group of persons, a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to take wild animals.
- (b) This section does not apply to a firearm that is:
- 116.28 (1) unloaded;
- (2) in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm that fully encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened without any portion of the firearm exposed; and

- 117.1 (3) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
- (c) This section does not apply to a bow that is:
- (1) completely encased or unstrung; and
- 117.4 (2) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.
- 117.5 (d) If the motor vehicle under paragraph (b) or (c) does not have a trunk, the firearm or bow must be placed in the rearmost location of the vehicle.
- (e) This section does not apply to night vision or thermal imaging equipment possessed by:
- 117.9 (1) peace officers or military personnel while exercising their duties; or
- 117.10 (2) a person taking coyote or fox as provided under section 97B.075 and rules adopted under section 97B.605.
- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Equipment requirements.** (a) A crossbow used for hunting under the provisions of this section must:
- (1) be fired from the shoulder;
- (2) deliver at least 42 foot-pounds of energy at a distance of ten feet;
- (3) have a stock at least 30 inches long;
- 117.18 (4) have a working safety; and
- (5) (4) be used with arrows or bolts at least ten inches long.
- (b) An arrow or bolt used to take big game or turkey under the provisions of this section must meet the legal arrowhead requirements in section 97B.211, subdivision 2.
- (c) An arrow or bolt used to take rough fish with a crossbow under the provisions of this section must be tethered or controlled by an attached line.
- Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.426, is amended to read:
- 97B.426 BAITING BEAR; USE OF DRUM.
- 117.26 (a) Notwithstanding section 97B.425;
- 117.27 (1) a private landowner or person authorized by the private landowner may use a drum to bait bear on the person's private land-; and

(2) a resident may use a drum to bait bear on public land after paying a \$5 drum surcharge.

- (b) The drum must be securely chained or cabled to a tree so that it cannot be moved from the site by a bear and the drum may not include a mechanical device for dispensing feed. The drum must be marked as provided in section 97B.425.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "drum" means a 30 gallon or larger drum.
- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.516, is amended to read:

### 97B.516 PLAN FOR ELK MANAGEMENT.

118.2

1183

118.4

118.19

118.20

118.21

118.23

- (a) The commissioner of natural resources must adopt an elk management plan that:
- (1) recognizes the value and uniqueness of elk;
- (2) provides for integrated management of an elk population in harmony with the environment; and
- 118.12 (3) affords optimum recreational opportunities.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner must not manage an elk herd in Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, or Beltrami Counties in a manner that would increase the size of the herd, including adoption or implementation of an elk management plan designed to increase an elk herd, unless the commissioner of agriculture verifies that crop and fence damages paid under section 3.7371 and attributed to the herd have not increased for at least two years.
  - (c) At least 60 days prior to implementing a plan to increase an elk herd, the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture must hold a joint public meeting in the county where the elk herd to be increased is located. At the meeting, the commissioners must present evidence that crop and fence damages have not increased in the prior two years and must detail the practices that will be used to reduce elk conflicts with area landowners.
- (d) When the estimated size of a herd exceeds the range identified in an elk management plan, the commissioner must provide hunting opportunities designed to bring the size of the herd back into its planned size, including providing sufficient hunting tags and additional opportunities for unsuccessful hunters.
- Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.722, is amended to read:

# 97B.722 POSSESSING FIREARMS; HUNTING TURKEY.

(a) While afield hunting turkeys, licensees may not have in possession or control:

- (1) any firearm that is not a legal firearm as defined in paragraph (c); or
- 119.2 (2) any bow and arrow except those defined as legal for taking turkeys in rules adopted by the commissioner.

3rd Engrossment

- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person carrying a handgun in compliance with section 624.714.
- (c) For hunting turkeys, "legal firearm" means a shotgun or muzzleloading shotgun 10 gauge or smaller using fine shot size No. 4 or smaller diameter shot.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.731, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Crow season.** The commissioner shall prescribe a 124-day open season and restrictions seasons for taking crows are January 1 through January 15, March 15 through March 31, and August 1 through October 31. The open season may not be shorter than the maximum season allowed under federal law. The remainder of the year, crows may be taken
- 119.13 as allowed by federal law.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.315, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Lines. An angler may not use more than one line except:
- (1) two lines may be used to take fish through the ice; and
- 119.17 (2) the commissioner may, by rule, authorize the use of two lines in areas designated by
  119.18 the commissioner in Lake Superior-; and
- (3) two lines may be used on waters not subject to special regulations to take fish during the open-water season by a resident or nonresident angler who purchases a second-line endorsement for \$5. The proceeds collected from the purchases of second-line endorsements must be deposited in the Walleye Stamp Account described in section 97A.075, subdivision
- 119.23 6, and must be spent on walleye stocking.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective March 1, 2020.
- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.345, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3b. Cast nets for gizzard shad. (a) Cast nets may be used only to take gizzard shad for use as bait for angling from July 1 to November 30 as allowed under section 84D.03, subdivision 3.

- SF2314 **REVISOR CKM** S2314-3 3rd Engrossment (b) Cast nets used under this subdivision must be monofilament and may not exceed 120.1 five feet in radius. Mesh size must be from three-eighths-inch to five-eighths-inch bar 120.2 120.3 measure. A person may use up to two cast nets at one time. Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.391, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 120.4 Subdivision 1. General restrictions. A person may not buy or sell fish taken from the 120.5 waters of this state, except: 120.6 (1) minnows; 120.7 (2) rough fish excluding ciscoes; 120.8 (3) smelt taken from Lake Superior and rivers and streams that flow into Lake Superior; 120.9 120.10 (4) fish taken under licensed commercial fishing operations; (5) fish that are private aquatic life; and 120.11 120.12 (6) fish lawfully taken and subject to sale from other states and countries. Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.395, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 120.13
- Subd. 2. Continuous season for certain species. For sunfish, white crappie, black 120.14 crappie, yellow perch, catfish, rock bass, white bass, yellow bass, burbot, cisco (tullibee), lake whitefish, and rough fish, the open season is continuous. 120.16
- Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.605, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 120.17
- Subd. 2. Turtle seller's license. (a) A person may not take, possess, buy, or transport 120.18 turtles for sale; sell turtles; or take turtles for sale using commercial equipment without a turtle seller's license, except as provided in subdivision 2c. 120.20
- (b) Except for renewals, no new turtle seller's licenses may be issued after August 1, 120.21 2002. 120.22
- (c) A turtle seller's license is transferable by the turtle seller licensee by making 120.23 application to the commissioner. A turtle seller's license may be transferred only once under 120.24 this paragraph and the transfer must be to a child of the person holding the turtle seller's 120.25 120.26 <del>license</del>.
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.815, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 120.27
- Subd. 2. Assignment. (a) The commissioner shall assign licensed inland commercial 120.28 fishing operators to commercial fishing areas and each operator shall be is obligated to fish 120.29

121.2

121.3

121.4

121.5

121.6

121.7

121.8

121.9

121.10

121.11

121.12

121.13

121.14

121.15

121.17

121.18

121.19

121.20

121.21

121.22

121.23

121.24

121.25

121.26

121.27

121.28

121.30

121.31

121.32

121.33

in the area that the commissioner has assigned to them. The commissioner's assignment shall be is valid as long as the assigned operator continues to purchase a license, continues to provide an adequate removal effort in a good and professional manner, and is not convicted of two or more violations of laws or rules governing inland commercial fishing operations during any one license period. In the operator assignment, the commissioner shall consider the proximity of the operator to the area, the type and quantity of fish gear and equipment possessed, knowledge of the affected waters, and general ability to perform the work well.

(b) Area assignments must not restrict permits and contracts that the commissioner issues to governmental subdivisions and their subcontractors for invasive species control.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.3369, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Financial assistance. A base grant may be awarded to a county that provides a match utilizing a water implementation tax or other local source. A water implementation tax that a county intends to use as a match to the base grant must be levied at a rate sufficient to generate a minimum amount determined by the board. The board may award performance-based, watershed-based, or program-based grants or other financial assistance to local units of government that are responsible for implementing elements of applicable portions of watershed management plans, comprehensive plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans, developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D. Upon request by a local government unit, the board may also award performance-based grants to local units of government to carry out TMDL implementation plans as provided in chapter 114D, if the TMDL implementation plan has been incorporated into the local water management plan according to the procedures for approving comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans under chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D, or if the TMDL implementation plan has undergone a public review process. Notwithstanding section 16A.41, the board may award performance-based, watershed-based, or program-based grants or other financial assistance on an advanced basis and may prescribe the amount of local match required. The fee authorized in section 40A.152 may be used as a local match or as a supplement to state funding to accomplish implementation of comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans under this chapter and <del>chapter 103C or 103D</del> The board may enter into intergovernmental agreements to provide funding for water management to local governments.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.3369, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 122.1

- Subd. 9. **Performance-based** Criteria. (a) The board shall must develop and utilize use 122.2
- 122.3 performance-based criteria for local water resources restoration, protection, and management
- programs and projects. The criteria may include but are not limited to science-based 122.4
- assessments, organizational capacity, priority resource issues, community outreach and 122.5
- support, partnership potential, potential for multiple benefits, and program and project 122.6
- delivery efficiency and effectiveness. 122.7
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the board may develop and use eligibility criteria 122.8
- for state grants or other financial assistance provided to local governments. 122.9
- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.611, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 122.10
- Subd. 3. Powers. Subject to the provisions of chapters 97A, 103D, 103E, 103G, and 122.11
- 115, and the rules and regulations of the respective agencies and governing bodies vested 122.12
- with jurisdiction and authority under those chapters, the district has the following powers 122.13
- on Lake Minnetonka, excluding the area of public drainage ditches or watercourses connected
- to the lake: 122 15
- (1) to regulate the types of boats permitted to use the lake and set service fees; 122.16
- (2) to regulate, maintain, and police public beaches, public docks, and other public 122.17
- facilities for access to the lake within the territory of the municipalities, provided that a 122.18
- municipality may supersede the district's action under this clause by adopting an ordinance 122.19
- specifically referring to the district's action by one year after the district's action; 122.20
- (3) to limit by rule the use of the lake at various times and the use of various parts of 122.21
- the lake: 122.22
- (4) to regulate the speed of boats on the lake and the conduct of other activities on the 122.23
- lake to secure the safety of the public and the most general public use; 122.24
- (5) to contract with other law enforcement agencies to police the lake and its shore; 122.25
- 122.26 (6) to regulate the construction, installation, and maintenance of permanent and temporary
- docks and moorings consistent with federal and state law; 122.27
- (7) to regulate the construction and use of mechanical and chemical means of deicing 122.28
- the lake and to regulate mechanical and chemical means of removal of weeds and algae 122.29
- from the lake; 122.30
- (8) to regulate the construction, configuration, size, location, and maintenance of 122.31
- commercial marinas and their related facilities including parking areas and sanitary facilities 122.32

that affect activity below the ordinary high-water mark. The regulation shall authority under 123.1 this clause does not apply to land-based marina activities, including storage facilities, and 123.2 123.3 must be consistent with the applicable state statutes, municipal building codes, and zoning ordinances where the marinas are located; 123.4 123.5 (9) to contract with other governmental bodies to perform any of the functions of the district; 123.6 (10) to undertake research to determine the condition and development of the lake and 123.7 the water entering it and to transmit their studies to the Pollution Control Agency and other 123.8 interested authorities, and to develop a comprehensive program to eliminate pollution; 123.9 (11) to receive financial assistance from and join in projects or enter into contracts with 123.10 federal and state agencies for the study and treatment of pollution problems and 123.11 demonstration programs related to them; and 123.12 (12) to petition the board of managers of a watershed district in which the lake 123.13 conservation district is located for improvements under section 103D.705; a bond is not 123.14 required of the lake conservation district. 123.15 For purposes of this subdivision "watercourses connected to the lake" does not include 123.16 channels connecting portions of the lake to one another. 123 17 123.18 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.801, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Program purposes.** The purposes of the comprehensive watershed management 123.19 plan program under section 103B.101, subdivision 14, paragraph (a), are to: 123.20 (1) align local water planning purposes and procedures under this chapter and chapters 123.21 103C and 103D on watershed boundaries to create a systematic, watershed-wide, 123 22 science-based approach to watershed management; 123.23 123.24 (2) acknowledge and build off existing local government structure, water plan services, 123.25 and local capacity; 123.26 (3) incorporate and make use of data and information, including watershed restoration and protection strategies under section 114D.26, which may serve to fulfill all or some of 123.27 the requirements under chapter 114D; 123.28 (4) solicit input and engage experts from agencies, citizens, and stakeholder groups; 123.29 (5) focus on implementation of prioritized and targeted actions capable of achieving 123.30

123.31

measurable progress; and

124.1	(6) serve as a substitute for a comprehensive plan, local water management plan, or
124.2	watershed management plan developed or amended, approved, and adopted, according to
124.3	this chapter or chapter 103C or 103D.
124.4	Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103B.801, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
124.5	Subd. 5. Timelines; administration. (a) The board shall develop and adopt, by June
124.6	30, 2016, a transition plan for development, approval, adoption, and coordination of plans
124.7	consistent with section 103A.212. The transition plan must include a goal of completing
124.8	statewide transition to comprehensive watershed management plans by 2025. The
124.9	metropolitan area may be considered for inclusion in the transition plan. The board may
124.10	amend the transition plan no more than once every two years.
124.11	(b) The board may use the authority under section 103B.3369, subdivision 9, to support
124.12	development or implementation of a comprehensive watershed management plan under this
124.13	section.
124.14	Sec. 69. [103C.332] SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; DUTIES
124.15	AND SERVICES.
124.16	Subdivision 1. Duties. In addition to any other duty prescribed by law, soil and water
124.17	conservation districts must:
124.18	(1) respond to and provide technical and financial assistance to landowners to maintain
124.19	and improve the quality, quantity, distribution, and sustainability of natural resources,
124.20	including surface water, groundwater, soil, and ecological resources;
124.21	(2) provide technical assistance in implementing the soil erosion law under sections
124.22	103F.401 to 103F.48;
124.23	(3) arrange for employees to serve on technical evaluation panels to implement the
124.24	wetland laws as required under section 103G.2242;
124.25	(4) locally administer the reinvest in Minnesota reserve program under section 103F.515
124.26	and rules adopted thereunder, using knowledge of local resources to manage each easement
124.20	to maximize environmental benefits;
. ∠¬1.∠ /	
124.28	(5) participate in administering the Wetland Conservation Act as provided under sections
124.29	103G.221 to 103G.2375, either in an advisory capacity or as the designated local government

unit administering the program;

125.1	(6) participate in the local water management program under chapter 103B, either in an
125.2	advisory capacity or as the designated local government unit administering the program;
125.3	(7) participate, as appropriate, in the comprehensive watershed management planning
125.4	program under section 103B.801;
125.5	(8) participate in disaster response efforts as provided in chapter 12A;
125.6	(9) provide technical recommendations to the Department of Natural Resources on
125.7	general permit applications under section 103G.301;
125.8	(10) provide technical assistance and local administration of the agricultural water quality
125.9	certification program under sections 17.9891 to 17.993;
125.10	(11) provide technical assistance for the agricultural land preservation program under
125.11	chapter 40A, where applicable;
125.12	(12) maintain compliance with section 15.99 for deadlines for agency action;
125.13	(13) coordinate with appropriate county officials on matters related to electing soil and
125.14	water conservation district supervisors; and
125.15	(14) cooperate to the extent possible with federal, state, and local agencies and with
125.16	private organizations to avoid duplicating and to enhance implementing public and private
125.17	conservation initiatives within the jurisdiction of the district.
125.18	Subd. 2. Services provided. To carry out the duties under subdivision 1 and implement
125.19	the soil and water conservation policy of the state as stated in section 103A.206, soil and
125.20	water conservation districts provide a range of services, including but not limited to:
125.21	(1) performing administrative services, including comprehensive and annual work
125.22	planning, administering grants, leveraging outside funding, establishing fiscal accountability
125.23	measures, reporting accomplishments, human resources management, and staff and supervisor
125.24	development;
125.25	(2) enter into cooperative agreements with the United States Department of Agriculture,
125.26	Natural Resources Conservation Service, and other United States Department of Agriculture
125.27	agencies to leverage federal technical and financial assistance;
125.28	(3) providing technical expertise, including knowledge of local resources, performing
125.29	technical evaluations and certifications, assessing concerns, and providing oversight in
125.30	surveying, designing, and constructing conservation practices;
125.31	(4) providing information and education outreach, including increasing landowner
125.32	awareness and knowledge of soil and water conservation program opportunities to protect

soil and water resources and publicizing the benefits of soil and water conservation to the 126.1 126.2 general public; 126.3 (5) facilitating regulatory processes for impacted landowners and providing technical review and comment on regulatory permits and development plans for regulations relating 126.4 126.5 to soil and water conservation; (6) administering projects and programs, including but not limited to the nonpoint source 126.6 pollution abatement program; reinvest in Minnesota reserve conservation easements program; 126.7 disaster response; local water management and comprehensive watershed management 126.8 planning programs; and projects related to floodplains, lakes, streams and ditches, wetlands, 126.9 126.10 upland resources, and groundwater resources, to maintain and improve the quality, quantity, distribution, and sustainability of natural resources, including surface water, groundwater, 126.11 soil, and ecological resources; 126.12 (7) monitoring and inventorying to collect data that provide a baseline understanding of 126.13 resource conditions and changes to the resources over time and analyzing and interpreting 126.14 the data to support program implementation; and 126.15 (8) maintaining a modern technology infrastructure that facilitates planning and projects, 126.16 including geographic information systems, modeling software, mobile workstations, survey 126.17 and design equipment and software, and other technology for linking landowners with 126.18

- Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103D.315, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Compensation.** The compensation of managers for meetings and for performance of other necessary duties may not exceed \$75\subseteq \$125\text{ a day.}\$ Managers are entitled to reimbursement for traveling and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties.
- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.361, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Legislative intent.** It is the intent of sections 103F.361 to 103F.377 to authorize and direct the board and the counties zoning authorities to implement the plan for the Mississippi headwaters area.

conservation plans.

**REVISOR** 

- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.363, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Sections 103F.361 to 103F.377 apply to the counties of
- 127.3 Clearwater, Hubbard, Beltrami, Cass, Itasca, Aitkin, Crow Wing, and Morrison and all other
- 127.4 zoning authorities.
- Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.365, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 127.6 to read:
- Subd. 5. **Zoning authority.** "Zoning authority" means counties, organized townships,
- local and special governmental units, joint powers boards, councils, commissions, boards,
- districts, and all state agencies and departments wholly or partially within the corridor
- defined by the plan, excluding statutory or home rule charter cities.
- Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.371, is amended to read:
- 127.12 103F.371 RESPONSIBILITIES OF OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS.
- (a) All local and special governmental units, councils, commissions, boards and districts and all state agencies and departments must exercise their powers so as to further the purposes of sections 103F.361 to 103F.377 and the plan. Land owned by the state, its agencies, and political subdivisions shall be administered in accordance with the plan. The certification procedure under section 103F.373 applies to all zoning authorities in the corridor defined
- procedure under section 103F.373 applies to all zoning authorities in the corridor defined by the plan.
- 127.19 (b) Actions that comply with the land use ordinance are consistent with the plan. Actions
  127.20 that do not comply with the ordinance may not be started until the board has been notified
- and given an opportunity to review and comment on the consistency of the action with this
- 127.22 section.
- Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.373, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** To assure ensure that the plan is not nullified by unjustified
- exceptions in particular cases and to promote uniformity in the treatment of applications
- 127.26 for exceptions, a review and certification procedure is established for the following categories
- of land use actions taken by the counties and zoning authorities directly or indirectly affecting
- 127.28 land use within the area covered by the plan:
- (1) the adoption or amendment of an ordinance regulating the use of land, including
- 127.30 rezoning of particular tracts of land;
- (2) the granting of a variance from provisions of the land use ordinance; and

of the proposed action.

128.10

- (3) the approval of a plat which is inconsistent with the land use ordinance. 128.1
- Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.373, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 128.2

- Subd. 3. **Procedure for certification.** A copy of the notices of public hearings or, when 128.3 a hearing is not required, a copy of the application to consider an action of a type specified 128.4 in subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3), must be forwarded to the board by the county zoning 128.5 authority at least 15 days before the hearing or meetings to consider the actions. The eounty 128.6 zoning authority shall notify the board of its final decision on the proposed action within 128.7 ten days of the decision. By 30 days after the board receives the notice, the board shall 128.8 notify the county zoning authority and the applicant of its the board's approval or disapproval 128.9
- 128.11 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103F.373, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Disapproval of actions.** (a) If a notice of disapproval is issued by the board, 128.12 the eounty zoning authority or the applicant may, within 30 days of the notice, file with the 128.13 board a demand for a hearing. If a demand is not filed within the 30-day period, the 128.14 disapproval becomes final. 128.15
- (b) If a demand is filed within the 30-day period, a hearing must be held within 60 days 128.16 of demand. The hearing must be preceded by two weeks' published notice. Within 30 days 128.17 after the hearing, the board must: 128.18
- (1) affirm its disapproval of the proposed action; or 128.19
- (2) certify approval of the proposed action. 128.20
- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.2242, subdivision 14, is amended to read: 128.21
- Subd. 14. Fees established. (a) Fees must be assessed for managing wetland bank 128.22 accounts and transactions as follows: 128 23
- (1) account maintenance annual fee: one percent of the value of credits not to exceed 128.24 128.25 \$500;
- (2) account establishment, deposit, or transfer: 6.5 percent of the value of credits not to 128.26 exceed \$1,000 per establishment, deposit, or transfer; and 128.27
- (3) withdrawal fee: 6.5 percent of the value of credits withdrawn. 128 28
- 128.29 (b) The board may must establish fees at or based on costs to the agency below the amounts in paragraph (a) for single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts. 128.30

129.2

129.3

- (c) Fees for single-user or other dedicated wetland banking accounts established pursuant to section 103G.005, subdivision 10i, clause (4), are limited to establishment of a wetland banking account and are assessed at the rate of 6.5 percent of the value of the credits not to exceed \$1,000.
- (d) The board may assess a fee to pay the costs associated with establishing conservation easements, or other long-term protection mechanisms prescribed in the rules adopted under subdivision 1, on property used for wetland replacement.
- Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.241, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Conditions to affect public waters.** An agent or employee of another may not construct, reconstruct, remove, or make a change in a reservoir, dam, or waterway obstruction on a public water or in any manner change or diminish the course, current, or cross section of public waters unless the agent or employee has:
- 129.13 (1) obtained a signed statement from the property owner stating that the permits required 129.14 for the work have been obtained or a permit is not required; and
- 129.15 (2) mailed <u>or electronically transmitted</u> a copy of the statement to the regional office of 129.16 the Department of Natural Resources where the proposed work is located.
- Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.241, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Form for compliance.** The commissioner shall develop a form to be distributed to contractors' associations and county auditors to comply with this section. The form must include:
- (1) a listing of the activities for which a permit is required;
- (2) a description of the penalties for violating this chapter;
- 129.23 (3) the mailing addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers of the 129.24 regional offices of the Department of Natural Resources;
- 129.25 (4) a statement that water inventory maps completed according to section 103G.201 are on file with the auditors of the counties; and
- (5) spaces for a description of the work and the names, mailing addresses, <u>electronic</u>
  mail addresses, and telephone numbers of the person authorizing the work and the agent or
  employee proposing to undertake it.

130.1	Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.271, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
130.2	Subd. 7. <b>Transferring permit.</b> (a) A water-use permit may be transferred to a successive
130.3	owner of real property if the permittee conveys the real property where the source of water
130.4	is located. The new owner must notify the commissioner immediately after the conveyance
130.5	and request transfer of the permit. The commissioner must not deny the transfer of a permit
130.6	if <u>:</u>
130.7	(1) the permittee is in compliance with all permit conditions, as demonstrated by:
130.8	(i) the permit being valid at the time of the real property transfer; and
130.9	(ii) the permittee has complied with the total volume allowed under the water-use permit
130.10	prior to transferring the real property; and
130.11	(2) the permit meets the requirements of sections 103G.255 to 103G.301.
130.12	(b) The commissioner must not require additional conditions on the permit, reduce the
130.13	appropriation, or require any testing when transferring a permit.
130.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2010.
130.15	Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision
130.16	to read:
130.17	Subd. 8. Management plans; economic impacts. Before a management plan for
130.18	appropriating water is prepared, the commissioner must provide estimates of the economic
130.19	impact of any new restriction or policy on existing and future groundwater users and local
130.20	governments in the affected area. Strategies to address economic impacts must be included
130.21	in the plan.
130.22	Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.287, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
130.23	Subdivision 1. Applications for groundwater appropriations; preliminary
130.24	well-construction approval. (a) Groundwater use permit applications are not complete
130.25	until the applicant has supplied:
130.26	(1) a water well record as required by section 103I.205, subdivision 9, information on
130.27	the subsurface geologic formations penetrated by the well and the formation or aquifer that
130.28	will serve as the water source, and geologic information from test holes drilled to locate the
130.29	site of the production well;

CKM

130.30

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

131.2

131.3

131.4

131.5

131.6

131.7

131.8

131.9

131.10

131.11

131.12

131.13

131.14

131.15

131.16

131.17

131.19

131.20

131.21

131.22

131.23

131.24

131.25

131.26

131.27

131.28

- (3) information on groundwater quality in terms of the measures of quality commonly specified for the proposed water use and details on water treatment necessary for the proposed use;
- (4) the results of an aquifer test completed according to specifications approved by the commissioner. The test must be conducted at the maximum pumping rate requested in the application and for a length of time adequate to assess or predict impacts to other wells and surface water and groundwater resources. The permit applicant is responsible for all costs related to the aquifer test, including the construction of groundwater and surface water monitoring installations, and water level readings before, during, and after the aquifer test; and
  - (5) the results of any assessments conducted by the commissioner under paragraph (c).
- (b) The commissioner may waive an application requirement in this subdivision if the information provided with the application is adequate to determine whether the proposed appropriation and use of water is sustainable and will protect ecosystems, water quality, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (c) The commissioner shall provide an assessment of a proposed well needing a groundwater appropriation permit. The commissioner shall evaluate the information submitted as required under section 103I.205, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), and determine whether the anticipated appropriation request is likely to meet the applicable requirements of this chapter. If the appropriation request is likely to meet applicable requirements, the commissioner shall provide the person submitting the information with a letter or electronically transmitted notice providing preliminary approval to construct the well and the requirements, including test-well information, that will be needed to obtain the permit.
- (d) The commissioner must provide an applicant denied a groundwater use permit or issued a groundwater use permit that is reduced or restricted from the original request with all information the commissioner used in making the determination, including hydrographs, flow tests, aquifer tests, topographic maps, field reports, photographs, and proof of equipment calibration.
- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.287, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Groundwater management areas.** (a) The commissioner may designate groundwater management areas and limit total annual water appropriations and uses within a designated area to ensure sustainable use of groundwater that protects ecosystems, water quality, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Water appropriations

132.2

132.3

132.4

132.5

132.6

132.7

132.8

132.9

132.10

132.11

132.13

132.14

132.15

132.16

132.17

132.18

132.19

132.20

132.21

132.22

132.25

132.26

132.27

132.28

132.29

132.30

132.31

132.32

132.33

132.34

132.35

and uses within a designated management area must be consistent with a groundwater management area plan approved by the commissioner that addresses water conservation requirements and water allocation priorities established in section 103G.261. <u>During the development of a groundwater management plan, the commissioner and employees and agents of the department may disseminate information related to the timing, location, and agendas of meetings related to the plan, but shall otherwise limit public information disseminated related to the groundwater management area to direct factual responses to public and media inquires. At least 30 days prior to implementing or modifying a groundwater management area plan under this subdivision, the commissioner shall consult with the advisory team established in paragraph (c).</u>

- (b) Notwithstanding section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and Minnesota Rules, within designated groundwater management areas, the commissioner may require general permits as specified in section 103G.271, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), for water users using less than 10,000 gallons per day or 1,000,000 gallons per year and water suppliers serving less than 25 persons for domestic purposes. The commissioner may waive the requirements under section 103G.281 for general permits issued under this paragraph, and the fee specified in section 103G.301, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), does not apply to general permits issued under this paragraph.
- (c) When designating a groundwater management area, the commissioner shall assemble an advisory team to assist in developing a groundwater management area plan for the area. The advisory team members shall be selected from public and private entities that have an interest in the water resources affected by the groundwater management area. A majority of the advisory team members shall be public and private entities that currently hold water-use permits for water appropriations from the affected water resources. The commissioner shall consult with the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Townships in appointing the local government representatives to the advisory team. The advisory team may also include representatives from the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, other institutions of higher learning in Minnesota, political subdivisions with jurisdiction over water issues, nonprofits with expertise in water, and federal agencies.
- (d) Before designating a groundwater management area, the commissioner must provide estimates of the economic effect of any new restriction or policy on existing and future groundwater users and local governments in the affected area. Strategies to address economic impacts must be included in any plan.

133.1	Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.287, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
133.2	Subd. 5. <b>Sustainability standard.</b> (a) The commissioner may issue water-use permits
133.3	for appropriation from groundwater only if the commissioner determines that the groundwater
133.4	use is sustainable to supply the needs of future generations and the proposed use will not
133.5	harm ecosystems, degrade water, or reduce water levels beyond the reach of public water
133.6	supply and private domestic wells constructed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4725.
133.7	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 4, "sustainable" means a change
133.8	in hydrologic regime of 20 percent or less relative to the August median stream flow.
133.9	Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.289, is amended to read:
133.10	103G.289 WELL INTERFERENCE; WELL SEALING VALIDATION;
133.11	CONTESTED CASE.
133.12	(a) The commissioner shall not validate a <u>claim for</u> well interference <del>claim</del> if the affected
133.13	well has been sealed prior to the completion of the commissioner's investigation of the
133.14	complaint. If the well is sealed prior to completion of the investigation, the commissioner
133.15	must dismiss the complaint.
133.16	(b) When validating a claim for well interference, the commissioner must take into
133.17	account the condition of the affected well.
133.18	(c) Within 30 days after the commissioner's decision on a claim for well interference, a
133.19	party ordered by the commissioner to contribute to an affected well owner may petition for
133.20	a contested case hearing under sections 14.57 to 14.62. The commissioner must grant the
133.21	petitioner a contested case hearing on the commissioner's decision.
133.22	Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.311, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
133.22	
133.23	Subd. 2. <b>Hearing notice.</b> (a) The hearing notice on an application must include:
133.24	(1) the date, place, and time fixed by the commissioner for the hearing;
133.25	(2) the waters affected, the water levels sought to be established, or control structures
133.26	proposed; and
133.27	(3) the matters prescribed by sections 14.57 to 14.59 and rules adopted thereunder.
133.28	(b) A summary of the hearing notice must be published by the commissioner at the
133.29	expense of the applicant or, if the proceeding is initiated by the commissioner in the absence

of an applicant, at the expense of the commissioner.

134.2

134.3

134.4

134.5

134.6

134.8

134.9

134.10

134.11

134.12

134.13

134.14

134.15

134.16

134.17

- (c) The summary of the hearing notice must be:
- (1) published once a week for two successive weeks before the day of hearing in a legal newspaper published in the county where any part of the affected waters is located; and
- (2) mailed or electronically transmitted by the commissioner to the county auditor, the mayor of a municipality, the watershed district, and the soil and water conservation district affected by the application.
- Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.311, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 134.7
  - Subd. 5. **Demand for hearing.** (a) If a hearing is waived and an order is made issuing or denying the permit, the applicant, the managers of the watershed district, the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district, or the governing body of the municipality may file a demand for hearing on the application. The demand for a hearing must be filed within 30 days after mailed or electronically transmitted notice of the order with the bond required by subdivision 6.
  - (b) The commissioner must give notice as provided in subdivision 2, hold a hearing on the application, and make a determination on issuing or denying the permit as though the previous order had not been made.
- (c) The order issuing or denying the permit becomes final at the end of 30 days after mailed or electronically transmitted notice of the order to the applicant, the managers of the 134.18 watershed district, the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district, or 134.19 the governing body of the municipality, and an appeal of the order may not be taken if: 134.20
  - (1) the commissioner waives a hearing and a demand for a hearing is not made; or
- (2) a hearing is demanded but a bond is not filed as required by subdivision 6. 134 22
- Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.315, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 134.23
- Subd. 8. Notice of permit order. Notice of orders made after hearing must be given by 134.24 publication of the order once a week for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper in the 134.25 county where the hearing was held and by mailing or electronically transmitting copies of 134.26 the order to parties who entered an appearance at the hearing. 134.27

135.2

135.3

135.4

135.5

135.6

135.7

135.8

135.9

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.408, is amended to read:

## 103G.408 TEMPORARY DRAWDOWN OF PUBLIC WATERS.

- (a) The commissioner, upon consideration of recommendations and objections as provided in clause (2), item (iii), and paragraph (c), may issue a public-waters-work permit for the temporary drawdown of a public water when:
- (1) the public water is a shallow lake to be managed for fish, wildlife, or ecological purposes by the commissioner and the commissioner has conducted a public hearing presenting a comprehensive management plan outlining how and when temporary drawdowns under this section will be conducted; or
- 135.10 (2) the permit applicant is a public entity and:
- (i) the commissioner deems the project to be beneficial and makes findings of fact that the drawdown is in the public interest;
- 135.13 (ii) the permit applicant has obtained permission from at least 75 percent of the riparian landowners; and
- (iii) the permit applicant has conducted a public hearing according to paragraph (d).
- (b) In addition to the requirements in section 103G.301, subdivision 6, the permit applicant shall serve a copy of the application on each county, municipality, and watershed management organization, if one exists, within which any portion of the public water is located and on the lake improvement district, if one exists.
- (c) A county, municipality, watershed district, watershed management organization, or lake improvement district required to be served under paragraph (b) or section 103G.301, subdivision 6, may file a written recommendation for the issuance of a permit or an objection to the issuance of a permit with the commissioner within 30 days after receiving a copy of the application.
- (d) The hearing notice for a public hearing under paragraph (a), clause (2), item (iii), must:
- (1) include the date, place, and time for the hearing;
- (2) include the waters affected and a description of the proposed project;
- 135.29 (3) be mailed <u>or electronically transmitted</u> to the director, the county auditor, the clerk 135.30 or mayor of a municipality, the lake improvement district if one exists, the watershed district 135.31 or water management organization, the soil and water conservation district, and all riparian 135.32 owners of record affected by the application; and

136.2

136.3

136.11

136.12

136.13

136.14

136.15

136.16

136.17

136.18

136.19

136.20

136.21

136.22

- (4) be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area.
- (e) Periodic temporary drawdowns conducted under paragraph (a) shall are not be considered takings from riparian landowners.
- 136.4 (f) This section does not apply to public waters that have been designated for wildlife 136.5 management under section 97A.101.
- Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.615, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 136.6
- Subd. 3a. Invasive aquatic plant management permit. (a) "Invasive aquatic plant 136.7 management permit" means an aquatic plant management permit as defined in rules of the 136.8 Department of Natural Resources that authorizes the selective control of invasive aquatic 136.9 plants to cause a significant reduction in the abundance of the invasive aquatic plant. 136.10
  - (b) The commissioner may waive the dated signature of approval requirement in rules of the Department of Natural Resources for invasive aquatic plant management permits if obtaining signatures would create an undue burden on the permittee or if the commissioner determines that aquatic plant control is necessary to protect natural resources.
  - (c) If the signature requirement is waived under paragraph (b) because obtaining signatures would create an undue burden on the permittee, the commissioner shall require an alternate form of landowner notification, including news releases or public notices in a local newspaper, a public meeting, or a mailing or electronic transmission to the most recent permanent physical or electronic mailing address of affected landowners. The notification must be given annually and must include: the proposed date of treatment, the target species, the method of control or product being used, and instructions on how the landowner may request that control not occur adjacent to the landowner's property.
- (d) The commissioner may allow dated signatures of approval obtained for an invasive aquatic plant management permit to satisfy rules of the Department of Natural Resources 136.24 to remain valid for three years if property ownership remains unchanged. 136.25
- 136.26 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 136.27
- Subd. 3a. Comprehensive local water management plan. "Comprehensive local water 136.28 management plan" has the meaning given under section 103B.3363, subdivision 3. 136.29

137.1	Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.15, is amended by adding a subdivision
137.2	to read:
137.3	Subd. 3b. Comprehensive watershed management plan. "Comprehensive watershed
137.4	management plan" has the meaning given under section 103B.3363, subdivision 3a.
137.5	Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.15, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
137.6	Subd. 7. <b>Restoration.</b> "Restoration" means actions, including effectiveness monitoring,
137.7	that are taken to <u>pursue</u> , achieve, and maintain water quality standards for impaired waters
137.8	in accordance with a TMDL that has been approved by the United States Environmental
137.9	Protection Agency under federal TMDL requirements.
137.10	Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.15, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
137.11	Subd. 11. TMDL implementation plan. "TMDL implementation plan" means a
137.12	document detailing restoration <u>strategies or activities</u> needed to meet the approved <del>TMDL's</del>
137.13	TMDL pollutant load allocations for point and nonpoint sources. This could include a
137.14	WRAPS, a comprehensive watershed management plan, a comprehensive local water
137.15	management plan, or another document or strategy that the commissioner of the Pollution
137.16	Control Agency determines to be, in whole or in part, sufficient to provide reasonable
137.17	assurance of achieving applicable water quality standards.
137.18	Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.15, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
137.19	Subd. 13. Watershed restoration and protection strategy or WRAPS. "Watershed
137.20	restoration and protection strategy" or "WRAPS" means a document summarizing scientific
137.21	studies of a major watershed no larger than at approximately a hydrologic unit code 8
137.22	including the physical, chemical, and biological assessment of the water quality of the
137.23	watershed; identification of impairments and water bodies in need of protection; identification
137.24	of biotic stressors and sources of pollution, both point and nonpoint; TMDLs for the
137.25	impairments; and an implementation table containing scale with strategies and actions
137.26	designed to achieve and maintain water quality standards and goals.
137.27	Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
137.28	Subd. 2. <b>Goals for implementation.</b> The following goals must guide the implementation
137.29	of this chapter:

138.1	(1) to identify impaired waters in accordance with federal TMDL requirements within
138.2	ten years after May 23, 2006, and thereafter to ensure continuing evaluation of surface
138.3	waters for impairments;
138.4	(2) to submit TMDLs to the United States Environmental Protection Agency for all
138.5	impaired waters in a timely manner in accordance with federal TMDL requirements;
138.6	(3) to set a reasonable time inform and support strategies for implementing restoration
138.7	of each identified impaired water and protection activities in a reasonable time period;
138.8	(4) to systematically evaluate waters, to provide assistance and incentives to prevent
138.9	waters from becoming impaired, and to improve the quality of waters that are listed as
138.10	impaired but do not have an approved TMDL addressing the impairment;
138.11	(5) to promptly seek the delisting of waters from the impaired waters list when those
138.12	waters are shown to achieve the designated uses applicable to the waters;
138.13	(6) to achieve compliance with federal Clean Water Act requirements in Minnesota;
138.14	(7) to support effective measures to prevent the degradation of groundwater according
138.15	to the groundwater degradation prevention goal under section 103H.001; and
138.16	(8) to support effective measures to restore degraded groundwater.
138.17	Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
138.18	Subd. 3. <b>Implementation policies.</b> The following policies must guide the implementation
138.19	of this chapter:
138.20	(1) develop regional and, multiple pollutant, or watershed TMDLs and TMDL
138.21	implementation plans, and TMDLs and TMDL implementation plans for multiple pollutants
138.22	or WRAPSs, where reasonable and feasible;
138.23	(2) maximize use of available organizational, technical, and financial resources to perform
138.24	sampling, monitoring, and other activities to identify degraded groundwater and impaired
138.25	waters, including use of citizen monitoring and citizen monitoring data used by the Pollution
138.26	Control Agency in assessing water quality that meets the requirements in Appendix D of
138.27	the Volunteer Surface Water Monitoring Guide, Minnesota established by the commissioner
138.28	of the Pollution Control Agency (2003);
138.29	(3) maximize opportunities for restoration of degraded groundwater and impaired waters,
138.30	by prioritizing and targeting of available programmatic, financial, and technical resources
138.31	and by providing additional state resources to complement and leverage available resources;

139.2

139.3

139.4

139.5

139.6

139.7

139.8

139.9

139.10

139.11

139.12

139.13

139.14

(4) use existing regulatory authorities to achieve restoration for point and nonpoint sources of pollution where applicable, and promote the development and use of effective nonregulatory measures to address pollution sources for which regulations are not applicable;

- (5) use restoration methods that have a demonstrated effectiveness in reducing impairments and provide the greatest long-term positive impact on water quality protection and improvement and related conservation benefits while incorporating innovative approaches on a case-by-case basis;
- (6) identify for the legislature any innovative approaches that may strengthen or complement existing programs;
- (7) identify and encourage implementation of measures to prevent surface waters from becoming impaired and to improve the quality of waters that are listed as impaired but have no approved TMDL addressing the impairment using the best available data and technology, and establish and report outcome-based performance measures that monitor the progress and effectiveness of protection and restoration measures;
- (8) monitor and enforce cost-sharing contracts and impose monetary damages in an 139.15 amount up to 150 percent of the financial assistance received for failure to comply; and 139.16
- (9) identify and encourage implementation of measures to prevent groundwater from 139.17 becoming degraded and measures that restore groundwater resources.
- Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.20, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 139.19
- 139.20 Subd. 5. Priorities for scheduling and preparing WRAPSs and TMDLs. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must seek recommendations from the Clean 139.21 Water Council shall recommend, the commissioners of natural resources, health and 139.22 agriculture, and the Board of Water and Soil Resources regarding priorities for scheduling 139.23 and preparing WRAPSs and TMDLs and TMDL implementation plans, taking into account 139.24 the severity. Recommendations must consider the causes of the impairment impairments, 139.25 the designated uses of those the waters, and other applicable federal TMDL requirements. 139.27 In recommending priorities, the council shall also give consideration to, surface water and groundwater interactions, protection of high-quality waters, waters and watersheds with 139.28 declining water quality trends, and waters used as drinking water sources. Furthermore, 139 29 consideration must be given to waters and watersheds: 139.30
- (1) with impairments that pose have the greatest potential risk to human health; 139.31
- (2) with impairments that pose have the greatest potential risk to threatened or endangered 139.32 139.33 species;

140.2

140.3

140.4

140.5

140.6

140.7

140.8

140.9

(3) with impairments that pose have the greatest potential risk to aquatic health;

- (4) where other public agencies and participating organizations and individuals, especially local, basinwide basin-wide, watershed, or regional agencies or organizations, have demonstrated readiness to assist in carrying out the responsibilities, including availability and organization of human, technical, and financial resources necessary to undertake the work; and
- (5) where there is demonstrated coordination and cooperation among cities, counties, watershed districts, and soil and water conservation districts in planning and implementation of activities that will assist in carrying out the responsibilities.
- Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.20, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 140.10
- Subd. 7. Priorities for funding prevention actions. The Clean Water Council shall 140.11 apply the priorities applicable under subdivision 6, as far as practicable, when recommending 140.12 140.13 priorities for funding actions to prevent groundwater and surface waters from becoming degraded or impaired and to improve the quality of surface waters that are listed as impaired but do not have an approved TMDL.
- Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.20, is amended by adding a subdivision 140.16 140.17 to read:
- Subd. 8. Alternatives; TMDL, TMDL implementation plan, or WRAPS. (a) If the 140.18 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency determines that a comprehensive watershed 140.19 management plan or comprehensive local water management plan contains information that 140.20 is sufficient and consistent with guidance from the United States Environmental Protection 140.21 Agency under section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, the commissioner may submit 140.22 the plan to the Environmental Protection Agency according to federal TMDL requirements 140.23 as an alternative to developing a TMDL. 140.24
- (b) A TMDL implementation plan or a WRAPS, or portions thereof, are not needed for 140.25 waters or watersheds when the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency determines 140.26 that a comprehensive watershed management plan, a comprehensive local water management 140.27 plan, or a statewide or regional strategy published by the Pollution Control Agency meets 140.28 the definition in section 114D.15, subdivision 11 or 13. 140.29
- (c) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may request that the Board of 140.30 Water and Soil Resources conduct an evaluation of the implementation efforts under a 140.31 comprehensive watershed management plan or comprehensive local water management 140.32

141.1	plan when the commissioner makes a determination under paragraph (b). The board must
141.2	conduct the evaluation in accordance with section 103B.102.
141.3	(d) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may amend or revoke a
141.4	determination made under paragraph (a) or (b) after considering the evaluation conducted
141.5	under paragraph (c).
141.6	Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
141.7	to read:
141.8	Subd. 9. Coordinating municipal and local water quality activities. A project, practice,
141.9	or program for water quality improvement or protection that is conducted by a watershed
141.10	management organization or a local government unit with a comprehensive watershed
141.11	management plan or other water management plan approved according to chapter 103B,
141.12	103C, or 103D may be considered by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency
141.13	as contributing to the requirements of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) for
141.14	a municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4) permit unless the project, practice, or
141.15	program was previously documented as contributing to a different SWPPP for an MS4
141.16	permit.
141.17	Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.26, is amended to read:
141.18	114D.26 WATERSHED RESTORATION AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES.
141.19	Subdivision 1. Contents. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall
141.20	develop watershed restoration and protection strategies. To ensure effectiveness and
141.21	accountability in meeting the goals of this chapter, for the purposes of:
141.22	(1) summarizing the physical, chemical, and biological assessment of the water quality
141.23	of the watershed;
141.24	(2) quantifying impairments and risks to water quality;
141.25	(3) describing the causes of impairments and pollution sources;
141.26	(4) consolidating TMDLs in a major watershed; and
141.27	(5) informing comprehensive local water management plans and comprehensive
141.28	watershed management plans.
141.29	(b) Each WRAPS shall must:
141.30	(1) identify impaired waters and waters in need of protection;

142.1	(2) identify biotic stressors causing impairments or threats to water quality;
142.2	(3) summarize <u>TMDLs</u> , watershed modeling outputs <sub>2</sub> and resulting pollution load
142.3	allocations, wasteload allocations, and priority areas for targeting actions to improve water
142.4	quality identify areas with high pollutant-loading rates;
142.5	(4) identify point sources of pollution for which a national pollutant discharge elimination
142.6	system permit is required under section 115.03;
142.7	(5) identify nonpoint sources of pollution for which a national pollutant discharge
142.8	elimination system permit is not required under section 115.03, with sufficient specificity
142.9	to prioritize and geographically locate watershed restoration and protection actions;
142.10	(6) describe the current pollution loading and load reduction needed for each source or
142.11	source category to meet water quality standards and goals, including wasteload and load
142.12	allocations from TMDLs;
142.13	(7) contain a plan for ongoing (4) in consultation with local governments and other state
142.14	agencies, identify water quality monitoring needed to fill data gaps, determine changing
142.15	conditions, and or gauge implementation effectiveness; and
142.16	(8) (5) contain an implementation table of strategies and actions that are capable of
142.17	cumulatively achieving needed pollution load reductions for point and nonpoint sources,
142.18	including identifying:
142.19	(i) water quality parameters of concern;
142.20	(ii) current water quality conditions;
142.21	(iii) water quality goals, strategies, and targets by parameter of concern; and
142.22	(iv) strategies and actions by parameter of concern and an example of the scale of
142.23	adoptions needed for each; with a timeline to meet the water quality restoration or protection
142.24	goals of this chapter.
142.25	(v) a timeline for achievement of water quality targets;
142.26	(vi) the governmental units with primary responsibility for implementing each watershed
142.27	restoration or protection strategy; and
142.28	(vii) a timeline and interim milestones for achievement of watershed restoration or
142.29	protection implementation actions within ten years of strategy adoption.
142.30	Subd. 1a. Coordination. To ensure effectiveness, efficiency, and accountability in
142.31	meeting the goals of this chapter, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in

consultation with the Board of Water and Soil Resources and local government units, must 143.1 coordinate the schedule, budget, scope, and use of a WRAPS and related documents and 143.2 143.3 processes. Subd. 2. Reporting. Beginning July 1, 2016, and every other year thereafter, the 143.4 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must report on its the agency's website the 143.5 progress toward implementation milestones and water quality goals for all adopted TMDLs 143.6 and, where available, WRAPSs. 143.7 Subd. 3. Timelines; administration. Each year, (a) The commissioner of the Pollution 143.8 Control Agency must complete WRAPSs for at least ten percent of watershed restoration 143.9 143.10 and protection strategies for the state's major watersheds. WRAPS shall be by June 30, 2023, unless the commissioner determines that a comprehensive watershed management 143.11 plan or comprehensive local water management plan, in whole or in part, meets the definition 143.12 in section 114D.15, subdivision 11 or 13. As needed, the commissioner must update the 143.13 strategies, in whole or in part, after consulting with the Board of Water and Soil Resources 143.14 and local government units. 143.15 (b) Watershed restoration and protection strategies are governed by the procedures for 143.16 approval and notice in section 114D.25, subdivisions 2 and 4, except that WRAPS the 143.17 strategies need not be submitted to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. 143.18 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 143.19 Subdivision 1. **Public and stakeholder participation.** (a) Public agencies and private 143.20 entities involved in the implementation of implementing this chapter shall must encourage 143.21 participation by the public and stakeholders, including local citizens, landowners and, land 143.22 managers, and public and private organizations, in identifying impaired waters, in developing 143.23 TMDLs, in planning, priority setting, and implementing restoration of impaired waters, in 143.24 identifying degraded groundwater, and in protecting and restoring groundwater resources. 143.25 (b) In particular, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall must make 143.26 reasonable efforts to provide timely information to the public and to stakeholders about 143.27 impaired waters that have been identified by the agency. The agency shall seek broad and 143.28 early public and stakeholder participation in scoping the activities necessary to develop a 143.29 143.30 TMDL, including the scientific models, methods, and approaches to be used in TMDL development, and to implement restoration pursuant to section 114D.15, subdivision 7 and 143.31 to inform and consult with the public and stakeholders in developing a WRAPS or TMDL. 143.32

(c) Public agencies and private entities using public funds that are involved in
implementing restoration and protection identified in a comprehensive watershed
management plan or comprehensive local water management plan must make efforts to
inform, consult, and involve the public and stakeholders.

- (d) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and the Board of Water and Soil Resources must coordinate public and stakeholder participation in consultation with local government units. To the extent practicable, implementation of this chapter must be accomplished in cooperation with local, state, federal, and tribal governments and private-sector organizations.
- Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 114D.35, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Education.** The Clean Water Council shall must develop strategies for informing, educating, and encouraging the participation of citizens, stakeholders, and others regarding the identification of impaired waters, development of TMDLs, development of TMDL implementation plans, implementation of restoration for impaired waters, identification of degraded groundwater, and protection and restoration of groundwater resources this chapter. Public agencies shall be are responsible for implementing the strategies.

### 144.18 Sec. 106. [114D.47] NONPOINT FUNDING ALTERNATIVE.

- Notwithstanding section 114D.50, subdivision 3a, the Board of Water and Soil Resources
  may, by board order, establish alternative timelines or content for the priority funding plan
  for nonpoint sources under section 114D.50, subdivision 3a, and may use information from
  comprehensive watershed management plans or comprehensive local water management
  plans to estimate or summarize costs.
- Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) The agency is hereby given and charged with the following powers and duties:
- (a) (1) to administer and enforce all laws relating to the pollution of any of the waters of the state;
- (b) (2) to investigate the extent, character, and effect of the pollution of the waters of this state and to gather data and information necessary or desirable in the administration or enforcement of pollution laws, and to make such classification of the waters of the state as it may deem advisable;

144.1

144.2

144.3

144.4

144.5

144.6

144.7

144.8

145.2

145.3

145.4

145.5

145.6

145.7

145.8

145.9

145.10

145.11

145.12

145.13

145.14

145.15

145.16

145.17

145.19

145.20

145.21

145.22

145.23

145.24

145.25

145.27

145.28

145.29

145.30

145.31

145.32

145 33

145.34

(e) (3) to establish and alter such reasonable pollution standards for any waters of the state in relation to the public use to which they are or may be put as it shall deem necessary for the purposes of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116;

(d) (4) to encourage waste treatment, including advanced waste treatment, instead of

- (d) (4) to encourage waste treatment, including advanced waste treatment, instead of stream low-flow augmentation for dilution purposes to control and prevent pollution;
- (e) (5) to adopt, issue, reissue, modify, deny, or revoke, enter into or enforce reasonable orders, permits, variances, standards, rules, schedules of compliance, and stipulation agreements, under such conditions as it may prescribe, in order to prevent, control or abate water pollution, or for the installation or operation of disposal systems or parts thereof, or for other equipment and facilities:
- (1) (i) requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes into any waters of the state resulting in pollution in excess of the applicable pollution standard established under this chapter;
- (2) (ii) prohibiting or directing the abatement of any discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other wastes, into any waters of the state or the deposit thereof or the discharge into any municipal disposal system where the same is likely to get into any waters of the state in violation of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, or standards or rules promulgated or permits issued pursuant thereto, and specifying the schedule of compliance within which such prohibition or abatement must be accomplished;
- (3) (iii) prohibiting the storage of any liquid or solid substance or other pollutant in a manner which does not reasonably assure proper retention against entry into any waters of the state that would be likely to pollute any waters of the state;
- (4) (iv) requiring the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation by any person of any disposal system or any part thereof, or other equipment and facilities, or the reconstruction, alteration, or enlargement of its existing disposal system or any part thereof, or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control or abate any discharge or deposit of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes by any person;
- (5) (v) establishing, and from time to time revising, standards of performance for new sources taking into consideration, among other things, classes, types, sizes, and categories of sources, processes, pollution control technology, cost of achieving such effluent reduction, and any nonwater quality environmental impact and energy requirements. Said standards of performance for new sources shall encompass those standards for the control of the

146.2

146.3

146.4

146.5

146.6

146.7

146.8

146.9

146.10

146.11

146.12

146.13

146.14

146.15

146.16

146.17

146.18

146.19

146.20

146.21

146.22

146.23

146.24

146.25

146.26

146.27

146.28

146.29

146.30

146.31

146.32

146.33

146.34

146.35

discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the agency determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants. New sources shall encompass buildings, structures, facilities, or installations from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication by the agency of proposed rules prescribing a standard of performance which will be applicable to such source. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this state, any point source the construction of which is commenced after May 20, 1973, and which is so constructed as to meet all applicable standards of performance for new sources shall, consistent with and subject to the provisions of section 306(d) of the Amendments of 1972 to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance for new sources during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of section 167 or 169, or both, of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period ends first. Construction shall encompass any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment, including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, at the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such premises;

**CKM** 

(6) (vi) establishing and revising pretreatment standards to prevent or abate the discharge of any pollutant into any publicly owned disposal system, which pollutant interferes with, passes through, or otherwise is incompatible with such disposal system;

(7) (vii) requiring the owner or operator of any disposal system or any point source to establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, including where appropriate biological monitoring methods, sample such effluents in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the agency shall prescribe, and providing such other information as the agency may reasonably require;

(8) (viii) notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, requiring the achievement of more stringent limitations than otherwise imposed by effluent limitations in order to meet any applicable water quality standard by establishing new effluent limitations, based upon section 115.01, subdivision 13, clause (b), including alternative effluent control strategies for any point source or group of point sources to insure the integrity of water quality classifications, whenever the agency determines that discharges of pollutants from such point source or

147.2

147.3

147.4

147.5

147.6

147.7

147.8

147.9

147.10

147.11

147.12

147.13

147.14

147.15

147.16

147.17

147.18

147.19

147.20

147.21

147.22

147 23

147.24

147.25

147.26

147.27

147.28

147.29

147.30

147.31

147.32

147.33

**CKM** 

sources, with the application of effluent limitations required to comply with any standard of best available technology, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the water quality classification in a specific portion of the waters of the state. Prior to establishment of any such effluent limitation, the agency shall hold a public hearing to determine the relationship of the economic and social costs of achieving such limitation or limitations, including any economic or social dislocation in the affected community or communities, to the social and economic benefits to be obtained and to determine whether or not such effluent limitation can be implemented with available technology or other alternative control strategies. If a person affected by such limitation demonstrates at such hearing that, whether or not such technology or other alternative control strategies are available, there is no reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and the benefits to be obtained, such limitation shall not become effective and shall be adjusted as it applies to such person;

(9) (ix) modifying, in its discretion, any requirement or limitation based upon best available technology with respect to any point source for which a permit application is filed after July 1, 1977, upon a showing by the owner or operator of such point source satisfactory to the agency that such modified requirements will represent the maximum use of technology within the economic capability of the owner or operator and will result in reasonable further progress toward the elimination of the discharge of pollutants; and

 $\frac{(10)}{(x)}$  requiring that applicants for wastewater discharge permits evaluate in their applications the potential reuses of the discharged wastewater;

(f) (6) to require to be submitted and to approve plans and specifications for disposal systems or point sources, or any part thereof and to inspect the construction thereof for compliance with the approved plans and specifications thereof;

(g) (7) to prescribe and alter rules, not inconsistent with law, for the conduct of the agency and other matters within the scope of the powers granted to and imposed upon it by this chapter and, with respect to pollution of waters of the state, in chapter 116, provided that every rule affecting any other department or agency of the state or any person other than a member or employee of the agency shall be filed with the secretary of state;

(h) (8) to conduct such investigations, issue such notices, public and otherwise, and hold such hearings as are necessary or which it may deem advisable for the discharge of its duties under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, under chapter 116, including, but not limited to, the issuance of permits, and to authorize any member,

148.2

148.3

148.4

148.5

148.6

148.7

148.8

148.9

148.10

148.11

148.12

148.13

148.14

148.15

148.16

148.17

148.18

148.19

148.20

148.21

148.22

148.23

148.24

148.25

148.26

148.27

148.28

148 29

148.30

148.31

148.32

148.33

148.34

employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct such investigations or, issue such notices and hold such hearings;

(i) (9) for the purpose of water pollution control planning by the state and pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to establish and revise planning areas, adopt plans and programs and continuing planning processes, including, but not limited to, basin plans and areawide waste treatment management plans, and to provide for the implementation of any such plans by means of, including, but not limited to, standards, plan elements, procedures for revision, intergovernmental cooperation, residual treatment process waste controls, and needs inventory and ranking for construction of disposal systems;

(j) (10) to train water pollution control personnel, and charge such fees therefor as are for the training as necessary to cover the agency's costs. The fees under this clause are subject to legislative approval under section 16A.1283. All such fees received shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Pollution Control Agency training account;

(k) (11) to impose as additional conditions in permits to publicly owned disposal systems appropriate measures to insure compliance by industrial and other users with any pretreatment standard, including, but not limited to, those related to toxic pollutants, and any system of user charges ratably as is hereby required under state law or said Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, or any regulations or guidelines promulgated thereunder;

(1) (12) to set a period not to exceed five years for the duration of any national pollutant discharge elimination system permit or not to exceed ten years for any permit issued as a state disposal system permit only;

(m) (13) to require each governmental subdivision identified as a permittee for a wastewater treatment works to evaluate in every odd-numbered year the condition of its existing system and identify future capital improvements that will be needed to attain or maintain compliance with a national pollutant discharge elimination system or state disposal system permit; and

(n) (14) to train subsurface sewage treatment system personnel, including persons who design, construct, install, inspect, service, and operate subsurface sewage treatment systems, and charge fees for the training as necessary to pay the agency's costs. The fees under this clause are subject to legislative approval under section 16A.1283. All fees received must be paid into the state treasury and credited to the agency's training account. Money in the account is appropriated to the agency to pay expenses related to training.

(b) The information required in <u>paragraph (a)</u>, clause (m) (13), must be submitted in every odd-numbered year to the commissioner on a form provided by the commissioner.

The commissioner shall provide technical assistance if requested by the governmental 149.1 subdivision. 149.2

**CKM** 

- 149.3 (c) The powers and duties given the agency in this subdivision also apply to permits issued under chapter 114C. 149.4
- Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 149.5
- Subd. 5. Agency authority; national pollutant discharge elimination system. (a) 149.6 Notwithstanding any other provisions prescribed in or pursuant to this chapter and, with 149.7 respect to the pollution of waters of the state, in chapter 116, or otherwise, the agency shall 149.8 have the authority to perform any and all acts minimally necessary including, but not limited 149.9 to, the establishment and application of standards, procedures, rules, orders, variances, stipulation agreements, schedules of compliance, and permit conditions, consistent with 149.11 and, therefore not less stringent than the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control 149.12 Act, as amended, applicable to the participation by the state of Minnesota in the national 149.13 pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES); provided that this provision shall not be 149.14 construed as a limitation on any powers or duties otherwise residing with the agency pursuant 149.15 149.16 to any provision of law.
- (b) An activity that conveys or connects waters of the state without subjecting the 149.17 transferred water to intervening industrial, municipal, or commercial use does not require 149.18 a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit. This exemption does not apply to 149.19 pollutants introduced by the activity itself to the water being transferred. 149.20
- Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.03, is amended by adding a subdivision 149.21 to read: 149.22
- Subd. 5e. **Sugar beet storage.** The commissioner must not require a sugar beet company 149.23 that has a current national pollutant discharge elimination system permit or state disposal 149.24 system permit to install an engineered liner for a storm water runoff pond at a remote storage 149.25 site for sugar beets unless a risk assessment confirms that there is significant impact on 149.26 groundwater and that an engineered liner is necessary to prevent, control, or abate water 149.27 pollution. For purposes of this subdivision, "remote storage site for sugar beets" means an 149.28 149.29 area where sugar beets are temporarily stored before delivery to a sugar beet processing facility and that is not located on land adjacent to the processing facility. 149.30
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 149.31

150.2

150.3

150.4

150.5

150.6

150.7

150.8

150.9

150.10

150.11

150.12

150.17

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.035, is amended to read:

**CKM** 

### 115.035 EXTERNAL PEER REVIEW OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.

- (a) When the commissioner convenes an external peer review panel during the promulgation or amendment of water quality standards, the commissioner must provide notice and take public comment on the charge questions for the external peer review panel and must allow written and oral public comment as part of the external peer review panel process. Every new or revised numeric water quality standard must be supported by a technical support document that provides the scientific basis for the proposed standard and that has undergone external, scientific peer review. Numeric water quality standards in which the agency is adopting, without change, a United States Environmental Protection Agency criterion that has been through peer review are not subject to this paragraph. Documentation of the external peer review panel, including the name or names of the peer reviewer or reviewers, must be included in the statement of need and reasonableness for the water quality standard. If the commissioner does not convene an external peer review panel during the promulgation or amendment of water quality standards, the commissioner 150.15 must state the reason an external peer review panel will not be convened in the statement 150.16 of need and reasonableness.
- 150.18 (b) Every technical support document developed by the agency must be released in draft form for public comment before peer review and before finalizing the technical support 150.19 150.20 document.
- (c) The commissioner must provide public notice and information about the external 150.21 150.22 peer review through the request for comments published at the beginning of the rulemaking process for the numeric water quality standard, and: 150.23
- (1) the request for comments must identify the draft technical support document and 150.24 where the document can be found; 150.25
- (2) the request for comments must include a proposed charge for the external peer review 150.26 and request comments on the charge; 150.27
- (3) all comments received during the public comment period must be made available to 150.28 the external peer reviewers; and 150 29
- (4) if the agency is not soliciting external peer review because the agency is adopting a 150.30 150.31 United States Environmental Protection Agency criterion without change, that must be noted in the request for comments. 150.32

151.2

151.3

151.4

151.5

151.6

151.7

151.8

151.9

151.10

151.11

151.12

151.19

151.20

151.21

151.22

151.23

(d) The purpose of the external peer review is to evaluate whether the technical support
document and proposed standard are based on sound scientific knowledge, methods, and
practices. The external peer review must be conducted according to the guidance in the
most recent edition of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Peer Review
Handbook. Peer reviewers must not have participated in developing the scientific basis of
the standard. Peer reviewers must disclose any activities or circumstances that could pose
a conflict of interest or create an appearance of a loss of impartiality that could interfere
with an objective review.

**CKM** 

- (e) The type of review and the number of peer reviewers depends on the nature of the science underlying the standard. A panel review must be used when the agency is developing significant new science or science that expands significantly beyond current documented scientific practices or principles.
- (f) In response to the findings of the external peer review, the agency must revise the 151.13 draft technical support document as appropriate. The findings of the external peer review 151.14 must be documented and attached to the final technical support document, which must be 151.15 an exhibit as part of the statement of need and reasonableness in the rulemaking to adopt 151.16 the new or revised water quality standard. The agency must note changes in the final technical 151.17 support document made in response to the external peer review. 151.18
  - (b) (g) By December 15 each year, the commissioner shall must post on the agency's website a report identifying the water quality standards development work in progress or completed in the past year, the lead agency scientist for each development effort, and opportunities for public input.
  - Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.44, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. Adopting and modifying standards. The adoption, alteration, or modification 151.24 of the standards of quality and purity in subdivision 4 shall must be made by the agency in 151.25 accordance with chapter 14. Additionally, the adoption of a new standard or the alteration 151.26 or modification of an existing standard that makes the standard more stringent does not take 151.27 effect until the Pollution Control Agency obtains a social permit to adopt the standard, 151.28 151.29 alteration, or modification. For purposes of this subdivision, the Pollution Control Agency 151.30 obtains a social permit when a resolution in support of the new or modified standard is adopted by the board of county commissioners of every county in Minnesota. 151.31

Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.455, is amended to read:

#### 115.455 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS; COMPLIANCE.

152.2

152.3

152.4

152.5

152.6

152.7

- To the extent allowable under federal law, for a municipality that constructs a publicly owned treatment works or for an industrial national pollutant discharge elimination system and state disposal system permit holder that constructs a treatment works facility to comply with a new or modified effluent limitation, compliance with any new or modified effluent limitation adopted after construction begins that would require additional capital investment is required no sooner than 16 years after the date the facility begins operating.
- Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.77, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Fees.** The agency shall collect fees in amounts necessary, but no greater than the amounts necessary, to cover the reasonable costs of reviewing applications and issuing certifications. The fees under this subdivision are subject to legislative approval under section 16A.1283.
- Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.84, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Rules.** The agency may adopt rules to govern certification of laboratories according to this section. Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the agency may adopt rules establishing fees.
- Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115.84, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Fees.** (a) Until the agency adopts a rule establishing fees for certification, the agency shall collect fees from laboratories registering with the agency, but not accredited by the commissioner of health under sections 144.97 to 144.99, in amounts necessary to cover the reasonable costs of the certification program, including reviewing applications, issuing certifications, and conducting audits and compliance assistance. The fees under this paragraph are subject to legislative approval under section 16A.1283.
- 152.25 (b) Fees under this section must be based on the number, type, and complexity of analytical methods that laboratories are certified to perform.
- 152.27 (c) Revenue from fees charged by the agency for certification shall <u>must</u> be credited to the environmental fund.

153.1	Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115A.51, is amended to read:
153.2	115A.51 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.
153.3	(a) Applications for assistance under the program shall must demonstrate:
153.4	(a) (1) that the project is conceptually and technically feasible;
153.5	(b) (2) that affected political subdivisions are committed to implement the project, to
153.6	provide necessary local financing, and to accept and exercise the government powers
153.7	necessary to the project;
153.8	(e) (3) that operating revenues from the project, considering the availability and security
153.9	of sources of solid waste and of markets for recovered resources, together with any proposed
153.10	federal, state, or local financial assistance, will be sufficient to pay all costs over the projected
153.11	life of the project;
153.12	(d) (4) that the applicant has evaluated the feasible and prudent alternatives to disposal
153.13	including using existing solid waste management facilities with reasonably available capacity
153.14	sufficient to accomplish the goals of the proposed project, and has compared and evaluated
153.15	the costs of the alternatives, including capital and operating costs, and the effects of the
153.16	alternatives on the cost to generators-;
153.17	(5) that the applicant has identified:
153.18	(i) waste management objectives in applicable county and regional solid waste
153.19	management plans consistent with section 115A.46, subdivision 2, paragraphs (e) and (f),
153.20	or 473.149, subdivision 1; and
153.21	(ii) other solid waste facilities identified in the county and regional plans; and
153.22	(6) that the applicant has conducted a comparative analysis of the project against existing
153.23	public and private solid waste facilities, including an analysis of potential displacement of
153.24	those facilities, to determine whether the project is the most appropriate alternative to achieve
153.25	the identified waste management objectives that considers:
153.26	(i) conformity with approved county or regional solid waste management plans;
153.27	(ii) consistency with the state's solid waste hierarchy and section 115A.46, subdivision
153.28	2, paragraphs (e) and (f), or 473.149, subdivision 1; and
153.29	(iii) environmental standards related to public health, air, surface water, and groundwater
153.30	(b) The commissioner may require completion of a comprehensive solid waste
153.31	management plan conforming to the requirements of section 115A.46, before accepting ar

application. Within five days of filing an application with the agency, the applicant must 154.1 submit a copy of the application to each solid waste management facility mentioned in the 154.2 154.3 portion of the application addressing the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (5) and (6). **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 154.4 Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115B.421, is amended to read: 154.5 115B.421 CLOSED LANDFILL INVESTMENT FUND. 154.6 The closed landfill investment fund is established in the state treasury. The fund consists 154.7 of money credited to the fund, and interest and other earnings on money in the fund. 154.8 Beginning July 1, 2003, Funds must be deposited as described in section 115B.445, and if 154.9 land enrolled in the closed landfill program is leased for the purpose of locating solar 154.10 photovoltaic devices on the land, the lease proceeds must be deposited in the fund. The fund 154.11 shall be managed to maximize long-term gain through the State Board of Investment. Money in the fund may only be spent by the commissioner after fiscal year 2020 in accordance 154.13 with sections 115B.39 to 115B.444 as appropriated by law. Sec. 118. [115B.55] TCE EMISSION RESPONSE ACCOUNT. 154.15 154.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 115B.56, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given. 154.17 154.18 (b) "Settlement" means the stipulation agreement entered into on March 1, 2019, to resolve alleged unlawful TCE emissions by Water Gremlin Company. 154.19 (c) "TCE" means trichloroethylene. 154.20 (d) "TCE area of concern" includes the area in and near White Bear Township affected 154.21 by unlawful emissions of TCE, as determined by the commissioner of the Pollution Control 154.22 154.23 Agency. Subd. 2. **Establishment.** The TCE emission response account is established as an account 154.24 in the environmental fund. The account consists of the net proceeds of the civil penalty paid 154.25 to the Pollution Control Agency as part of the settlement and earnings on the investment of 154.26 154.27 money in the account. Money in the account may be invested through the State Board of Investment. 154.28 154.29 Subd. 3. Expenditures. Subject to appropriation by the legislature, money in the account may be spent to assess and address the effects of unlawful emissions of TCE in the TCE 154.30

area of concern.

Sec. 119. [115B.56] TCE EMISSION STAKEHOLDERS.
--

The commissioner must work with the following stakeholders to identify and recommend 155.2 to the legislature projects to receive funding from the TCE emission response account: a 155.3 representative of the Minnesota Department of Health; a representative of the Minnesota 155.4 155.5 Pollution Control Agency; an elected official from the city of Gem Lake; an elected official from the city of White Bear Lake; an elected official from White Bear Township; three 155.6 individuals appointed by the Neighborhood Concerned Citizens Group serving the White 155.7 155.8 Bear Township, White Bear Lake, and Gem Lake areas; an individual who is appointed by the Neighborhood Concerned Citizens Group who lives within half of one mile of the Water 155.9 Gremlin facility that was the source of the TCE emissions described in the settlement; and 155.10 a representative of Ramsey County, who shall be a nonvoting member. Stakeholder 155.11 recommendations may include recommendations regarding:

- 155.13 (1) the broad purposes or specific projects for which money in the TCE emission response account should be appropriated;
- (2) the need for additional testing, investigations, or research;
- (3) ways to improve communication between state and federal officials and local
   governments, citizens, and businesses when hazardous chemicals are actually or potentially
   released into a community;
- 155.19 (4) policy or law changes that would facilitate a better response to future releases of
  155.20 hazardous chemicals; and
- (5) any other matter the stakeholders deem relevant.
- Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Office.** (a) The Office of Commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency is created and is under the supervision and control of the commissioner, who is appointed by the governor under the provisions of section 15.06.
- 155.26 (b) The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner and <u>up to three</u> assistant 155.27 commissioners who <del>shall be</del> are in the unclassified service.
- (c) The commissioner shall make all decisions on behalf of the agency.
- 155.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 121. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 3a. Grant administrative costs. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall use no more than three percent of any grant money for administering grant programs, delivering technical services, providing fiscal oversight, and ensuring accountability. For purposes of this subdivision, "grant money" means any money to be disbursed as a grant or administered as a grant by the Pollution Control Agency, regardless of its source.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to grants disbursed on or after that date.
- Sec. 122. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Adopting standards. (a) The Pollution Control Agency shall improve air 156.12 quality by promoting, in the most practicable way possible, the use of energy sources and 156.13 waste disposal methods which that produce or emit the least air contaminants consistent with the agency's overall goal of reducing all forms of pollution. The agency shall also adopt 156.15 156.16 standards of air quality, including maximum allowable standards of emission of air contaminants from motor vehicles, recognizing that <del>due to</del> because of variable factors, no 156.17 single standard of purity of air is applicable to all areas of the state. In adopting standards, 156.18 the Pollution Control Agency shall give due recognition to the fact that the quantity or 156.19 characteristics of air contaminants or the duration of their presence in the atmosphere, which 156.20 may cause air pollution in one area of the state, may cause less or not cause any air pollution 156.21 in another area of the state, and it shall take into consideration in this connection such factors, 156.22 including others which that it may deem proper, as existing physical conditions, zoning 156.23 classifications, topography, prevailing wind directions and velocities, and the fact that a 156.24 standard of air quality which that may be proper as to an essentially residential area of the 156.25 state, may not be proper as to a highly developed industrial area of the state. Such standards 156.26 of air quality shall must be premised upon scientific knowledge of causes as well as effects 156.27 156.28 based on technically substantiated criteria and commonly accepted practices. No local government unit shall set standards of air quality which that are more stringent than those 156.29 set by the Pollution Control Agency. Consistent with this recognition of the variability of 156.30 air contamination levels and conditions across the state, the agency must not apply or enforce 156.31 a national or state ambient air quality standard as an applicable standard for an individual 156.32 156.33 source under an individual facility permit issued according to Code of Federal Regulations,

156.3

156.4

156.5

156.6

156.7

157.2

157.3

157.4

157.5

157.6

157.7

157.8

157.9

157.10

157.11

157.13

157.14

157.15

3rd Engrossment

title 40, part 70, unless the permittee is a temporary source issued a permit under United States Code, title 42, section 7661c, paragraph (e).

**CKM** 

- (b) The Pollution Control Agency shall promote solid waste disposal control by encouraging the updating of collection systems, elimination of open dumps, and improvements in incinerator practices. The agency shall also adopt standards for the control of the collection, transportation, storage, processing, and disposal of solid waste and sewage sludge for the prevention and abatement of water, air, and land pollution, recognizing that due to because of variable factors, no single standard of control is applicable to all areas of the state. In adopting standards, the Pollution Control Agency shall give due recognition to the fact that elements of control which that may be reasonable and proper in densely populated areas of the state may be unreasonable and improper in sparsely populated or remote areas of the state, and it shall take into consideration in this connection such factors, including others which that it may deem proper, as existing physical conditions, topography, soils and geology, climate, transportation, and land use. Such standards of control shall must be premised on technical criteria and commonly accepted practices.
- (c) The Pollution Control Agency shall also adopt standards describing the maximum 157.16 levels of noise in terms of sound pressure level which that may occur in the outdoor 157.17 atmosphere, recognizing that due to because of variable factors no single standard of sound 157.18 pressure is applicable to all areas of the state. Such standards shall must give due 157.19 consideration to such factors as the intensity of noises, the types of noises, the frequency 157.20 with which noises recur, the time period for which noises continue, the times of day during 157.21 which noises occur, and such other factors as could affect the extent to which noises may 157.22 be injurious to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property, or could interfere 157.23 unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property. In adopting standards, the Pollution 157.24 Control Agency shall give due recognition to the fact that the quantity or characteristics of 157.25 noise or the duration of its presence in the outdoor atmosphere, which may cause noise 157.26 pollution in one area of the state, may cause less or not cause any noise pollution in another 157.27 area of the state, and it shall take into consideration in this connection such factors, including others which that it may deem proper, as existing physical conditions, zoning classifications, topography, meteorological conditions, and the fact that a standard which that may be proper 157.30 in an essentially residential area of the state, may not be proper as to in a highly developed 157.31 industrial area of the state. Such noise standards shall must be premised upon scientific 157.32 knowledge as well as effects based on technically substantiated criteria and commonly 157.33 accepted practices. No local governing unit shall set standards describing the maximum 157.34

158.2

158.3

158.4

158.5

158.6

158.7

158.8

158.9

158.10

158.11

158.13

158.14

158.15

158.16

158.17

158.20

158.21

158.22

158.23

158.24

158.25

158.26

158.27

158.28

158.29

levels of sound pressure which that are more stringent than those set by the Pollution Control Agency.

- (d) The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt standards for the identification of hazardous waste and for the management, identification, labeling, classification, storage, collection, transportation, processing, and disposal of hazardous waste, recognizing that due to because of variable factors, a single standard of hazardous waste control may not be applicable to all areas of the state. In adopting standards, the Pollution Control Agency shall recognize that elements of control which that may be reasonable and proper in densely populated areas of the state may be unreasonable and improper in sparsely populated or remote areas of the state. The agency shall consider existing physical conditions, topography, soils; and geology, climate, transportation, and land use. Standards of hazardous waste control shall must be premised on technical knowledge; and commonly accepted practices. Hazardous waste generator licenses may be issued for a term not to exceed five years. No local government unit shall set standards of hazardous waste control which that are in conflict or inconsistent with those set by the Pollution Control Agency.
- (e) A person who generates less than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste per month is exempt from the following agency hazardous waste rules:
- 158.18 (1) rules relating to transportation, manifesting, storage, and labeling for photographic 158.19 fixer and x-ray negative wastes that are hazardous solely because of silver content; and
  - (2) any rule requiring the generator to send to the agency or commissioner a copy of each manifest for the transportation of hazardous waste for off-site treatment, storage, or disposal, except that counties within the metropolitan area may require generators to provide manifests.
  - Nothing in this paragraph exempts the generator from the agency's rules relating to on-site accumulation or outdoor storage. A political subdivision or other local unit of government may not adopt management requirements that are more restrictive than this paragraph.
  - (f) In any rulemaking proceeding under chapter 14 to adopt standards for air quality, solid waste, or hazardous waste under this chapter, or standards for water quality under chapter 115, the statement of need and reasonableness must include:
- 158.30 (1) an assessment of any differences between the proposed rule and:
- (i) existing federal standards adopted under the Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7412(b)(2); the Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, sections 1312(a)

and 1313(c)(4); and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, United States Code, title 159.1 42, section 6921(b)(1); 159.2 159.3 (ii) similar standards in states bordering Minnesota; and 159.4 (iii) similar standards in states within the Environmental Protection Agency Region 5; 159.5 and (2) a specific analysis of the need and reasonableness of each difference. 159.6 159.7 If the proposed standards in a rulemaking subject to this paragraph are more stringent than comparable federal standards, the statement of need and reasonableness must, in addition 159.8 to the requirements of this paragraph, include documentation that the federal standard does 159.9 not provide adequate protection for public health and the environment. 159.10 (g) In any rulemaking proceeding under chapter 14 to adopt standards for air quality, 159.11 solid waste, or hazardous waste under this chapter or standards for water quality under 159.12 chapter 115, each standard must be expressed in a standard measurement unit of milliliter 159.13 (ml) for liquids and milligram (mg) for solids. 159.14 159.15 Sec. 123. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read: Subd. 4d. **Permit fees.** (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater 159.16 than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting 159.17 upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the 159.18 permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall must not include the costs of litigation. 159.19 The fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated 159.20 with permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional 159.21 enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs 159.22 of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency. 159.23 Water fees under this paragraph are subject to legislative approval under section 16A.1283. 159.24 Any money collected under this paragraph shall must be deposited in the environmental 159.25 fund. 159.26 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the agency shall collect an annual fee from the owner 159.27 or operator of all stationary sources, emission facilities, emissions units, air contaminant 159.28 159.29 treatment facilities, treatment facilities, potential air contaminant storage facilities, or storage facilities subject to a notification, permit, or license requirement under this chapter, 159.30 subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 159.31 et seq., or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall must be used to pay for all direct 159.32

159.33

and indirect reasonable costs, including legal costs, required to develop and administer the

160.2

160.3

160.4

160.5

160.6

160.7

160.8

160.9

notification, permit, or license program requirements of this chapter, subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or rules adopted thereunder. Those costs include the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon an application for a permit; implementing and enforcing statutes, rules, and the terms and conditions of a permit; emissions, ambient, and deposition monitoring; preparing generally applicable regulations; responding to federal guidance; modeling, analyses, and demonstrations; preparing inventories and tracking emissions; and providing information to the public about these activities.

**CKM** 

- (c) The agency shall set fees that:
- (1) will result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant regulated under United States Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412 (section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act); and each pollutant, except carbon monoxide, for which a national primary ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;
- (2) may result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), of an amount not less than \$25 per ton of each pollutant not listed in clause (1) that is regulated under this chapter or air quality rules adopted under this chapter; and
- 160.18 (3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the amount needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title 42, section 7405 (section 105 of the federal Clean Air Act).
- The agency must not include in the calculation of the aggregate amount to be collected under clauses (1) and (2) any amount in excess of 4,000 tons per year of each air pollutant from a source. The increase in air permit fees to match federal grant funds shall be is a surcharge on existing fees. The commissioner may not collect the surcharge after the grant funds become unavailable. In addition, the commissioner shall use nonfee funds to the extent practical to match the grant funds so that the fee surcharge is minimized.
- (d) To cover the reasonable costs described in paragraph (b), the agency shall provide 160.27 in the rules promulgated under paragraph (c) for an increase in the fee collected in each 160.28 year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent 160.29 calendar year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the 160.30 Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph, the 160.31 Consumer Price Index for any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for 160.32 all-urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor, as of the close 160.33 of the 12-month period ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the 160.34

161.2

161.3

161.4

161.5

161.6

161.7

161.8

161.9

161.10

161.11

161.12

161.13

161.14

161.15

161.21

161.22

161.23

161.24

161.25

Consumer Price Index that is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 1989 shall must be used.

(e) Any money collected under paragraphs (b) to (d) must be deposited in the environmental fund and must be used solely for the activities listed in paragraph (b).

**CKM** 

- (f) Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, or modify a project may offer to reimburse the agency for the costs of staff time or consultant services needed to expedite the preapplication process and permit development process through the final decision on the permit, including the analysis of environmental review documents. The reimbursement shall be is in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of costs to be incurred by the commissioner. The estimate must include a brief description of the tasks to be performed, a schedule for completing the tasks, and the estimated cost for each task. The applicant and the commissioner must enter into a written agreement detailing the estimated costs for the expedited permit decision-making process to be incurred by the agency. The agreement must also identify staff anticipated to be assigned to the project. 161.17 The commissioner must not issue a permit until the applicant has paid all fees in full. The 161 18 commissioner must refund any unobligated balance of fees paid. Reimbursements accepted 161.19 by the agency are appropriated to the agency for the purpose of developing the permit or 161.20 analyzing environmental review documents. Reimbursement by a permit applicant shall must precede and not be contingent upon issuance of a permit; shall must not affect the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what conditions are included in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules governing permit determinations; and shall must not affect final decisions regarding environmental review.
- (g) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285. 161.26
- Sec. 124. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision 161.27 161.28 to read:
- Subd. 13. **Unadopted rules.** (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency 161.29 161.30 must not enforce or attempt to enforce an unadopted rule. For purposes of this subdivision, "unadopted rule" means a guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive 161.31 statement, or similar pronouncement if the guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, 161.32 interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement meets the definition of a rule as defined 161.33 under section 14.02, subdivision 4, but has not been adopted according to the rulemaking 161.34

process provided under chapter 14. If an unadopted rule is challenged under section 14.381, the commissioner must overcome a presumption against the unadopted rule.

- (b) If the commissioner incorporates by reference an internal guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement into a statute, rule, or standard, the commissioner must follow the rulemaking process provided under chapter 14 to amend or revise any such guideline, bulletin, criterion, manual standard, interpretive statement, or similar pronouncement.
- Sec. 125. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.0714, is amended to read:

#### 116.0714 NEW OPEN-AIR SWINE BASINS.

162.3

162.4

162.5

162.6

162.7

162.9

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

#### 162.18 Sec. 126. [116.385] TRICHLOROETHYLENE; BAN.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, "trichloroethylene" means a chemical with the Chemical Abstract Services Registry Number of 79-01-6.
- Subd. 2. Use ban. (a) Beginning January 1, 2021, an owner or operator of a facility required to have an air emissions permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency may not use trichloroethylene at its permitted facility, including in any manufacturing, processing, or cleaning processes. Cessation of use must be made enforceable in the air emissions permit for the facility or in an enforceable agreement by January 1, 2021.
- (b) If additional time is needed to assess replacement chemicals or address impacts to
  facility operations, then by January 1, 2021, the commissioner may, at the commissioner's
  discretion, include a schedule of compliance in the facility's permit or enforceable agreement
  that requires compliance with this section before January 1, 2023. Owners or operators of
  facilities requesting additional time under this subdivision must demonstrate compliance
  with the health-based value and health risk limits for trichloroethylene, as established by
  the Department of Health. The commissioner must assess nearby regulated sources for

163.1	trichloroethylene to determine whether additional restrictions should be included in the
163.2	schedule of compliance or permit.
163.3	(c) The commissioner may grant a variance under this section pursuant to section 116.07,
163.4	subdivision 5.
163.5	Subd. 3. Replacement chemicals. An owner or operator that must comply with this
163.6	section must replace trichloroethylene with a chemical demonstrated to be less toxic to
163.7	human health and approved by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency. If there
163.8	is more than one less-toxic replacement chemical, then the commissioner must approve the
163.9	option that is the least toxic to human health that is an effective replacement.
163.10	Subd. 4. Exceptions. The prohibition in subdivision 2 does not apply to any of the
163.11	following:
163.12	(1) processes that result in only trace amounts of trichloroethylene remaining after most
163.13	of it has been transformed into another substance or consumed;
163.14	(2) the use of trichloroethylene in closed systems so that no trichloroethylene is emitted
163.15	from the facility;
163.16	(3) holding trichloroethylene, or products containing trichloroethylene, for distribution
163.17	to a third party; or
163.18	(4) a medical or medical research facility.
163.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
163.20	Sec. 127. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.993, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
163.21	Subd. 2. Eligible borrower. To be eligible for a loan under this section, a borrower
163.22	must:
163.23	(1) be a small business corporation, sole proprietorship, partnership, or association;
163.24	(2) be a potential emitter of pollutants to the air, ground, or water;
163.25	(3) need capital for equipment purchases that will meet or exceed environmental
163.26	regulations or need capital for site investigation and cleanup;
163.27	(4) have less than 50 100 full-time equivalent employees; and
163.28	(5) have an after tax profit of less than \$500,000; and.
163.29	(6) have a net worth of less than \$1,000,000.

- Sec. 128. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.993, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 164.1
- Subd. 6. Loan conditions. A loan made under this section must include: 164.2
- (1) an interest rate that is four percent or at or below one-half the prime rate, whichever 164.3 is greater not to exceed five percent; 164.4
- (2) a term of payment of not more than seven years; and 164.5
- (3) an amount not less than \$1,000 or exceeding \$50,000 \$75,000. 164.6
- Sec. 129. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 164.7
- Subd. 2a. When prepared. (a) Where there is potential for significant environmental 164.8 effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall must be preceded by 164.9 a detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. The environmental impact statement shall must be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic 164.11 document which that describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant 164.12 environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their 164.13 impacts, and explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could 164.14 be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall must also analyze those economic, employment, and sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be 164.16 implemented. To ensure its use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact 164.17 statement shall must be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action. 164.18
- (b) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall must be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet is not required for the expansion 164.22 of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the 164.23 conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded 164.25 or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or 164.26 164.27 biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit 164.28 for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared is the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.
  - (c) A mandatory environmental impact statement is not required for a facility or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 125,000,000

164.20

164.21

164.24

164 29

164.30

164.31

164.32

165.2

165.3

165.4

165.5

165.6

165.7

165.8

165.9

165.10

165.11

165.13

165.14

165.15

165.16

165.17

165.18

165.20

165.21

165.22

165.23

165.25

165.26

165.27

165.28

165.29

165.30

165.31

165.32

165.33

165.34

gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined in section 41A.15, subdivision 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as a feedstock is not considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted under this chapter.

- (d) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a website that has been designated as the official publication site for publication of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The 30-day comment period may not be extended unless approved by the project's proposer. The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall must be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, and shall must be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.
- (e) An environmental assessment worksheet shall must also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall must be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall must be made by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.

166.2

166.3

166.4

166.11

166.12

166.13

166.14

166.15

166.16

166.17

166.18

166.19

166.20

166.21

166.22

166.23

166.24

166.25

166.26

166.27

166.28

166.29

166.30

166.31

- (f) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:
  - (1) the proposed action is:
- (i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or
- 166.6 (ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity 166.7 of less than 1,000 animal units;
- 166.8 (2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the 166.9 proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution 166.10 Control Agency feedlot rules; and
  - (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days before the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board.
  - (g) The board may, before final approval of a proposed project, require preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.
  - (h) An early and open process shall <u>must</u> be <u>utilized\_used</u> to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts that, because of the nature or location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same process <u>shall must</u> be <u>utilized\_used</u> to determine the form, content, and level of detail of the statement as well as the alternatives that are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition, the permits that will be required for the proposed action <u>shall must</u> be identified during the scoping process. Further, the process <u>shall must</u> 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 <u>shall must</u> be incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
  - (i) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information

167.2

167.3

167.4

167.5

167.6

167.7

167.8

167.9

167.10

167.11

167.12

167.13

167.14

167.15

167.16

167.17

167.18

167.19

167.20

167.21

167.22

167.23

167.24

167.25

167.26

167.27

167.28

167.29

167.30

167.31

167.32

167.33

167.34

needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall must be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer before the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize use the earliest applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit identified in the draft environmental assessment worksheet scoping document must begin reviewing any permit application upon publication of the notice of preparation of the environmental impact statement.

- (j) An environmental impact statement shall must be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have has 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.
- (k) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental unit shall must identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

168.2

168.3

168.4

168.5

168.6

168.7

168.8

168.9

168.10

168.11

168.12

168.13

168.14

168.15

168.17

168.18

168.19

168.20

168.21

168.22

168.23

168.24

168.25

168.26

168.27

168.28

168.30

168.31

168.32

168.34

**CKM** 

Sec. 130. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 216G.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Pipeline.** "Pipeline" means a pipeline <u>owned or operated by a condemning authority, as defined in section 117.025, subdivision 4, located in this state <u>which that</u> is used to transport natural or synthetic gas at a pressure of more than 90 pounds per square inch, or to transport crude petroleum or petroleum fuels or oil or their derivatives, coal, anhydrous ammonia or any mineral slurry to a distribution center or storage facility <u>which that</u> is located within or outside of this state. "Pipeline" does not include a pipeline owned or operated by a natural gas public utility as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4.</u>

Sec. 131. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 282.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Sale; method; requirements; effects. (a) The sale authorized under subdivision 3 must be conducted by the county auditor at the county seat of the county in which the parcels lie, except that in St. Louis and Koochiching Counties, the sale may be conducted in any eounty designated facility within the county. The sale must not be for less than the appraised value except as provided in subdivision 7a. The parcels must be sold for cash only, unless the county board of the county has adopted a resolution providing for their sale on terms, in which event the resolution controls with respect to the sale. When the sale is made on terms other than for cash only (1) a payment of at least ten percent of the purchase price must be made at the time of purchase, and the balance must be paid in no more than ten equal annual installments, or (2) the payments must be made in accordance with county board policy, but in no event may the board require more than 12 installments annually, and the contract term must not be for more than ten years. Standing timber or timber products must not be removed from these lands until an amount equal to the appraised value of all standing timber or timber products on the lands at the time of purchase has been paid by the purchaser. If a parcel of land bearing standing timber or timber products is sold at public auction for more than the appraised value, the amount bid in excess of the appraised value must be allocated between the land and the timber in proportion to their respective appraised values. In that case, standing timber or timber products must not be removed from the land until the amount of the excess bid allocated to timber or timber products has been paid in addition to the appraised value of the land. The purchaser is entitled to immediate possession, subject to the provisions of any existing valid lease made in behalf of the state.

(b) For sales occurring on or after July 1, 1982, the unpaid balance of the purchase price is subject to interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 549.09. The unpaid balance of the purchase price for sales occurring after December 31, 1990, is subject to interest at the rate determined in section 279.03, subdivision 1a. The interest rate is subject to change

169.2

169.3

169.4

169.5

169.6

169.7

169.8

169.9

169.10

169.11

169.13

169.14

169.17

169.18

169.19

169.20

169.22

169.24

169 26

169.27

169.28

169.29

169.30

169.31

169.32

169.33

each year on the unpaid balance in the manner provided for rate changes in section 549.09 or 279.03, subdivision 1a, whichever, is applicable. Interest on the unpaid contract balance on sales occurring before July 1, 1982, is payable at the rate applicable to the sale at the time that the sale occurred.

**CKM** 

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 7, a county board may by resolution provide for the listing and sale of individual parcels by other means, including through a real estate broker. However, if the buyer under this paragraph could have repurchased a parcel of property under section 282.012 or 282.241, that buyer may not purchase that same parcel of property at the sale under this subdivision for a purchase price less than the sum of all taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and costs due at the time of forfeiture computed under section 282.251, and any special assessments for improvements certified as of the date of sale. This subdivision shall be liberally construed to encourage the sale and utilization of tax-forfeited land in order to eliminate nuisances and dangerous conditions and to increase compliance with land use ordinances.
- Sec. 132. Laws 2012, chapter 236, section 28, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 2016, 169.15 chapter 154, section 9, is amended to read: 169.16
- Subd. 2. Method of sale. (a) The leaseholder of a leased parcel may purchase at private sale the leased parcel and any other lands allocated to the parcel by the county under subdivision 6 that is offered for sale under this section. The purchase price is the appraised value of the land under subdivision 3 exclusive of improvements on it. To purchase a parcel, 169.21 a leaseholder must pay in cash to the county an amount equal to the appraised value of the land within 180 days from the date of mailing to or service of notice of appraised value to the leaseholder by the county. The 180-day period runs from the date of mailing of a copy 169.23 of the appraisal to the leaseholder at the address shown upon the most recent lease agreement between the parties, exclusive of the date of mailing or service. The county may use any 169.25 alternative method of notice under the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure for the service of a summons and complaint.
  - (b) If the leaseholder does not purchase the parcel so offered, the county may offer the lands for sale under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 282.01, subdivision 7. If a person other than the leaseholder purchases the parcel, the purchaser must make payment in full to the leaseholder in the manner provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 92.06, subdivision 4, for the value of any improvements as determined under subdivision 3 or for the value of any improvements as determined through negotiations.

- 170.1 (c) Failure of a purchaser to comply with the terms of payment voids the sale and the property may be reoffered for sale.
- Sec. 133. Laws 2012, chapter 236, section 28, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 2016, chapter 154, section 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Sunset.** This section expires seven ten years after the effective date.
- Sec. 134. Laws 2013, chapter 114, article 4, section 105, as amended by Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 2, section 148, is amended to read:
- 170.8 Sec. 105. RULES; SILICA SAND.
- (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may adopt rules pertaining to the control of particulate emissions from silica sand projects. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125.
- (b) The commissioner of natural resources shall adopt rules develop a model ordinance pertaining to the reclamation of silica sand mines. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125 commissioner shall publish the model ordinance in the State Register.
- 170.15 (c) By January 1, 2014, the Department of Health shall adopt an air quality health-based value for silica sand.
- (d) The Environmental Quality Board may amend its rules for environmental review, 170.17 adopted under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116D, for silica sand mining and processing to 170.18 take into account the increased activity in the state and concerns over the size of specific 170.19 operations. The Environmental Quality Board shall consider whether the requirements of 170.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 116C.991, should remain part of the environmental review 170.21 requirements for silica sand and whether the requirements should be different for different 170.22 geographic areas of the state. The rulemaking is exempt from Minnesota Statutes, section 170.23 14.125. 170.24
- Sec. 135. Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 2, section 155, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 170.26 186, section 7, is amended to read:
- 170.27 Sec. 155. SAND DUNES STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT.
- Subdivision 1. **Forest management.** When managing the Sand Dunes State Forest, the commissioner of natural resources must:

171.1	(1) not convert additional land to oak savanna or convert oak savanna to nonforest land
171.2	unless it is done as a result of a contract entered into before the effective date of this section
171.3	not convert land within the forest to nonforest land and shall, to the extent practicable,
171.4	manage the forest to maximize forest cover and forest habitats. Forest stands must consist
171.5	of multiple ages and multiple species to maximize forest health and resiliency;
171.6	(2) manage rare features by focusing on species associated with forest habitats, wetlands,
171.7	and small forest openings;
171.8	(2) (3) require all prairie seeds planted to be from native species of a local ecotype to
171.9	Sherburne or Benton County; and
171.10	(3) (4) comply with the Minnesota Forest Resources Council's guidelines for aesthetics
171.11	in residential areas.
171.12	Subd. 2. <b>Prescribed burns; notification.</b> At least 40 days before conducting a prescribed
171.13	burn, the commissioner must:
171.14	(1) publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area;
171.11	
171.15	(2) notify the county and township in writing; and
171.16	(3) notify residents within a quarter mile of the prescribed burn in writing.
171.17	Subd. 3. School trust lands. Nothing in this section restricts the ability of the
171.18	commissioner or the school trust lands director from managing school trust lands within
171.19	the Sand Dunes State Forest for long-term economic return.
171.20	Subd. 4. Township road. If the commissioner of natural resources finds that any portion
171.21	of 233rd Avenue within the Sand Dunes State Forest is not owned by the township, the
171.22	eommissioner must convey an easement over and across state-owned lands administered
171.23	by the commissioner to the township under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.63, for the width
171.24	of 233rd Avenue. Notwithstanding the fee and market value payment requirements in
171.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 84.63, the commissioner shall convey easements to the township
171.26	at no cost, for existing roads currently maintained by the township across state-owned land
171.27	administered by the commissioner, located in Township 34N, Range 27W, Sections 15, 17,
171.28	20, 29, and 35 of Sherburne County, if the township lacks easements for the roads. In
171.29	addition, notwithstanding the fee and market value payment requirements in Minnesota

171.30 Statutes, section 84.63, the commissioner shall convey an easement to the township at no

171.31 cost for the existing road maintained by the township in the Northeast Quarter of the

171.32 Southeast Quarter, Section 36, Township 34N, Range 27W, Sherburne County, if the

172.1	township lacks an easement for such road. The commissioner may make necessary changes
172.2	to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.
172.3	Subd. 4a. Annual meetings. The commissioner of natural resources must hold annual
172.4	meetings with local residents, stakeholders, and interested parties, including the school trust
172.5	lands director, to discuss upcoming plans for Sand Dunes State Forest. The meetings must
172.6	be informative and elicit input on proposed actions, including management options for
172.7	school trust lands located within the boundaries of Sand Dunes State Forest.
172.8	Subd. 5. Sunset. This section expires two years from the day following final enactment
172.9	<u>January 1, 2025</u> .
172.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
172.11	Sec. 136. ADDITION TO STATE PARK.
172.12	[85.012] [Subd. 23a.] Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County.
172.13	The following areas are added to Glendalough State Park, Otter Tail County:
172.14	(1) Government Lot 2, Section 12, Township 133 North, Range 40 West, Otter Tail
172.15	County, Minnesota, subject to an existing conservation easement; and
172.16	(2) the West Half of the Southeast Quarter and Government Lots 2 and 3, Section 11,
172.17	Township 133 North, Range 40 West, Otter Tail County, Minnesota, except that part of
172.18	said Government Lot 2 platted as Walvatne Addition. Subject to an existing conservation
172.19	easement.
172.20	Sec. 137. <u>DELETION FROM STATE PARK.</u>
172.21	[85.012] [Subd. 49.] St. Croix State Park, Pine County. The following area is deleted
172.22	from St. Croix State Park, Pine County: that part of the North Half of the Northwest Quarter
172.23	of Section 29 and that part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 30,
172.24	Township 41 North, Range 17 West, Pine County, Minnesota, lying north of County Road
172.25	<u>48.</u>
172.26	Sec. 138. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
172.27	WATER; CARLTON COUNTY.
172.28	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the
172.29	commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land bordering public

water that is described in paragraph (c).

173.29

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal descriptions to correct

errors and ensure accuracy. 173.28

(c) The lands that may be conveyed are located in Hubbard County and are described

173.30 as:

174.1	(1) the East 285.00 feet of the West 660.00 feet of Government Lot 4 of Section 27,
174.2	Township 141 North, Range 34 West. Including all riparian rights to the contained 2.3 acres,
174.3	more or less; and
174.4	(2) that part of Government Lot 2 of Section 34, Township 141 North, Range 34 West,
174.5	described as follows:
174.6	Commencing at the northwest corner of said Government Lot 2; thence South 89 degrees
174.7	27 minutes 15 seconds East, bearing assumed, along the north line of said Section 34 a
174.8	distance of 375.18 feet to the point of beginning; thence continuing South 89 degrees
174.9	27 minutes 15 seconds East along said north line a distance of 285.13 feet; thence South
174.10	02 degrees 01 minutes 46 seconds East along a line parallel with and 660.00 feet from
174.11	the west line of said Government Lot 2 a distance of 77.98 feet; thence North 88 degrees
174.12	14 minutes 48 seconds East a distance of 65.77 feet along a line which if continued
174.13	550.00 feet would intersect an angle iron previously used as the northeast corner of said
174.14	Government Lot 2; thence South 01 degrees 45 minutes 12 seconds East along a line
174.15	parallel with and 550.00 feet west of a previously established survey line a distance of
174.16	650.18 feet to the boundary line as established by that certain agreement between Richard
174.17	Dusbabek and Jean Dusbabek, husband and wife, and Donald S. Olson and Betty Jane
174.18	Olson, husband and wife, and filed for record on May 10, 1982, in the office of the
174.19	county recorder in Book 146 of Deeds, page 806; thence South 88 degrees 12 minutes
174.20	12 seconds West along said boundary line a distance of 179.39 feet; thence North 12
174.21	degrees 07 minutes 46 seconds West a distance of 663.07 feet; thence North 32 degrees
174.22	35 minutes 05 seconds West a distance of 101.91 feet to the point of beginning; containing
174.23	<u>4.1 acres.</u>
174.24	(d) The lands border Big Sand Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has
174.25	determined that the lands are not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's
174.26	land management interests would best be served if the lands were conveyed to Hubbard
174.27	County.
174.28	Sec. 141. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; ITASCA COUNTY.
174.29	(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or
174.30	other law to the contrary, Itasca County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited land
174.31	described in paragraph (c).
174.32	(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
174.33	general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

175.1	(c) The land to be sold is located in Itasca County and is described as: the East 660 feet
175.2	of the West 990 feet of the South 660 feet of the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter,
175.3	Section 7, Township 55 North, Range 24 West.
175.4	(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
175.5	be served if the lands were used for a new broadcast tower, transmitter, and transmission
175.6	building.
1757	Sec. 142. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
175.7	
175.8	WATER; KANABEC COUNTY.
175.9	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural
175.10	resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described
175.11	in paragraph (c).
175.12	(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
175.13	errors and ensure accuracy.
175.14	(c) The land that may be sold is located in Kanabec County and is described as: that part
175.15	of the West 200 feet of the Northwest Quarter of Section 13, Township 42 North, Range
175.16	23 West, Kanabec County, Minnesota, lying northerly of the centerline of the Snake River.
175.17	(d) The land borders the Snake River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The
175.18	Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural
175.19	resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if
175.20	the land was returned to private ownership.
175 21	Sec. 143. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
175.21	
175.22	WATER; OTTER TAIL COUNTY.
175.23	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural
175.24	resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described
175.25	in paragraph (c).
175.26	(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
175.27	errors and ensure accuracy.
175.28	(c) The land that may be sold is located in Otter Tail County and is described as:
175.29	Lots 25, 26, and 27 in Block 2 of Jackson and Mckee's Addition, according to the plat
175.30	thereof, on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder, Otter Tail County, Minnesota,
175.31	less and except that part of said Lot 27 in Block 2 of Jackson and Mckee's Addition, Otter

Tail County, Minnesota, South of the line between Government Lots 2 and 3, Section 14,
Township 136, Range 38.

(d) The land borders Big Pine Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The

Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural

resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if

the land was returned to private ownership.

176.3

176.4

176.5

176.6

#### 176.7 Sec. 144. CONVEYANCE OF STATE LAND; STEARNS COUNTY.

- (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 222.63, or any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of transportation may convey and quitclaim to a private party all right, title, and interest of the state of Minnesota, in the land described in paragraph (e).
- (b) The conveyance may take place only upon conditions determined by the commissioner or transportation and is not subject to restrictions on disposition, sale, lease, or otherwise contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 222.63.
- 176.14 (c) The consideration for a conveyance made under this section shall be the fair market

  value of the land conveyed hereunder. Proceeds from the sale of real estate or buildings

  under this section shall be deposited in the rail bank maintenance account established in

  Minnesota Statutes, section 222.63, subdivision 8.
- 176.18 (d) The conveyance may reduce the width of the rail bank corridor to less than 100 feet,
  176.19 provided the conveyance does not reduce the width of the rail bank corridor to less than ten
  176.20 feet.
- (e) The land to be conveyed is located in Stearns County and is described as:
- 176.22 That part of Tract A described below:
- 176.23 Tract A. Outlot "A," Railroad Ridge, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in
- the Office of the County Recorder in and for Stearns County, Minnesota; which lies northerly
- of a line run parallel with and distant 33 feet southerly of the northerly line of said Outlot
- 176.26 "A" and westerly of the southerly extension of westerly right of way line of 5th Street as
- shown on said Railroad Ridge; together with that part of Tract A, herein before described,
- adjoining and southerly of the above described strip which lies northerly of a line run parallel
- with and distant 40 feet southerly of the northerly line of said Outlot "A" and westerly of
- 176.30 the following described line: beginning at a point on the southerly line of said Outlot "A,"
- distant 436.36 feet easterly of the southwest corner thereof; thence northerly at right angles
- 176.32 from said southerly line for 50 feet and there terminating; containing 29,925 square feet,
- more or less.

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

- 177.2 Sec. 145. LEASE; TAX-FORFEITED LAND; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.
- (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.04, or other law to the contrary,
- 177.4 St. Louis County may enter into a lease for the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph
- (b) for consideration of more than \$12,000 per year.
- (b) The lands to be leased are located in St. Louis County and are described as:
- 177.7 (1) a 10.0-acre site in the Southeast Quarter, Section 15, Township 56 North, Range 17
- 177.8 West, to be used for a telecommunications tower and a 33-foot-wide strip of land, 16.5 feet
- on either side of the centerline in the Southeast Quarter, Section 15, and in the Southwest
- Quarter, Section 14, Township 56 North, Range 17 West, to be used for an access road to
- 177.11 the tower site; and
- (2) a 10.0-acre site in the West Half, Section 32, Township 60 North, Range 21 West,
- to be used for a telecommunications tower and a 33-foot-wide strip of land, 16.5 feet on
- either side of the centerline in the West Half, Section 32, Township 60 North, Range 21
- 177.15 West, to be used for an access road to the tower site.
- 177.16 Sec. 146. ACCESS TO TIMBER ON TAX-FORFEITED LAND; ST. LOUIS
- 177.17 **COUNTY.**
- (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 160.83, or other law to the contrary,
- 177.19 St. Louis County or its agents or assigns may operate vehicles used for timber harvesting
- and hauling or for transporting equipment and appurtenances incidental to timber harvesting,
- gravel, and other road-building materials for timber haul roads on designated rustic roads
- to access tax-forfeited lands for sustainable forest management.
- (b) The tax-forfeited lands to be accessed are located in St. Louis County in Sections
- 177.24 26, 27, and 35, Township 53 North, Range 12 West.
- (c) The rustic roads used for forest management must be immediately repaired if damaged
- and must be maintained in their preharvest condition.
- (d) The county has determined that the county's sustainable forest management
- 177.28 responsibilities would best be served by using existing public roads to access tax-forfeited
- 177.29 land rather than building new roads.

178.1	Sec. 147. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

- (a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph (c).
- 178.5 (b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.
- (c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:
- (1) that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter lying North of Norton
  Road and West of Howard Gnesen Road, except the easterly 95 feet of the westerly 890
  feet and except the westerly 300 feet, Section 3, Township 50, Range 14 (parcel identification
- 178.11 <u>number 010-2710-00549);</u>
- 178.12 (2) Lot 5, except the northerly three feet and except the southerly ten feet, West Duluth 178.13 Fifth Division, Section 7, Township 49, Range 14 (parcel identification number
- 178.14 010-4510-06740);
- 178.15 (3) the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, except 4.24 acres for the highway

  178.16 and except the part platted as Clayton Acres and except the highway right-of-way and except
- 178.17 <u>6.44 acres of the adjacent plat and except the part North of Highway 169, Section 28,</u>
- 178.18 Township 57, Range 21 (parcel identification number 141-0050-05470);
- (4) that part of the West 420 feet of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter lying
- South of the northerly line of Government Lot 6, except that part beginning at the southwest
- 178.21 corner; thence easterly along the southerly boundary 420 feet to a point; thence northerly
- and parallel with the westerly boundary of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter
- 178.23 177.95 feet to a point; thence North 67 degrees 38 minutes 35 seconds West to a point on
- the westerly boundary of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; thence southerly
- along said westerly boundary approximately 364.12 feet to the point of beginning, Section
- 178.26 26, Township 57, Range 18 (parcel identification number 295-0017-00326);
- 178.27 (5) the South Half of the Northwest Quarter, Section 15, Township 56, Range 18 (parcel identification number 435-0010-02590);
- 178.29 (6) part of the East 400 feet of the Southeast Quarter, Section 14, Township 63, Range 178.30 12 (part of parcel identification number 465-0020-01965);
- 178.31 (7) part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Lots 2 and 3, Section 20,
  178.32 Township 54, Range 13 (part of parcel identification number 620-0010-03130); and

179.1	(8) Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5, inclusive auditor's plat of Chandler Addition to Ely, Section 28,
179.2	Township 63, Range 12 (parcel identification number 030-0030-03530).
179.3	(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
179.4	be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.
179.5	Sec. 148. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
179.6	WATER; WABASHA COUNTY.
179.7	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural
179.8	resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described
179.9	in paragraph (c).
179.10	(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
179.11	errors and ensure accuracy.
179.12	(c) The land that may be sold is located in Wabasha County and is described as: Lot 4,
179.13	Section 8, Township 109, Range 12, lying and being in the county of Wabasha, State of
179.14	Minnesota.
179.15	(d) The land borders the Zumbro River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The
179.16	Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural
179.17	resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if
179.18	the land was returned to private ownership.
179.19	Sec. 149. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
179.20	WATER; YELLOW MEDICINE COUNTY.
179.21	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the
179.22	commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land bordering public
179.23	water that is described in paragraph (c) to the United States for no consideration.
179.24	(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
179.25	errors and ensure accuracy.
179.26	(c) The land that may be sold is located in Yellow Medicine County and is described
179.27	as: the South 33.00 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and that part of
179.28	Government Lot 1, Section 22, Township 114 North, Range 41 West, Yellow Medicine
179.29	County, Minnesota, described as follows:
179.30	Beginning at the southwest corner of said Government Lot 1; thence on an assumed
179.31	bearing of North 01 degrees 09 minutes 07 seconds West along the west line of said

180.1	Government Lot 1 a distance of 33.00 feet; thence North 89 degrees 42 minutes 02
180.2	seconds East parallel with the south line of said Government Lot 1 a distance of 150.00
180.3	feet; thence North 00 degrees 17 minutes 58 seconds West 267.00 feet; thence North 89
180.4	degrees 42 minutes 02 seconds East 754 feet more or less, to the water's edge of Spellman
180.5	Lake; thence southwesterly along said water's edge 760 feet, more or less, to the south
180.6	line of said Government Lot 1; thence South 89 degrees 42 minutes 02 seconds West
180.7	along the south line of said Government Lot 1 a distance of 288 feet, more or less, to
180.8	the point of beginning; including all riparian rights to the contained 4.1 acres, more or
180.9	<u>less.</u>
180.10	(d) The land borders Spellman Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands but is
180.11	adjacent to a waterfowl production area. The Department of Natural Resources has
180.12	determined that the land would best be managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife
180.13	Services as part of a waterfowl production area.
180.14	Sec. 150. <u>APPLICATION OF STORM WATER RULES TO TOWNSHIPS.</u>
180.15	Until the Pollution Control Agency amends rules for storm water, Minnesota Rules, part
180.16	7090.1010, subpart 1, item B, subitem (1), only applies to the portions of a city, town, and
180.17	unorganized areas of counties that are designated as urbanized under Code of Federal
180.18	Regulations, title 40, section 122.26(2)(9)(i)(A), and other platted areas within that
180.19	jurisdiction.
180.20	Sec. 151. <u>REINVEST IN FISH HATCHERIES CITIZEN-LEGISLATIVE</u>
180.21	ADVISORY GROUP.
180.22	Subdivision 1. Advisory group established; duties. (a) A 12-member Reinvest in Fish
180.23	Hatcheries Citizen-Legislative Advisory Group is created to study the status of Minnesota's
180.24	fish hatchery system, the commissioner of natural resources' programs on stocking walleye
180.25	and other fish, and natural fish reproduction.
180.26	(b) The advisory group must study the public priorities and life cycle of Minnesota's
180.27	fish hatchery system and a cost-benefit analysis, consider issues of accountability and
180.28	transparency, and examine reviews and analyses of:
180.29	(1) the economics of Minnesota's fish- and angling-related activities and the tax revenue
180.30	to the state's general fund;
180.31	(2) any Department of Natural Resources surveys and polling of Minnesota angler
180.32	priorities;

181.1	(3) past and present fisheries long-range plans, legislative auditor reports, and other
181.2	fisheries plans; and
181.3	(4) the status of the following proposed, closed, and currently operating Minnesota fish
181.4	hatchery systems: Lanesboro, Crystal Springs, Bemidji, Brainerd, Detroit Lakes, French
181.5	River, Glenwood, Grand Rapids, New London, Park Rapids, Peterson, Pike River, Spire
181.6	Valley, St. Paul, Walker Lake, and Waterville.
181.7	(c) The advisory group must prepare a plan and select fish hatchery sites for on-site
181.8	visits and reviews.
181.9	(d) The advisory group must implement an action plan, develop priorities for fish
181.10	hatcheries, and review and recommend priorities of species for fish stocking to maximize
181.11	statewide opportunities for angling.
181.12	(e) The advisory group must study alternatives to current fish hatchery stocking, including
181.13	private-sector stocking vendors.
181.14	Subd. 2. Consultation required. (a) The advisory group must consult with advisory
181.15	committees of the commissioner of natural resources, game and fish oversight committees,
181.16	and fishery-related interests, including but not limited to counties, lake associations, small
181.17	businesses, resort owners, guides, and other industry-related interests.
181.18	(b) In developing recommendations, the advisory group must consult with the
181.19	commissioner of natural resources, experts in managing a fishery, and affected stakeholders.
181.20	Subd. 3. Membership; appointments. (a) The Reinvest in Fish Hatcheries
181.21	Citizen-Legislative Advisory Group has the following 12 members:
181.22	(1) the chair of the house of representatives Environment and Natural Resources Finance
181.23	<u>Division or a designee; a minority member of the Environment and Natural Resources</u>
181.24	Finance Division appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; two
181.25	public members appointed by the speaker of the house; and two public members appointed
181.26	by the minority leader of the house of representatives; and
181.27	(2) the chair of the senate Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee or a
181.28	designee; a minority member of the Environment and Natural Resources Finance Committee
181.29	appointed by the minority leader of the senate; two public members appointed by the majority
181.30	leader of the senate; and two public members appointed by the minority leader of the senate.
181.31	(b) Appointments to the advisory group must be made by November 1, 2019. If a vacancy
181.32	occurs, the leader of the caucus in the body that appointed the vacating member or to which
181.33	the member belonged must fill the vacancy.

182.1	Subd. 4. Meetings; staff assistance. (a) The chair of the senate committee with
182.2	jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance must convene the first meeting
182.3	of the Reinvest in Fish Hatcheries Citizen-Legislative Advisory Group by December 15,
182.4	2019. The advisory group must elect cochairs, one who is a legislator and one who is a
182.5	public member, from among the members at the first meeting. The authority to convene
182.6	meetings shall alternate between the cochairs after each meeting. The Reinvest in Fish
182.7	Hatcheries Citizen-Legislative Advisory Group must meet periodically.
182.8	(b) The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide technical and administrative
182.9	assistance to the advisory group upon request.
182.10	Subd. 5. Compensation and expense reimbursement. Public members of the advisory
182.11	group shall be compensated and reimbursed for expenses as provided in Minnesota Statutes
182.12	section 15.059, subdivision 3.
182.13	Subd. 6. Open meetings. Meetings of the advisory group are subject to Minnesota
182.14	Statutes, section 3.055.
182.15	Subd. 7. Report to legislature. The Reinvest in Fish Hatcheries Citizen-Legislative
182.16	Advisory Group must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
182.17	legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and
182.18	finance no later than January 31, 2021, describing its work and recommendations. The
182.19	advisory group is encouraged to identify and include in the report any draft legislation,
182.20	including statutory changes and appropriations from any fund, needed to implement the
182.21	advisory group's recommendations.
82.22	Subd. 8. Expiration. This section expires June 30, 2021.
82.23	Sec. 152. NO NEW ANTLER POINT RESTRICTIONS.
182.24	The commissioner of natural resources may not impose an antler point restriction, other
182.25	than that imposed by the definition of a "legal buck" in Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0200,
82.26	subpart 6, unless the legislature approves the antler point restriction.
182.27	Sec. 153. <u>REDUCING APPROPRIATIONS FOR UNFILLED POSITIONS.</u>
182.28	Subdivision 1. Reduction required. The commissioner of management and budget must
182.29	reduce general fund and nongeneral fund appropriations to the Department of Natural
82.30	Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, and the Board of Water and Soil Resources for
182.31	agency operations for the biennium ending June 30, 2021, for salary and benefits savings
182.32	that result from any positions that have not been filled within 180 days of the posting of the

183.1	position. This section applies only to positions that are posted in fiscal years 2019, 2020,
183.2	and 2021. Reductions made under this section must be reflected as reductions in agency
183.3	base budgets for fiscal years 2022 and 2023. This section does not apply to seasonal
183.4	employees and any positions that require law enforcement training.

Subd. 2. Reporting. The commissioner of management and budget must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and the house of representatives environment finance committees regarding the amount of reductions in spending by each agency under this section.

# Sec. 154. WETLAND REPLACEMENT; FRAMEWORKS FOR IN-LIEU FEE PROGRAM.

183.11 The Board of Water and Soil Resources, in cooperation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, may complete the planning frameworks and other program application 183.12 requirements necessary for federal approval of an in-lieu fee program, as authorized under 183.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.2242, in the Red River basin and the greater than 80 183.14 percent area. The planning frameworks must contain a prioritization strategy for selecting 183.15 and implementing mitigation activities based on a watershed approach that includes consideration of historic resource loss within watersheds and the extent to which mitigation 183.17 can address priority watershed needs. The board must consider the recommendations of the 183.18 report "Siting of Wetland Mitigation in Northeast Minnesota," dated March 7, 2014, and 183.19 implementation of Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.3355, paragraphs (e) and (f), in 183.20 183.21 developing proposed planning frameworks for applicable watersheds. When completing the work and pursuing approval of an in-lieu fee program, the board must do so consistent 183.22 with the applicable requirements, stakeholder and agency review processes, and approval 183.23 time frames in Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, part 332. Upon receiving federal 183.24 approval, the board must submit any completed planning frameworks to the chairs and 183.25 ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and 183 26 divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources. 183.27

## 183.28 Sec. 155. FIRST APPOINTMENTS AND FIRST MEETING FOR THE WILD RICE 183.29 STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL.

Appointing authorities must make appointments to the Wild Rice Stewardship Council under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.1511, by September 1, 2019. The commissioner of natural resources shall convene the first meeting by October 15, 2019. The council shall select a chair at the first meeting.

183.5

183.6

183.7

183.8

183.9

184.1 Sec. 156. HILL-ANNEX MINE STATE PARK; MANAGEMENT AND OPERAT
---

(a) The commissioner of natural resources must operate the Hill-Annex Mine State Park for the purposes it was established through June 30, 2021, and must during that time maintain at fiscal year 2016 levels, the level of service and hours of operation at the park. The commissioner must work with the group established under Laws 2017, chapter 93, article 2, section 156, to review park activities and the alternate operating model developed and identify options for sustainable and viable operation of the park site. The commissioner must submit recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources by January 15, 2021. 184.10

(b) The commissioner of natural resources must work with the city of Calumet, other neighboring cities and townships, and other local units of government to identify and coordinate volunteers to supplement the Department of Natural Resources' park operations to the extent allowable under state law and rules.

#### Sec. 157. AGGREGATE RECLAMATION GUIDANCE.

184.16 The commissioner of natural resources shall update the Department of Natural Resources aggregate reclamation handbook as recommended by the Aggregate Resources Task Force 184.17 Final Report dated January 15, 2018. 184.18

#### Sec. 158. SOLAR GENERATION ON CLOSED LANDFILL PROPERTIES; STUDY. 184.19

- (a) The Environmental Quality Board may contract with one or more independent 184.20 consultants to conduct a study on the feasibility of locating solar photovoltaic devices on 184.21 land that is enrolled in the Pollution Control Agency's closed landfill program established 184.22 under Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.39 to 115B.445. The board, in collaboration with 184.23 the Pollution Control Agency and the consultants, must create a subset of approximately 184.24 two dozen closed landfill project sites displaying a variety of relevant legal and physical 184.25 characteristics to be analyzed. For each site, the study must: 184.26
- (1) examine the legal status of the site and any constraints that may prohibit or limit the 184.27 installation of privately owned solar photovoltaic devices on the site as a result of law or 184.28 the use of specific funding mechanisms to acquire or remediate the properties, including: 184.29
- (i) general obligation bonds; 184.30
- (ii) revenue from the remediation fund established in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155; 184.31 and 184.32

184 2

184.3

184.4

184.5

184.6

184.7

184.8

184.9

184.11

184.12

184.13

184.14

	SF2314	REVISOR	CKM	S2314-3	3rd Engrossment
185.1	(iii) settler	nents from landfil	l-related insuran	ce coverage;	
185.2	(2) assess	any other tax or fi	nancial barriers t	to the installation of so	olar photovoltaic
185.3		osed landfill prope			
105 4	(2) dayala	n and avaluate atm	etagias to avaras	ma any harriara to tha	installation of solar
185.4 185.5		devices identified		me any barriers to the	installation of solar
183.3	-				
185.6				characteristics of the l	
185.7	contained was	ste may restrict the	e siting of solar p	hotovoltaic devices ar	nd associated
185.8	equipment;				
185.9	(5) assess t	the potential and lo	gistics for solar e	nergy generation, incl	uding but not limited
185.10	to:				
185.11	(i) solar in	solation potential;			
185.12	(ii) proxin	nity to substations;	; and		
185.13	(iii) proxir	nity of the electric	eity generated to	potential consumers, i	including public
185.14	agencies, low	-income communi	ties, and areas w	here environmental ju	istice concerns are
185.15	present;				
185.16	(6) describ	oe the regulatory p	rocesses of local	units of government	that must issue
185.17	approvals and	permits for the pr	oject, in order to	develop a successful	strategy to obtain
185.18	local approva	ls and permits; and	<u>d</u>		
185.19	(7) develo	p a cost-benefit an	alysis of installi	ng solar photovoltaic	devices whose
185.20	generated elec	etricity is to be con	nsumed by the ac	ljacent community.	
185.21	(b) By Jan	uary 15, 2021, the	Environmental	Quality Board must su	ubmit the study
185.22	containing fin	dings and recomn	nendations for su	bsequent action to the	chairs and ranking
185.23	minority mem	bers of the senate	and house of rep	oresentatives committe	ees with primary
185.24	jurisdiction ov	ver energy policy a	and finance.		
185.25	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This	section is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
185.26	Sec. 159. <b>G</b>	RANT PROGRA	.M; FIREARMS	S SAFETY, ARCHE	RY, HUNTING,
185.27				DUCATION COUR	
185.28	Subdivisio	on 1. <b>Program</b> . (a)	The commission	ner of natural resource	s must create a grant
	= 5.5 G1 ( 151C	(u)	,		Brant

program to increase firearms safety, trap shooting, archery, hunting, and angling activities

in physical education courses in Minnesota school districts. A school must ensure that

SF2314	REVISOR	CKM	S2314-3	3rd Engrossment

186.1	activities funded under the program are consistent with required state standards for physical
186.2	education.
186.3	(b) In developing the program, the commissioner must consult with members from each
186.4	of the following groups: Leech Lake Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; Red Lake Band of
186.5	Chippewa Indians; Lower Sioux Indian Reservation; Prairie Island Sioux Indian Reservation;
186.6	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Indian Reservation; and Upper Sioux Indian Reservation.
186.7	As practicable, the commissioner must incorporate recommendations from these groups in
186.8	the grant program design.
186.9	Subd. 2. Eligibility. (a) A school district or American Indian-controlled tribal contract
186.10	or grant school may apply to the commissioner of natural resources to participate in the
186.11	program in the form and manner determined by the commissioner.
186.12	(b) The commissioner must seek geographic balance among schools selected for
186.13	participation.
186.14	Subd. 3. Report. No later than January 15, 2021, the commissioner must report on
186.15	program outcomes to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives
186.16	and senate committees with jurisdiction over education and natural resources policy and
186.17	finance. The report must be in writing.
186.18	Sec. 160. GRANTS FOR HIGH-SCHOOL FISHING LEAGUES; BASIC ANGLING
186.19	CURRICULUM.
100.17	<u>condice Eom</u>
186.20	Subdivision 1. Grant program; high-school fishing leagues. The commissioner of
186.21	natural resources must establish and administer a program to provide grants to nonprofit
186.22	organizations operating fishing leagues for high schools to develop, expand, and increase
186.23	youth participation in fishing leagues for high schools.
186.24	Subd. 2. Developing basic angling curriculum. The commissioner of natural resources
186.25	must develop a basic angling curriculum that includes basic fishing techniques and
186.26	information about aquatic invasive species, tournament etiquette, conservation, water safety,
186.27	and related matters. The commissioner must make the basic angling curriculum available
186.28	without cost to nonprofit organizations operating fishing leagues for high schools.
186.29	Sec. 161. STAMP DESIGN; RULE AMENDMENT.
186.30	The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6290.0400,
186.31	subpart 3, to:
186.32	(1) allow a contest entry to be created using nonphotographic digital media; and

187.1 (2) require a person submitting a contest entry to list all media used in the creation of the entry.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 187.4 Sec. 162. WRIGHT REGIONAL WATER-RELATED EQUIPMENT INSPECTION
- 187.5 **PROGRAM.**

- By July 1, 2019, the Department of Natural Resources shall approve the expansion of
- the Wright County regional inspection pilot program to include nine lakes.
- 187.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 187.9 Sec. 163. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**
- The revisor of statutes must change the reference in Minnesota Statutes, sections 127A.30,
- 187.11 subdivision 2, and 287.22 from "section 92.121" to "section 92.122."
- 187.12 Sec. 164. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**
- The revisor of statutes must change the reference in Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.073,
- subdivision 1, from "section 115.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (8)" to "section
- 187.15 115.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5), item (viii)" and in Minnesota Statutes,
- section 446A.073, subdivision 2, from "section 115.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (f)" to
- "section 115.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (6)."
- 187.18 Sec. 165. <u>REPEALER.</u>
- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 92.121, is repealed.
- (b) Minnesota Rules, part 6232.0350, is repealed.

### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2314-3

#### 92.121 PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND LANDS.

The commissioner of natural resources shall exchange permanent school fund land as defined in the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 8, located in state parks, state recreation areas, wildlife management areas, scientific and natural areas, or state waysides or on lands managed by the commissioner as old growth stands, for other lands as allowed by the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10, and section 94.343, subdivision 1, that are compatible with the goal of the permanent school fund lands in section 127A.31 when, as a result of management practices applied to the permanent school fund lands and associated resources, revenue generation has been diminished or is prohibited and no alternative has been put into effect to compensate the permanent school fund for the income losses.

#### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rules: S2314-3

## 6232.0350 RESTRICTIONS FOR TAKING DEER; 300 SERIES DEER PERMIT AREAS.

Notwithstanding part 6232.0200, subpart 6, in all 300 series deer permit areas, a legal buck is defined as a deer with a minimum of four antler points on at least one antler. Bucks with fewer antler points than the minimum defined points are protected and not legal for harvest. Youth hunters, age 10 to 17, are exempt from this part.