

Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council

Legislative Session Report

Laws of Minnesota 2012 Related to the Outdoor Heritage Fund

May 2012

Introduction

This report summarizes the bills passed by the Minnesota Legislature and signed into law by the governor during the 2012 legislative session that affect or may in the future affect the uses of the Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF). Each chapter of law of interest is analyzed in Section One, the Summary Section. For the bonding bill (Chapter 293) we have excerpted the appropriations related to the OHF. For all other laws the complete chapter law is reproduced in Section Two, Laws of Interest. In Section Two the parts of each bill referred to in the Summary Section are highlighted in yellow.

Section One Summary

Chapter 249 (House File 2244) School Trust Land Management

As enacted, this law creates a School Trust Land Director and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission (LPSFC) to advise the Governor, the Executive Council, the Legislature and the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources on school trust land management. The commission consists of 12 members of the Legislature; six from the Senate and six from the House.

Section 4 requires the Commissioner of DNR to report to the LPSFC on progress achieving the goals of school trust lands including the goal to:

(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 gain;

Section 4, paragraph (b) amends Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 18. **Permanent school fund authority; reporting** instructing the DNR Commissioner to give precedence to long-term economic return when there is a conflict between maximizing the long-term economic return and protecting natural resources and recreational value. This paragraph further directs the compensation of the permanent school fund for all lands designated or directed by policy to other than long-term economic return. The commissioner of DNR must, by December 31, 2013, report to the legislature on how to compensate the permanent school fund for those lands by exchange or purchase using appropriations from the general fund, nongeneral funds, and the state bond fund. The fund must be fully compensated by July 1, 2018.

Section 4, paragraph (d) directs the Commissioner of DNR to, in the future, compensate the permanent school fund by exchange or purchase for school trust lands when dedicating or directing such land to purposes that impinge on generating long-term economic return.

Section 5 amends Minnesota Statutes 2010, Section 92.45 **STATE LAND ON MEANDERED LAKES WITHDRAWN FROM SALE**. The amendment excludes riparian school trust lands from the requirement to obtain legislative approval prior to sale by DNR.

Chapter 264 (Senate File 2493)

The Legacy Bill (Including the L-SOHC Recommendations)

Article 1 of this law appropriates all the programs and projects recommended by the L-SOHC, provides for the administration of the appropriation, codifies prior session laws dealing with management of the appropriations and the programs and projects. Some recommended amounts are changed, as are the conditions of management of the appropriations. Differences from the L-SOHC recommendations are highlighted in the text of this article of the bill and summarized below. Additionally related laws in Articles 2 and 4 are summarized.

ARTICLE 1

OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND

Sec. 2 OUTDOOR HERITAGE

Subd. 3. Forests

Subd. 3(b) **Mississippi Northwoods Habitat Complex Protection** appropriates \$11,040,000 to buy the Mississippi Northwoods Habitat Complex northeast of Brainerd. This is a reduction of \$3 million compared to the L-SOHC recommendation. The appropriation also transfers any money from the appropriation in Subd. 5(h). **Protect Aquatic Habitat from Asian Carp** not expended by December 15, 2012 to this appropriation if more than \$11,040,000 is needed to complete the purchase.

Subd. 3(f) **LaSalle Lake: Protecting Critical Minnesota Headwaters Habitat** adds \$1,000,000 to the OHF appropriation in Laws 2011, First Special Session, Chapter 6, Art. 1, Sec. 2, Subd.3(b) to buy the LaSalle Lake Property. This makes up for the reduction in the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund reduction in Article 4, Sec. 1 below.

Subd. 5. Habitats

Subd. 5(g) **Knife River Habitat Restoration** allows excavation on the Knife River with the Knife River Habitat Restoration appropriation.

Subd. 5(h) **Protect Aquatic Habitat from Asian Carp** increases the OHF funding recommended by the Council to construct structural barriers to Asian carp by \$2 million.

Subd. 7. **Availability of Appropriation** directs any excess appropriation for fee title acquisition over and above the estimated purchase price contained in the approved accomplishment plan to Subd. 5(h) **Protect Aquatic Habitat from Asian Carp**, the structural barrier appropriation.

ARTICLE 2

CLEAN WATER FUND

This Article amends clean water related statutes and past session law.

Sec. 4. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTER; APPROPRIATION appropriates \$1.8 million to the University of Minnesota to fund an Aquatic Invasive Species Cooperative Research Center

ARTICLE 4 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Section 1 amends Minnesota Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 4(f) **La Salle Lake State Recreation Area Acquisition** to decrease by \$1 million the Environment and Natural Resource Trust Fund contribution to the acquisition of LaSalle Lake property.

Sec. 2 amends Minnesota Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 9 to reduce by \$1 million the Fund's 2011 appropriation to the Department of Natural Resources for aquatic Invasive Species work.

The two reductions above create a \$2 million dollar fund balance.

Sec. 3 AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTER; APPROPRIATION appropriates the \$2 million balance to the Aquatic Invasive Species Cooperative Research Center at the University of Minnesota.

Chapter 272 (House File 2164) Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Policy Bill

This law enacts policy changes affecting the Department of Natural Resources, Board of Water and Soil Resources and other environmental agencies. It carries three policy changes of interest to the L-SOHC and those interested in the Outdoor Heritage Fund.

Sec. 6. [84.972] PRAIRIE AND GRASSLANDS PUBLIC GRAZING PROGRAM

This section puts a grazing program framework into Minnesota Statutes 2012, Chapter 84, Department of Natural Resources. The framework directs the commissioner to establish a prairie and grassland public grazing program and enter into cooperative farming agreements to annually graze land administered by the commissioner if grazing will enhance wildlife habitat. The income from grazing should be designed to pay the costs of the program and is deposited in the game and fish fund and appropriated for the grazing program.

Sec. 86. Amends Minnesota Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 4, subd. 3. **Administration** to allow hunting, fishing, and trapping of protected species during the designated season, and the use of dogs for hunting at the La Salle Lake Recreation Area.

Sec. 94. **PROTECT AQUATIC HABITAT FROM ASIAN CARP.** Enacts session law affecting the process of spending the OHF carp barrier appropriation in Senate File 2493 (Minnesota Laws 2012, Chapter 264), article 1, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (h). This law requires the Commissioner of Natural Resources to consult with the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative

committees and divisions with jurisdiction over natural resources and energy prior to entering into contracts to design, build and/or operate carp barriers.

Chapter 277 (House File 2171) Omnibus Game and Fish Bill

Primarily this law enacts the Department of Natural Resources Policy bill as amended by the 2012 session of the legislature. Some of the policies may affect the management or administration of state land acquired with appropriations from the OHF.

ARTICLE 1 GAME AND FISH POLICY

Sec. 3 amends Minnesota Statutes, Section 84.085 **Acceptance of Gifts**, subd. 1. **Authority**. The amendment requires land donated to the DNR to indicate whether the state may resell the land, and requires the commissioner to notify the maker of the gift of the option to say in the deed whether or not the state may resell the land.

DNR has considered OHF financed third party acquisitions transferred to the DNR to be gifts. The L-SOHC land acquisition restrictions (M.S. 2012, section 97A.056, Subd. 15) satisfy this gift requirement.

Sections 21, 44, and 45. **WALK-IN ACCESS FUNDING**. provides ongoing funding for walk-in access with the revenue from the \$5 surcharge on nonresident hunting licenses and donations on small game and deer licenses.

Sec. 79 adds Minnesota Statutes Section 103G.005, subd. 11a, **Shallow Lake**. defining a “shallow lake” as a body of water, excluding a stream, that is greater than or equal to 50 acres in size and 15 or fewer feet deep.

Sec. 80 amends Minnesota Statutes Section 103G.408. **TEMPORARY DRAWDOWN OF PUBLIC WATERS**. to allow the DNR commissioner to temporarily drawdown a shallow lake to be managed for fish, wildlife, or ecological purposes after the commissioner has conducted a public hearing presenting a comprehensive management plan for the draw downs. These draw downs are not to be considered takings from riparian landowners.

Sec. 87 **PUBLIC HEARINGS;TWIN LAKES SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA** directs the commissioner of DNR to hold public hearings on whether or not hunting should be allowed in the Twin Lakes SNA.

ARTICLE 2 GAME AND FISH LICENSE FEES

Sec. 1 Adds Minnesota Statutes Section 97A.055, subd. 6. **Land acquisition restriction** prohibiting, with exceptions provided in Statutes 97A.475, spending funds in the game and fish fund for land acquisition in fee or easement. Excepted are portions of the revenue from hunting and fishing stamps.

Sec. 35. **TRANSFER; WALK-IN ACCESS ACCOUNT TRANSFERS**, moves \$616,000 from the venison donation account to the walk-in access account.

Chapter 293 (House File 1752) The Bonding Bill

This law authorizes bonding (borrowing) for capital projects, generally accepted to be projects with a useful life of at least twenty years. This summary provides a table of bonding projects relevant to the OHF including the language from the bill concerning those projects.

Citation	Title	Language	Amount
Sec. 7, Subd. 5	State Forest Land Restoration	To increase reforestation activities to meet the reforestation requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 89.002, subdivision 2, including planting, seeding, site preparation and for timber stand improvement.	\$2,500,000
Sec.7, Subd. 8	Lake Zumbro	For a grant to Olmsted County for the removal of sedimentation in Lake Zumbro, including final engineering, dredging, and dredged soil disposal from the sites identified in the Preliminary Engineering Report for Dredging Lake Zumbro. This project is designed to improve the recreational economy, water quality, and habitat, and increase water storage capacity within the lake to achieve renewable energy goals by optimizing long-term hydroelectric operations. This appropriation is not available until the commissioner has determined that at least an equal amount has been committed to the project from nonstate sources.	\$3,000,000
Sec. 9, Subd. 2	RIM Conservation Reserve	(a) To acquire conservation easements from landowners to preserve, restore, create, and enhance wetlands; restore and enhance rivers and streams, riparian lands, and associated uplands in order to protect soil and water quality; support fish and wildlife habitat; reduce flood damage; and provide other public benefits. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, apply to this program. Of this appropriation, up to ten percent may be used to implement the program. (b) The board is authorized to enter into new agreements and amend past agreements with landowners as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, subdivision 5, to allow for restoration, including overseeding and harvesting of native prairie vegetation for use for energy production in a manner that does not devalue the natural habitat, water quality benefits, or carbon sequestration functions of the area enrolled in the easement. This shall occur after seed production and minimize impacts on wildlife. Of this appropriation, up to five percent may be used for restoration, including overseeding.	\$6,000,000
TOTAL			\$11,500,000

Section Two
Laws of Interest

Chapter 249 – School Trust Land Management

Chapter 264 – The Legacy Bill

Chapter 272 – Omnibus Environment and Natural Resources Policy Bill

Chapter 277 – Omnibus Game and Fish Bill

Chapter 293 – The Bonding Bill (excerpts found in Section One, Page 6)

Minnesota Session Laws

Key: (1) ~~language to be deleted~~ (2) new language

, Regular Session

CHAPTER 249--H.F.No. 2244

An act

relating to the permanent school fund; changing the Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee into a legislative commission; providing for a director for school trust lands; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 15A.0815, subdivision 3; 16A.06, subdivision 11; 16A.125, subdivision 5; 84.027, subdivision 18; 92.45; 94.342, subdivision 5; 127A.30; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 127A.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 15A.0815, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Group II salary limits.** The salaries for positions in this subdivision may not exceed 85 percent of the salary of the governor:

Executive director of Gambling Control Board;
Commissioner, Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board;
Commissioner, Bureau of Mediation Services;
Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities;
Chair, Metropolitan Council;
School trust lands director;
Executive director of pari-mutuel racing; and
Commissioner, Public Utilities Commission.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16A.06, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Permanent school fund reporting.** The commissioner shall annually report to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee Commission, and the legislature the amount of the permanent school fund transfer and information about the investment of the permanent school fund provided by the State Board of Investment. The State Board of Investment shall provide information about how they maximized the long-term economic return of the permanent school fund.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16A.125, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Forest trust lands.** (a) The term "state forest trust fund lands" as used in this subdivision, means public land in trust under the Constitution set apart as "forest lands under the authority of the commissioner" of natural resources as defined by section 89.001, subdivision 13.

(b) The commissioner of management and budget shall credit the revenue from the forest trust fund lands to the forest suspense account. The account must specify the trust funds interested in the lands and the respective receipts of the lands.

(c) After a fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget shall certify the ~~total~~ costs incurred for forestry during that year under appropriations for the ~~protection,~~ improvement, administration, and management of state forest trust fund lands and

construction and improvement of forest roads to enhance the forest value of the lands. The certificate must specify the trust funds interested in the lands. After presentation to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission, the commissioner of natural resources shall supply the commissioner of management and budget with the information needed for the certificate. The certificate shall include an analysis that compares costs certified under this section with costs incurred on other public and private lands with similar land assets.

(d) After a fiscal year, the commissioner shall distribute the receipts credited to the suspense account during that fiscal year as follows:

- (1) the amount of the certified costs incurred by the state for forest management, forest improvement, and road improvement during the fiscal year shall be transferred to the forest management investment account established under section 89.039;
- (2) the balance of the certified costs incurred by the state during the fiscal year shall be transferred to the general fund; and
- (3) the balance of the receipts shall then be returned prorated to the trust funds in proportion to their respective interests in the lands which produced the receipts.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

Subd. 18. **Permanent school fund authority; reporting.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources has the authority and responsibility for the administration of school trust lands under sections 92.121 and 127A.31. The commissioner shall biannually report to the ~~Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee~~ Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission and the legislature on the management of the school trust lands that shows how the commissioner has and will continue to achieve the following goals:

(1) manage the school trust lands efficiently and in a manner that reflects the undivided loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with the commissioner's fiduciary duties;

(2) reduce the management expenditures of school trust lands and maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund;

(3) manage the sale, exchange, and commercial leasing of school trust lands, requiring returns of not less than fair market value, to maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund and retain the value from the long-term appreciation of the school trust lands; ~~and~~

(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 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 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 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 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 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 future designations or policies by the commissioner prohibit the long-term economic return on school trust land, the conflict shall be resolved by compensating the permanent school fund through an exchange or purchase of the lands before designation or application of the policy.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 92.45, is amended to read:

92.45 STATE LAND ON MEANDERED LAKES WITHDRAWN FROM SALE.

All state lands, excluding school trust lands, bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses, with the live timber growing on them, are withdrawn from sale except as provided in this section. The commissioner of natural resources may sell the timber as otherwise provided by law for cutting and removal under conditions the commissioner prescribes. The conditions must be in accordance with approved, sustained-yield forestry practices. The commissioner must reserve the timber and impose other conditions the commissioner deems necessary to protect watersheds, wildlife habitat, shorelines, and scenic features. Within the area in Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties described in the Act of Congress approved July 10, 1930, (Statutes at Large, volume 46, page 1020), the timber on state lands is subject to restrictions like those now imposed by the act on federal lands.

The following land is reserved for public travel: of all land bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses and withdrawn from sale, a strip two rods wide, the ordinary high-water mark being its waterside boundary, and its landside boundary a line drawn parallel to the ordinary high-water mark and two rods distant landward from it. Wherever the conformation of the shore line or conditions require, the commissioner must reserve a wider strip.

Except for sales under section 282.018, subdivision 1, when a state agency or any other unit of government requests the legislature to authorize the sale of state lands bordering on or adjacent to meandered lakes and other public waters and watercourses, the commissioner shall evaluate the lands and their public benefits and make recommendations on the proposed dispositions to the committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over natural resources. The commissioner shall include any recommendations of the commissioner for disposition of lands withdrawn from sale under this section over which the commissioner has jurisdiction. The commissioner's recommendations may include a public sale, sale to a private party, acquisition by the commissioner for public purposes, retention of a conservation easement for shoreland preservation by the commissioner under chapter 84C, or a cooperative management agreement with, or transfer to, another unit of government.

The commissioner may sell state lands bordering on or adjacent to the Mississippi River or any lakes, waters, and watercourses in its bottom lands, desired or needed by the United States government for, or in connection with, any project heretofore authorized by Congress, to improve navigation in the Mississippi River at public sale according to law, as in other cases, upon application by an authorized United States official. The application must describe the land and include a map showing its location with reference to adjoining properties.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 94.342, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Additional restrictions on school trust land.** School trust land may be exchanged with other Class A land only if the ~~Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee~~ school trust lands director is appointed as temporary trustee of the school trust land for purposes of the exchange. ~~The committee~~ Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission shall provide independent legal counsel to review ~~the~~ exchanges.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 127A.30, is amended to read:

127A.30 LEGISLATIVE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMMISSION.

Subdivision 1. **Commission established; membership.** ~~A state (a) The Legislative Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee Commission of 12 members is established to advise the Department of Natural Resources and the school trust lands director on the management of permanent school fund land, which is held in trust for the school districts of the state and to review legislation affecting permanent school fund land. The advisory committee must consist~~ commission consists of the following persons ~~or their designees: the chairs of the education committees of the legislature, the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the K-12 education budget, the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources policy and budget, the chair of the senate Committee on Finance and the chair of the house of representatives Committee on Ways and Means, the commissioner of education, one superintendent from a nonmetropolitan district, one superintendent from a metropolitan area district, one person with an expertise in forestry, one person with an expertise in minerals and mining, one person with an expertise in real estate development, one person with an expertise in renewable energy, one person with an expertise in finance and land management, and one person with an expertise in natural resource conservation. The school district superintendents shall be appointed by the commissioner of education. The committee members with areas of expertise in forestry, minerals and mining, real estate development, renewable energy, finance and land management, and natural resource conservation shall be appointed by the commissioner of natural resources. Members of the legislature shall be given the opportunity to recommend candidates for vacancies on the committee to the commissioners of education and natural resources. The advisory committee must also include a nonvoting member appointed by the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner of natural resources shall provide administrative support to the committee. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation. The members of the Permanent School Fund Advisory Committee shall elect their chair and are bound by the provisions of sections 43A.38 and 116P.09, subdivision 6.~~

- (1) six members of the senate, including three majority party members appointed by the majority leader and three minority party members appointed by the minority leader; and
- (2) six members of the house of representatives, including three majority party

members appointed by the speaker of the house and three minority party members appointed by the minority leader.

(b) Appointed legislative members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority and continue to serve until their successors are appointed.

(c) The first meeting of the commission shall be convened by the chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission. Members shall elect a chair, vice-chair, secretary, and other officers as determined by the commission. The chair may convene meetings as necessary to conduct the duties prescribed by this section.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** ~~The advisory committee~~ commission shall review ~~the policies of the Department of Natural Resources~~ and current statutes on management of school trust fund lands at least annually and shall recommend necessary changes in statutes, policy, and implementation in order to ensure provident utilization of the permanent school fund lands. By January 15 of each year, the ~~advisory committee~~ commission shall submit a report to the legislature with recommendations for the management of school trust lands to secure long-term economic return for the permanent school fund, consistent with sections 92.121 and 127A.31. ~~The committee's~~ commission's annual report may include recommendations to:

- (1) manage the school trust lands efficiently;
- (2) reduce the management expenditures of school trust lands and maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund;
- (3) manage the sale, exchange, and commercial leasing of school trust lands to maximize the revenues deposited in the permanent school trust fund and retain the value from the long-term appreciation of the school trust lands; ~~and~~
- (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; ~~and~~
- (5) manage the asset allocation of the permanent school fund.

Subd. 3. **Duration.** ~~Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, the advisory committee is permanent and does not expire.~~

Sec. 8. [127A.351] POLICY AND PURPOSE.

(a) The purpose of sections 127A.351 to 127A.353 is to establish a school trust lands director position to recommend management policies for Minnesota's school trust lands in accordance with the provisions of the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 8.

(b) As trustee, the state must manage the lands and revenues generated from the lands consistent with the best interests of the trust beneficiaries as defined in the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 8. When it is in the best interest of the school trust lands, ecological benefits shall be taken into consideration.

(c) The trustee must be concerned with both income for the current beneficiaries and the preservation of trust assets for future beneficiaries, which requires a balancing of short-term and long-term interests so that long-term benefits are not lost in an effort to maximize short-term gains.

(d) Sections 127A.351 to 127A.353 shall be liberally construed to enable the school trust lands director and the commissioner of natural resources to faithfully fulfill the state's obligations to the trust beneficiaries.

Sec. 9. [127A.352] POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS; DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Recommendations.** The Legislative Permanent School Fund

Commission shall recommend policies for the school trust lands director and the commissioner of natural resources that are consistent with the Minnesota Constitution, state law, and the goals established under section 84.027, subdivision 18.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** The commissioner of natural resources and the school trust lands director shall recommend to the governor and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission any necessary or desirable changes in statutes relating to the trust or their trust responsibilities consistent with the policies under section 127A.351.

Subd. 3. **Notice to commission and governor.** If the school trust lands director has an irreconcilable disagreement with the commissioner of natural resources pertaining to the fiduciary responsibilities consistent with the school trust lands, it is the duty of the director to report the subject of the disagreement to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission and the governor.

Sec. 10. [127A.353] SCHOOL TRUST LANDS DIRECTOR.

Subdivision 1. **Appointment.** The school trust lands director shall be appointed by the governor. The commissioner of administration shall provide office space for the director. The commissioner shall provide human resources, payroll, accounting, procurement, and other similar administrative services to the school trust lands director. The director's appointment is subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

Subd. 2. **Qualifications.** The governor shall select the school trust lands director on the basis of outstanding professional qualifications and knowledge of finance, business practices, minerals, forest and real estate management, and the fiduciary responsibilities of a trustee to the beneficiaries of a trust. The school trust lands director serves in the unclassified service for a term of four years. The first term shall end on December 31, 2016. The governor may remove the school trust lands director for cause. If a director resigns or is removed for cause, the governor shall appoint a director for the remainder of the term.

Subd. 3. **Compensation.** Compensation of the school trust lands director shall be established under chapter 15A.

Subd. 4. **Duties; powers.** (a) The school trust lands director shall:

- (1) take an oath of office before assuming any duties as the director;
- (2) evaluate the school trust land asset position;
- (3) determine the estimated current and potential market value of school trust lands;
- (4) advise the governor, Executive Council, commissioner of natural resources, and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission on the management of school trust lands, including:
 - (i) Department of Natural Resources school trust land management plans;
 - (ii) leases of school trust lands;
 - (iii) royalty agreements on school trust lands;
 - (iv) land sales and exchanges;
 - (v) cost certification; and
 - (vi) revenue generating options;
- (5) propose to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission legislative changes that will improve the asset allocation of the school trust lands;
- (6) develop a ten-year strategic plan and a 25-year framework for management of school trust lands, in conjunction with the commissioner of natural resources, that is updated every five years and implemented by the commissioner, with goals to:
 - (i) retain core real estate assets;

- (ii) increase the value of the real estate assets and the cash flow from those assets;
- (iii) rebalance the portfolio in assets with high performance potential and the strategic disposal of selected assets;
- (iv) establish priorities for management actions; and
- (v) balance revenue enhancement and resource stewardship;
- (7) submit to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review an annual budget and management plan for the director; and
- (8) keep the beneficiaries, governor, legislature, and the public informed about the work of the director by reporting to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission in a public meeting at least once during each calendar quarter.
- (b) In carrying out the duties under paragraph (a), the school trust lands director shall have the authority to:
 - (1) direct and control money appropriated to the director;
 - (2) establish job descriptions and employ up to five employees in the unclassified service, within the limitations of money appropriated to the director;
 - (3) enter into interdepartmental agreements with any other state agency; and
 - (4) submit recommendations on strategies for school trust land leases, sales, or exchanges to the commissioner of natural resources and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission.

Sec. 11. COSTS OF SCHOOL TRUST LANDS DIRECTOR AND LEGISLATIVE PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND COMMISSION.

- (a) The costs of the school trust lands director, including the costs of hiring staff, and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 shall be from the state forest development account under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.125, and from the minerals management account under Minnesota Statutes, section 93.2236, as appropriated by the legislature.
- (b) The school trust lands director and the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission shall submit to the 2014 legislature a proposal to fund the operational costs of the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission and school trust lands director and staff with a cost certification method using revenues generated by the permanent school fund lands.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 10 are effective July 1, 2013.

Presented to the governor April 25, 2012

Signed by the governor April 28, 2012, 9:56 p.m.

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Minnesota Session Laws

Key: (1) ~~language to be deleted~~ (2) new language

, Regular Session

CHAPTER 264--S.F.No. 2493

An act

relating to natural resources; appropriating money from the outdoor heritage fund, clean water fund, arts and cultural heritage fund, and environment and natural resources trust fund; modifying requirements for outdoor heritage fund appropriations; appropriating money for an Aquatic Invasive Species Cooperative Research Center; modifying prior appropriations; modifying certain parks and trails grant program provisions; changing provisions of grant management; changing control and oversight of the film production jobs program to the commissioner of administration; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 16B.98, subdivisions 5, 7; 85.535, subdivision 3; 97A.056, by adding subdivisions; 116U.26; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 3.303, subdivision 10; 114D.30, subdivision 4; Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 4, as amended; article 3, section 3; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivisions 4, 9; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 7; article 4, section 2, subdivision 5.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

**ARTICLE 1
OUTDOOR HERITAGE FUND**

Section 1. **OUTDOOR HERITAGE APPROPRIATION.**

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the outdoor heritage fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2012" and "2013" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under the figure are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, or June 30, 2013, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2012. "The second year" is fiscal year 2013. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2012 and 2013. The appropriations in this article are onetime.

APPROPRIATIONS

Available for the Year

Ending June 30

2012 2013

Sec. 2. **OUTDOOR HERITAGE**

Subdivision 1.Total Appropriation \$ -0- \$ 99,920,000

This appropriation is from the outdoor heritage fund. The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2.Prairies -0- 24,640,000

(a) Minnesota Buffers for Wildlife and Water - Phase II

\$2,090,000 in the second year is to the Board of Water and Soil Resources in cooperation with Pheasants Forever to acquire permanent conservation easements to enhance habitat by expanding clean water fund riparian wildlife buffers on private land. A list of proposed permanent conservation easements must be provided as part of the final report. The accomplishment plan must include an easement stewardship plan. Up to \$90,000 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund and a description of annual monitoring and enforcement activities.

(b) Minnesota Prairie Recovery Project - Phase III

\$4,610,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Nature Conservancy to acquire native prairie and savanna and restore and enhance grasslands and savanna. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. Annual income statements and balance sheets for income and expenses from land acquired with this appropriation must be submitted to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council no later than 180 days following the close of The Nature Conservancy's fiscal year.

(c) Cannon River Headwaters Habitat Complex - Phase II

\$1,760,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Trust for Public Land to acquire and restore lands in the Cannon River watershed for wildlife management area purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8, or aquatic management area purposes under Minnesota Statutes, sections 86A.05, subdivision 14, and 97C.02. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(d) Wildlife Management Area Acquisition

\$2,900,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire land in fee for wildlife management area purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(e) Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge Land Acquisition - Phase IV

\$1,580,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Nature Conservancy in cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire land in fee or permanent conservation easements within the Northern Tallgrass Prairie Habitat Preservation Area in western Minnesota for addition to the Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. The accomplishment plan must include an easement monitoring and enforcement plan.

(f) Accelerating the Wildlife Management Area Program - Phase IV

\$3,300,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Pheasants Forever to acquire land in fee for wildlife management area purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8. A list of proposed

land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(g) Green Corridor Legacy Program - Phase IV

\$1,730,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Redwood Area Development Corporation to acquire land in fee for wildlife management area purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8, and for aquatic management areas under Minnesota Statutes, sections 86A.05, subdivision 14, and 97C.02. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(h) Accelerated Prairie Restoration and Enhancement on DNR Lands - Phase IV

\$4,300,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to accelerate the restoration and enhancement of wildlife management areas, scientific and natural areas, and land under native prairie bank easements. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(i) Anoka Sand Plain Habitat Restoration and Enhancement - Phase II

\$1,050,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements to restore and enhance habitat on public lands in the Anoka Sand Plain and along the Rum River as follows: \$558,750 to Great River Greening; \$99,400 to the Anoka Conservation District; and \$391,850 to the National Wild Turkey Federation. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(j) Enhanced Public Grasslands

\$1,320,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Pheasants Forever in cooperation with the Minnesota Prairie Chicken Society to restore and enhance habitat on public lands. The criteria for

selection of projects must be included in the accomplishment plan. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the final report.

Subd. 3. Forests -0- 15,300,000

(a) Protecting Mississippi River Corridor Habitat ACUB Partnership - Phase II

\$480,000 in the second year is to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to acquire permanent conservation easements on land adjacent to the Nokasippi River and the boundaries of the Minnesota National Guard Army compatible use buffer (ACUB). A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. The accomplishment plan must include an easement stewardship plan. Up to \$4,800 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund and a description of annual monitoring and enforcement activities.

(b) Mississippi Northwoods Habitat Complex Protection

\$11,040,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Crow Wing County to acquire land in fee along the Mississippi River in Crow Wing County to be added to the county forest system. The purchase price must not exceed the appraised fair market value of the property as reviewed and approved under established procedures in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and the Department of Natural Resources' Supplemental Appraisal and Appraisal Review Guidelines (effective July 15, 2009). A land description must be provided as part of the required accomplishment

plan. Development of a paved trail on land acquired under this paragraph constitutes an alteration of the intended use of the interest in real property and must be handled according to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 15. Any plan, including trail alignment, for the development of a paved trail must be submitted to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council for approval. No paved trail development or paved trail use is allowed unless it is specified in the plan for trail use and alignment approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. If additional money is needed to acquire the land under this paragraph, by December 15, 2012, the amount necessary to complete the acquisition shall be transferred from unspent appropriations under subdivision 5, paragraph (h), and added to this appropriation.

(c) Northeastern Minnesota Sharp-Tailed Grouse Habitat Partnership - Phase III

\$1,340,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Pheasants Forever in cooperation with the Minnesota Sharp-Tailed Grouse Society to acquire and enhance lands for wildlife management area purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(d) Protect Key Forest Habitat Lands in Cass County - Phase III

\$480,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Cass County to acquire land in fee in Cass County for forest wildlife habitat. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(e) Minnesota Moose Habitat Collaborative

\$960,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Minnesota Deer Hunters

Association to restore and enhance public forest lands in northeastern Minnesota for moose habitat purposes. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(f) LaSalle Lake: Protecting Critical Minnesota Headwaters Habitat

\$1,000,000 in the second year is added to the appropriation in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

Subd. 4. Wetlands -0- 31,140,000

(a) Reinvest in Minnesota Wetlands Reserve Program Partnership - Phase IV

\$13,810,000 in the second year is to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to acquire permanent conservation easements and restore wetlands and associated upland habitat in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture Wetlands Reserve Program. A list of land acquisitions must be provided as part of the final report. The accomplishment plan must include an easement stewardship plan. Up to \$180,000 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund and a description of annual monitoring and enforcement activities.

(b) Accelerating the Waterfowl Production Area Program - Phase IV

\$5,400,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Pheasants Forever to acquire land in fee to be managed and designated as waterfowl production areas in Minnesota, in cooperation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(c) Columbus Lake Conservation Area

\$940,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Anoka County to acquire land in fee for conservation purposes that connect wetlands and shallow lakes to the Lamprey Pass Wildlife Management Area. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(d) Living Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Initiative - Phase II

\$4,490,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Ducks Unlimited to assess, restore, and enhance shallow lakes and wetlands, including technical assistance, survey, design, and engineering to develop new enhancement and restoration projects for future implementation. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(e) Accelerated Shallow Lakes and Wetlands Enhancement - Phase IV

\$3,870,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to develop engineering designs and complete construction to enhance shallow lakes and wetlands. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. Work must be completed within three years of the effective date of this article.

(f) Marsh Lake Enhancement

\$2,630,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to complete design and construction to modify the dam at Marsh Lake and return the historic outlet of the Pomme de Terre River to Lac Qui Parle.

Subd. 5.Habitats -0- 28,620,000

(a) DNR Aquatic Habitat - Phase IV

\$3,480,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to

acquire interests in land in fee or permanent conservation easements for aquatic management areas under Minnesota Statutes, sections 86A.05, subdivision 14, and 97C.02, and to restore and enhance aquatic habitat. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. The accomplishment plan must include an easement stewardship plan. Up to \$25,000 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund and a description of annual monitoring and enforcement activities.

(b) Metro Big Rivers Habitat - Phase III

\$3,680,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements to acquire interests in land in fee or permanent conservation easements and to restore and enhance natural systems associated with the Mississippi, Minnesota, and St. Croix Rivers as follows: \$1,000,000 to the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc.; \$375,000 to the Friends of the Mississippi; \$375,000 to Great River Greening; \$930,000 to The Minnesota Land Trust; and \$1,000,000 to The Trust for Public Land. A list of proposed acquisitions, restorations, and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. The accomplishment plan must include an easement stewardship plan. Up to \$51,000 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund and a description

of annual monitoring and enforcement activities.

(c) Dakota County Riparian and Lakeshore Protection and Management - Phase III

\$480,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Dakota County to acquire permanent conservation easements and restore and enhance habitats along the Mississippi, Cannon, and Vermillion Rivers. A list of proposed acquisitions, restorations, and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan. The accomplishment plan must include an easement stewardship plan. Up to \$20,000 is for establishing a monitoring and enforcement fund as approved in the accomplishment plan and subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 17. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund and a description of annual monitoring and enforcement activities.

(d) Lower St. Louis River Habitat Restoration

\$3,670,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to restore habitat in the lower St. Louis River estuary. A list of proposed projects must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(e) Coldwater Fish Habitat Enhancement - Phase IV

\$2,120,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Minnesota Trout Unlimited to restore and enhance coldwater fish lake, river, and stream habitats in Minnesota. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(f) Grand Marais Creek Outlet Restoration

\$2,320,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Red Lake Watershed District to restore and enhance stream and

related habitat in Grand Marais Creek. A list of proposed restorations and enhancements must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

(g) Knife River Habitat Restoration

\$380,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Lake Superior Steelhead Association to restore trout habitat in the Upper Knife River Watershed. A list of proposed restorations must be provided as part of the required accomplishment plan.

Notwithstanding rules of the commissioner of natural resources, restorations conducted pursuant to this paragraph may be accomplished by excavation.

(h) Protect Aquatic Habitat from Asian Carp

\$7,500,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources to design, construct, operate, and evaluate structural deterrents for Asian carp to protect Minnesota's aquatic habitat. Use of this money requires a one-to-one match for projects on state boundary waters.

(i) Outdoor Heritage Conservation Partners Grant Program - Phase IV

\$4,990,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for a program to provide competitive, matching grants of up to \$400,000 to local, regional, state, and national organizations for enhancing, restoring, or protecting forests, wetlands, prairies, and habitat for fish, game, or wildlife in Minnesota. Grants shall not be made for activities required to fulfill the duties of owners of lands subject to conservation easements. Grants shall not be made from appropriations in this paragraph for projects that have a total project cost exceeding \$575,000. \$366,000 of this appropriation may be spent for personnel costs and other direct and necessary administrative costs. Grantees may acquire land or interests in land. Easements must be permanent. Land acquired in fee must be

open to hunting and fishing during the open season unless otherwise provided by state law. The program shall require a match of at least ten percent from nonstate sources for all grants. The match may be cash or in-kind resources. For grant applications of \$25,000 or less, the commissioner shall provide a separate, simplified application process. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, the commissioner of natural resources shall, when evaluating projects of equal value, give priority to organizations that have a history of receiving or charter to receive private contributions for local conservation or habitat projects. If acquiring land or a conservation easement, priority shall be given to projects associated with existing wildlife management areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 8; scientific and natural areas under Minnesota Statutes, sections 84.033 and 86A.05, subdivision 5; and aquatic management areas under Minnesota Statutes, sections 86A.05, subdivision 14, and 97C.02. All restoration or enhancement projects must be on land permanently protected by a conservation easement or public ownership or in public waters as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15. Priority shall be given to restoration and enhancement projects on public lands. Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 13, applies to grants awarded under this paragraph. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2016. No less than five percent of the amount of each grant must be held back from reimbursement until the grant recipient has completed a grant accomplishment report by the deadline and in the form prescribed by and satisfactory to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. The commissioner shall provide notice of the grant program in the game and fish law summaries that are prepared under Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.051, subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. Administration -0- 220,000

(a) Contract Management

\$175,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for contract management duties assigned in this section. The commissioner shall provide a work program in the form specified by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council on the expenditure of this appropriation. No money may be expended prior to Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council approval of the work program.

(b) Technical Evaluation Panel

\$45,000 in the second year is to the commissioner of natural resources for a technical evaluation panel to conduct up to ten restoration evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.056, subdivision 10.

Subd. 7. Availability of Appropriation

Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Unless otherwise provided, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2015, when projects must be completed and final accomplishments reported. Funds for restoration or enhancement are available until June 30, 2017, or four years after acquisition, whichever is later, in order to complete initial restoration or enhancement work. If a project receives federal funds, the time period of the appropriation is extended to equal the availability of federal funding. Funds appropriated for fee title acquisition of land may be used to restore, enhance, and provide for public use of the land acquired with the appropriation. Public use facilities must have a minimal impact on habitat in acquired lands. **If the purchase**

price for a fee title acquisition funded with an appropriation in this article falls below the estimated purchase price contained in the approved accomplishment plan and no other acquisitions are listed in the approved accomplishment plan, the difference between the purchase price and the estimated purchase price is canceled for the project and added to the appropriation under subdivision 5, paragraph (h).

Subd. 8. Payment Conditions and Capital Equipment Expenditures

All agreements referred to in this section must be administered on a reimbursement basis unless otherwise provided in this section. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.41, expenditures directly related to each appropriation's purpose made on or after July 1, 2012, or the date of accomplishment plan approval, whichever is later, are eligible for reimbursement unless otherwise provided in this section. Periodic reimbursement must be made upon receiving documentation that the items articulated in the accomplishment plan approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council have been achieved, including partial achievements as evidenced by progress reports approved by the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council. Reasonable amounts may be advanced to projects to accommodate cash flow needs, support future management of acquired lands, or match a federal share. The advances must be approved as part of the accomplishment plan. Capital equipment expenditures for specific items in excess of \$10,000 must be itemized in and approved as part of the accomplishment plan.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Accomplishment plans. It is a condition of acceptance of money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund that the agency or entity using the appropriation submits an accomplishment plan and periodic accomplishment reports to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council in the form determined by the council. The accomplishment plan must identify the project manager responsible for expending

the appropriation and the final product. The accomplishment plan must account for the use of the appropriation and outcomes of the expenditure in measures of wetlands, prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife habitat restored, protected, and enhanced. The plan must include an evaluation of results. If lands are acquired by fee with money from the outdoor heritage fund, the accomplishment plan must include a hunting and fishing management plan for the lands acquired by fee. No money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund may be expended unless the council has approved the pertinent accomplishment plan.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Project requirements. (a) As a condition of accepting money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund, an agency or entity receiving money from an appropriation must comply with this subdivision for any project funded in whole or in part with funds from the appropriation.

(b) All conservation easements acquired with money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund must:

(1) be permanent;

(2) specify the parties to the easement;

(3) specify all of the provisions of an agreement that are permanent;

(4) specify the habitat types and location being protected;

(5) where appropriate for conservation or water protection outcomes, require the grantor to employ practices retaining water on the eased land as long as practicable;

(6) specify the responsibilities of the parties for habitat enhancement and restoration and the associated costs of these activities;

(7) be sent to the office of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council;

(8) include a long-term stewardship plan and identify the sources and amount of funding for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement; and

(9) identify the parties responsible for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement.

(c) For all restorations, a recipient must prepare and retain an ecological restoration and management plan that, to the degree practicable, is consistent with current conservation science 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. The plan must include the proposed timetable for implementing the restoration, including, but not limited to, 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 use current conservation science to achieve the best restoration.

(d) For new lands acquired, a recipient must prepare a restoration and management plan in compliance with paragraph (c), including identification of sufficient funding for implementation.

(e) To ensure public accountability for the use of public funds, a recipient must provide to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council documentation of the process used to select parcels acquired in fee or as permanent conservation easements and must provide

the council with documentation of all related transaction costs, including, but not limited to, appraisals, legal fees, recording fees, commissions, other similar costs, and donations. This information must be provided for all parties involved in the transaction. The recipient must also report to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council any difference between the acquisition amount paid to the seller and the state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal, if a state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal was conducted. Acquisition data such as appraisals may remain private during negotiations but must ultimately be made public according to chapter 13.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in the appropriation, all restoration and enhancement projects funded with money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund must be on land permanently protected by a conservation easement or public ownership or in public waters as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 15.

(g) To the extent an appropriation is used to acquire an interest in real property, a recipient of an appropriation from the outdoor heritage fund must provide to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council and the commissioner of management and budget an analysis of increased operation and maintenance costs likely to be incurred by public entities as a result of the acquisition and of how the costs are to be paid.

(h) A recipient of money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund must give consideration to and make timely written contact with Conservation Corps Minnesota for possible use of the corps' services to contract for restoration and enhancement services. A copy of the written contact must be filed with the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council within 15 days of execution.

(i) A recipient of money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund must erect signage according to Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 5, section 10.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Purchase of recycled and recyclable materials.** A political subdivision, public or private corporation, or other entity that receives money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund must use the money in compliance with sections 16B.121, regarding purchase of recycled, repairable, and durable materials, and 16B.122, regarding purchase and use of paper stock and printing.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. **Land acquisition restrictions.** (a) An interest in real property, including, but not limited to, an easement or fee title, that is acquired with money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund must be used in perpetuity or for the specific term of an easement interest for the purpose for which the appropriation was made. The ownership of the interest in real property transfers to the state if: (1) the holder of the interest in real property fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement or accomplishment plan; or (2) restrictions are placed on the land that preclude its use for the intended purpose as specified in the appropriation.

(b) A recipient of funding that acquires an interest in real property subject to this subdivision may not alter the intended use of the interest in real property or convey any interest in the real property acquired with the appropriation without the prior review and

approval of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor. The council shall notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the outdoor heritage fund at least 15 business days before approval under this paragraph. The council shall establish procedures to review requests from recipients to alter the use of or convey an interest in real property. These procedures shall allow for the replacement of the interest in real property with another interest in real property meeting the following criteria:

(1) the interest must be at least equal in fair market value, as certified by the commissioner of natural resources, to the interest being replaced; and

(2) the interest must be in a reasonably equivalent location and have a reasonably equivalent useful conservation purpose compared to the interest being replaced, taking into consideration all effects from fragmentation of the whole habitat.

(c) A recipient of funding who acquires an interest in real property under paragraph (a) must separately record a notice of funding restrictions in the appropriate local government office where the conveyance of the interest in real property is filed. The notice of funding agreement must contain:

(1) a legal description of the interest in real property covered by the funding agreement;

(2) a reference to the underlying funding agreement;

(3) a reference to this section; and

(4) the following statement: "This interest in real property shall be administered in accordance with the terms, conditions, and purposes of the grant agreement controlling the acquisition of the property. The interest in real property, or any portion of the interest in real property, shall not be sold, transferred, pledged, or otherwise disposed of or further encumbered without obtaining the prior written approval of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor. The ownership of the interest in real property transfers to the state if: (1) the holder of the interest in real property fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement or accomplishment plan; or (2) restrictions are placed on the land that preclude its use for the intended purpose as specified in the appropriation."

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16. Real property interest report. (a) By December 1 each year, a recipient of money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund that is used for the acquisition of an interest in real property, including, but not limited to, an easement or fee title, must submit annual reports on the status of the real property to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor in a form determined by the council. If lands are acquired by fee with money from the outdoor heritage fund, the real property interest report must include a verification of the status of the hunting and fishing management plan for the lands acquired by fee. The responsibility for reporting under this subdivision may be transferred by the recipient of the appropriation to another person or entity that holds the interest in the real property. To complete the transfer of reporting responsibility, the recipient of the appropriation must:

(1) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of that person's reporting responsibility;

(2) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of the property

restrictions under subdivision 15; and

(3) provide written notice to the council of the transfer of reporting responsibility, including contact information for the person to whom the responsibility is transferred.

(b) After the transfer, the person or entity that holds the interest in the real property is responsible for reporting requirements under this subdivision.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Easement monitoring and enforcement requirements.** Money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund for easement monitoring and enforcement may be spent only on activities included in an easement monitoring and enforcement plan contained within the accomplishment plan. Money received for monitoring and enforcement, including earnings on the money received, shall be kept in a monitoring and enforcement fund held by the organization and is appropriated for monitoring and enforcing conservation easements in the state. Within 120 days after the close of the entity's fiscal year, an entity receiving appropriations for easement monitoring and enforcement must provide an annual financial report to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council on the easement monitoring and enforcement fund as specified in the accomplishment plan. Money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund for monitoring and enforcement of easements and earnings on the money appropriated shall revert to the state if:

(1) the easement transfers to the state under subdivision 15;

(2) the holder of the easement fails to file an annual report and then fails to cure that default within 30 days of notification of the default by the state; or

(3) the holder of the easement fails to comply with the terms of the monitoring and enforcement plan contained within the accomplishment plan and fails to cure that default within 90 days of notification of the default by the state.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Successor organizations.** The Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council may approve the continuation of a project with an organization that has adopted a new name. Continuation of a project with an organization that has undergone a significant change in mission, structure, or purpose requires:

(1) notice to the chairs of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the outdoor heritage fund; and

(2) presentation by the council of proposed legislation either ratifying or rejecting continued involvement with the new organization.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.056, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19. **Fee title acquisition; open season.** (a) Lands acquired by fee with money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund that are held by the state must be open to the public taking of fish and game during the open season, unless otherwise provided by state law.

(b) Lands acquired by fee with money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund

that are held by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service must be open to the public taking of fish and game during the open season according to the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act, United States Code, title 16, section 668dd, et seq.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (b), lands acquired by fee with money appropriated from the outdoor heritage fund that are held by a nonstate entity must be open to the public taking of fish and game during the open season, unless otherwise prescribed by the commissioner of natural resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2009.

Sec. 11. **LEGACY FUNDING REQUIREMENTS APPLY.**

Each direct recipient of money appropriated in this article, as well as each recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this article, must satisfy all reporting and other requirements incumbent upon legacy funding recipients as provided in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 5.

**ARTICLE 2
CLEAN WATER FUND**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 114D.30, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Terms; compensation; removal.** The terms of members representing the state agencies and the Metropolitan Council are four years and are coterminous with the governor. The terms of other nonlegislative members of the council shall be as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 2. Members may serve until their successors are appointed and qualify. Compensation and removal of nonlegislative council members is as provided in section 15.059, subdivisions 3 and 4. Compensation of legislative members is as determined by the appointing authority. The Pollution Control Agency may reimburse legislative members for expenses. A vacancy on the council may be filled by the appointing authority provided in subdivision 1 for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Sec. 2. Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 4, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 361, article 2, section 2, and Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 23, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. **POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY \$ 24,076,000 \$ 27,630,000**

(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are to develop total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and TMDL implementation plans for waters listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency approved impaired waters list in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 114D. The agency shall complete an average of ten percent of the TMDLs each year over the biennium. Of this amount, \$348,000 the first year is to

retest the comprehensive assessment of the biological conditions of the lower Minnesota River and its tributaries within the Lower Minnesota River Major Watershed, as previously assessed from 1976 to 1992 under the Minnesota River Assessment Project (MRAP). The assessment must include the same fish species sampling at the same 116 locations and the same macroinvertebrate sampling at the same 41 locations as the MRAP assessment. The assessment must: (1) include an analysis of the findings; and (2) identify factors that limit aquatic life in the Minnesota River.

Of this amount, \$250,000 the first year is for a pilot project for the development of total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies conducted on a watershed basis within the Buffalo River watershed in order to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams. The pilot project shall include all necessary field work to develop TMDL studies for all impaired subwatersheds within the Buffalo River watershed and provide information necessary to complete reports for most of the remaining watersheds, including analysis of water quality data, identification of sources of water quality degradation and stressors, load allocation development, development of reports that provide protection plans for subwatersheds that meet water quality standards, and development of reports that provide information necessary to complete TMDL studies for subwatersheds that do not meet water quality standards, but are not listed as impaired.

(b) \$500,000 the first year is for development of an enhanced TMDL database to manage and track progress. Of this amount, \$63,000 the first year is to promulgate rules. By November 1, 2010, the commissioner shall submit a report to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance on the outcomes achieved

with this appropriation.

(c) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$3,169,000 the second year are for grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.195, to political subdivisions for up to 50 percent of the costs to predesign, design, and implement capital projects that use storm water or treated municipal wastewater instead of groundwater from drinking water aquifers, in order to demonstrate the beneficial use of wastewater or storm water, including the conservation and protection of water resources. Of this amount, \$1,000,000 the first year is for grants to ethanol plants that are within one and one-half miles of a city for improvements that use storm water or reuse ~~greater than 300,000 gallons of wastewater per day.~~ This appropriation is available until June 30, 2016.

(d) \$1,125,000 the first year and \$1,125,000 the second year are for groundwater assessment and drinking water protection to include:

- (1) the installation and sampling of at least 30 new monitoring wells;
- (2) the analysis of samples from at least 40 shallow monitoring wells each year for the presence of endocrine disrupting compounds; and
- (3) the completion of at least four to five groundwater models for TMDL and watershed plans.

(e) \$2,500,000 the first year is for the clean water partnership program. Priority shall be given to projects preventing impairments and degradation of lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.20, subdivision 2, clause (4). Any balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

(f) \$896,000 the first year is to establish a network of water monitoring sites, to include at least 20 additional sites, in public waters adjacent to wastewater treatment facilities across the state to assess levels of

endocrine-disrupting compounds, antibiotic compounds, and pharmaceuticals as required in this article. The data must be placed on the agency's Web site.

(g) \$155,000 the first year is to provide notification of the potential for coal tar contamination, establish a storm water pond inventory schedule, and develop best management practices for treating and cleaning up contaminated sediments as required in this article. \$490,000 the second year is to provide grants to local units of government for up to 50 percent of the costs to implement best management practices to treat or clean up contaminated sediments in storm water ponds and other waters as defined under this article. Local governments must have adopted an ordinance for the restricted use of undiluted coal tar sealants in order to be eligible for a grant, unless a statewide restriction has been implemented. A grant awarded under this paragraph must not exceed \$100,000. Up to \$145,000 of the appropriation in the second year may be used to complete work required under section 28, paragraph (c).

(h) \$350,000 the first year and \$600,000 the second year are for a restoration project in the lower St. Louis River and Duluth harbor in order to improve water quality. This appropriation must be matched by nonstate money at a rate of at least \$2 for every \$1 of state money.

(i) \$150,000 the first year and \$196,000 the second year are for grants to the Red River Watershed Management Board to enhance and expand existing river watch activities in the Red River of the North. The Red River Watershed Management Board shall provide a report that includes formal evaluation results from the river watch program to the commissioners of education and the Pollution Control Agency and to the legislative natural resources finance and policy committees and K-12 finance and policy committees by February 15, 2011.

(j) \$200,000 the first year and \$300,000 the second year are for coordination with the state of Wisconsin and the National Park Service on comprehensive water monitoring and phosphorus reduction activities in the Lake St. Croix portion of the St. Croix River. The Pollution Control Agency shall work with the St. Croix Basin Water Resources Planning Team and the St. Croix River Association in implementing the water monitoring and phosphorus reduction activities. This appropriation is available to the extent matched by nonstate sources. Money not matched by November 15, 2010, cancels for this purpose and is available for the purposes of paragraph (a).

(k) \$7,500,000 the first year and \$7,500,000 the second year are for completion of 20 percent of the needed statewide assessments of surface water quality and trends. Of this amount, \$175,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are for monitoring and analyzing endocrine disruptors in surface waters.

(l) \$100,000 the first year and \$150,000 the second year are for civic engagement in TMDL development. The agency shall develop a plan for expenditures under this paragraph. The agency shall give consideration to civic engagement proposals from basin or sub-basin organizations, including the Mississippi Headwaters Board, the Minnesota River Joint Powers Board, Area II Minnesota River Basin Projects, and the Red River Basin Commission. By November 15, 2009, the plan shall be submitted to the house and senate chairs and ranking minority members of the environmental finance divisions.

(m) \$5,000,000 the second year is for groundwater protection or prevention of groundwater degradation activities. By January 15, 2010, the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, and other agencies, shall

provide state oversight and accountability, evaluate results, and develop an electronic system to measure and track the value of conservation program implementation by local governments, including submission to the legislature by March 1 each year an annual report prepared by the board, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources, health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency, detailing the recipients and projects funded under this section. The board shall require grantees to specify the outcomes that will be achieved by the grants prior to any grant awards.

(d) ~~\$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000~~ \$1,700,000 the second year are for technical assistance and grants for the conservation drainage program in consultation with the Drainage Work Group, created under Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision 13 , ~~that consists of projects to~~ to facilitate the installation of conservation practices on drainage systems that will result in water quality improvements and evaluate the outcomes of these installations. retrofit existing drainage systems with water quality improvement practices, evaluate outcomes, and provide outreach to landowners, public drainage authorities, drainage engineers and contractors, and others. The board shall coordinate practice standards with the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and seek to leverage federal funds as part of conservation drainage program implementation.

(e) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000 the second year are to purchase and restore permanent conservation easements on riparian buffers adjacent to public waters, excluding wetlands, to keep water on the land in order to decrease sediment, pollutant, and nutrient transport; reduce hydrologic impacts to surface waters; and increase infiltration for groundwater recharge. The riparian buffers must be at least 50 feet

unless there is a natural impediment, a road, or other impediment beyond the control of the landowner. This appropriation may be used for restoration of riparian buffers protected by easements purchased with this appropriation and for stream bank restorations when the riparian buffers have been restored.

(f) \$1,300,000 the first year and ~~\$1,300,000~~ \$2,300,000 the second year are for permanent conservation easements on wellhead protection areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph (d). Priority must be placed on land that is located where the vulnerability of the drinking water supply is designated as high or very high by the commissioner of health. The board shall coordinate with the United States Geological Survey, the commissioners of health and natural resources, and local communities contained in the Decorah and St. Lawrence Edge areas of Winona, Goodhue, Olmsted, and Wabasha Counties to obtain easements in identified areas as having the most vulnerability to groundwater contamination.

(g) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000 the second year are for community partners grants to local units of government for:

- (1) structural or vegetative management practices that reduce storm water runoff from developed or disturbed lands to reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and pollutants for restoration, protection, or enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water; and
- (2) installation of proven and effective water retention practices including, but not limited to, rain gardens and other vegetated infiltration basins and sediment control basins in order to keep water on the land. The projects must be of long-lasting public benefit, include a local match, and be consistent with TMDL implementation plans or local water management plans. Local government unit

staff and administration costs may be used as a match.

(h) \$84,000 the first year and \$84,000 the second year are for a technical evaluation panel to conduct up to ten restoration evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50, subdivision 6.

(i) The board shall contract for services with Conservation Corps Minnesota for restoration, maintenance, and other activities under this section for \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year.

(j) The board may shift grant or cost-share funds in this section and may adjust the technical and administrative assistance portion of the funds to leverage federal or other nonstate funds or to address oversight responsibilities or high-priority needs identified in local water management plans.

(k) The appropriations in this section are available until June 30, 2016.

Sec. 4. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTER; APPROPRIATION.

\$1,800,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the clean water fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop and implement an Aquatic Invasive Species Cooperative Research Center, including equipment and facility development. As a condition of receiving this appropriation, the University of Minnesota is requested to collaborate with the commissioner of natural resources in developing solutions to control aquatic invasive species. A portion of this appropriation may be used for educating and engaging citizens on preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for the purposes of this section. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for the purposes of this section. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2018. Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10, applies to this appropriation. For the purpose of this appropriation, the term "fund" means the clean water fund and the term "commission" means the Clean Water Council as used in Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

Sec. 5. LEGACY FUNDING REQUIREMENTS APPLY.

All appropriations in this article are onetime and are subject to the requirements and availability provisions provided under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, articles 2 and 5. Each direct recipient of money appropriated in this article, as well as each recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this article, must satisfy all reporting and other requirements incumbent upon legacy funding recipients as provided in Laws 2011, First

Special Session chapter 6, articles 2 and 5.

**ARTICLE 3
PARKS AND TRAILS FUND**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.535, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Match Grant amount.** ~~Recipients must provide a nonstate cash match of at least 25 percent of the total eligible project costs~~ A grant amount is not subject to a maximum grant award limitation. Additional consideration shall be given to applicants who provide a nonstate cash .

Sec. 2. Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 3, section 3, is amended to read:

Sec. 3. **METROPOLITAN COUNCIL \$ 12,641,000 \$ 15,140,000**

(a) \$12,641,000 the first year and \$15,140,000 the second year are from the parks and trails fund to be distributed as required under new Minnesota Statutes, section 85.535, subdivision 3, except that of this amount, \$40,000 the first year is for a grant to Hennepin County to plant trees along the Victory Memorial Parkway. For acquisition of an interest in real property, appropriations under this section are available until June 30, 2013.

(b) The Metropolitan Council shall submit a report on the expenditure and use of money appropriated under this section to the legislature as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195, by March 1 of each year. The report must detail the outcomes in terms of additional use of parks and trails resources, user satisfaction surveys, and other appropriate outcomes.

(c) Grant agreements entered into by the Metropolitan Council and recipients of money appropriated under this section shall ensure that the funds are used to supplement and not substitute for traditional sources of funding.

(d) The implementing agencies receiving appropriations under this section shall give consideration to contracting with the Minnesota Conservation Corps for contract restoration, maintenance, and other activities.

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

**ARTICLE 4
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCE TRUST FUND**

Section 1. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Land, Habitat, and Recreation	14,629,000	13,755,000 <u>12,755,000</u>
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Summary by Fund

Environment and natural resources trust fund	13,879,000		13,755,000 <u>12,755,000</u>
State land and water conservation account (LAWCON)	750,000	-0-	

(a) State Park and Recreation Area Operations and Improvements

\$1,877,000 the first year and \$1,750,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for state park and recreation area operations and improvements, including activities directly related to and necessary for this appropriation. This appropriation is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 116P.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and 116P.09, subdivision 4.

(b) State Parks and Trails Land Acquisition

\$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire state trails and critical parcels within the statutory boundaries of state parks. State park land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. A list of proposed acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) Metropolitan Regional Park System Acquisition

\$1,125,000 the first year and \$1,125,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the Metropolitan Council for grants for the acquisition of lands within the approved park unit boundaries of the metropolitan regional park system. This appropriation may not be used for the purchase of residential structures. A list of proposed fee title and easement acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program. This appropriation must be matched by at least 40 percent of nonstate money and must be committed by December 31, 2011, or the appropriation cancels. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, at which time the project must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is specified in the work program.

(d) Regional Park, Trail, and Connection Acquisition and Development Grants

\$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide matching grants to local units of government for acquisition and development of regional parks, regional trails, and trail connections. The local match required for a grant to acquire a regional park or regional outdoor recreation area is two dollars of nonstate money for each three dollars of state money. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(e) Scientific and Natural Area Acquisition and Restoration

\$820,000 the first year and \$820,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire lands with high-quality native plant communities and rare features to be established as scientific and natural areas as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5, restore parts of scientific and natural areas, and provide

technical assistance and outreach. A list of proposed acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program. Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) La Salle Lake State Recreation Area Acquisition

~~\$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are~~ is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Trust for Public Land to acquire approximately 190 acres land to be designated as a state recreation area as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 3, on La Salle Lake adjacent to the upper Mississippi River. If this acquisition is not completed by July 15, 2012, then the appropriation is available to the Department of Natural Resources for other state park and recreation area acquisitions on the priority list. Up to \$10,000 may be retained by the Department of Natural Resources at the request of The Trust for Public Land for transaction costs, associated professional services, and restoration needs.

(g) Minnesota River Valley Green Corridor Scientific and Natural Area Acquisition

\$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Redwood Area Communities Foundation to acquire lands with high-quality native plant communities and rare features to be established as scientific and natural areas as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5. A list of proposed acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program.

Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. Up to \$54,000 may be retained by the Department of Natural Resources at the request of the Redwood Area Communities Foundation for transaction costs, associated professional services, and restoration needs. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(h) Native Prairie Stewardship and Native Prairie Bank Acquisition

\$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(i) Metropolitan Conservation Corridors (MeCC) - Phase VI

\$1,737,000 the first year and \$1,738,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the acceleration of agency programs and cooperative agreements. Of this appropriation, \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the second year are to the commissioner of natural resources for agency programs and \$3,175,000 is for the agreements as follows: \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year with Friends of the Mississippi River; \$517,000 the first year and \$518,000 the second year with Dakota County; \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year with Great River Greening; \$220,000 the first year and \$220,000 the second year with Minnesota Land Trust; \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the second year with Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc.;

and \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year with The Trust for Public Land for planning, restoring, and protecting priority natural areas in the metropolitan area, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2, and portions of the surrounding counties, through contracted services, technical assistance, conservation easements, and fee title acquisition. Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. Expenditures are limited to the identified project corridor areas as defined in the work program. This appropriation may not be used for the purchase of habitable residential structures, unless expressly approved in the work program. All conservation easements must be perpetual and have a natural resource management plan. Any land acquired in fee title by the commissioner of natural resources with money from this appropriation must be designated as an outdoor recreation unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.07. The commissioner may similarly designate any lands acquired in less than fee title. A list of proposed restorations and fee title and easement acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program. An entity that acquires a conservation easement with appropriations from the trust fund must have a long-term stewardship plan for the easement and a fund established for monitoring and enforcing the agreement. Money appropriated from the trust fund for easement acquisition may be used to establish a monitoring, management, and enforcement fund as approved in the work program. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring, management, and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products

delivered.

(j) Habitat Conservation Partnership (HCP) - Phase VII

\$1,737,000 the first year and \$1,738,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the acceleration of agency programs and cooperative agreements. Of this appropriation, \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year are to the commissioner of natural resources for agency programs and \$3,225,000 is for agreements as follows: \$637,000 the first year and \$638,000 the second year with Ducks Unlimited, Inc.; \$38,000 the first year and \$37,000 the second year with Friends of Detroit Lakes Wetland Management District; \$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the second year with Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; \$225,000 the first year and \$225,000 the second year with Minnesota Land Trust; \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year with Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc.; \$242,000 the first year and \$243,000 the second year with Pheasants Forever, Inc.; and \$245,000 the first year and \$245,000 the second year with The Trust for Public Land to plan, restore, and acquire fragmented landscape corridors that connect areas of quality habitat to sustain fish, wildlife, and plants. The United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, is an authorized cooperating partner in the appropriation. Expenditures are limited to the project corridor areas as defined in the work program. Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum habitat and facility management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. This appropriation may not be used for the purchase of habitable residential structures, unless expressly approved in the work program. All conservation easements must be perpetual and have a natural resource

management plan. Any land acquired in fee title by the commissioner of natural resources with money from this appropriation must be designated as an outdoor recreation unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.07. The commissioner may similarly designate any lands acquired in less than fee title. A list of proposed restorations and fee title and easement acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program. An entity who acquires a conservation easement with appropriations from the trust fund must have a long-term stewardship plan for the easement and a fund established for monitoring and enforcing the agreement. Money appropriated from the trust fund for easement acquisition may be used to establish a monitoring, management, and enforcement fund as approved in the work program. An annual financial report is required for any monitoring, management, and enforcement fund established, including expenditures from the fund. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(k) Natural and Scenic Area Acquisition Grants

\$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide matching grants to local governments for acquisition of natural and scenic areas, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 4a. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(l) Acceleration of Minnesota Conservation Assistance

\$313,000 the first year and \$312,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to provide grants to soil and water conservation districts to provide technical assistance to secure enrollment and retention of private lands in

federal and state programs for conservation.

(m) Conservation Easement Stewardship and Enforcement Program - Phase II

\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to accelerate the implementation of the Phase I Conservation Easement Stewardship Plan being developed with an appropriation from Laws 2008, chapter 367, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (h).

(n) Recovery of At-Risk Native Prairie Species

\$73,000 the first year and \$74,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for an agreement with the Martin County Soil and Water Conservation District to collect, propagate, and plant declining, at-risk native species on protected habitat and to enhance private market sources for local ecotype native seed. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(o) Understanding Threats, Genetic Diversity, and Conservation Options for Wild Rice

\$97,000 the first year and \$98,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to research the genetic diversity of wild rice population throughout Minnesota for use in related conservation and restoration efforts. This appropriation is contingent upon demonstration of review and cooperation with the Native American tribal nations in Minnesota. Equipment purchased with this appropriation must be available for future publicly funded projects at no charge except for typical operating expenses. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(p) Southeast Minnesota Stream Restoration

\$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the

second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Trout Unlimited to restore at least four miles of riparian corridor for trout and nongame species in southeast Minnesota and increase local capacities to implement stream restoration through training and technical assistance. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(q) Restoration Strategies for Ditched Peatland Scientific and Natural Areas

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to evaluate the hydrology and habitat of the Winter Road Lake peatland watershed protection area to determine the effects of ditch abandonment and examine the potential for restoration of patterned peatlands. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(r) Northeast Minnesota White Cedar Plant Community Restoration

\$125,000 for the first year and \$125,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to assess the decline of northern white cedar plant communities in northeast Minnesota, prioritize cedar sites for restoration, and provide cedar restoration training to local units of government.

(s) Land and Water Conservation Account (LAWCON) Federal Reimbursement

\$750,000 is from the state land and water conservation account (LAWCON) in the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for priorities established by the commissioner for eligible state projects and administrative and planning activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.14, and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which

time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

Sec. 2. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Emerging Issues** 4,522,000 ~~4,213,000~~
3,213,000

(a) Minnesota Conservation Apprentice Academy

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources in cooperation with Conservation Corps Minnesota to train and mentor future conservation professionals by providing apprenticeship service opportunities to soil and water conservation districts. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2014, by which time the project must be completed and the final products delivered.

(b) Chronic Wasting Disease and Animal Health

\$600,000 the first year and \$600,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to address chronic wasting disease and accelerate wildlife health programs, including activities directly related to and necessary for this appropriation.

(c) Aquatic Invasive Species

\$2,177,000 the first year and ~~\$3,513,000~~ \$2,513,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to accelerate aquatic invasive species programs, including the development and implementation of best management practices for public water access facilities to implement aquatic invasive species prevention strategies, including activities directly related to and necessary for this appropriation. \$50,000 is for a grant to develop and produce a documentary identifying the challenges presented by aquatic invasive species. The documentary shall be available to the Department of Natural Resources to distribute to watercraft

license purchasers and the general public through online and other media.

(d) Reinvest in Minnesota Wetlands Reserve Acquisition and Restoration Program Partnership

\$1,645,000 the first year is to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to acquire permanent conservation easements and restore wetlands and associated upland habitat in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture Wetlands Reserve Program. A list of proposed land acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work program.

(e) Limitation

Appropriations in paragraphs (b) and (c) are not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 116P.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and 116P.09, subdivision 4.

Sec. 3. AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTER; APPROPRIATION.

\$2,000,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the environment and natural resources trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop and implement an Aquatic Invasive Species Cooperative Research Center, including equipment and facility development. As a condition of receiving this appropriation, the University of Minnesota is requested to collaborate with the commissioner of natural resources in developing solutions to control aquatic invasive species. Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for the purposes of this section. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for the purposes of this section. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2018.

**ARTICLE 5
ARTS AND CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16B.98, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Creation and validity of grant agreements.** (a) A grant agreement is not valid and the state is not bound by the grant unless:

- (1) the grant has been executed by the head of the agency or a delegate who is party to the grant; ~~and~~
- (2) the accounting system shows an encumbrance for the amount of the grant in accordance with policy approved by the commissioner; and
- (3) the grant agreement includes an effective date that references either section

16C.05, subdivision 2, or 16B.98, subdivisions 5 and 7, as determined by the granting agency.

(b) The combined grant agreement and amendments must not exceed five years without specific, written approval by the commissioner according to established policy, procedures, and standards, or unless the commissioner determines that a longer duration is in the best interest of the state.

(c) A fully executed copy of the grant agreement with all amendments and other required records relating to the grant must be kept on file at the granting agency for a time equal to that required of grantees in subdivision 8.

(d) Grant agreements must comply with policies established by the commissioner for minimum grant agreement standards and practices.

(e) The attorney general may periodically review and evaluate a sample of state agency grants to ensure compliance with applicable laws.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16B.98, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Grant payments.** Payments to the grantee may not be issued until the grant agreement is fully executed. Encumbrances for grants issued by June 30 may be certified for a period of one year beyond the year in which the funds were originally appropriated as provided by section 16A.28, subdivision 6.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116U.26, is amended to read:

116U.26 FILM PRODUCTION JOBS PROGRAM.

(a) The film production jobs program is created. The program shall be operated by the Minnesota Film and TV Board with administrative oversight and control by the ~~director of Explore Minnesota Tourism~~ commissioner of administration. The program shall make payment to producers of feature films, national television or Internet programs, documentaries, music videos, and commercials that directly create new film jobs in Minnesota. To be eligible for a payment, a producer must submit documentation to the Minnesota Film and TV Board of expenditures for production costs incurred in Minnesota that are directly attributable to the production in Minnesota of a film product.

The Minnesota Film and TV Board shall make recommendations to the ~~director of Explore Minnesota Tourism~~ commissioner of administration about program payment, but the ~~director~~ commissioner has the authority to make the final determination on payments. The ~~director's~~ commissioner's determination must be based on proper documentation of eligible production costs submitted for payments. No more than five percent of the funds appropriated for the program in any year may be expended for administration.

(b) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "production costs" means the cost of the following:

- (i) a story and scenario to be used for a film;
- (ii) salaries of talent, management, and labor, including payments to personal services corporations for the services of a performing artist;
- (iii) set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories, and related services;
- (iv) photography, sound synchronization, lighting, and related services;
- (v) editing and related services;
- (vi) rental of facilities and equipment; or
- (vii) other direct costs of producing the film in accordance with generally accepted

entertainment industry practice; and

(2) "film" means a feature film, television or Internet show, documentary, music video, or television commercial, whether on film, video, or digital media. Film does not include news, current events, public programming, or a program that includes weather or market reports; a talk show; a production with respect to a questionnaire or contest; a sports event or sports activity; a gala presentation or awards show; a finished production that solicits funds; or a production for which the production company is required under United States Code, title 18, section 2257, to maintain records with respect to a performer portrayed in a single-media or multimedia program.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Minnesota Film and TV Board may make reimbursements of: (1) up to 20 percent of film production costs for films that locate production outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, or that incur production costs in excess of \$5,000,000 in the metropolitan area within a 12-month period; or (2) up to 15 percent of film production costs for films that incur production costs of \$5,000,000 or less in the metropolitan area within a 12-month period.

Sec. 4. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 4, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Minnesota Historical Society	12,050,000	12,050,000
		<u>12,950,000</u>

These amounts are appropriated to the governing board of the Minnesota Historical Society to preserve and enhance access to Minnesota's history and its cultural and historical resources. Grant agreements entered into by the Minnesota Historical Society and other recipients of appropriations in this subdivision shall ensure that these funds are used to supplement and not substitute for traditional sources of funding. Funds directly appropriated to the Minnesota Historical Society shall be used to supplement, and not substitute for, traditional sources of funding. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, for historic preservation projects that improve historic structures, the amounts are available until June 30, 2015.

Statewide Historic and Cultural Grants.

\$5,250,000 the first year and ~~\$5,250,000~~ \$5,450,000 the second year are for history programs and projects operated or conducted by or through local, county, regional, or other historical or cultural organizations; or for activities to preserve significant historic and cultural resources. Funds are to be

distributed through a competitive grants process. The Minnesota Historical Society shall administer these funds using established grants mechanisms, with assistance from the advisory committee created under Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 4, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), item (ii).

Programs. ~~\$4,800,000~~ \$5,200,000 the first year and ~~\$4,800,000~~ \$5,200,000 the second year are for programs and purposes related to the historical and cultural heritage of the state of Minnesota, conducted by the Minnesota Historical Society.

History Partnerships. \$1,500,000 the first year and ~~\$1,500,000~~ \$1,700,000 the second year are for partnerships involving multiple organizations, which may include the Minnesota Historical Society, to preserve and enhance access to Minnesota's history and cultural heritage in all regions of the state.

Statewide Survey of Historical and Archaeological Sites. \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for a contract or contracts to be let on a competitive basis to conduct statewide surveys of Minnesota's sites of historical, archaeological, and cultural significance. Results of this survey must be published in a searchable form, available to the public on a cost-free basis. The Minnesota Historical Society, the Office of the State Archaeologist, and the Indian Affairs Council shall each appoint a representative to an oversight board to select contractors and direct the conduct of these surveys. The oversight board shall consult with the Departments of Transportation and Natural Resources.

Digital Library. \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for a digital library project to preserve, digitize, and share Minnesota images, documents, and historical materials. The Minnesota Historical Society shall cooperate with the Minitex interlibrary loan system and shall jointly share this appropriation for these purposes.

Commemoration Activities. \$100,000

the second year is for activities that commemorate the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War and the Dakota Conflict, as recommended by the Civil War Commemoration Task Force established in Executive Order 11-15 (2011).

Sec. 5. COMMEMORATION PROGRAMMING; APPROPRIATION.

\$80,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the arts and cultural heritage fund to the commissioner of administration for grants to public broadcasting organizations to develop programming that commemorates the sesquicentennial. Of this appropriation, \$50,000 is for grants to the Minnesota Public Television Association and \$30,000 is for public radio grants.

Sec. 6. FILM PRODUCTION INCENTIVE PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION.

\$600,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the arts and cultural heritage fund to the commissioner of administration for a grant to the Minnesota Film and TV Board for a new competitive film production incentive program. The Minnesota Film and TV Board in consultation with Independent Feature Project/Minnesota shall reimburse film producers for eligible production costs incurred to produce a film or documentary in Minnesota. Eligible production costs are expenditures incurred in Minnesota that are directly attributable to the production of a film or documentary in Minnesota. Eligible production costs include talent, management, labor, set construction and operation, wardrobe, sound synchronization, lighting, editing, rental facilities and equipment, and other direct costs of producing a film or documentary in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practices. A producer must agree, to the greatest extent possible, to procure all eligible production inputs in Minnesota. A producer must submit proper documentation of eligible production costs incurred. The commissioner of administration may use up to one percent of this appropriation for grant administration.

Sec. 7. HISTORICAL RULEMAKING WEB SITE; APPROPRIATION.

\$35,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2013 from the arts and cultural heritage fund to the revisor of statutes to design and implement a Web site to provide the public searchable access to historical documents relating to state agency rulemaking. It is anticipated that the revisor of statutes will match this appropriation from carryforward funds and that the revisor will use the carryforward funds to design and implement a Web site that will provide the public searchable access to future state agency rulemaking documents.

Sec. 8. LEGACY FUNDING REQUIREMENTS APPLY.

All appropriations in this article are onetime and are subject to the requirements and availability provisions provided under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, articles 4 and 5. Each direct recipient of money appropriated in this article, as well as each recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this article, must satisfy all reporting and other requirements incumbent upon legacy funding recipients as provided in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, articles 4 and 5.

ARTICLE 6 GENERAL

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 3.303, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Constitutionally dedicated funding accountability.** (a) The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall develop and maintain a user-friendly, public-oriented Web site that informs, educates, and demonstrates to the public how the constitutionally dedicated funds in the arts and cultural heritage fund, outdoor heritage fund, clean water fund, parks and trails fund, and environment and natural resources trust fund are being expended to meet the requirements established for each fund in the state constitution. Information provided on the Web site must include, but is not limited to:

- (1) information on all project proposals received by the Outdoor Heritage Council and the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources;
- (2) information on all projects receiving funding, including:
 - (i) the name of the project and a project description;
 - (ii) the name, telephone number, members of the board or equivalent governing body, and e-mail address of the funding recipient and, when applicable, the Web site address where the public can directly access detailed information on the recipient's receipt and use of money for the project;
 - (iii) the amount and source of funding, including the fiscal year of the appropriation;
 - (iv) the amount and source of any additional funding or leverage;
 - (v) the duration of the project;
 - (vi) the number of full-time equivalents funded under the project. For the purposes of this item, "full-time equivalent" means a position directly attributed to the receipt of money from one or more of the funds covered under this section, calculated as the total number of hours planned for the position divided by 2,088;
 - (vii) the direct expenses and administration costs of the project;
 - (viii) proposed measurable outcomes and the plan for measuring and evaluating the results;
 - (ix) for pass-through, noncompetitive grants, the entity acting as the fiscal agent or administering agency and a point of contact for additional information; and
 - (x) for competitive grants, the name and a brief description of the qualifications of all board members or members of an equivalent governing body ultimately responsible for awarding the grants, as well as any grant-making advisory group. In addition, an entity that awards competitive grants, including but not limited to a state agency or any statewide, regional, or local organization, must report whether an employee, decision maker, advisory group member, or other person involved in the grant process disclosed a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest. If the entity reports that a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest was disclosed, the entity must provide the Legislative Coordinating Commission with a contact person for additional information and the Legislative Coordinating Commission must post this information on the Web site. An entity that awards competitive grants must obtain and apply the conflict of interest policies developed by the commissioner of administration under section 16B.98, subdivision 3,

unless the entity maintains and applies its own documented conflict of interest policies which are substantially similar to the commissioner of administration's policies;

(3) actual measured outcomes and evaluation of projects as required under sections 85.53, subdivision 2; 114D.50, subdivision 4; and 129D.17, subdivision 2;

(4) education about the areas and issues the projects address, including, when feasible, maps of where projects have been undertaken;

(5) all frameworks developed for future uses of each fund; and

(6) methods by which members of the public may apply for project funds under any of the constitutionally dedicated funds.

Information that could be used to identify, contact, or locate an individual minor shall be withheld from the information required for the Web site.

(b) As soon as practicable or by January 15 of the applicable fiscal year, whichever comes first, a state agency or other recipient of a direct appropriation from a fund covered under this section shall submit the information required under paragraph (a) and, when applicable, compile and submit the same information for any grant recipient or other subrecipient of funding. All information for proposed and funded projects, including the proposed measurable outcomes, must be made available on the Web site as soon as practicable. Information on the measured outcomes and evaluation must be posted as soon as it becomes available. The costs of these activities shall be paid out of the arts and cultural heritage fund, outdoor heritage fund, clean water fund, parks and trails fund, and the environment and natural resources trust fund proportionately. For purposes of this section, "measurable outcomes" means outcomes, indicators, or other performance measures that may be quantified or otherwise measured in order to measure the effectiveness of a project or program in meeting its intended goal or purpose.

(c) The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall be responsible for receiving all ten-year plans and 25-year frameworks for each of the constitutionally dedicated funds. To the extent practicable, staff for the commission shall provide assistance and oversight to these planning efforts and shall coordinate public access to hearings and public meetings for all planning efforts.

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Minnesota Session Laws

Key: (1) ~~language to be deleted~~ (2) new language

, Regular Session

CHAPTER 272--H.F.No. 2164

An act

relating to natural resources; providing for certain advisory inspections; providing for apprentice riders; modifying aquatic invasive species provisions; modifying local government trail authority; modifying enforcement provisions; providing for public grazing program; modifying prior appropriations; modifying and eliminating certain reporting, plan, and meeting requirements; eliminating loan program; modifying La Salle Lake State Recreation Area administration; modifying Water Law; modifying disposition of certain receipts; modifying local standard provisions for subsurface sewage treatment systems; modifying waste management provisions; modifying certain environmental review requirements; modifying certain environmental law; extending prohibition on new open air swine basins; authorizing and clarifying the use of general permits; modifying state park permit provisions; requiring reports and studies; providing civil penalties; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.0895, subdivision 7; 84.67; 84.91, subdivision 1; 84D.05, subdivision 1; 85.018, subdivision 2; 85.052, subdivision 3; 85.053, subdivision 7; 85.20, subdivision 1; 85.46, subdivision 1; 86B.331, subdivision 1; 93.2236; 97A.401, subdivision 1; 97A.421, subdivision 4a; 103A.43; 103B.101, subdivisions 2, 7, 10, by adding subdivisions; 103B.311, subdivision 4; 103B.3363, by adding a subdivision; 103B.3369; 103B.355; 103F.211, by adding a subdivision; 103F.321, by adding a subdivision; 103G.2241, subdivisions 1, 9; 103G.2242, subdivision 3; 103G.245, subdivisions 2, 3; 103G.261; 103G.265, by adding a subdivision; 103G.271, subdivision 1; 103G.282, subdivision 1; 103G.301, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 5a; 103G.611, by adding a subdivision; 103H.175, subdivision 3; 115.06, subdivision 4; 115.42; 115.55, subdivision 7; 115A.15, subdivision 5; 115A.411; 115A.551, subdivisions 2a, 4; 115A.557, subdivision 4; 115A.904; 115D.08; 116.011; 116.0714; 116.10; 116C.833, subdivision 2; 116D.04, by adding a subdivision; 116J.035, subdivision 8, as added; 216C.055; 216H.07, subdivision 3; 473.149, subdivisions 1, 6; 473.846; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 84D.01, subdivision 15a; 84D.03, subdivision 3; 84D.09, subdivision 2; 84D.10, subdivisions 1, 4; 84D.105, subdivision 2; 84D.108, subdivision 1; 84D.13, subdivision 5; 97C.341; 103G.222, subdivision 1; 103G.615, subdivisions 1, 2; 115A.1320, subdivision 1; 116D.04, subdivision 2a, as amended; Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 2010, chapter 362, section 2, subdivision 7; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 3, section 8, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 15; 84; 86B; 103B; 103G; 115A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.946, subdivision 3; 86A.12, subdivision 5; 89.06; 90.042; 97A.4742, subdivision 4; 103G.705; 115.447; 115A.07, subdivision 2; 115A.965, subdivision 7; 216H.07, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 86B.508; 86B.811,

subdivision 1a; Laws 2011, chapter 107, section 105; Minnesota Rules, parts 7002.0025, subpart 2a; 7011.7030; 7021.0010, subpart 3; 7021.0050, subparts 1, 2, 3; 7041.0500, subparts 5, 6, 7.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. **[15.985] ADVISORY INSPECTIONS.**

(a) Upon the voluntary request of a person to a state agency for an advisory inspection for the purpose of complying with state law, the agency must, except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g), conduct an advisory inspection. An agency is not required to conduct an advisory inspection if the agency has a regularly scheduled inspection that would occur within 90 days after the request for the advisory inspection, or if before an advisory inspection is requested, the agency has notified the person that it will be conducting an inspection within 45 days. If an advisory inspection results in findings that potentially could make a person subject to a fine or other penalty imposed by the agency, the agency must notify the person in writing of those findings within ten days of the inspection.

(1) Except as provided in clause (2), if within 60 days of receiving notice, the person notifies the agency that it has corrected the situation that made the person potentially subject to the fine or penalty, and the agency later determines that the situation is corrected, the agency may not impose a fine or penalty as a result of the findings in the advisory inspection.

(2) For violations of chapter 177, if the person notifies the agency within the time period for remedying violations required under the applicable section of chapter 177 that it has corrected the situation that made the person potentially subject to the fine or penalty, and the agency later determines that the situation is corrected, the agency may not impose a fine or penalty as a result of the finding in the advisory inspection.

(3) A person may not request more than one advisory inspection from the same agency in a calendar year. A person may not request an advisory inspection after an inspection resulting in a fine or other penalty has been determined and the violator notified of the amount to be paid, until fines or penalties have been paid or settled.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) "inspection" includes an examination of real or personal property or an audit or other examination of financial or other documents;

(2) "penalty" includes a civil or administrative fine or other financial sanction;

(3) "person" includes a real person and businesses, including corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, and unincorporated associations; and

(4) "state agency" means a department, agency, board, commission, constitutional office, or other group in the executive branch of state government.

(c) If an agency revises, amends, extends, or adds additional violations to a notice, the person has 60 days from the date of those changes to correct the situation without fine or penalty. For violations of chapter 177, the person has the time period for remedying violations under the applicable section of chapter 177 to correct the situation without fine or penalty.

(d) An agency conducting an inspection under this section may impose and collect from the person requesting the inspection a fee equal to the costs incurred by the agency related to the inspection. Fees under this section shall be considered charges for goods and services provided for the direct and primary use of a private individual, business, or other entity under section 16A.1283, paragraph (b), clause (3). Fee revenue collected

under this section must be deposited in an appropriate fund other than the general fund and is appropriated from that fund to the agency collecting the fee for the purpose of conducting inspections under this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall prohibit or interfere with an agency offering similar programs that allow independent audits or inspections, including the environmental improvement program under chapter 114C. If a person conducts a self-audit under chapter 114C, the terms and conditions of this section do not apply. For advisory inspections conducted by the Pollution Control Agency, terms and conditions of sections 114C.20 to 144C.28 shall be used instead of those in paragraphs (a) to (c) and (g).

(f) If agency staff resources are limited, an agency must give higher priority to the agency's regular inspections over advisory inspections under this section. Insofar as conducting advisory inspections reduces an agency's costs, the savings must be reflected in the charges for advisory inspections. Before hiring additional staff complement for purposes of this section, an agency must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative budget committees with jurisdiction over the agency documenting: (1) the demand for advisory inspections and why additional staff complement is needed to meet the demand; and (2) that the revenue generated by advisory inspections will cover the expenses of the additional staff complement. If a person requests an advisory inspection, but the agency does not have staff resources necessary to conduct the advisory inspection before a regular inspection is conducted, and the regular inspection results in findings that could make a person subject to a fine or penalty, the agency must take into account the person's request for an advisory inspection and the person's desire to take corrective action before taking any enforcement action against the person.

(g) This section does not apply to:

(1) criminal penalties;

(2) situations in which implementation of this section is prohibited by federal law or would result in loss of federal funding or in other federal sanctions or in which implementation would interfere with multistate agreements, international agreements, or agreements between state and federal regulatory agencies;

(3) conduct constituting fraud;

(4) violations in a manner that endangers human life or presents significant risk of major injury or severe emotional harm to humans;

(5) violations that are part of a pattern that has occurred repeatedly and shows willful intent;

(6) violations for which it may be demonstrated that the alternative inspections process is being used to avoid enforcement;

(7) violations that occur within three years of violating an applicable law;

(8) the Department of Revenue;

(9) the Workers' Compensation Division at the Department of Labor and Industry;

(10) violations of vehicle size weight limits under sections 169.80 to 169.88;

(11) commercial motor vehicle inspections under section 169.781 and motor carrier regulations under chapter 221;

(12) the Dairy and Food Inspection Division of the Department of Agriculture, if the division provides free inspections similar to those under this section;

(13) state inspections or surveys of hospitals, nursing homes, outpatient surgical centers, supervised living facilities, board and lodging with special services, home care, housing with services and assisted living settings, hospice, and supplemental nursing services agencies;

(14) examinations of health maintenance organizations or county-based purchasing entities regulated under chapter 62D;

(15) special transportation services under section 174.30; and

(16) entities regulated by the Department of Commerce's Financial Institutions and Insurance Divisions for purposes of regulatory requirements of those divisions.

If an agency determines that this section does not apply due to situations specified in clause (2), the agency must report the basis for that determination to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the agency.

(h) An agency may terminate an advisory inspection and proceed as if an inspection were a regular inspection if, in the process of conducting an advisory inspection, the agency finds a situation that the agency determines: could lead to criminal penalties; endangers human life or presents significant risk of major injury or severe emotional harm to humans; presents a severe and imminent threat to animals, food, feed, crops, commodities, or the environment; or evidences a pattern of willful violations.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.0895, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **General exceptions.** (a) The commissioner may issue permits and prescribe conditions for an act otherwise prohibited by subdivision 1 if:

(1) the act is for the purpose of zoological, educational, or scientific study;

(2) the act enhances the propagation or survival of the affected species;

(3) the act prevents injury to persons or property; or

(4) the social and economic benefits of the act outweigh the harm caused by it.

(b) The commissioner may issue a general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more acts described in paragraph (a).

(c) A member of an endangered species may not be destroyed under paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4), until all alternatives, including live trapping and transplantation, have been evaluated and rejected. The commissioner may prescribe conditions to propagate a species or subspecies.

~~(d)~~ (d) A person may capture or destroy a member of an endangered species, without permit, to avoid an immediate and demonstrable threat to human life or property.

~~(e)~~ (e) The commissioner must give approval under this subdivision for forest management, including permit, sale, or lease of land for timber harvesting.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.67, is amended to read:

84.67 FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE REVOLVING ACCOUNT.

A forests for the future revolving account is created in the natural resources fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for the acquisition of forest lands that meet the eligibility criteria in section 84.66, subdivision 4. The commissioner shall sell the lands acquired under this section, subject to an easement as provided in section 84.66. Money received from the sale of forest lands acquired under this section and interest earned on the account shall be deposited into the account. ~~The commissioner must file a report to the house of representatives Ways and Means and the senate Finance Committees and the environment and natural resources finance committees or divisions of the senate and house of representatives by October 1 of each year indicating all purchases of forest land using money from this account and sales of forest land for which revenue is deposited into this account.~~

Sec. 4. **[84.76] APPRENTICE RIDER VALIDATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purpose of this section, "accompanied by" means within a distance of another person that permits uninterrupted visual contact and verbal communication.

Subd. 2. **Apprentice rider requirements.** Notwithstanding sections 84.793, 84.862, 84.925, and 84.9256, a person who is age 12 or over and who does not possess a required safety certificate may participate in up to two trail-riding events sponsored by the commissioner in state parks, state trails, state recreation areas, and state forests that are designed to involve apprentice riders. The person must be accompanied by an adult with a valid safety certificate. All vehicles must be properly registered for use in Minnesota.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.91, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** (a) No owner or other person having charge or control of any snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle shall authorize or permit any individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance or other substance to operate the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state.

(b) No owner or other person having charge or control of any snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle shall knowingly authorize or permit any person, who by reason of any physical or mental disability is incapable of operating the vehicle, to operate the snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state.

(c) A person who operates or is in physical control of a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state is subject to chapter 169A. In addition to the applicable sanctions under chapter 169A, a person who is convicted of violating section 169A.20 or an ordinance in conformity with it while operating a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle, or who refuses to comply with a lawful request to submit to testing under sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 or an ordinance in conformity with it, shall be prohibited from operating ~~the a~~ snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle for a period of one year. The commissioner shall notify the person of the time period during which the person is prohibited from operating a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle.

(d) Administrative and judicial review of the operating privileges prohibition is governed by section 97B.066, subdivisions 7 to 9, if the person does not have a prior impaired driving conviction or prior license revocation, as defined in section 169A.03. Otherwise, administrative and judicial review of the prohibition is governed by section 169A.53.

(e) The court shall promptly forward to the commissioner and the Department of Public Safety copies of all convictions and criminal and civil sanctions imposed under this section and chapters 169 and 169A relating to snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles.

(f) A person who violates paragraph (a) or (b), or an ordinance in conformity with either of them, is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person who operates a snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle during the time period the person is prohibited from operating a vehicle under paragraph (c) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. [84.972] PRAIRIE AND GRASSLANDS PUBLIC GRAZING PROGRAM.
The commissioner of natural resources shall establish a prairie and grasslands public grazing program. The commissioner shall enter into cooperative farming agreements

or lease agreements with livestock owners to annually graze prairie and grasslands administered by the commissioner where grazing will enhance wildlife habitat. The commissioner shall maintain a list of lands grazed under the program describing the location, acreage, and years grazed. The program shall have a goal of being financially self-sufficient. Unless otherwise provided by law, revenues received under this section shall be deposited in the game and fish fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of the program.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.01, subdivision 15a, is amended to read:

Subd. 15a. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means an individual who or entity that installs or removes water-related equipment or structures from waters of the state for hire or as a service provided as a benefit of membership in a yacht club, boat club, marina, or similar organization. Service provider does not include a person working under the supervision of an individual with a valid service provider permit issued under section 84D.108.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Bait harvest from infested waters.** (a) Taking wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b) and section 97C.341.

(b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:

(1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; ~~and~~

(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and

(3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait from streams or rivers designated as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:

(i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body;

(ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from or off the water body;

(iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this section;

(iv) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;

(v) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements as established in rules; and

(vi) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Prohibited activities.** A person may not possess, import, purchase, sell, propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except:
- (1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11;
 - (2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88;
 - (3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457;
 - (4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the presence of the species;
 - (5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity when specifically authorized under a permit issued by the commissioner according to section 103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial fishing license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801, 97C.811, 97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the commissioner;
 - (6) when the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant species, all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
 - (7) in the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
 - (8) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling, and immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
 - (9) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport aquatic macrophytes:

- (1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
- (2) for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity ~~conducted~~ when specifically authorized under an aquatic plant management permit pursuant to section 103G.615, under permit pursuant to section 84D.11, or as specified by the commissioner;
- (3) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the waterline;
- (4) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources for aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration, or ornamental purposes;
- (5) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;
- (6) to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
- (7) when transporting commercial aquatic plant harvesting or control equipment to a suitable location for purposes of cleaning any remaining aquatic macrophytes;
- (8) that are wild rice harvested under section 84.091;
- (9) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally transported in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl season; or
- (10) when removing water-related equipment from waters of the state for purposes of cleaning off aquatic macrophytes before leaving a water access site.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 1, is

amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Launching prohibited.** A person may not place or attempt to place into waters of the state ~~a watercraft, a trailer, or water-related equipment, including~~ aquatic plant harvesting or control equipment that has aquatic macrophytes, zebra mussels, or prohibited invasive species attached except as provided in this section.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Persons transporting water-related equipment.** (a) When leaving waters of the state a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off the water access site or riparian property.

(b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting water-related equipment.

(c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.

(d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers when fishing through the ice except on waters designated infested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision.

(e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.

(f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21 days have passed.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Inspector authority.** (a) The commissioner shall train and authorize individuals to inspect water-related equipment for aquatic macrophytes, aquatic invasive species, and water. The commissioner may enter into a delegation agreement with a tribal or local government where inspection authority as provided under paragraphs (b), (g), and (h) is delegated to tribal and local governments that assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for inspection programs on some or all public waters within their jurisdiction.

(b) Inspectors may visually and tactilely inspect watercraft and water-related equipment to determine whether aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present. If a person transporting watercraft or water-related equipment refuses to take required corrective actions or fails to comply with an order under section 84D.10, subdivision 3, an inspector who is not a licensed peace officer shall refer the violation to a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer.

(c) In addition to paragraph (b), a conservation officer or other licensed peace officer may inspect any watercraft or water-related equipment that is stopped at a water access site, any other public location in the state, or a private location where the watercraft or water-related equipment is in plain view, if the officer determines there is reason to believe that aquatic invasive species, aquatic macrophytes, or water is present on the watercraft or water-related equipment.

(d) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may utilize check stations

in locations, or in proximity to locations, where watercraft or other water-related equipment is placed into or removed from waters of the state. Any check stations shall be operated in a manner that minimizes delays to vehicles, equipment, and their occupants.

(e) Conservation officers or other licensed peace officers may order water-related equipment to be removed from a water body if the commissioner determines such action is needed to implement aquatic invasive species control measures.

(f) The commissioner may require mandatory inspections of water-related equipment before a person places or removes water-related equipment into or out of a water body. Inspection stations may be located at or near public water accesses or in locations that allow for servicing multiple water bodies. The commissioner shall ensure that inspection stations:

(1) have adequate staffing to minimize delays to vehicles and their occupants;

(2) allow for reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations if inspection is required before placing water-related equipment into a water body;

(3) are located so as not to create traffic delays or public safety issues;

(4) have decontamination equipment available to bring water-related equipment into compliance; and

(5) do not reduce the capacity or hours of operation of public water accesses.

(g) The commissioner may authorize tribal and local governments that enter into a delegation agreement with the commissioner to conduct mandatory inspections of water-related equipment at specified locations within a defined area before a person places or removes water-related equipment into or out of a water body. Tribal and local governments that are authorized to conduct inspections under this paragraph must:

(1) assume all legal, financial, and administrative responsibilities for implementing the mandatory inspections, alone or in agreement with other tribal or local governments;

(2) employ inspectors that have been trained and authorized by the commissioner;

(3) conduct inspections and decontamination measures in accordance with guidelines approved by the commissioner;

(4) have decontamination equipment available at inspection stations or identify alternative decontamination equipment locations within a reasonable distance of the inspection station that can bring water-related equipment into compliance;

(5) provide for inspection station locations that do not create traffic delays or public safety issues; and

(6) submit a plan approved by the commissioner according to paragraph (h).

(h) Plans required under paragraph (g) must address:

(1) no reduction in capacity or hours of operation of public accesses and fees that do not discourage or limit use;

(2) reasonable travel times between public accesses and inspection stations;

(3) adequate staffing to minimize wait times and provide adequate hours of operation at inspection stations and public accesses;

(4) adequate enforcement capacity;

(5) measures to address inspections of water-related equipment at public water accesses for commercial entities and private riparian land owners; and

(6) other elements as required by the commissioner to ensure statewide consistency, appropriate inspection and decontamination protocols, and protection of the state's resources, public safety, and access to public waters.

(i) A government unit authorized to conduct inspections under this subdivision must submit an annual report to the commissioner summarizing the results and issues related

to implementing the inspection program.

(j) The commissioner may waive the plan requirement in paragraph (g) for inspection programs where authorized inspectors are placed directly at one or more water access sites, with no requirement for a person to travel from the water access for inspection or decontamination, and no local ordinance or other regulation requiring a mandatory inspection before placing watercraft or water-related equipment into a water body or after watercraft or water-related equipment are removed from a water body.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.108, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Service provider permit required.** (a) Service providers must apply for and obtain a permit from the commissioner before providing any services described in section 84D.01, subdivision 15a.

(b) Service providers must have a valid permit in possession while providing services described in section 84D.01, subdivision 15a.

(c) Service providers must display the service provider permit decal issued with their permit. The decal must be completely affixed by its own adhesive on the inside of the extreme lower corner of the driver's windshield of the vehicle being operated while providing services described in section 84D.01, subdivision 15a.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Civil penalties.** (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose the following penalty amounts:

(1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, ~~\$50~~ \$100;

(2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment that has aquatic macrophytes attached, ~~\$100~~ \$200;

(3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other than an aquatic macrophyte, ~~\$250~~ \$500;

(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not designated by the commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, ~~\$500 for the first offense and \$1,000 for each subsequent offense~~;

(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as prescribed by rule, Eurasian water milfoil, \$100;

(6) for failing to have drain plugs or similar devices removed or opened while transporting water-related equipment or for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and drain water from water-related equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before leaving waters of the state, ~~\$50~~ \$100; and

(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required by rule, \$200.

(b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed in paragraph (a).

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.018, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Authority of local government.** (a) A local government unit that receives state grants-in-aid for any trail, with the concurrence of the commissioner, and the

landowner or land lessee, may:

(1) designate the trail for use by snowmobiles or for nonmotorized use from December 1 to April 1 of any year; and

(2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5.

(b) A local government unit that receives state grants-in-aid under section 84.794, subdivision 2, 84.803, subdivision 2, or 84.927, subdivision 2, for any trail, with the concurrence of the commissioner, and landowner or land lessee, may:

(1) designate the trail specifically for use at various times of the year by all-terrain or off-road vehicles or off-highway motorcycles, for nonmotorized use such as ski touring, snowshoeing, and hiking, and for multiple use, ~~but not for motorized and nonmotorized use at the same time~~; and

(2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5.

(c) A local unit of government that receives state grants-in-aid for any trail, with the concurrence of the commissioner and landowner or land lessee, may designate certain trails for joint use by snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, all-terrain and off-road vehicles.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.052, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Fee for certain parking and campsite use.** (a) An individual using spaces in state parks under subdivision 1, clause (2), shall be charged daily rates determined and set by the commissioner in a manner and amount consistent with the type of facility provided for the accommodation of guests in a particular park and with similar facilities offered for tourist camping and similar use in the area.

(b) The fee for special parking spurs, campgrounds for automobiles, sites for tent camping, and special auto trailer coach parking spaces is one-half of the fee set in paragraph (a) on Sunday through Thursday of each week for a physically disabled person:

(1) with a motor vehicle that has disability plates issued under section 168.021, subdivision 1 ; ~~or~~

(2) who possesses a certificate issued under section 169.345; or

(3) who possesses an interagency access pass for state residents with permanent disabilities, issued by the federal government under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.053, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Disabled persons.** (a) The commissioner shall prescribe and issue special state park permits for:

(1) a physically disabled person with a motor vehicle (i) that has disability plates issued under section 168.021, subdivision 1, or (ii) who has a permanent disability certificate issued under section 169.345 and who can demonstrate proof of ownership of the vehicle for which the state park permit is being purchased or proof of a leasehold interest in the vehicle for a term at least as long as the term of the permit; ~~and~~

(2) a physically disabled person who: (i) does not own or operate a motor vehicle; (ii) possesses a statement certified under section 169.345, subdivision 2a; and (iii) applies to the commissioner in writing; and

(3) a permanently disabled person who possesses an interagency access pass for people with permanent disabilities, issued by the federal government under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act.

(b) ~~Except~~ For vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), clause ~~(2)~~ (1), the permit or the decal issued under this subdivision is valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned

and occupied by the person to whom the permit is issued.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Violation of rules.** (a) Any person who, within the limits of any state-park, state monument, state recreation area, state wayside, or area of state land reserved from sale, as provided by Laws 1923, chapter 430 outdoor recreation unit established in chapter, shall willfully cut, injure, or destroy any live tree, shrub, timber, evergreen, or ornamental plant of any kind, or who shall willfully injure, remove, destroy, deface, or mutilate any guideboard, guidepost, furniture, fixture, improvement, monument, tablet, or other property of the state of any kind, or who shall willfully violate, or fail to comply with, any rule of the commissioner adopted and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of Laws 1923, chapter 430, shall be according to section 86A.06, guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

(b) Violations under paragraph (a) adopted for wildlife management areas described in section 86A.05, subdivision 8, are misdemeanors, consistent with game and fish law penalties defined in section 97A.301, subdivision 1, clause (6).

(c) If a different penalty is provided in another section of law for the violation and the person is charged under that section of law, the penalty specified for the violation will control over the penalty specified in paragraphs (a) and (b). Violations relating to the taking of wild animals are subject to the penalties as specified in the game and fish laws described in section 97A.011.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 85.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Pass in possession.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), while riding, leading, or driving a horse on lands administered by the commissioner, except forest roads and forest roads rights-of-way, a person 16 years of age or over shall carry in immediate possession a valid horse pass. The pass must be available for inspection by a peace officer, a conservation officer, or an employee designated under section 84.0835. A person who violates any provision of this subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

(b) A valid horse pass is not required under this section for a person riding, leading, or driving a horse on property that is owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, parent, or guardian.

Sec. 21. **[86B.13] AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES PREVENTION PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner shall establish a statewide course in preventing the spread of aquatic invasive species. The commissioner must develop an educational course and testing program that address identification of aquatic invasive species and best practices to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species when moving water-related equipment, as defined under section 84D.01, subdivision 18a.

Subd. 2. **Aquatic invasive species trailer decal.** The commissioner shall issue an aquatic invasive species trailer decal for each trailer owned by a person that satisfactorily completes the required course of instruction.

Subd. 3. **Contracting for services.** The commissioner may contract for services to provide training and testing services under this section.

Subd. 4. **Aquatic invasive species trailer decal display required.** (a) A person may not transport watercraft or water-related equipment, as defined under section 84D.01, subdivision 18a, with a trailer unless the person has an aquatic invasive species trailer decal issued under this section. Temporary authorizations valid for seven days can be

requested by persons that have not completed the required course of instruction.

(b) Aquatic invasive species trailer decals are valid for three years.

(c) The aquatic invasive species trailer decal must be adhered to the side of the trailer frame tongue near the hitch in a manner that it is readily visible and does not interfere with the display of any registration requirements under section 169.79.

(d) Aquatic invasive species trailer decals are not transferable.

(e) Violation of this section shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable only by a warning.

EFFECTIVE DATE.Subdivision 4 is effective July 1, 2015.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.331, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acts prohibited.** (a) An owner or other person having charge or control of a motorboat may not authorize or allow an individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled or other substance to operate the motorboat in operation on the waters of this state.

(b) An owner or other person having charge or control of a motorboat may not knowingly authorize or allow a person, who by reason of a physical or mental disability is incapable of operating the motorboat, to operate the motorboat in operation on the waters of this state.

(c) A person who operates or is in physical control of a motorboat on the waters of this state is subject to chapter 169A. In addition to the applicable sanctions under chapter 169A, a person who is convicted of violating section 169A.20 or an ordinance in conformity with it while operating a motorboat, shall be prohibited from operating ~~the~~ a motorboat on the waters of this state for a period of 90 days between May 1 and October 31, extending over two consecutive years if necessary. If the person operating the motorboat refuses to comply with a lawful demand to submit to testing under sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 or an ordinance in conformity with it, the person shall be prohibited from operating ~~the~~ a motorboat for a period of one year. The commissioner shall notify the person of the period during which the person is prohibited from operating a motorboat.

(d) Administrative and judicial review of the operating privileges prohibition is governed by section 97B.066, subdivisions 7 to 9, if the person does not have a prior impaired driving conviction or prior license revocation, as defined in section 169A.03. Otherwise, administrative and judicial review of the prohibition is governed by section 169A.53.

(e) The court shall promptly forward to the commissioner and the Department of Public Safety copies of all convictions and criminal and civil sanctions imposed under this section and chapters 169 and 169A relating to motorboats.

(f) A person who violates paragraph (a) or (b), or an ordinance in conformity with either of them, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(g) For purposes of this subdivision, a motorboat "in operation" does not include a motorboat that is anchored, beached, or securely fastened to a dock or other permanent mooring, or a motorboat that is being rowed or propelled by other than mechanical means.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 93.2236, is amended to read:

93.2236 MINERALS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) The minerals management account is created as an account in the natural resources fund. Interest earned on money in the account accrues to the account. Money in the account may be spent or distributed only as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(b) If the balance in the minerals management account exceeds \$3,000,000 on June 30, the amount exceeding \$3,000,000 must be distributed to the permanent school fund ~~and~~ the permanent university fund, and taxing districts as provided in section 93.22, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). The amount distributed to each fund must be in the same proportion as the total mineral lease revenue received in the previous biennium from school trust lands ~~and~~ university lands, and lands held by the state in trust for taxing districts.

(c) Subject to appropriation by the legislature, money in the minerals management account may be spent by the commissioner of natural resources for mineral resource management and projects to enhance future mineral income and promote new mineral resource opportunities.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.401, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's authority.** The commissioner may issue special permits for the activities in this section. A special permit may be issued in the form of a general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more activities under subdivisions 2 to 7.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.421, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Suspension for failure to appear in court or pay a fine or surcharge.** When a court reports to the commissioner that a person: (1) has failed to appear in court under the summons issued in response to a notice to appear or fails to comply with other orders of the court regarding the appearance or proceedings for a violation of the game and fish laws; or (2) has been convicted of violating a provision of the game and fish laws, has been sentenced to the payment of a fine or had a surcharge levied against them, and refused or failed to comply with that sentence or to pay the fine or surcharge, the commissioner shall suspend the game and fish license and permit privileges of the person until notified by the court that the person has appeared in court under clause (1) or that any fine or surcharge due the court has been paid under clause (2).

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97C.341, is amended to read:
97C.341 CERTAIN AQUATIC LIFE PROHIBITED FOR BAIT.

(a) A person may not use live minnows imported from outside of the state, game fish, goldfish, or carp for bait. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, authorize use of game fish eggs as bait and prescribe restrictions on their use. The order is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply.

(b) A person may not import or possess live, frozen, or processed bait from known waters where viral hemorrhagic septicemia has been identified as being present; (1) unless the bait has been processed to inactivate viral hemorrhagic septicemia in a manner prescribed by rules adopted by the commissioner; or (2) except as provided in paragraph

(c). For purposes of this paragraph, "bait" includes fish, aquatic worms, amphibians, invertebrates, and insects used for taking wild animals in waters of the state.

(c) Cisco and rainbow smelt taken under rules adopted by the commissioner may be used as:

(1) fresh or frozen bait only on Lake Superior; or

(2) bait that has been processed to inactivate viral hemorrhagic septicemia in a manner prescribed by rules adopted by the commissioner.

(d) To ensure that frozen or dead fish being brought into the state are not in violation

of paragraph (b), the following paperwork must accompany the shipment. Documents must be open for inspection by the commissioner at any reasonable time. All documents must be available to purchasers of these bait items. Each container or package of frozen or dead fish must have the following information:

- (1) water body source;
- (2) lot number;
- (3) company contact including name, phone, and address;
- (4) date of packaging and labeling; and
- (5) valid negative fish health certification from the source water body.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103A.43, is amended to read:

103A.43 WATER ASSESSMENTS AND REPORTS.

(a) The Environmental Quality Board shall consolidate the assessments required in paragraphs (b) and (c) with the policy report in section 103A.204 and submit a single report to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture and the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources by September 15, 2010, and every five years thereafter.

(b) The Pollution Control Agency and the Department of Agriculture shall provide a ~~annual~~ biennial assessment and analysis of water quality, groundwater degradation trends, and efforts to reduce, prevent, minimize, and eliminate degradation of water. The assessment and analysis must include an analysis of relevant monitoring data.

(c) The Department of Natural Resources shall provide an assessment and analysis of the quantity of surface and ground water in the state and the availability of water to meet the state's needs.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Voting members.** (a) The members are:

- (1) three county commissioners;
 - (2) three soil and water conservation district supervisors;
 - (3) three watershed district or watershed management organization representatives;
 - (4) three citizens who are not employed by, or the appointed or elected officials of, a state governmental office, board, or agency;
 - (5) one township officer;
 - (6) two elected city officials, one of whom must be from a city located in the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2;
 - (7) the commissioner of agriculture;
 - (8) the commissioner of health;
 - (9) the commissioner of natural resources;
 - (10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency; and
 - (11) the director of the University of Minnesota Extension Service.
- (b) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), must be distributed across the state with at least four members but not more than six members from the metropolitan area, as defined by section 473.121, subdivision 2; ~~and one from each of the current soil and water conservation administrative regions.~~

(c) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are appointed by the governor. In making the appointments, the governor may consider persons recommended by the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Association of Townships, the League of Minnesota Cities, the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation

Districts, and the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts. The list submitted by an association must contain at least three nominees for each position to be filled.

(d) The membership terms, compensation, removal of members and filling of vacancies on the board for members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are as provided in section 15.0575.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Hearings, orders, and rulemaking.** The board may hold public hearings and adopt rules and orders necessary to execute its duties.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. **Bylaws and conflict of interest.** The board shall adopt bylaws that include provisions to prevent or address conflict of interest.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Committee for dispute resolution.** A committee of the board is established to hear and resolve disputes, appeals, and interventions under sections 103A.301 to 103A.341; 103B.101; 103B.231; 103B.345; 103D.535; 103D.537; and 103G.2242, subdivision 9. ~~The committee consists of two of the three citizen members; one county commissioner member; one soil and water conservation district supervisor member; and one watershed district or watershed management organization representative member.~~ The committee is appointed by the board chair. The board shall adopt bylaws governing committee membership and duties.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Local water management coordination.** (a) The board may adopt resolutions, policies, or orders that allow a comprehensive plan, local water management plan, or watershed management plan, developed or amended, approved and adopted, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D to serve as substitutes for one another or be replaced with a comprehensive watershed management plan. The board may also develop criteria for incorporating or coordinating the elements of metropolitan county groundwater plans in accordance with section 103B.255. The board shall, to the extent practicable, incorporate a watershed approach when adopting the resolutions, policies, or orders, and shall establish a suggested watershed boundary framework for development, approval, adoption, and coordination of plans.

(b) The board shall work with local government stakeholders and others to foster mutual understanding and develop recommendations for local water management and related state water management policy and programs. The board may convene informal working groups or work teams to develop information, education, and recommendations. Local government units may develop and carry out TMDL implementation plans, or their equivalent, as provided in chapter 114D, as part of the local water management plans and responsibilities under chapters 103B, 103C, and 103D.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. Local water management boundary and plan determinations and appeals. (a) Local government units may either submit a request for a plan boundary determination as part of a plan approval request or apply separately for a plan boundary determination from the board before requesting plan approval. Local government units must provide written documentation of the rationale and justification for the proposed boundary. The board may request additional information needed to make a plan boundary determination.

(b) Local government units may appeal a board decision to deny approval of a plan or the establishment of a plan boundary. An appeal of a board decision may be taken to the state Court of Appeals and must be considered an appeal from a contested case decision for purposes of judicial review under sections 14.63 to 14.69. Local government units may request the board's dispute resolution committee or executive director to hear and make recommendations to resolve boundary and plan implementation disputes.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.311, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Water plan requirements.** (a) A local water management plan must:

- (1) cover the entire area within a county;
 - (2) address water problems in the context of watershed units and groundwater systems;
 - (3) be based upon principles of sound hydrologic management of water, effective environmental protection, and efficient management;
 - (4) be consistent with local water management plans prepared by counties and watershed management organizations wholly or partially within a single watershed unit or groundwater system; and
 - (5) the local water management plan must specify the period covered by the local water management plan and must extend at least five years but no more than ten years from the date the board approves the local water management plan. Local water management plans that contain revision dates inconsistent with this section must comply with that date, provided it is not more than ten years beyond the date of board approval. ~~A two-year extension of the revision date of a local water management plan may be granted by the board, provided no projects are ordered or commenced during the period of the extension.~~
- (b) Existing water and related land resources plans, including plans related to agricultural land preservation programs developed pursuant to chapter 40A, must be fully utilized in preparing the local water management plan. Duplication of the existing plans is not required.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.3363, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Comprehensive watershed management plan. "Comprehensive watershed management plan" means a plan to manage the water and related natural resources of a watershed that consists of the plans listed in subdivision 3 or a separate plan that has been approved as a substitute by the board and adopted by local units of government for the same or additional purposes. The comprehensive watershed management plan shall be consistent with the goals of section 103A.212 and may address the goals in sections 103A.201 to 103A.211, and chapter 114D.

Sec. 36. **[103B.3367] WATER PLAN EXTENSIONS.**
The board may grant extensions with or without conditions of the revision date of a

comprehensive local water management plan or a comprehensive watershed management plan.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.3369, is amended to read:

103B.3369 LOCAL WATER RESOURCES RESTORATION, PROTECTION, AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Assistance priorities.** State agencies may give priority to local government unit requests that are part of or responsive to a comprehensive plan, local water management plan, watershed management plan, or comprehensive watershed management plan, developed or amended, approved and adopted, according to chapter 103B, 103C, 103D, or 114D, when administering programs for water-related financial and technical assistance.

Subd. 2. **Establishment.** A local water resources restoration, protection, and management program is established. The board may provide financial assistance to local units of government for activities that restore, protect, or manage water and related land quality. The activities include planning, zoning, official controls, best management practices, capital projects, and other activities to implement a comprehensive plan, local water management plans plan, or watershed management plan, developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or .

Subd. 4. **Contracts.** A local unit of government may contract to implement programs. An explanation of the program responsibilities proposed to be contracted must accompany grant requests. A local unit of government that contracts is responsible for ensuring that state funds are properly expended and for providing an annual report to the board describing expenditures of funds and program accomplishments.

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 determined by the board. ~~The minimum amount of the water implementation tax shall be a tax rate times the adjusted net tax capacity of the county for the preceding year. The rate shall be the rate, rounded to the nearest .001 of a percent, that, when applied to the adjusted net tax capacity for all counties, raises the amount of \$1,500,000. The base grant will be in an amount equal to \$37,500 less the amount raised by the local match. If the amount necessary to implement the local water plan for the county is less than \$37,500, the amount of the base grant shall be the amount that, when added to the match amount, equals the amount required to implement the plan. For counties where the tax rate generates an amount equal to or greater than \$18,750, the base grant shall be in an amount equal to \$18,750.~~ The board may award performance-based grants 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 grants on an advanced basis.

Subd. 6. **Limitations Conditions.** (a) Grants provided to implement programs under this section must be reviewed by the state agency having statutory program authority to assure compliance with minimum state standards. At the request of the state agency commissioner, the board shall revoke the portion of a grant used to support a program not in compliance.

(b) Grants may be provided to develop or revise, amend, or implement local water management plans may not be awarded for a time longer than two- , comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans, approved and adopted, according to chapter 103B, 103C, 103D, or 114D.

(c) A local unit of government may not request or be awarded grants for project implementation unless a comprehensive plan, local water management water plan has been adopted, watershed management plan, or comprehensive watershed management plan has been developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D.

Subd. 7. **Performance criteria.** The board shall develop and utilize 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 assessments, organizational capacity, priority resource issues, community outreach and support, partnership potential, potential for multiple benefits, and program and project delivery efficiency and effectiveness.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.355, is amended to read:

103B.355 APPLICATION.

Sections 103B.301 to 103B.335 and 103B.341 to 103B.355 do not apply in areas subject to the requirements of sections 103B.201 to 103B.255 under section 103B.231, subdivision 1 , and in areas covered by an agreement under section 103B.231, subdivision 2 , except as otherwise provided in section 103B.311, subdivision 4, clause (4).

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.211, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Removal of logs; dead trees and branches.** The removal of logs and dead trees and branches from the shoreland is exempt from any permit requirements, unless required by a local government unit. Before a person removes logs or dead trees and branches from publicly owned land or land owned by another, the person must obtain permission from the land owner or manager. Public entities are encouraged to allow for the removal of logs and dead trees and branches that present a safety hazard on land managed by the public entity.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103F.321, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Removal of logs; dead trees and branches.** The removal of logs and dead trees and branches from the shoreland is exempt from any permit requirements when the logs or dead trees and branches present safety hazards, unless required by a local government unit. Before a person removes logs or dead trees and branches from publicly owned land or land owned by another, the person must obtain permission from the land owner or manager. Public entities are encouraged to allow for the removal of logs and dead trees and branches that present a safety hazard on land managed by the public entity.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of at least equal public value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved by the commissioner under the permit to mine. For project-specific wetland replacement completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands by restoration or creation of wetland areas that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan are subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.

(i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches, or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously drained or filled wetlands may be used in a statewide banking program established in rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. Modification or conversion of nondegraded naturally occurring wetlands from one type to another are not eligible for enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank.

(j) The Technical Evaluation Panel established under section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, shall ensure that sufficient time has occurred for the wetland to develop wetland characteristics of soils, vegetation, and hydrology before recommending that the wetland be deposited in the statewide wetland bank. If the Technical Evaluation Panel has reason to believe that the wetland characteristics may change substantially, the panel shall postpone its recommendation until the wetland has stabilized.

(k) This section and sections 103G.223 to 103G.2242, 103G.2364, and 103G.2365 apply to the state and its departments and agencies.

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

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

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

(2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively,

convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be commenced during the upcoming year; and

(3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.

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

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

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

(n) If a landowner seeks approval of a replacement plan after the proposed project has already affected the wetland, the local government unit may require the landowner to replace the affected wetland at a ratio not to exceed twice the replacement ratio otherwise required.

(o) A local government unit may request the board to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. After receipt of satisfactory documentation from the local government, the board shall change the classification of a county or watershed. If requested by the local government unit, the board must assist in developing the documentation. Within 30 days of its action to approve a change of wetland classifications, the board shall publish a notice of the change in the Environmental Quality Board Monitor.

(p) One hundred citizens who reside within the jurisdiction of the local government unit may request the local government unit to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. In support of their petition, the citizens shall provide satisfactory documentation to the local government unit. The local government unit shall consider the petition and forward the request to the board under paragraph (o) or provide a reason why the petition is denied.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2241, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Agricultural activities.** A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for:

(1) activities in a wetland that was planted with annually seeded crops, was in a crop

rotation seeding of pasture grass or legumes, or was required to be set aside to receive price support or other payments under United States Code, title 7, sections 1421 to 1469, in six of the last ten years prior to January 1, 1991;

(2) activities in a type 1 wetland on agricultural pasture land that remains in the same use, except for bottomland hardwood type 1 wetlands, and activities in a type 2 or type 6 wetland that is less than two acres in size and located on agricultural pasture land that remains in the same use;

(3) activities in a wetland conducted as part of normal farming practices. For purposes of this clause, "normal farming practices" means farming, silvicultural, grazing, and ranching activities such as plowing, seeding, cultivating, and harvesting for the production of feed, food, and fiber products, but does not include activities that result in the draining of wetlands;

(4) soil and water conservation practices approved by the soil and water conservation district, after review by the Technical Evaluation Panel;

(5) aquaculture activities including pond excavation and construction and maintenance of associated access roads and dikes authorized under, and conducted in accordance with, a permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1344, but not including construction or expansion of buildings;

(6) wild rice production activities, including necessary diking and other activities authorized under a permit issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1344; or

(7) agricultural activities on agricultural land that is subject to the swampbuster provisions of the federal farm program restrictions that meet minimum state standards under this chapter and sections 103A.202 and 103B.3355 and that have been approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources, the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency consistent with a memorandum of understanding and related agreements between the board and the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2241, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **De minimis.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs ~~(b) and (c)~~ (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), a replacement plan for wetlands is not required for draining or filling the following amounts of wetlands as part of a project outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone:

(1) 10,000 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, ~~outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone~~ in a greater than 80 percent area;

(2) 5,000 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, ~~outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone~~ in a 50 to 80 percent area, except within the 11-county metropolitan area;

(3) 2,000 square feet of type 1, 2, ~~or 6, or 7~~ wetland, ~~outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone~~ excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, in a less than 50 percent area, except within the 11-county metropolitan area; or

(4) 100 square feet of type 3, 4, 5, or 8 wetland or white cedar and tamarack wetland types not listed in clauses (1) to (3) outside of the building setback zone of the shoreland wetland protection zones in all counties;

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), a replacement plan for wetlands is not required for draining or filling the following amounts of wetlands as part of a project within the shoreland wetland protection zone beyond the shoreland building setback zone:

~~(5) (1) 400 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland types listed in clauses (1) to (3), beyond the building setback zone, as defined in the local shoreland management ordinance, but within the shoreland wetland protection zone.; or~~

(2) 100 square feet of type 3, 4, 5, or 8 wetland or white cedar and tamarack wetland. In a greater than 80 percent area, the local government unit may the de minimis amount allowed under clause (1) may be increased up to 1,000 square feet if the wetland is isolated and is determined to have no direct surficial connection to the public water or if permanent water runoff retention or infiltration measures are established in proximity as approved by the shoreland management authority.

(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), a replacement plan for wetlands is not required for draining or filling up to 20 square feet of wetland as part of a project within the shoreland building setback zone, as defined in the local shoreland management ordinance. The amount in this paragraph may be increased to 100 square feet if permanent water runoff retention or infiltration measures are established in proximity as approved by the shoreland management authority.

~~To the extent that a local shoreland management ordinance is more restrictive than this provision, the local shoreland ordinance applies;~~

~~(6) up to 20 square feet of wetland, regardless of type or location;~~

(d) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), a replacement plan is not required for draining or filling amounts of wetlands as part of a project:

~~(7) (1) 2,500 square feet of type 1, 2, 6, or 7 wetland, excluding white cedar and tamarack wetlands, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone in a 50 to 80 percent area within the 11-county metropolitan area; or~~

~~(8) (2) 1,000 square feet of type 1, 2, or 6 wetland, outside of the shoreland wetland protection zone in a less than 50 percent area within the 11-county metropolitan area.~~

For purposes of this ~~paragraph subdivision~~, the 11-county metropolitan area consists of the counties of Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright.

~~(b) (e) The amounts listed in paragraph paragraphs (a), clauses (1) to (8), (b), and (c) may not be combined on a project.~~

~~(e) (f) This exemption no longer applies to a landowner's portion of a wetland when the cumulative area drained or filled of the landowner's portion since January 1, 1992, is the greatest of:~~

~~(1) the applicable area listed in paragraph (a), (b), or (c), if the landowner owns the entire wetland;~~

~~(2) five percent of the landowner's portion of the wetland; or~~

~~(3) 400 square feet.~~

~~(d) (g) This exemption may not be combined with another exemption in this section on a project.~~

~~(e) (h) Property may not be divided to increase the amounts listed in paragraph (a).~~

(i) If a local ordinance or similar local control is more restrictive than this subdivision, the local standard applies.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2242, subdivision 3, is amended to

read:

Subd. 3. **Replacement completion.** Replacement of wetland values must be completed prior to or concurrent with the actual draining or filling of a wetland, ~~or unless~~ an irrevocable bank letter of credit or other security acceptable to the local government unit ~~must be or the board is~~ given to the local government unit ~~or the board~~ to guarantee the successful completion of the replacement. The board may establish, sponsor, or administer a wetland banking program, which may include provisions allowing monetary payment to the wetland bank for impacts to wetlands on agricultural land, for impacts that occur in greater than 80 percent areas, and for public road projects. The board shall coordinate the establishment and operation of a wetland bank with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the commissioners of natural resources, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency.

Sec. 45. **[103G.2375] ASSUMPTION OF SECTION 404 OF FEDERAL CLEAN WATER ACT.**

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency, may adopt or amend rules establishing a program for regulating the discharge of dredged and fill material into the waters of the state as necessary to obtain approval from the United States Environmental Protection Agency to administer, in whole or part, the permitting and wetland banking programs under section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act, United States Code, title 33, section 1344. The rules may not be more restrictive than the program under section 404 or state law.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.245, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** A public waters work permit is not required for:

- (1) work in altered natural watercourses that are part of drainage systems established under chapter 103D or 103E if the work in the waters is undertaken according to chapter 103D or 103E; ~~or~~
- (2) a drainage project for a drainage system established under chapter 103E that does not substantially affect public waters; or
- (3) removal of debris, including logs that are at or near the water surface, dead trees and branches, and trash, that does not alter the original alignment, slope, or cross section of the waters.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.245, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Permit application.** Application for a public waters work permit must be in writing to the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may issue a state general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public ~~for classes of activities having minimal impact upon public waters~~ under which more than one project may be conducted under a single permit.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.261, is amended to read:

103G.261 WATER ALLOCATION PRIORITIES.

(a) The commissioner shall adopt rules for allocation of waters based on the following priorities for the consumptive appropriation and use of water:

- (1) first priority, domestic water supply, excluding industrial and commercial uses of

municipal water supply, and use for power production that meets the contingency planning provisions of section 103G.285, subdivision 6;

(2) second priority, a use of water that involves consumption of less than 10,000 gallons of water per day;

(3) third priority, agricultural irrigation, and processing of agricultural products involving consumption in excess of 10,000 gallons per day;

(4) fourth priority, power production in excess of the use provided for in the contingency plan developed under section 103G.285, subdivision 6;

(5) fifth priority, uses, other than agricultural irrigation, processing of agricultural products, and power production, involving consumption in excess of 10,000 gallons per day; and

(6) sixth priority, nonessential uses.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "consumption" means water withdrawn from a supply that is lost for immediate further use in the area.

(c) Appropriation and use of surface water from streams during periods of flood flows and high water levels must be encouraged subject to consideration of the purposes for use, quantities to be used, and the number of persons appropriating water.

(d) Appropriation and use of surface water from lakes of less than 500 acres in surface area must be discouraged.

(e) The treatment and reuse of water for nonconsumptive uses shall be encouraged.

~~(f) Diversions of water from the state for use in other states or regions of the United States or Canada must be discouraged.~~

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

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.265, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. Legislative approval for diversion. Legislative approval required in subdivision 2, clause (2), shall be based on the following considerations:

(1) the requested diversion of waters of the state is reasonable;

(2) the diversion is not contrary to the conservation and use of waters of the state; and

(3) the diversion is not otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

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

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Permit required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the state, a person, partnership, or association, private or public corporation, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the state may not appropriate or use waters of the state without a water use permit from the commissioner.

(b) This section does not apply to use for a water supply by less than 25 persons for domestic purposes.

(c) The commissioner may issue a state general permit for appropriation of water to a governmental subdivision or to the general public ~~for classes of activities that have minimal impact upon waters of the state.~~ The general permit may authorize more than one project and the appropriation or use of more than one source of water. Water use permit processing fees and reports required under subdivision 6 and section 103G.281, subdivision 3, are required for each project or water source that is included under a general permit, except that no fee is required for uses totaling less than 15,000,000 gallons annually.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.282, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Monitoring equipment.** The commissioner may require the installation and maintenance of monitoring equipment to evaluate water resource impacts from permitted appropriations and proposed projects that require a permit. Monitoring for water resources that supply more than one appropriator must be designed to minimize costs to individual appropriators. The cost of drilling additional monitoring wells must be shared proportionally by all permit holders that are directly affecting a particular water resources feature.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Permit application and notification fees.** (a) A ~~permit~~ fee to defray the costs of receiving, recording, and processing ~~the application~~ must be paid for a permit application authorized under this chapter ~~and, except for a general permit application,~~ for each request to amend or transfer an existing permit, and for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit. Fees established under this subdivision, unless specified in paragraph (c), shall be compliant with section 16A.1285.

(b) Proposed projects that require water in excess of 100 million gallons per year must be assessed fees to recover the costs incurred to evaluate the project and the costs incurred for environmental review. Fees collected under this paragraph must be credited to an account in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner.

(c) The fee to apply for a permit to appropriate water, in addition to any fee under paragraph (b); and for a permit to construct or repair a dam that is subject to dam safety inspection; or a state general permit is \$150. The application fee for a permit to work in public waters or to divert waters for mining must be at least \$150, but not more than \$1,000. The fee for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit is \$100.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Refund of fees prohibited.** A permit application, general permit notification, or field inspection fee may not be refunded for any reason, even if the application or request is denied or withdrawn.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **State and federal agencies exempt from fee.** A permit application, general permit notification, or field inspection fee may not be imposed on any state agency, as defined in section 16B.01, or federal governmental agency applying for a permit.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.301, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Town fees limited.** Notwithstanding this section or any other law, no permit application, general permit notification, or field inspection fee charged to a town in connection with the construction or alteration of a town road, bridge, or culvert shall exceed \$100.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.611, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **General permits.** The commissioner may issue a general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more projects described in subdivision 1. A fee of \$100 may be charged for each aeration system used under a general permit.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.615, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Issuance; validity.** (a) The commissioner may issue a state general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more projects described in this subdivision. The commissioner may issue permits, with or without a fee, to:

- (1) gather or harvest aquatic plants, or plant parts, other than wild rice from public waters;
 - (2) transplant aquatic plants into public waters;
 - (3) destroy harmful or undesirable aquatic vegetation or organisms in public waters under prescribed conditions to protect the waters, desirable species of fish, vegetation, other forms of aquatic life, and the public.
- (b) Application for a permit and a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit must be accompanied by a ~~permit~~ fee, if required.
- (c) An aquatic plant management permit is valid for one growing season and expires on December 31 of the year it is issued unless the commissioner stipulates a different expiration date in rule or in the permit.
- (d) A general permit may authorize a project for more than one growing season.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 103G.615, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Fees.** (a) The commissioner shall establish a fee schedule for permits to control or harvest aquatic plants other than wild rice. The fees must be set by rule, and section 16A.1283 does not apply, but the rule must not take effect until 45 legislative days after it has been reported to the legislature. The fees shall not exceed \$2,500 per permit and shall be based upon the cost of receiving, processing, analyzing, and issuing the permit, and additional costs incurred after the application to inspect and monitor the activities authorized by the permit, and enforce aquatic plant management rules and permit requirements.

(b) A fee for a permit for the control of rooted aquatic vegetation for each contiguous parcel of shoreline owned by an owner may be charged. This fee may not be charged for permits issued in connection with purple loosestrife control or lakewide Eurasian water milfoil control programs.

(c) A fee may not be charged to the state or a federal governmental agency applying for a permit.

(d) A fee for a permit for the control of rooted aquatic vegetation in a public water basin that is 20 acres or less in size shall be one-half of the fee established under paragraph (a).

(e) The money received for the permits under this subdivision shall be deposited in the treasury and credited to the water recreation account.

(f) The fee for processing a notification to request authorization for work under a general permit is \$30, until the commissioner establishes a fee by rule as provided under this subdivision.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103H.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Report.** ~~In each even numbered year~~ Every five years, the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with other agencies participating in the monitoring of water resources, shall provide a draft report on the status of groundwater monitoring to the Environmental Quality Board for review and then to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over the environment, natural resources, and agriculture as part of the report in section 103A.204.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Citizen monitoring of water quality.** (a) The agency may encourage citizen monitoring of ambient water quality for public waters by:

- (1) providing technical assistance to citizen and local group water quality monitoring efforts;
- (2) integrating citizen monitoring data into water quality assessments and agency programs, provided that the data adheres to agency quality assurance and quality control protocols; and
- (3) seeking public and private funds to:
 - (i) collaboratively develop clear guidelines for water quality monitoring procedures and data management practices for specific data and information uses;
 - (ii) distribute the guidelines to citizens, local governments, and other interested parties;
 - (iii) improve and expand water quality monitoring activities carried out by the agency; and
 - (iv) continue to improve electronic and Web access to water quality data and information about public waters that have been either fully or partially assessed.

(b) This subdivision does not authorize a citizen to enter onto private property for any purpose.

(c) ~~By January 15 of each odd numbered year, 2017, and every four years thereafter,~~ By January 15 of each odd numbered year, 2017, and every four years thereafter, the commissioner shall report to the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance on activities under this section.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.42, is amended to read:

115.42 POLICY; LONG-RANGE PLAN; PURPOSE.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the prevention, control, and abatement of pollution of all waters of the state, so far as feasible and practical, in furtherance of conservation of such waters and protection of the public health and in furtherance of the development of the economic welfare of the state. The agency shall prepare a long-range plan and program for the effectuation of said policy, ~~and shall make a report of progress thereon to the legislature by November 15 of each even numbered year, with recommendations for action in furtherance of such program during the ensuing year.~~

It is the purpose of sections 115.41 to 115.53 to safeguard the waters of the state from pollution by: (a) preventing any new pollution; and (b) abating pollution existing when sections 115.41 to 115.53 become effective, under a program consistent with the declaration of policy above stated.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115.55, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Local standards.** (a) **Existing systems.** Counties may adopt by ordinance

local standards that are less restrictive than the agency's rules in order to define an acceptable existing system. The local standards may include soil separation, soil classification, vegetation, system use, localized well placement and construction, localized density of systems and wells, extent of area to be covered by local standards, groundwater flow patterns, and existing natural or artificial drainage systems. The local standards and criteria shall be submitted to the commissioner for comment prior to adoption to demonstrate that, based on local circumstances in that jurisdiction, they adequately protect public health and the environment.

(b) **New or replacement systems.** Counties, after providing documentation of conditions listed in this paragraph to the commissioner, may adopt by ordinance local standards that are less restrictive than the agency's rules for new system construction or replacement in areas of sustained and projected low population density where conditions render conformance to applicable requirements difficult or otherwise inappropriate. Documentation may include a map delineating the area of the county to be served by the local standards, a description of the hardship that would result from strict adherence to the agency's rules, and evidence of sustained and projected low population density. The local standards must protect human health and the environment and be based on considerations that may include, but need not be limited to, soil separation, soil classification, vegetation, system use, localized well placement and construction, localized density of systems and wells, extent of area to be covered by local standards, groundwater flow patterns, and existing natural or artificial drainage systems. The local standards must provide cost-effective and long-term treatment alternatives. The draft ordinance incorporating the local standards must be submitted with justification to the commissioner 30 days before adoption for review and comment.

(c) **New or replacement systems; local ordinances.** A local unit of government may adopt and enforce ordinances or rules affecting new or replacement subsurface sewage treatment systems that are more restrictive than the agency's rules. A local unit of government may not adopt or enforce an ordinance or rule if its effect is to prevent or delay recording with the county recorder or registrar of titles of a deed or other instrument that is otherwise entitled to be recorded.

(d) **Local standards; conflict with state law.** Local standards adopted under paragraph (a) or (b) must not conflict with any requirements under other state laws or rules or local ordinances, including, but not limited to, requirements for:

- (1) systems in shoreland areas, regulated under sections 103F.201 to 103F.221;
- (2) well construction and location, regulated under chapter 103I; and
- (3) systems used in connection with food, beverage, and lodging establishments, regulated under chapter 157.

Alternative local standards for new or replacement residential systems with flow of 2,500 gallons per day or less may be applied to systems listed in clause (1), provided the alternative standards are no less stringent than provisions of Minnesota Rules, chapter 7080, that went into effect on April 3, 2006. In addition, alternative local standards for new or replacement systems with flow of 2,500 gallons per day or less may be applied to systems listed in clause (3), provided the alternative standards are no less stringent than provisions of Minnesota Rules, chapter 7080, that went into effect on April 3, 2006, except that the waste strength must meet the standards established in Minnesota Rules, part 7080.2150, subpart 3, item K. If additional treatment of waste is needed to meet this standard, the treatment must be in accordance with Minnesota Rules, part 7080.2150, subpart 3, item A. The local standards must include references to applicable requirements

under other state laws or rules or local ordinances. Nothing in this paragraph prevents a local subsurface sewage treatment system ordinance from including provisions of the current rule as part of the alternative local standards.

Sec. 63. **115A.121 TOXICS AND POLLUTION PREVENTION EVALUATION; CONSOLIDATED REPORT.**

The commissioner shall prepare and adopt a report on pollution prevention activities required in chapters 115A, 115D, and 325E. The report must include activities required under section 115A.1320. The commissioner must submit the report to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources by December 31, 2013, and every four years thereafter.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 115A.1320, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duties of the agency.** (a) The agency shall administer sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330.

(b) The agency shall establish procedures for:

(1) receipt and maintenance of the registration statements and certifications filed with the agency under section 115A.1312; and

(2) making the statements and certifications easily available to manufacturers, retailers, and members of the public.

(c) The agency shall annually review the value of the following variables that are part of the formula used to calculate a manufacturer's annual registration fee under section 115A.1314, subdivision 1:

(1) the proportion of sales of video display devices sold to households that manufacturers are required to recycle;

(2) the estimated per-pound price of recycling covered electronic devices sold to households;

(3) the base registration fee; and

(4) the multiplier established for the weight of covered electronic devices collected in section 115A.1314, subdivision 1, paragraph (d). If the agency determines that any of these values must be changed in order to improve the efficiency or effectiveness of the activities regulated under sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330, the agency shall submit recommended changes and the reasons for them to the chairs of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over solid waste policy.

(d) By January 15 each year, beginning in 2008, the agency shall calculate estimated sales of video display devices sold to households by each manufacturer during the preceding program year, based on national sales data, and forward the estimates to the department.

(e) ~~On or before December 1, 2010, and each year thereafter,~~ The agency shall provide a report to the governor and the legislature on the implementation of sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330. For each program year, the report must discuss the total weight of covered electronic devices recycled and a summary of information in the reports submitted by manufacturers and recyclers under section 115A.1316. The report must also discuss the various collection programs used by manufacturers to collect covered electronic devices; information regarding covered electronic devices that are being collected by persons other than registered manufacturers, collectors, and recyclers; and information about covered electronic devices, if any, being disposed of in landfills in

this state. The report must include a description of enforcement actions under sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330. The agency may include in its report other information received by the agency regarding the implementation of sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330. The report must be done in conjunction with the report required under section 115D.10.

(f) The agency shall promote public participation in the activities regulated under sections 115A.1312 to 115A.1330 through public education and outreach efforts.

(g) The agency shall enforce sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330 in the manner provided by sections 115.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6; and 116.072, except for those provisions enforced by the department, as provided in subdivision 2. The agency may revoke a registration of a collector or recycler found to have violated sections 115A.1310 to 115A.1330.

(h) The agency shall facilitate communication between counties, collection and recycling centers, and manufacturers to ensure that manufacturers are aware of video display devices available for recycling.

(i) The agency shall develop a form retailers must use to report information to manufacturers under section 115A.1318 and post it on the agency's Web site.

(j) The agency shall post on its Web site the contact information provided by each manufacturer under section 115A.1318, paragraph (e).

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Reports.** ~~(a)~~ By January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner of administration shall submit a report to the governor and to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and environment and natural resources finance summarizing past activities and proposed goals of the program for the following biennium. The report shall include at least:

- (1) a summary list of product and commodity purchases that contain recycled materials;
- (2) the results of any performance tests conducted on recycled products and agencies' experience with recycled products used;
- (3) a list of all organizations participating in and using the cooperative purchasing program; and
- (4) a list of products and commodities purchased for their recyclability and of recycled products reviewed for purchase.

~~(b) By July 1 of each even-numbered year, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and the commissioner of commerce through the State Energy Office shall submit recommendations to the commissioner regarding the operation of the program.~~

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.411, is amended to read:

115A.411 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY; CONSOLIDATED REPORT.

Subdivision 1. **Authority; purpose.** The commissioner shall prepare and adopt a report on solid waste management policy and activities under this chapter. The report must be submitted by the commissioner to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources ~~and environment and natural resources finance~~ by December ~~1 of each odd-numbered year~~ 31, 2015, and every four years thereafter and shall include reports required under sections ~~115A.55, subdivision 4, paragraph (b); 115A.551, subdivision 4; 115A.557, subdivision 4; 473.149, subdivision 6 ; 473.846; and 473.848, subdivision 4.~~

Subd. 2. **Contents.** (a) The report ~~must~~ may also include:

- (1) a summary of the current status of solid waste management, including the amount of solid waste generated and reduced, the manner in which it is collected, processed, and disposed, the extent of separation, recycling, reuse, and recovery of solid waste, and the facilities available or under development to manage the waste;
- (2) an evaluation of the extent and effectiveness of implementation ~~and of section 115A.02, including~~ an assessment of progress in accomplishing state policies, goals, and objectives, including those listed in paragraph (b);
- (3) identification of issues requiring further research, study, and action, the appropriate scope of the research, study, or action, the state agency or political subdivision that should implement the research, study, or action, and a schedule for completion of the activity; and
- (4) recommendations for establishing or modifying state solid waste management policies, authorities, responsibilities, and programs; and
- ~~(5) a report on progress made toward implementation of the objectives of Beginning in 1997, and every sixth year thereafter, the report shall be expanded to include the metropolitan area solid waste policy plan as required in section 473.149, subdivision 1, and strategies for the agency to advance the goals of this chapter, to manage waste as a resource, to further reduce the need for expenditures on resource recovery and disposal facilities, and to further reduce long term environmental and financial liabilities 6.~~

(b) The ~~expanded~~ report must include strategies for:

- (1) achieving the maximum feasible reduction in waste generation;
- (2) encouraging manufacturers to design products that eliminate or reduce the adverse environmental impacts of resource extraction, manufacturing, use, and waste processing and disposal;
- (3) educating businesses, public entities, and other consumers about the need to consider the potential environmental and financial impacts of purchasing products that may create a liability or that may be expensive to recycle or manage as waste, due to the presence of toxic or hazardous components;
- (4) eliminating or reducing toxic or hazardous components in compost from municipal solid waste composting facilities, in ash from municipal solid waste incinerators, and in leachate and air emissions from municipal solid waste landfills, in order to reduce the potential liability of waste generators, facility owners and operators, and taxpayers;
- (5) encouraging the source separation of materials to the extent practicable, so that the materials are most appropriately managed and to ensure that resources that can be reused or recycled are not disposed of or destroyed; and
- (6) maximizing the efficiency of the waste management system by managing waste and recyclables close to the point of generation, taking into account the characteristics of the resources to be recovered from the waste and the type and capacity of local facilities.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.551, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Supplementary recycling goals.** ~~(a)~~ By December 31, 1996, each county will have as a goal to recycle the following amounts:

- (1) for a county outside of the metropolitan area, 35 percent by weight of total solid waste generation;
 - (2) for a metropolitan county, 50 percent by weight of total solid waste generation.
- Each county will develop and implement or require political subdivisions within the

county to develop and implement programs, practices, or methods designed to meet its recycling goal. Nothing in this section or in any other law may be construed to prohibit a county from establishing a higher recycling goal.

~~(b) For a county that, by January 1, 1995, is implementing a solid waste reduction program that is approved by the commissioner, the commissioner shall apply up to three percentage points toward achievement of the recycling goals in this subdivision. In addition, the commissioner shall apply demonstrated waste reduction that exceeds three percent reduction toward achievement of the goals in this subdivision.~~

~~(c) No more than five percentage points may be applied toward achievement of the recycling goals in this subdivision for management of yard waste. The five percentage points must be applied as provided in this paragraph. The commissioner shall apply three percentage points for a county in which residents, by January 1, 1996, are provided with: (1) an ongoing comprehensive education program under which they are informed about how to manage yard waste and are notified of the prohibition in section 115A.931; and~~

~~(2) the opportunity to drop off yard waste at specified sites or participate in curbside yard waste collection.~~

~~The commissioner shall apply up to an additional two percentage points toward achievement of the recycling goals in this subdivision for additional activities approved by the commissioner that are likely to reduce the amount of yard waste generated and to increase the on-site composting of yard waste.~~

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.551, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Interim monitoring.** The commissioner shall monitor the progress of each county toward meeting the recycling goals in subdivisions 2 and 2a. The commissioner shall report to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources ~~and environment and natural resources finance on the progress of the counties by July 1 of each odd-numbered year as part of the report required under section 115A.411.~~ If the commissioner finds that a county is not progressing toward the goals in subdivisions 2 and 2a, the commissioner shall negotiate with the county to develop and implement solid waste management techniques designed to assist the county in meeting the goals, such as organized collection, curbside collection of source-separated materials, and volume-based pricing.

~~The progress report shall be included in the report required under section 115A.411.~~

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.557, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Report.** ~~By July 1 of each odd-numbered year,~~ The commissioner shall report on how the money was spent and the resulting statewide improvements in solid waste management to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over ways and means, finance, environment and natural resources, and environment and natural resources finance. The report shall be included in the report required under section 115A.411.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115A.904, is amended to read:

115A.904 LAND DISPOSAL PROHIBITED.

The disposal of waste tires in the land is prohibited after July 1, 1985, except for beneficial uses of tire-derived products designated by the commissioner. This does not prohibit the storage of unprocessed waste tires at a collection or processing facility.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115D.08, is amended to read:

115D.08 PROGRESS REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. **Requirement to submit progress report.** (a) All persons required to prepare a toxic pollution prevention plan under section 115D.07 shall submit an annual progress report to the commissioner of public safety that may be drafted in a manner that does not disclose proprietary information. Progress reports are due on ~~October~~ 1 of each year. The first progress reports are due in 1992.

(b) At a minimum, each progress report must include:

(1) a summary of each objective established in the plan, including the base year for any objective stated in numeric terms, and the schedule for meeting each objective;

(2) a summary of progress made during the past year, if any, toward meeting each objective established in the plan including the quantity of each toxic pollutant eliminated or reduced;

(3) a statement of the methods through which elimination or reduction has been achieved;

(4) if necessary, an explanation of the reasons objectives were not achieved during the previous year, including identification of any technological, economic, or other impediments the facility faced in its efforts to achieve its objectives; and

(5) a certification, signed and dated by the facility manager and an officer of the company under penalty of section 609.63, attesting that a plan meeting the requirements of section 115D.07 has been prepared and also attesting to the accuracy of the information in the progress report.

Subd. 2. **Review of progress reports.** (a) The commissioner of public safety shall review all progress reports to determine if they meet the requirements of subdivision 1. If the commissioner of public safety determines that a progress report does not meet the requirements, the commissioner of public safety shall notify the facility in writing and shall identify specific deficiencies and specify a reasonable time period of not less than 90 days for the facility to modify the progress report.

(b) The commissioner of public safety shall be given access to a facility plan required under section 115D.07 if the commissioner of public safety determines that the progress report for that facility does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1. Twenty-five or more persons living within ten miles of the facility may submit a petition to the commissioner of public safety that identifies specific deficiencies in the progress report and requests the commissioner of public safety to review the facility plan. Within 30 days after receipt of the petition, the commissioner of public safety shall respond in writing. If the commissioner of public safety agrees that the progress report does not meet requirements of subdivision 1, the commissioner of public safety shall be given access to the facility plan.

(c) After reviewing the plan and the progress report with any modifications submitted, the commissioner of public safety shall state in writing whether the progress report meets the requirements of subdivision 1. If the commissioner of public safety determines that a modified progress report still does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1, the commissioner of public safety shall schedule a public meeting. The meeting shall be held in the county where the facility is located. The meeting is not subject to the requirements of chapter 14.

(d) The facility shall be given the opportunity to amend the progress report within a period of not less than 30 days after the public meeting.

(e) If the commissioner of public safety determines that a modified progress report still does not meet the requirements of subdivision 1, action may be taken under section 115.071 to obtain compliance with sections 115D.01 to 115D.12.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.011, is amended to read:

116.011 ANNUAL POLLUTION REPORT.

A goal of the Pollution Control Agency is to reduce the amount of pollution that is emitted in the state. By April 1 of each even-numbered year, the Pollution Control Agency shall report the best estimate of the agency of the total volume of water and air pollution that was emitted in the state in the previous two calendar year years for which data are available. The agency shall report its findings for both water and air pollution:

- (1) in gross amounts, including the percentage increase or decrease over the ~~previous~~ previously reported two calendar year years; and
- (2) in a manner which will demonstrate the magnitude of the various sources of water and air pollution.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.0714, is amended to read:

116.0714 NEW OPEN AIR SWINE BASINS.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a county board shall not approve any permits for the construction of new open air swine basins, except that existing facilities may use one basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons as part of a permitted waste treatment program for resolving pollution problems or to allow conversion of an existing basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons to a different animal type, provided all standards are met. This section expires June 30, ~~2012~~ 2017.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116.10, is amended to read:

116.10 POLICY; LONG-RANGE PLAN; PURPOSE.

Consistent with the policy announced herein and the purposes of Laws 1963, chapter 874, the Pollution Control Agency shall, ~~before November 15 of each even-numbered year, prepare a long-range plan and program for the effectuation of said policy, and shall make a report also of progress on abatement and control of air and land pollution during each biennium to the legislature with recommendations for action in furtherance of the air and land pollution and waste programs.~~

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116C.833, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Biennial Quadrennial report.** In addition to other duties specified in sections 116C.833 to 116C.843, the commissioner shall report by January 31, ~~1997~~ 2013, and every four years thereafter, to the governor and the legislature concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission. The report shall include any recommendations the commissioner deems necessary to assure the protection of the interest of the state in the proper functioning of the compact. The commissioner also shall report to the governor and the legislature any time there is a change in the status of a host state or other party states in the compact.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, as amended by Laws 2012, chapter 150, article 2, section 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **When prepared.** Where there is potential for significant environmental effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a

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

(a) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.105, subdivision 1a, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared shall be the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

A mandatory environmental impact statement shall not be required for a facility or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, 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.105, subdivision 1a, clause (1); or a cellulosic biofuel facility, as defined in section 41A.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

(b) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet ~~in a~~ by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project is proposed or in any other manner to be determined by the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.

(c) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for

significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.

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

(1) the proposed action is:

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

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

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

(3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days prior to 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.

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

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

(g) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement. 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 prior to the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single consolidated hearing process if requested by the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction

over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing. The procedures of section 116C.28, subdivision 2, apply to the consolidated hearing.

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

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

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. Duplicative permit information; environmental assessment worksheets. To the extent practicable and so as not to conflict with other requirements of this section, the board shall not require, unless necessary, information in an environmental assessment worksheet for a proposed action when the information is also required as part of any necessary permitting process for the proposed action.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116J.035, subdivision 8, as added by Laws 2012, chapter 150, article 1, section 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Minnesota Business First Stop. (a) The commissioner of employment and economic development shall, through the multiagency collaboration called "Minnesota Business First Stop," ensure the coordination, implementation, and administration of state permits, including:

- (1) establishing a mechanism in state government that will coordinate administrative decision-making procedures and related quasijudicial and judicial review pertaining to permits related to the state's air, land, and water resources;
- (2) providing coordination and understanding between federal, state, and local governmental units in the administration of the various programs relating to air, water, and land resources;
- (3) identifying all existing state permits and other approvals, compliance schedules,

or other programs that pertain to the use of natural resources and protection of the environment; and

(4) recommending legislative or administrative modifications to existing permit programs to increase their efficiency and utility.

(b) A person proposing a project may apply to Minnesota Business First Stop for assistance in obtaining necessary state permits and other approvals. Upon request, the commissioner shall to the extent practicable:

(1) provide a list of all federal, state, and local permits and other required approvals for the project;

(2) provide a plan that will coordinate federal, state, and local administrative decision-making practices, including monitoring, analysis and reporting, public comments and hearings, and issuances of permits and approvals;

(3) provide a timeline for the issuance of all federal, state, and local permits and other approvals required for the project;

(4) coordinate the execution of any memorandum of understanding between the person proposing a project and any federal, state, or local agency;

(5) coordinate all federal, state, or local public comment periods and hearings; and

(6) provide other assistance requested to facilitate final approval and issuance of all federal, state, and local permits and other approvals required for the project.

(c) Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, as necessary, the commissioner may negotiate a schedule to assess the project proposer for reasonable costs that any state agency incurs in coordinating the implementation and administration of state permits, and the proposer shall pay the assessed costs to the commissioner. Money received by the ~~environmental permits coordinator~~ commissioner must be credited to an account in the special revenue fund and is appropriated to the commissioner to cover the assessed costs incurred.

(d) The coordination of implementation and administration of state permits is not governmental action under section 116D.04.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216C.055, is amended to read:

216C.055 KEY ROLE OF SOLAR AND BIOMASS RESOURCES IN PRODUCING THERMAL ENERGY.

The ~~annual~~ biennial legislative proposals required to be submitted by the commissioners of commerce and the Pollution Control Agency under section 216H.07, subdivision 4~~3~~, must include proposals regarding the use of solar energy and the combustion of grasses, agricultural wastes, trees, and other vegetation to produce thermal energy for heating commercial, industrial, and residential buildings and for industrial processes if the commissioners determine that such policies are appropriate to achieve the state's greenhouse gas emissions-reduction goals. No legal claim against any person is allowed under this section. This section does not apply to the combustion of municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel to produce thermal energy. For purposes of this section, removal of woody biomass from publicly owned forests must be consistent with the principles of sustainable forest management.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 216H.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Biennial reduction progress report.** (a) By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioners of commerce and the Pollution Control Agency shall jointly report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary policy jurisdiction over energy and environmental issues the

most recent and best available evidence identifying the level of reductions already achieved and the level necessary to achieve the reductions timetable in section 216H.02.

(b) The report must be in easily understood nontechnical terms.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.149, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy plan; general requirements.** The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency ~~may shall~~ revise the metropolitan long range policy plan for solid waste management adopted ~~and revised by the Metropolitan Council prior to the transfer of powers and duties in Laws 1994, chapter 639, article 5, section 2 in 2011 by December 31, 2016, and every sixth year thereafter.~~ The plan shall be followed in the metropolitan area. ~~Until the commissioner revises it, the plan adopted and revised by the council on September 26, 1991, remains in effect.~~ The plan shall address the state policies and purposes expressed in section 115A.02. In revising the plan the commissioner shall follow the procedures in subdivision 3. The plan shall include goals and policies for solid waste management, including recycling consistent with section 115A.551, and household hazardous waste management consistent with section 115A.96, subdivision 6, in the metropolitan area.

The plan shall include criteria and standards for solid waste facilities and solid waste facility sites respecting the following matters: general location; capacity; operation; processing techniques; environmental impact; effect on existing, planned, or proposed collection services and waste facilities; and economic viability. The plan shall, to the extent practicable and consistent with the achievement of other public policies and purposes, encourage ownership and operation of solid waste facilities by private industry. For solid waste facilities owned or operated by public agencies or supported primarily by public funds or obligations issued by a public agency, the plan shall include additional criteria and standards to protect comparable private and public facilities already existing in the area from displacement unless the displacement is required in order to achieve the waste management objectives identified in the plan. In revising the plan, the commissioner shall consider the orderly and economic development, public and private, of the metropolitan area; the preservation and best and most economical use of land and water resources in the metropolitan area; the protection and enhancement of environmental quality; the conservation and reuse of resources and energy; the preservation and promotion of conditions conducive to efficient, competitive, and adaptable systems of waste management; and the orderly resolution of questions concerning changes in systems of waste management. Criteria and standards for solid waste facilities shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Agency pursuant to chapter 116 and shall be at least as stringent as the guidelines, regulations, and standards of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.149, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** The commissioner shall report on abatement to the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over ways and means, finance, environment and natural resources ~~committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance~~ by July 1 of each odd-numbered year policy, and environment and natural resources finance. The report must include an assessment of whether the objectives of the metropolitan abatement plan have been met and whether each county

and each class of city within each county have achieved the objectives set for it in the plan. The report must recommend any legislation that may be required to implement the plan. The report shall be included in the report required by section 115A.411. If in any year the commissioner reports that the objectives of the abatement plan have not been met, the commissioner shall evaluate and report on the need to reassign governmental responsibilities among cities, counties, and metropolitan agencies to assure implementation and achievement of the metropolitan and local abatement plans and objectives. The report must include a report on the operating, capital, and debt service costs of solid waste facilities in the metropolitan area; changes in the costs; the methods used to pay the costs; and the resultant allocation of costs among users of the facilities and the general public. The facility costs report must present the cost and financing analysis in the aggregate and broken down by county and by major facility.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.846, is amended to read:

473.846 REPORT REPORTS TO LEGISLATURE.

The agency shall submit to the senate ~~Finance Committee, and~~ house of representatives ~~Ways and Means Committee, and the Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on~~ committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources ~~finance~~ separate reports describing the activities for which money for landfill abatement has been spent under sections 473.844 and 473.845. ~~The agency shall report by November 1 of each year on expenditures during its previous fiscal year. The commissioner shall report on expenditures during the previous calendar year and must incorporate its report~~ The report for section 473.844 expenditures shall be in the report required by section 115A.411, ~~due July 1 of each odd numbered year. the commissioner shall make and shall include~~ recommendations to the ~~Environment and Natural Resources Committees of the senate and house of representatives, the Finance Division of the senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources, and the house of representatives Committee on Environment and Natural Resources~~ Finance on the future management and use of the metropolitan landfill abatement account. By December 31 of each year, the commissioner shall submit the report for section 473.845 on contingency action trust fund activities.

Sec. 84. Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 60, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources

Management 11,747,000 11,272,000

Appropriations by Fund

General 6,633,000 6,230,000

Natural Resources 3,551,000 3,447,000

Game and Fish 1,363,000 1,395,000

Permanent School 200,000 200,000

\$475,000 the first year and \$475,000 the second year are for iron ore cooperative research. Of this amount, \$200,000 each year is from the minerals management account in the natural resources fund and \$275,000 each

year is from the general fund. \$237,500 the first year and \$237,500 the second year are available only as matched by \$1 of nonstate money for each \$1 of state money. The match may be cash or in-kind.

\$86,000 the first year and \$86,000 the second year are for minerals cooperative environmental research, of which \$43,000 the first year and \$43,000 the second year are available only as matched by \$1 of nonstate money for each \$1 of state money. The match may be cash or in-kind.

\$2,800,000 the first year and \$2,696,000 the second year are from the minerals management account in the natural resources fund for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c).

\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are from the state forest suspense account in the permanent school fund to accelerate land exchanges, land sales, and commercial leasing of school trust lands and to identify, evaluate, and lease construction aggregate located on school trust lands. This appropriation is to be used for securing maximum long-term economic return from the school trust lands consistent with fiduciary responsibilities and sound natural resources conservation and management principles.

\$15,000 the first year is for a report by February 1, 2008, to the house and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources on proposed minimum legal and conservation standards that could be applied to conservation easements acquired with public money.

\$1,201,000 the first year and \$701,000 the second year are to support the land records management system. Of this amount, \$326,000 the first year and \$326,000 the second year are from the game and fish fund and \$375,000 the first year and \$375,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund. The unexpended balances are available until June 30, 2011. ~~The commissioner must report to the legislative chairs on-~~

~~environmental finance on the outcomes of the land records management support.~~
\$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are for land asset management. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 85. Laws 2010, chapter 362, section 2, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Renewable Energy** -0- 3,364,000

(a) **Algae for Fuels Pilot Project**

\$900,000 is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to demonstrate an innovative microalgae production system utilizing and treating sanitary wastewater to produce biofuels from algae. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2013, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) **Sustainable Biofuels**

\$221,000 is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to determine how fertilization and irrigation impact yields of grass monoculture and high diversity prairie biofuel crops, their storage of soil carbon, and susceptibility to invasion by exotic species. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2013, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) **Linking Habitat Restoration to Bioenergy and Local Economies**

\$600,000 is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to restore high quality native habitats and expand market opportunities for ~~utilizing postharvest restoration as a~~ using the woody by-product material for bioenergy source or other products. The commissioner may provide grants or otherwise transfer some or all of this money to other public or private entities to accomplish these purposes. The commissioner may sell the material from public or private property to any viable market, provided that all of the proceeds are spent to further the purposes of this appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2013, by which time the

project must be completed and final products delivered.

(d) Demonstrating Sustainable Energy Practices at Residential Environmental Learning Centers (RELCs)

\$1,500,000 is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements as follows: \$206,000 with Audubon Center of the North Woods; \$212,000 with Deep Portage Learning Center; \$350,000 with Eagle Bluff Environmental Learning Center; \$258,000 with Laurentian Environmental Learning Center; \$240,000 with Long Lake Conservation Center; and \$234,000 with Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning Center to implement renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy conservation practices at the facilities. Efforts will include dissemination of related energy education.

Sec. 86. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 3, section 8, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Administration.** The commissioner of natural resources shall administer the area according to Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 3, subject to existing rules and regulations for state recreation areas, except the following is permitted: hunting, fishing, and trapping of protected species during designated seasons and dogs under control for hunting purposes during regular hunting seasons. La Salle Lake State Recreation Area shall be administered as a satellite unit of Itasca State Park.

Sec. 87. **LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON STATE PARKS, RECREATION AREAS, TRAILS, AND STATE FOREST DAY USE AREAS.**

(a) By January 15, 2013, the commissioner of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance concerning the long-term funding, use, expansion, and administration of Minnesota's system of state parks, recreation areas, trails, and state forest day use areas.

(b) At a minimum, the report shall include:

- (1) long-term funding options to reduce reliance on general fund appropriations for maintaining and operating state parks, recreation areas, trails, and forest day use areas;
- (2) criteria and considerations for optimizing the system of state parks, recreation areas, trails, and state forest day use areas to ensure investment focuses on Minnesota's most important natural resources and the highest quality recreational opportunities; and
- (3) recommendations for innovative programs and initiatives to increase outdoor recreation participation among Minnesotans and visitors to the state.

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

Sec. 88. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND;**

APPROPRIATION EXTENSION.

(a) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2013, for:

(1) Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (c), cooperative habitat research in deep lakes; and

(2) Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), controlling the movement of invasive fish species.

(b) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2014, for Laws 2009, chapter 143, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), metropolitan regional park system acquisition.

(c) The availability of the appropriation is extended to June 30, 2015, for Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 3, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (a), Minnesota Conservation Apprenticeship Academy.

Sec. 89. BENEFICIAL USE OF WASTEWATER; GRANTS IN FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2011.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116.195, grants issued during fiscal years 2010 and 2011 may be amended to replace surface water with wastewater effluent that increases the reuse of wastewater effluent and reduces the use of surface water.

Sec. 90. RULEMAKING; NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET.

The Environmental Quality Board may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend Minnesota Rules to conform with the amendments to Minnesota Statutes, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, contained in this act. Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 91. 2009 LOTTERY-IN-LIEU APPROPRIATION EXTENSION.

The appropriation in Laws 2009, chapter 37, article 1, section 4, subdivision 5, from the natural resources fund from the revenue deposited under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (4), for local grants is available until June 30, 2013.

Sec. 92. FOREST RESOURCES COUNCIL STUDY.

By January 15, 2013, the Forest Resources Council shall submit a report to the environment and natural resources policy and finance committees and the tax committees of the house of representatives and senate on the status of private forest land management and the policy of the state to promote healthy and robust forests. The study shall evaluate existing and potential financial incentives for private forest land management and include recommendations for state policies that will ensure that private forest lands are sustainable and continue to contribute to Minnesota's economic vitality as well as provide access to the public to hunting and fishing resources.

Sec. 93. METROPOLITAN WASTE DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS REPORT.

By August 1, 2012, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall prepare a report on how compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 473.848, may be achieved. The commissioner must allow interested parties at least 30 days to review and comment on the report. Written comments received from interested parties and the commissioner's responses to the comments must be included in the report. By October 1, 2012, the report,

comments, and responses shall be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance. The agency may not require compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 473.848, before February 15, 2013.

Sec. 94. PROTECT AQUATIC HABITAT FROM ASIAN CARP.

Prior to entering into a contract pursuant to the appropriation in S.F. No. 2493, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (h), if enacted, the commissioner shall consult with the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over natural resources and energy.

Sec. 95. MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY CITIZEN'S BOARD REVIEW.

The evaluation of environmental governance under Executive Order 11-32 must include a review of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Citizen's Board's role in reviewing permits, environmental assessment worksheets, and environmental impact statements. The evaluation should include, but is not limited to, an examination of the benefits and drawbacks of the board versus the agency's commissioner making final decisions on all or various subsets of permits and environmental reviews, along with how these matters are referred to the board versus the commissioner. Any recommendations must be reported to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources.

Sec. 96. RULEMAKING.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must amend Minnesota Rules to conform to section 62. The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 97. CONTINGENT AMENDMENT AND REPEAL; 2012 LAW.

If H.F. 2171 or its equivalent is not enacted in 2012 and S.F. 2493 or its equivalent is enacted in 2012, then S.F. 2493, article 4, section 2, or its equivalent is repealed and the appropriation in article 4, section 3, of that act is reduced by \$1,000,000.

Sec. 98. REPEALER.

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.946, subdivision 3; 86A.12, subdivision 5; 89.06; 90.042; 97A.4742, subdivision 4; 103G.705; 115.447; 115A.07, subdivision 2; 115A.965, subdivision 7; and 216H.07, subdivision 4, Laws 2011, chapter 107, section 105, and Minnesota Rules, parts 7002.0025, subpart 2a; 7011.7030; 7021.0010, subpart 3; 7021.0050, subparts 1, 2, and 3; and 7041.0500, subparts 5, 6, and 7, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 86B.508; and 86B.811, subdivision 1a, are repealed.

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Minnesota Session Laws

Key: (1) ~~language to be deleted~~ (2) new language

, Regular Session

CHAPTER 277--H.F.No. 2171

An act

relating to natural resources; modifying game and fish license provisions; providing for taking wolf; modifying requirements to take and transport wild animals; modifying department authority and duties; providing for continued operations when biennial appropriations have not been enacted; creating walk-in access program; modifying predator control program; modifying deer baiting restrictions; modifying authority to remove beavers; providing for and modifying disposition of certain receipts; modifying snowmobile registration and trail sticker requirements; modifying snowmobile operation provisions; modifying watercraft license fees; modifying shooting range provisions; modifying temporary drawdown of public waters provisions; modifying certain civil liability provisions; requiring certain hearings; requiring report; requiring rulemaking; providing civil penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.027, subdivisions 14, 15; 84.085, subdivision 1; 84.82, subdivisions 2, 3, 6; 84.8205, subdivision 1; 84.83, subdivisions 2, 3; 84.8712, subdivision 1; 86B.301, subdivision 2; 86B.415, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 87A.01, subdivision 4; 87A.02, subdivision 2; 97A.015, subdivisions 3a, 53; 97A.055, by adding a subdivision; 97A.065, subdivision 6; 97A.085, by adding a subdivision; 97A.095, subdivisions 1, 2; 97A.137, subdivision 5; 97A.405, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 97A.411, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.421, subdivision 3; 97A.431, subdivision 3; 97A.433, subdivision 3; 97A.435, subdivisions 2, 3; 97A.441, subdivision 7; 97A.451, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, by adding subdivisions; 97A.473, subdivisions 2, 2b, 3, 4, 5, 5a; 97A.474, subdivision 2; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 20, 43, 44, 45; 97A.482; 97A.485, subdivision 7; 97B.001, subdivision 7; 97B.020; 97B.031, subdivisions 1, 2; 97B.035, subdivision 1a; 97B.071; 97B.085, subdivision 3; 97B.328; 97B.401; 97B.601, subdivisions 3a, 4; 97B.603; 97B.605; 97B.671, subdivisions 3, 4; 97B.711, subdivision 1; 97B.715, subdivision 1; 97B.801; 97B.805, subdivision 1; 97B.901; 97C.305, subdivisions 1, 2; 97C.355, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97C.395, subdivision 1; 97C.515, subdivisions 2, 4, 5; 103G.005, by adding a subdivision; 103G.408; 604A.21, subdivision 5; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 84D.03, subdivision 3; 97A.075, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.475, subdivision 7; 97B.075; 97B.645, subdivision 9; 97B.667; Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 4, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 87A; 97A; 97B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 17.4993, subdivision 2; 87A.02, subdivision 1; 97A.045, subdivisions 8, 13; 97A.065, subdivision 1; 97A.095, subdivision 3; 97A.331, subdivision 7; 97A.451, subdivisions 3a, 7; 97A.485, subdivision 12; 97A.552; 97B.645, subdivision 2; 97C.031.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

ARTICLE 1 GAME AND FISH POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Mission; efficiency.** It is part of the department's mission that within the department's resources the commissioner shall endeavor to:

- (1) prevent the waste or unnecessary spending of public money;
- (2) use innovative fiscal and human resource practices to manage the state's resources and operate the department as efficiently as possible;
- (3) coordinate the department's activities wherever appropriate with the activities of other governmental agencies;
- (4) use technology where appropriate to increase agency productivity, improve customer service, increase public access to information about government, and increase public participation in the business of government;
- (5) utilize constructive and cooperative labor-management practices to the extent otherwise required by chapters 43A and 179A;
- (6) report to the legislature on the performance of agency operations and the accomplishment of agency goals in the agency's biennial budget according to section 16A.10, subdivision 1; ~~and~~
- (7) recommend to the legislature appropriate changes in law necessary to carry out the mission and improve the performance of the department; and
- (8) plan and implement activities designed to recruit new outdoor recreation participants, including youth, women, and minorities, and retain existing participants. This includes but is not limited to anglers, hunters, trappers, and campers.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.027, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Electronic transactions.** (a) The commissioner may receive an application for, sell, and issue any license, stamp, permit, pass, sticker, gift card, safety training certification, registration, or transfer under the jurisdiction of the commissioner by electronic means, including by telephone. Notwithstanding section 97A.472, electronic and telephone transactions may be made outside of the state. The commissioner may:

- (1) provide for the electronic transfer of funds generated by electronic transactions, including by telephone;
- (2) assign an identification number to an applicant who purchases a hunting or fishing license or recreational vehicle registration by electronic means, to serve as temporary authorization to engage in the activity requiring a license or registration until the license or registration is received or expires;
- (3) charge and permit agents to charge a fee of individuals who make electronic transactions and transactions by telephone or Internet, including issuing fees and an additional transaction fee not to exceed \$3.50;
- (4) charge and permit agents to charge a convenience fee not to exceed three percent of the cost of the license to individuals who use electronic bank cards for payment. An electronic licensing system agent charging a fee of individuals making an electronic bank card transaction in person must post a sign informing individuals of the fee. The sign must be near the point of payment, clearly visible, include the amount of the fee, and state: "License agents are allowed by state law to charge a fee not to exceed three percent of the cost of state licenses to persons who use electronic bank cards for payment. The

fee is not required by state law.";

(5) establish, by written order, an electronic licensing system commission to be paid by revenues generated from all sales made through the electronic licensing system. The commissioner shall establish the commission in a manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs involved in providing the electronic licensing system; and

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

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

(c) Money received from fees and commissions collected under this subdivision, including interest earned, is annually appropriated from the game and fish fund and the natural resources fund to the commissioner for the cost of electronic licensing.

(d) Game and fish licenses under chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C shall be available by electronic transaction, regardless of whether all or any part of the biennial appropriation law for the department has been enacted. If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions for the purpose of this paragraph are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget. As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this section is applicable supersedes and replaces the funding authorized in this paragraph.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.085, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may accept for and on behalf of the state any gift, bequest, devise, or grants of lands or interest in lands or personal property of any kind or of money tendered to the state for any purpose pertaining to the activities of the department or any of its divisions. Any money so received is hereby appropriated and dedicated for the purpose for which it is granted. Lands and interests in lands so received may be sold or exchanged as provided in chapter 94. The deed conveying land or an interest in land to the state under this paragraph must clearly indicate whether the state may resell the donated land or interest in land.

(b) When the commissioner of natural resources accepts lands or interests in land, the commissioner may reimburse the donor for costs incurred to obtain an appraisal needed for tax reporting purposes. If the state pays the donor for a portion of the value of the lands or interests in lands that are donated, the reimbursement for appraisal costs shall not exceed \$1,500. If the donor receives no payment from the state for the lands or interests in lands that are donated, the reimbursement for appraisal costs shall not exceed \$5,000.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources, on behalf of the state, may accept and use grants of money or property from the United States or other grantors for conservation purposes not inconsistent with the laws of this state. Any money or property so received is hereby appropriated and dedicated for the purposes for which it is granted, and shall be expended or used solely for such purposes in accordance with the federal laws and regulations pertaining thereto, subject to applicable state laws and rules as to manner of expenditure or use providing that the commissioner may make subgrants of any money received to other agencies, units of local government, private individuals, private organizations, and private nonprofit corporations. Appropriate funds and accounts shall

be maintained by the commissioner of management and budget to secure compliance with this section.

(d) The commissioner may accept for and on behalf of the permanent school fund a donation of lands, interest in lands, or improvements on lands. A donation so received shall become state property, be classified as school trust land as defined in section 92.025, and be managed consistent with section 127A.31. When the commissioner proposes to accept a donation of land or an interest in land, the commissioner must notify the landowner of the option to express in the deed whether the state may resell the land.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Application, issuance, reports, additional issuing fee.** (a) Application for registration or reregistration shall be made to the commissioner or an authorized deputy registrar of motor vehicles in a format prescribed by the commissioner and shall state the legal name and address of every owner of the snowmobile.

(b) A person who purchases a snowmobile from a retail dealer shall make application for registration to the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a dealer temporary 21-day registration permit to each purchaser who applies to the dealer for registration. The temporary permit must contain the dealer's identification number and phone number. Each retail dealer shall submit completed registration and fees to the deputy registrar at least once a week. No fee may be charged by a dealer to a purchaser for providing the temporary permit.

(c) Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fee ~~as hereinafter~~ , the commissioner or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant, or provide to the dealer, an assigned registration number or a commissioner or deputy registrar temporary 21-day permit. Once issued, the registration number must be affixed to the snowmobile in a clearly visible and permanent manner for enforcement purposes as the commissioner of natural resources shall prescribe. A dealer subject to paragraph (b) shall provide the registration materials or temporary permit to the purchaser within the temporary 21-day permit period. The registration is not valid unless signed by at least one owner. ~~The temporary permit must indicate whether a snowmobile state trail sticker under section 84.8205 was purchased.~~

(d) Each deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting pursuant to section 168.33, shall also be a deputy registrar of snowmobiles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees. Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with these accounting and procedural requirements.

(e) A fee of \$2 in addition to that otherwise prescribed by law shall be charged for:

(1) each snowmobile registered by the registrar or a deputy registrar and the additional fee shall be disposed of in the manner provided in section 168.33, subdivision 2 ; or

(2) each snowmobile registered by the commissioner and the additional fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Fees for registration.** (a) The fee for registration of each snowmobile, other than those used for an agricultural purpose, as defined in section 84.92, subdivision 1c, or those registered by a dealer or manufacturer pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) shall be

as follows: ~~\$45~~ \$75 for three years and ~~\$4~~ \$10 for a duplicate or transfer.

(b) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a dealer and operated for demonstration or testing purposes shall be \$50 per year.

(c) The total registration fee for all snowmobiles owned by a manufacturer and operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes shall be \$150 per year. Dealer and manufacturer registrations are not transferable.

(d) The onetime fee for registration of an exempt snowmobile under subdivision 6a is \$6.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.82, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Exemptions.** Registration is not required under this section for:

(1) a snowmobile owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal government, another state, or a political subdivision thereof;

(2) a snowmobile registered in a country other than the United States temporarily used within this state;

(3) a snowmobile that is covered by a valid license of another state and has not been within this state for more than 30 consecutive days or that is registered by an Indian tribal government to a tribal member and has not been outside the tribal reservation boundary for more than 30 consecutive days;

(4) a snowmobile used exclusively in organized track racing events;

(5) a snowmobile in transit by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer;

(6) a snowmobile at least 15 years old in transit by an individual for use only on land owned or leased by the individual; or

(7) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.8205, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Sticker required; fee.** ~~(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person~~ A snowmobile that is not registered in the state or that is registered by a manufacturer or dealer under section 84.82, subdivision 3, paragraph (b) or (c), may not operate a snowmobile be operated on a state or grant-in-aid snowmobile trail unless a snowmobile state trail sticker is affixed to the snowmobile.

~~(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall issue a sticker upon application and payment of a \$15 fee. The fee for a three-year snowmobile state trail sticker that is purchased at the time of snowmobile registration is \$~~ is:

(1) \$35 for a one-year snowmobile state trail sticker purchased by an individual; and

(2) \$15 for a one-year snowmobile state trail sticker purchased by a dealer or manufacturer.

~~(c) In addition to other penalties prescribed by law, a person~~ an individual in violation of this subdivision must purchase an annual state trail sticker for a fee of ~~\$30~~ \$70. The sticker is valid from November 1 through June 30. Fees collected under this section, except for the issuing fee for licensing agents, shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund and, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, must be used for grants-in-aid, trail maintenance, grooming, and easement acquisition.

~~(b)~~ (d) A state trail sticker is not required under this section for:

~~(1) a snowmobile owned by the state or a political subdivision of the state that is registered under section 84.82, subdivision 5;~~

~~(2)~~ a snowmobile that is owned and used by the United States, an Indian tribal

government, another state, or a political subdivision thereof that is exempt from registration under section 84.82, subdivision 6;

~~(3)~~ (2) a collector snowmobile that is operated as provided in a special permit issued for the collector snowmobile under section 84.82, subdivision 7a;

~~(4)~~ (3) a person operating a snowmobile only on the portion of a trail that is owned by the person or the person's spouse, child, or parent; or

~~(5)~~ (4) a snowmobile while being used to groom a state or grant-in-aid trail.

~~(c) A temporary registration permit issued by a dealer under section 84.82, subdivision 2, may include a snowmobile state trail sticker if the trail sticker fee is included with the registration application fee.~~

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Money deposited in the account.** Fees from the registration of snowmobiles and from the issuance of snowmobile state trail stickers and the unrefunded gasoline tax attributable to snowmobile use pursuant to section 296A.18 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.83, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Purposes for the account; allocation.** (a) The money deposited in the account and interest earned on that money may be expended only as appropriated by law for the following purposes:

(1) for a grant-in-aid program to counties and municipalities for construction and maintenance of snowmobile trails, including maintenance of trails on lands and waters of Voyageurs National Park; on Lake of the Woods; on Rainy Lake; on the following lakes in St. Louis County: Burntside, Crane, Little Long, Mud, Pelican, Shagawa, and Vermilion; and on the following lakes in Cook County: Devil Track and Hungry Jack;

(2) for acquisition, development, and maintenance of state recreational snowmobile trails;

(3) for snowmobile safety programs; and

(4) for the administration and enforcement of 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. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.8712, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** A person may not use a snowmobile with metal traction devices on a paved public trail, ~~except as otherwise provided~~ that is designated closed to such use by a local government with jurisdiction over ~~a~~ the trail or on a paved state trail or any portion of a paved state trail that is designated closed to such use by the commissioner.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 84D.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Bait harvest from infested waters.** (a) Taking wild animals from infested waters for bait or aquatic farm purposes is prohibited, except as provided in paragraph (b) and section 97C.341.

(b) In waters that are designated as infested waters, except those designated because they contain prohibited invasive species of fish or certifiable diseases of fish, as defined under section 17.4982, subdivision 6, taking wild animals may be permitted for:

(1) commercial taking of wild animals for bait and aquatic farm purposes according to a permit issued under section 84D.11, subject to rules adopted by the commissioner; ~~and~~

(2) bait purposes for noncommercial personal use in waters that contain Eurasian water milfoil, when the infested waters are designated solely because they contain Eurasian water milfoil and if the equipment for taking is limited to cylindrical minnow traps not exceeding 16 inches in diameter and 32 inches in length; and

(3) harvest of bullheads, goldeyes, mooneyes, sheepshead (freshwater drum), and suckers for bait from streams or rivers designated as infested waters, by hook and line for noncommercial personal use. Other provisions that apply to this clause are:

(i) fish taken under this clause must be used on the same body of water where caught and while still on that water body;

(ii) fish taken under this clause may not be transported live from or off the water body;

(iii) fish harvested under this clause may only be used in accordance with this section;

(iv) any other use of wild animals used for bait from infested waters is prohibited;

(v) fish taken under this clause must meet all other size restrictions and requirements as established in rules; and

(vi) all species listed under this clause shall be included in the person's daily limit as established in rules, if applicable.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exemptions.** A watercraft license is not required for:

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

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

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

(4) a ship's lifeboat;

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

(6) a duck boat during duck hunting season;

(7) a rice boat during the harvest season;

(8) a seaplane; and

(9) a nonmotorized watercraft ~~nine~~ ten feet in length or less.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective January 1, 2013.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.415, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Watercraft 19 feet or less.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and subdivision 1a, the fee for a watercraft license for watercraft 19 feet or less in length is \$27 ~~except:~~.

(b) The watercraft license fee:

- (1) for watercraft, other than personal watercraft, 19 feet in length or less that is offered for rent or lease, the fee is \$9;
- (2) for a canoe, kayak, sailboat, sailboard, paddle boat, or rowing shell 19 feet in length or less, the fee is \$10.50;
- (3) for a watercraft 19 feet in length or less used by a nonprofit corporation for teaching boat and water safety, the fee is as provided in subdivision 4;
- (4) for a watercraft owned by a dealer under a dealer's license, the fee is as provided in subdivision 5;
- (5) for a personal watercraft, the fee is \$37.50; and
- (6) for a watercraft less than 17 feet in length, other than a watercraft listed in clauses (1) to (5), the fee is \$18.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective January 1, 2013.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.415, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. Canoes, kayaks, sailboards, paddle boards, paddle boats, or rowing shells. The fee for a watercraft license for a canoe, kayak, sailboard, paddle board, paddle boat, or rowing shell over ten feet in length is \$10.50.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective January 1, 2013.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 86B.415, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Watercraft over 19 feet. Except as provided in subdivisions 1a, 3, 4, and 5, the watercraft license fee:

- (1) for a watercraft more than 19 feet but less than 26 feet in length is \$45;
- (2) for a watercraft 26 feet but less than 40 feet in length is \$67.50; and
- (3) for a watercraft 40 feet in length or longer is \$90.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective January 1, 2013.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 87A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Shooting range performance standards. "Shooting range performance standards" means ~~those rules adopted by the commissioner of natural resources-~~ the best practices for shooting range performance standards identified in section 87A.02 for the safe operation of shooting ranges.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 87A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Interim standards Best practices. ~~Until the commissioner of natural resources adopts the shooting range performance standards under subdivision 1, paragraph (a) For purposes of this chapter, the November 1999 revised edition of the National Rifle Association's Range Source Book: A Guide to Planning and Construction shall serve as the interim best practices for shooting range performance standards, having the full effect of the shooting range performance standards for purposes of this chapter. The interim shooting range performance standards sunset and have no further effect under this chapter upon the effective date of the shooting range performance standards adopted under subdivision 1, paragraph (a).~~

Sec. 18. **[87A.09] PUBLIC SHOOTING RANGES; ACCESSIBILITY.**

(a) A publicly owned or managed shooting range located in the seven-county metropolitan area that is funded in whole or part with public funds must be available

at least twice during the spring and twice during the summer for use by participants in a Minnesota Department of Natural Resources firearms safety instruction course under section 97B.015. The shooting range must be available during hours reasonable for youth participants. The range operator may charge a fee to cover any costs directly incurred from use required under this section, but may not charge a fee to offset costs for general maintenance and operation of the facility.

(b) This section does not apply to cities of the first class or a shooting range located on the same premises as a correctional or detention facility that holds or incarcerates offenders.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.015, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Bonus permit.** "Bonus permit" means a license to take and tag deer by archery or firearms, in addition to deer authorized to be taken under regular firearms or archery licenses, or a license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 7.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.015, subdivision 53, is amended to read:

Subd. 53. **Unprotected wild animals.** "Unprotected wild animals" means wild animals that are not protected wild animals including weasel, coyote (~~brush wolf~~), gopher, porcupine, striped skunk, and unprotected birds.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.065, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Deer license donations and surcharges.** (a) The surcharges ~~and donations~~ collected under section 97A.475, subdivision 3 ~~3a~~, paragraph (b), ~~and subdivision 3a~~, shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for deer management, including for grants or payments to agencies, organizations, or individuals for assisting with the cost of processing deer taken for population management purposes for venison donation programs. None of the additional license fees shall be transferred to any other agency for administration of programs other than venison donation. If any money transferred by the commissioner is not used for a venison donation program, it shall be returned to the commissioner.

~~(b) By February 10, 2010, the commissioner shall report to the legislature on the participation in and the effectiveness of the venison donation program. The surcharges and donations under section 97A.475, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b); 3a, paragraph (a); and 4, paragraph (b), shall be deposited in an account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for the walk-in access program.~~

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15), and 3, clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.

(b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.

(c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each

license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system.

(d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management is available until expended. ~~The commissioner must inform the legislative chairs of the natural resources finance committees every two years on how the money for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management has been spent.~~

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.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. Wolf licenses; account established. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "wolf license" means a license or permit issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (16); 3, paragraph (a), clause (13); or 20, paragraph (b).

(b) A wolf management and monitoring account is created in the game and fish fund. Revenue from wolf licenses must be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account and is appropriated to the commissioner only for wolf management, research, damage control, enforcement, and education.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.085, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. Vacating refuges open to hunting. Notwithstanding subdivision 8, the commissioner may vacate a state game refuge by publishing a notice in the State Register if the refuge has been open to trapping and hunting small game including waterfowl, deer or bear by archery, and deer or bear by firearms for at least five years.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Migratory waterfowl sanctuary.** The commissioner may designate by rule any part of a state game refuge or any part of a public water that is designated for management purposes under section 97A.101, subdivision 2, as a migratory waterfowl sanctuary ~~if there is presented to the commissioner a petition signed by ten resident-licensed hunters describing an area that is primarily a migratory waterfowl~~ . The commissioner must consider an area for designation upon presentation of a petition signed by at least ten residents demonstrating that the area is primarily a migratory waterfowl refuge. The commissioner shall post the area as a migratory waterfowl sanctuary. A person may not enter a posted migratory waterfowl sanctuary during the open migratory waterfowl season or during other times prescribed by the commissioner unless accompanied by or under a permit issued by a conservation officer or wildlife manager. Upon a request from a private landowner within a migratory waterfowl sanctuary, an annual permit must be issued to provide access to the property during the waterfowl season. The permit shall include conditions that allow no activity which would disturb waterfowl using the refuge during the waterfowl season.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Waterfowl feeding and resting areas.** The commissioner may, by rule, designate any part of a lake as a migratory feeding and resting area if there is adequate, free public access to the area. Before designation, the commissioner ~~must receive a petition signed by at least ten local resident licensed hunters describing the area of a lake that is a substantial feeding or resting area for migratory waterfowl, and find that the statements in the petition are correct, and that adequate, free public access to the lake exists near the designated area~~ describe the area in a public notice and receive public comments for 30 days. The commissioner must consider an area for designation upon presentation of a petition signed by at least ten residents demonstrating that the area is a substantial feeding or resting area for migratory . The commissioner shall post the area as a migratory waterfowl feeding and resting area. Except as authorized in rules adopted by the commissioner, a person may not enter a posted migratory waterfowl feeding and resting area, during a period when hunting of migratory waterfowl is allowed, with watercraft or aircraft propelled by a motor, other than an electric motor with battery power of 12 volts or less. The commissioner may, by rule, further restrict the use of electric motors in migratory waterfowl feeding and resting areas.

Sec. 27. **[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 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.

(c) Hunter access on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is restricted to nonmotorized use, except by hunters with disabilities operating motor vehicles on established trails or field roads who possess a valid permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.

(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, 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;

(3) constructing or maintaining any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, hunting blind, or other structure, unless constructed or maintained by the landowner.

EFFECTIVE DATE.This section is effective March 1, 2013.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Portable stands.** Prior to the Saturday on or nearest September 16, a portable stand may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a valid bear license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged

and registered as prescribed under section 97B.425. Any person leaving a portable stand overnight under this subdivision must affix a tag with: (1) the person's name and address; (2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand in such a manner that it can be read from the ground.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.405, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Replacement deer licenses.** (a) The commissioner may permit licensed deer hunters to change zone, license, or season options. The commissioner may issue a replacement deer license if the applicant submits the original deer license and unused tags that are being replaced and the applicant pays any increase in cost between the original and the replacement deer license. A refund of the difference in fees may be issued when a person changes from a regular deer license to a youth deer license.

(b) A replacement deer license may be issued only if the applicant has not used any tag from the original deer license or licenses and meets the conditions of paragraph (c). The original deer license or licenses and all unused tags for the deer licenses being replaced must be submitted to the issuing agent at the time the replacement deer license is issued.

(c) A replacement deer license may be issued under the following conditions, or as otherwise prescribed by rule of the commissioner:

- (1) when the season for the deer license being surrendered has not yet opened; or
- (2) when the person is changing from a regular deer license to a youth deer license.

(d) Notwithstanding section 97A.411, subdivision 3, a replacement deer license is valid immediately upon issuance if the deer license being surrendered is valid at that time.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.405, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Replacement turkey licenses.** (a) The commissioner may permit licensed turkey hunters to change permit areas or time periods within the fall turkey season, or within the spring turkey season. The commissioner may issue a replacement turkey license if the applicant submits the original turkey license and unused tags that are being replaced, and the applicant pays the fee for a replacement license under section 97A.475, subdivision 44.

(b) A replacement turkey license may be issued only if the applicant has not used the tag from the original turkey license and meets the requirements of paragraph (c). The original turkey licenses and all unused tags for the turkey licenses being replaced must be submitted to the issuing agent at the time the replacement turkey license is issued.

(c) A turkey replacement license may be issued under the following conditions, or as otherwise prescribed by rule of the commissioner:

- (1) when the permit area or time period for the turkey license being surrendered has not yet opened; and
- (2) licenses are available for the replacement turkey license permit area or time period for (i) areas that are not lottery areas, (ii) lottery areas that have remaining licenses, or (iii) the applicant is a youth hunter age 17 or younger.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.421, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Issuance of a big game license after conviction.** (a) A person may not obtain any big game license or take big game under a lifetime license, issued under section 97A.473, for three years after the person is convicted of:

- (1) a gross misdemeanor violation under the game and fish laws relating to big game;

(2) doing an act without a required big game license; or
(3) the second violation within three years under the game and fish laws relating to big game.

(b) A person may not obtain any deer license or take deer under a lifetime license issued under section 97A.473 for one year after the person is convicted of hunting deer with the aid or use of bait under section 97B.328.

(c) The revocation period under paragraphs (a) and (b) doubles if the conviction is for a deer that is a trophy deer scoring higher than 170 using the scoring method established for wildlife restitution values adopted under section 97A.345.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.431, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application for license.** An application for a moose license must be on a form provided by the commissioner and accompanied by a ~~\$3~~ \$4 nonrefundable application fee per person. A person may not make more than one application for each season. If a person makes more than one application, the person is ineligible for a license for that season after determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.433, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application for license.** An application for an elk license must be on a form provided by the commissioner and accompanied by a ~~\$~~ \$4 nonrefundable application fee per person. A person may not make more than one application for each season. If a person makes more than one application, the person is ineligible for a license for that season after determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.435, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Application for license.** An application for a turkey license must be on a form provided by the commissioner and accompanied by a ~~\$3~~ \$4 application fee. A person may not make more than one application for each season. If a person makes more than one application the person is ineligible for a license for that season after determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.441, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Owners or tenants of agricultural land.** (a) The commissioner may issue, without a fee, a license to take an antlerless deer to a resident who is an owner or tenant, or a nonresident who is an owner, of at least 80 acres of agricultural land, as defined in section 97B.001, in deer permit areas that ~~have deer archery licenses to take additional deer under section 97B.301, subdivision 4~~ allow the taking of antlerless deer without a lottery application. A person may receive only one license per year under this subdivision. For properties with co-owners or cotenants, only one co-owner or cotenant may receive a license under this subdivision per year. The license issued under this subdivision is restricted to land leased for agricultural purposes or owned by the holder of the license within the permit area where the qualifying land is located. The holder of the license may transfer the license to the holder's spouse or dependent. Deer taken under this subdivision do not count towards the total bag limit for the permit area. Notwithstanding sections 97A.415, subdivision 1, and 97B.301, subdivision 2, the holder of the license may purchase ~~an~~ additional license licenses or permits for taking deer and may take ~~an~~ additional deer under that license those licenses or permits, provided the holder adheres to the bag limits established for that permit area.

(b) A person who obtains a license under paragraph (a) must allow public deer

hunting on their land during that deer hunting season, with the exception of the first Saturday and Sunday during the deer hunting season applicable to the license issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (5).

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Residents under age 16; small game.** (a) A resident under age 16 must obtain a small game license in order to take small game by firearms or bow and arrow without paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5, if the resident is:

- (1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;
- (2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian;
- (3) age 13, 14, or 15, possesses an apprentice hunter validation, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian who possesses a small game license that was not obtained using an apprentice hunter validation; or
- (4) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

(b) A resident under age 16 may take small game, other than wolves, by trapping without a small game license, but a resident 13 years of age or older must have a trapping license. A resident under age 13 may trap small game, other than wolves, without a trapping license, but may not register fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten unless the resident is at least age five. Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.

(c) A resident under age 12 may apply for a turkey license and may take a turkey without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.

(d) A resident under age 12 may apply for a prairie chicken license and may take a prairie chicken without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Persons Residents under age 16; big game.** (a) A ~~person~~ resident age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety certificate. A ~~person~~ resident age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.

(b) A ~~person~~ resident age 10 or 11 may take big game provided the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate reach. ~~Until March 1, 2009, a person age 10 or 11 may take big game under a parent or guardian's license. Beginning March 1, 2009, A person resident~~ age 10 or 11 must obtain a license in order to take big game and may obtain the license without paying the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 2.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Nonresidents under age 16; big game.** (a) A nonresident age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety certificate. A nonresident age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.

(b) A nonresident age 10 or 11 may take big game provided the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate

reach. A nonresident age 10 or 11 must obtain a license to take big game and must pay the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 3.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Lifetime small game hunting license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime small game hunting license authorizes a person to hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license authorizes those hunting and trapping activities authorized by the annual resident small game hunting ~~and trapping licenses~~ license and the trapping license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves. The license does not include a turkey stamp validation or any other hunting stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime small game hunting license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, \$217;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, \$290;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, \$363; and
- (4) age 51 and over, \$213.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Lifetime sporting license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime sporting license authorizes a person to take fish by angling and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling, ~~and~~ resident small game hunting, licenses and the resident trapping licenses license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves. The license does not include a trout and salmon stamp validation, a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other hunting stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, \$357;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, \$480;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, \$613; and
- (4) age 51 and over, \$413.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Lifetime sporting with spearing option license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime sporting with spearing option license authorizes a person to take fish by angling or spearing and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling, spearing, ~~and~~ resident small game hunting, ~~and resident trapping licenses~~ and the resident trapping license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves. The license does not include a trout and salmon stamp validation, a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other hunting stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting with spearing option license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, \$615;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, \$800;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, \$985; and
- (4) age 51 and over, \$586.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Resident hunting.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:

- (1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, \$12.50;

- (2) for persons ages 16 and 17 and age 65 or over, \$6 to take small game;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$23;
- (4) for persons under age 18 to take turkey, \$12;
- (5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$26;
- (6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$26;
- (7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, \$26;
- (8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$310;
- (9) to take bear, \$38;
- (10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$250;
- (11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
- (12) to take prairie chickens, \$20;
- (13) for persons under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$13;
- (14) for persons under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13; ~~and~~
- (15) for persons under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, \$13; and
- (16) to take wolf, \$30.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Nonresident hunting.** (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:

- (1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, \$73;
- (2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$135;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$135;
- (4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, \$135;
- (5) to take bear, \$195;
- (6) for persons age 18 and older to take turkey, \$78;
- (7) for persons under age 18 to take turkey, \$12;
- (8) to take raccoon or bobcat, \$155;
- (9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
- (10) for persons under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season in any open season option or time period, \$13;
- (11) for persons under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$13; ~~and~~
- (12) for persons under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader season, \$13; and
- (13) to take wolf, \$250.

(b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this surcharge.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Deer license donation and surcharge.** (a) A person may agree to add a donation of \$1, \$3, or \$5 to the fees for annual resident and nonresident licenses to take deer by firearms or archery established under subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (11), and (13), and 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), and (9).

(b) Beginning March 1, 2008, fees for bonus licenses to take deer by firearms

or archery established under section 97B.301, subdivision 4, must be increased by a surcharge of \$1.

~~(c) An additional commission may not be assessed on the donation or surcharge and the following statement must be included in the annual deer hunting regulations: "The deer license donations and surcharges are being paid by hunters for deer management, including assisting with the costs of processing deer donated for charitable purposes."~~

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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. 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. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **Trapping license licenses.** (a) The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing animals, other than wolves, is:

- (1) for residents over age 13 and under age 18, \$6;
- (2) for residents age 18 or over and under age 65, \$20;
- (3) for residents age 65 or over, \$10; and
- (4) for nonresidents, \$73.

(b) The fee for a license to trap wolves is \$30, to be issued to residents only.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 44, is amended to read:

Subd. 44. **Replacement licenses.** The fee for a replacement ~~firearms~~ deer or turkey license is \$5.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.482, is amended to read:

97A.482 LICENSE APPLICATIONS; COLLECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.

(a) All applicants for individual noncommercial game and fish licenses under this chapter and chapters 97B and 97C must include the applicant's Social Security number on the license application. If an applicant does not have a Social Security number, the applicant must certify that the applicant does not have a Social Security number.

(b) The Social Security numbers collected by the commissioner on game and fish license applications are private data under section 13.355, subdivision 1, and must be provided by the commissioner to the commissioner of human services for child support enforcement purposes. Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 666(a)(13), requires the collection of Social Security numbers on game and fish license applications for child support enforcement purposes.

~~(c) The commissioners of human services and natural resources shall request a waiver from the secretary of health and human services to exclude any applicant under the age of 16 from the requirement under this section and under cross-country ski licensing sections to provide the applicant's Social Security number. If a waiver is granted, this~~

~~section will be so amended effective January 1, 2006, or upon the effective date of the waiver, whichever is later.~~

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.001, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Taking with firearms in certain areas.** (a) A person may not take a wild animal with a firearm within 500 feet of a building occupied by a human or livestock without the written permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee:

- (1) on another person's private land, if the land is not a licensed shooting preserve; or
- (2) on a public right-of-way.

(b) ~~A No person may not take a wild animal with shoot~~ a firearm ~~without the permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee~~, within 500 feet of a stockade or corral containing livestock without the permission of the owner, occupant, or lessee. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "stockade or corral" means a fenced enclosure for containing livestock that does not enclose an area greater than one .

(c) A person may not take a wild animal on any land where the person is prohibited from entering by this section.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Firearms and ammunition that may be used to take big game and wolves.** A person may take big game and wolves with a firearm only if:

- (1) the rifle, shotgun, and handgun used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and with centerfire ignition;
- (2) the firearm is loaded only with single projectile ammunition;
- (3) a projectile used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and has a soft point or is an expanding bullet type;
- (4) the muzzleloader used is incapable of being loaded at the breech;
- (5) the smooth-bore muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .45 inches; and
- (6) the rifled muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .40 inches.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.031, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Handguns for small game.** A person may take small game with a handgun of any caliber in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, except that wolves may only be taken by hunting with the calibers specified in subdivision 1.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.035, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Minimum draw weight.** A bow used to take big game ~~or~~ turkey, or wolves must have a pull that meets or exceeds 30 pounds at or before full draw.

Sec. 53. **[97B.063] HUNTER SATISFACTION SURVEY.**

The commissioner shall administer the collection of hunter information related to participation and satisfaction. This may include information on preferences, values, interests, participation rates and patterns, barriers to participation, or other factors. The data shall be collected using established social science methods.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

97B.071 BLAZE ORANGE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), a person may not hunt or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms under applicable laws and ordinances, unless the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the

waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange. Blaze orange includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange within each foot square. This section does not apply to migratory waterfowl hunters on waters of this state or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters of this state.

(b) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph (c), and in addition to the requirement in paragraph (a), a person may not take small game other than turkey, migratory birds, raccoons, and predators, except while trapping, unless a visible portion of at least one article of the person's clothing above the waist is blaze orange. This paragraph does not apply to a person when in a stationary location while hunting deer by archery or when hunting small game by falconry.

(c) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an alternative color in cases where paragraph (a) or (b) would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-141.

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

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.075, is amended to read:

97B.075 HUNTING RESTRICTED BETWEEN EVENING AND MORNING.

(a) A person may not take protected wild animals, except raccoon and fox, with a firearm between the evening and morning times established by commissioner's rule, except as provided in this section.

(b) Big game and wolves may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset.

(c) Except as otherwise prescribed by the commissioner on or before the Saturday nearest October 8, waterfowl may be taken from one-half hour before sunrise until sunset during the entire season prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.085, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Communication excepted.** This section does not prohibit the use of:

- (1) ~~one-way~~ radio communication between a handler and a dog; ~~or~~
- (2) a remote-controlled animal noise caller for taking crows, fur-bearing animals, and unprotected animals; or
- (3) a remote-controlled motorized decoy used for taking migratory waterfowl under section 97B.811, subdivision 4a, or for taking mourning doves.

Sec. 57. **[97B.1115] USE OF MECHANICAL OR ELECTRONIC ASSISTANCE TO HOLD AND DISCHARGE FIREARMS OR BOWS BY PHYSICALLY DISABLED.**

Notwithstanding sections 97B.035, subdivision 1, 97B.321, and 97B.701, subdivision 2, the commissioner may authorize a physically disabled hunter who has a verified statement of the disability from a licensed physician or a certified nurse practitioner or certified physician assistant acting under the direction of a licensed physician to use a swivel or otherwise mounted firearm or bow or any electronic or mechanical device to discharge a firearm or bow as long as the participant is physically present at the site.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.328, is amended to read:

97B.328 BAITING PROHIBITED.

Subdivision 1. **Hunting with aid of bait ~~or feed~~ prohibited.** A person may not ~~hunt~~ take deer:

- (1) with the aid or use of bait ~~or feed~~; ~~or~~
- (2) ~~in the vicinity of bait or feed if the person knows or has reason to know that bait or feed is present.~~

Subd. 2. **Removal of bait.** An area is considered baited for ten days after the complete removal of all bait ~~or feed~~.

Subd. 3. **Definition.** (a) For purposes of this section, "bait ~~or feed~~" includes grains, fruits, vegetables, nuts, hay, or other food that is capable of attracting or enticing deer and that has been placed by a person. "Baiting" means placing, exposing, depositing, distributing, or scattering bait that is capable of attracting or enticing deer.

(b) Liquid scents, salt, and minerals are not bait ~~or~~ if they do not contain liquid or solid food ingredients.

~~Food that has not been placed by a person and resulting~~ (c) Agricultural crops from normal or accepted farming, forest management, wildlife food plantings, orchard management, or other similar land management activities is are not bait ~~or feed~~.

This exclusion does not apply to agricultural crops that have been reintroduced and concentrated where a person is hunting.

Subd. 4. **Exception for bait or feed on adjacent land.** A person otherwise in compliance with this section who is hunting on private or public property that is adjacent to property where bait or ~~feed~~ food is present is not in violation of this section if the person has not participated in, been involved with, or agreed to baiting or feeding wildlife on the adjacent property.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.401, is amended to read:

97B.401 BEAR LICENSE REQUIRED; APPLICATION.

(a) A person may not take bear without a bear license except as provided in section 97B.415 to protect property.

(b) A person may not place bait for bears on or after the Friday nearest August 14 unless the person has a bear license or is operating under the direction of a person with a valid bear license.

(c) An application for a bear license must be on a form provided by the commissioner and accompanied by a \$4 application fee. A person may not make more than one application for each season. If a person makes more than one application, the person is ineligible for a license for that season after determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.601, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Nonresidents; trapping small game.** A nonresident may take small game, except wolves, by trapping only on land owned by the nonresident, if the nonresident possesses a trapping license for fur-bearing animals other than wolves and a small game license.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.601, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Exception to license requirements.** (a) A resident under age 16 may take small game, other than wolves, without a small game license, and a resident under age 13 may trap small game and fur-bearing animals, other than wolves, without a trapping license, as provided in section 97A.451, subdivision 3.

(b) A person may take small game, other than wolves, without a small game license on land occupied by the person as a principal residence.

(c) An owner or occupant may take certain small game causing damage without a

small game or trapping license as provided in section 97B.655.

(d) A person may use dogs to pursue and tree raccoons under section 97B.621, subdivision 2, during the closed season without a license.

(e) A person may take a wolf, turkey, or a prairie chicken without a small game license.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.603, is amended to read:

97B.603 TAKING SMALL GAME AS A PARTY.

(a) While two or more persons are taking small game as a party and maintaining unaided visual and vocal contact, a member of the party may take and possess more than one limit of small game, but the total number of small game taken and possessed by the party may not exceed the limit of the number of persons in the party that may take and possess small game.

(b) This section does not apply to ~~the~~ hunting of wolves, migratory game birds, or turkeys, except that a licensed turkey hunter may assist another licensed turkey hunter and a licensed wolf hunter may assist another licensed wolf for the same zone and time period as long as the hunter does not shoot or tag a turkey or wolf for the other hunter.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.605, is amended to read:

97B.605 COMMISSIONER MAY RESTRICT TAKING OF CERTAIN SMALL GAME ANIMALS.

The commissioner may prescribe restrictions on and designate areas where gray and fox squirrels, cottontail and jack rabbits, snowshoe hare, raccoon, bobcat, red fox and gray fox, fisher, pine marten, opossum, wolves, and badger may be taken and possessed.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.645, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Open season.** There shall be no open season for ~~gray~~ wolves until after the ~~gray~~ wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973. After that time, the commissioner may prescribe open seasons and restrictions for taking ~~gray~~ wolves but must provide opportunity for public comment.

Sec. 65. **[97B.647] TAKING WOLVES.**

Subdivision 1. **License required.** Except as provided under section 97B.645 or 97B.671, a person may not take a wolf without a wolf hunting or wolf trapping license.

Subd. 2. **Open seasons.** Wolves may be taken with legal firearms, with bow and arrow, and by trapping. The open season to take wolves with firearms begins each year on the same day as the opening of the firearms deer hunting season. The commissioner may by rule prescribe the open seasons for wolves according to this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Open areas.** The commissioner may by rule designate areas where wolves may be taken.

Subd. 4. **Daily and possession limits.** The commissioner may establish by rule the daily and possession limits for wolves.

Subd. 5. **Limit on number of hunters and trappers.** The commissioner may by rule limit the number of persons that may hunt or trap wolves in an area, if it is necessary to prevent an overharvest or improve the distribution of hunters and trappers. The commissioner shall establish a method, including a drawing, to impartially select the hunters and trappers for an area.

Subd. 6. **Application for license.** An application for a wolf hunting or wolf trapping

license must be made in a manner provided by the commissioner and accompanied by a \$4 application fee and proof that the applicant holds a current or previous year hunting license. The \$4 application fee shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account and appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs associated with conducting the wolf license drawing and wolf management. A person may not make more than one application for each season as prescribed by the commissioner. If a person makes more than one application, the person is ineligible for a license for that season after determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.

Subd. 7. **Quotas.** The commissioner may by rule set an annual quota for the number of wolves that can be taken by hunting and trapping. The commissioner may establish a method to monitor harvest and close the season when the quota is reached. The commissioner shall reserve a portion of the annual quota for the trapping season.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97B.667, is amended to read:
97B.667 REMOVAL OF BEAVERS, BEAVER DAMS, AND LODGES BY ROAD AUTHORITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS.

Subdivision 1. **Road authorities.** (a) When a drainage watercourse is impaired by a beaver dam and the water damages or threatens to damage a public road, the road authority, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 25, may remove the impairment and any associated beaver lodge within 300 feet of the road. ~~Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,~~

(b) The road authority may kill ~~or~~ beaver associated with the lodge or damage in any manner, except by poison or artificial lights.

(c) The road authority may arrange to have killed by any lawful means a beaver associated with the lodge by trapping through a third-party contract or under subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. **Local government units.** (a) Local government units may, as provided in this section, kill or arrange to have killed beaver that are causing damage, including damage to silvicultural projects and drainage ditches, on property owned or managed by the local government unit. Removal or destruction of any associated beaver lodge is subject to section 97A.401, subdivision 5.

(b) The local government unit may kill beaver associated with the lodge or damage in any manner, except by poison or artificial lights.

(c) The local government unit may arrange to have killed any beaver associated with the lodge or damage by trapping through a third-party contract or under subdivision 4.

Subd. 3. **Permits and notice; requirements.** (a) Before killing or arranging to kill a beaver under this section, the road authority or local government unit must contact a conservation officer for a special beaver permit. The conservation officer must issue the permit for any beaver subject to this section.

(b) A road authority or local government unit that kills or arranges to have killed a beaver under this section must notify a conservation officer or ~~the officer's designee as specified in the permit~~ employee of the Wildlife Division within ten days after the animal is killed.

Subd. 4. **Local beaver control programs.** A road authority or local government unit may, after consultation with the Wildlife Division ~~and the Board of Water and Soil Resources,~~ implement a local beaver control program designed to reduce the number of incidents of beaver:

(1) interfering with or damaging a public road; or

(2) causing damage, including damage to silvicultural projects and drainage ditches, on property owned or managed by the local government unit.

The local control program may include the offering of a bounty for the lawful taking of beaver.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.671, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Predator control payments.** The commissioner shall pay a predator controller the amount the commissioner ~~prescribes~~ determines by written order published in the State Register for each ~~predator~~ coyote and fox taken. ~~The commissioner shall pay at least \$25 but not more than \$60 for each coyote taken.~~ The commissioner may require the predator controller to submit proof of the taking and a signed statement concerning the predators taken. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.671, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Gray Wolf control.** (a) The commissioner shall provide a ~~gray~~ wolf control training program for certified predator controllers participating in ~~gray~~ wolf control. (b) After the ~~gray~~ wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, in zone B, as defined under section 97B.645, subdivision 12, if the commissioner, after considering recommendations from an extension agent or conservation officer, has verified that livestock, domestic animals, or pets were destroyed by a ~~gray~~ wolf within the previous five years, and if the livestock, domestic animal, or pet owner requests ~~gray~~ wolf control, the commissioner shall open a predator control area for ~~gray~~ wolves. (c) After the ~~gray~~ wolf is delisted under the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, in zone A, as defined under paragraph (g), if the commissioner, after considering recommendations from an extension agent or conservation officer, verifies that livestock, domestic animals, or pets were destroyed by a ~~gray~~ wolf, and if the livestock, domestic animal, or pet owner requests ~~gray~~ wolf control, the commissioner shall open a predator control area for ~~gray~~ wolves for up to 60 days. (d) A predator control area opened for ~~gray~~ wolves may not exceed a one-mile radius surrounding the damage site. (e) The commissioner shall pay a certified ~~gray~~ wolf predator controller ~~\$150~~ the amount the commissioner determines by written order published in the State Register for each wolf taken. The certified ~~gray~~ wolf predator controller must dispose of unsalvageable remains as directed by the commissioner. All salvageable ~~gray~~ wolf remains must be surrendered to the commissioner. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply. (f) The commissioner may, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, develop a cooperative agreement for ~~gray~~ wolf control activities with the United States Department of Agriculture. The cooperative agreement activities may include, but not be limited to, ~~gray~~ wolf control, training for state predator controllers, and control monitoring and record keeping. (g) For the purposes of this subdivision, "zone A" means that portion of the state lying outside of zone B, as defined under section 97B.645, subdivision 12.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.711, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Seasons for certain upland game birds.** (a) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an open season in designated areas between September 16 and January 3 for:

- (1) pheasant;
- (2) ruffed grouse;

- (3) sharp tailed grouse;
- (4) Canada spruce grouse;
- (5) prairie chicken;
- (6) gray partridge;
- (7) bobwhite quail; and
- (8) turkey.

(b) The commissioner may by rule prescribe an open season for turkey in the spring.

~~(c) The commissioner shall allow a four-week fall season for turkey in the area designated as turkey permit area 601 as of the 2008 season. All applicable local and state regulations apply.~~

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.805, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Hunter must be concealed.** (a) A person may not take migratory waterfowl, coots, or rails in open water unless the person is:

- (1) within a natural growth of vegetation sufficient to partially conceal the person or boat;
- (2) on a river or stream that is not more than 100 yards in width; ~~or~~
- (3) pursuing or shooting wounded birds; ~~or~~
- (4) in areas specifically designated for such taking by the commissioner by .

(b) A person may not take migratory waterfowl, coots, or rails in public waters from a permanent artificial blind or sink box.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.901, is amended to read:

97B.901 REGISTRATION AND TAGGING OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

(a) The commissioner may, by rule, require persons taking, possessing, and transporting fur-bearing animals to tag the animals. The commissioner shall prescribe the manner of issuance and the type of tag, which must show the year of issuance. The commissioner shall issue the tag, without a fee, upon request.

(b) The pelt of each bobcat, fisher, pine marten, ~~and~~ otter, and wolf must be presented, by the person taking it, to a state wildlife manager designee for registration before the pelt is sold and before the pelt is transported out of the state, but in no event more than 48 hours after the season closes for the species.

(c) The whole carcass of each wolf, with the pelt removed, must be presented by the person taking it to a state wildlife manager designee for registration before the pelt is sold and before the pelt is transported out of the state, but in no event more than 48 hours after the season closes. The commissioner may require that the entire carcass or samples from the carcass be surrendered to the state wildlife manager designee.

Sec. 72. **97B.903 USE OF BODY-GRIPPING TRAPS.**

A person may not set, place, or operate, except as a waterset, a body-gripping or conibear-type trap on public lands and waters that has a maximum jaw opening when set greater than 6-1/2 inches and less than 7-1/2 inches measured from the inside edges of the body-gripping portions of the jaws, unless:

- (1) the trap is in a baited or unbaited enclosure and the trap trigger is recessed seven inches or more from the top and frontmost portion of the open end of the enclosure;
- (2) no bait, lure, or other attractant is placed within 20 feet of the trap; or
- (3) the trap is elevated at least three feet above the surface of the ground or snowpack.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.355, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Identification required.** All shelters on the ice of state waters, except portable shelters under subdivision 2a but including dark houses and fish houses, must have: (1) the owner's name and address, (2) the owner's driver's license number, or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the owner legibly displayed on the exterior with characters at least two inches high.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.355, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Portable shelters.** A person using a portable shelter that is not identified under subdivision 1 must remain within 200 feet of the shelter while the shelter is on the ice of state waters.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Dates for certain species.** (a) The open seasons to take fish by angling are as follows:

(1) for walleye, sauger, northern pike, muskellunge, largemouth bass, and smallmouth bass, the Saturday two weeks prior to the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend to the last Sunday in February;

(2) for lake trout, from January 1 to October 31;

(3) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake on all lakes located outside or partially within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, from January 15 to March 31;

(4) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake on all lakes located entirely within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, from January 1 to March 31;

(5) for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake, between January 1 to October 31 as prescribed by the commissioner by rule except as provided in section 97C.415, subdivision 2; and

~~(6) for the winter season for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake on all lakes, from January 15 to March 31; and~~

~~(7)~~ (6) for salmon, as prescribed by the commissioner by rule.

(b) The commissioner shall close the season in areas of the state where fish are spawning and closing the season will protect the resource.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.515, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Permit for transportation.** (a) A person may transport live minnows through the state with a permit from the commissioner. The permit must state the name and address of the person, the number and species of minnows, the point of entry into the state, the destination, and the route through the state. The permit is not valid for more than 12 hours after it is issued.

(b) Minnows transported under this subdivision must be in a tagged container. The tag number must correspond with tag numbers listed on the minnow transportation permit.

~~(b)~~ (c) The commissioner may require the person transporting minnow species found on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, to provide health certification for viral hemorrhagic septicemia ~~or other certifiable diseases.~~ For certifiable diseases not currently documented in Minnesota, The certification must disclose any incidentally isolated replicating viruses, must be dated within the 12 months preceding transport.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.515, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Private fish hatchery or aquatic farm. ~~(a) A person with a private fish hatchery or aquatic farm license may transport minnows with a transportation permit from contiguous states to the private fish hatchery or aquatic farm, provided the minnows are used for processing or feeding hatchery fish.~~

~~(b) The commissioner may require inspection of minnows and disease certification for species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, that are being transported from outside the state.~~

~~(c) The commissioner may approve the import of minnows into areas or waters where certifiable diseases have been identified as being present.~~

Live minnows used for feeding fish at a licensed private fish hatchery or aquatic farm must be obtained within the state. Dead minnows may be imported for feeding hatchery or aquatic farm fish according to section 97C.341, paragraph (d).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.515, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Special permits. (a) The commissioner may issue a special permit, without a fee, to allow a person with a private fish hatchery license, which private fish hatchery has been designated as a containment facility under section 17.4982, subdivision 8, to import live minnows from other states for export. A permit under this subdivision is not required for importation authorized under subdivision 4. A containment facility for the purposes of this section applies to live minnows imported for later export and does not need to comply with section 17.4982, subdivision 8, clause (4). The permit shall include conditions necessary to avoid spreading aquatic invasive species and fish pathogens.

Permits shall not be issued to containment facilities located within a 25-year floodplain.

(b) An applicant for a permit under this subdivision shall submit to the commissioner sufficient information to identify potential threats to native plant and animal species and an evaluation of the feasibility of the proposal. The permit may include reasonable restrictions on importation, transportation, possession, containment, disease certification, and disposal of minnows to ensure that native species are protected. The permit may have a term of up to two years and may be modified, suspended, or revoked by the commissioner for cause, including violation of a condition of the permit.

(c) The premises, property, vehicles, private aquatic life, and equipment that are part of a containment facility permitted under this subdivision are subject to reasonable and necessary inspections at reasonable times by a fish health specialist delegated by the commissioner. The owner, operator, or designee may be present when inspections are conducted. During the inspection, a representative sample of imported minnows may be collected for the purpose of fish pathogen or invasive species screening.

(d) The commissioner may require the applicant to furnish evidence of financial responsibility at the time of application for a permit under this section, as prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11a. Shallow lake. "Shallow lake" means a body of water, excluding a stream, that is greater than or equal to 50 acres in size and less than or equal to 15 feet in maximum depth.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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 ~~(4)~~ (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;

~~(+)~~ (2) the permit applicant is a public entity; and:

~~(2)~~ (i) the commissioner deems the project to be beneficial and makes findings of fact that the drawdown is in the public interest;

~~(3)~~ (ii) the permit applicant has obtained permission from at least 75 percent of the riparian landowners; and

~~(4)~~ (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 ~~(4)~~ (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;

(3) be mailed to the director, the county auditor, the clerk or mayor of a municipality, the lake improvement district if one exists, the watershed district or water management organization, the soil and water conservation district, and all riparian owners of record affected by the application; and

(4) be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area.

(e) Periodic temporary drawdowns conducted under paragraph (a) shall not be considered takings from riparian landowners.

~~(e)~~ (f) This section does not apply to public waters that have been designated for wildlife management under section 97A.101.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 604A.21, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Recreational purpose.** "Recreational purpose" includes, but is not limited to, hunting; trapping; fishing; swimming; boating; camping; picnicking; hiking; rock climbing; cave exploring; bicycling; horseback riding; firewood gathering; pleasure driving, including snowmobiling and the operation of any motorized vehicle or conveyance upon a road or upon or across land in any manner, including recreational trail use; nature study; water skiing; winter sports; noncommercial aviation activities; and viewing or enjoying historical, archaeological, scenic, or scientific sites. "Rock climbing" means the climbing of a naturally exposed rock face. "Cave exploring" means

the planned exploration of naturally occurring cavities in rock, including passage through any structures placed for the purpose of safe access, access control, or conservation, but does not include the exploration of other man-made cavities such as tunnels, mines, and sewers. "Noncommercial aviation activities" means the use of private, nonstaffed airstrips for takeoffs and landings related to other recreational purposes under this subdivision that are not commercial operations under section 360.013, subdivision 45.

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

Sec. 82. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 4, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Fish and Wildlife Management** 60,761,000 60,161,000

Appropriations by Fund

	2012	2013
General	199,000	199,000
Natural Resources	1,899,000	1,899,000
Game and Fish	58,663,000	58,063,000

\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife account in the natural resources fund for gray wolf research.

\$120,000 the first year and \$120,000 the second year are from the game and fish fund for gray wolf management.

\$8,167,000 the first year and \$8,167,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund only for activities specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, five up to ten percent of this appropriation may be used for expanding hunter and angler recruitment and retention, including grants to organizations for programs that promote Minnesota's outdoor heritage to children and adults and securing public shooting range availability in the seven-county metropolitan area for use by participants in a Minnesota Department of Natural Resources firearms safety instruction course under Minnesota Statutes, section 97B.015.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 84.943, \$13,000 the first year and \$13,000 the second year from the critical habitat private sector matching account may be used to publicize the critical habitat license plate match program.

\$199,000 the first year and \$199,000 the second year are for preserving, restoring, and enhancing grassland and wetland complexes on public or private lands.

\$600,000 the first year is from the game and fish fund for land acquisition.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered under contract on or before June 30, 2013, for aquatic restoration grants and wildlife habitat grants are available until June 30, 2014.

Sec. 83. **RULEMAKING; TROUT SEASONS.**

The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6262.0200, to make seasons for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake in lakes inside and outside the Boundary Waters Canoe Area consistent with section 75. The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 84. **RULEMAKING; RESTITUTION VALUE FOR WOLVES.**

(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend the restitution value for gray wolves in Minnesota Rules, part 6133.0075, to be \$500 and shall change the term "gray wolves" to "wolves."

(b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 85. **RULEMAKING; USE OF SNARES.**

(a) The commissioner of natural resources shall add a definition of a wolf snare to Minnesota Rules, part 6234.0900, to read: "'Wolf snare' means any snare set that:

A. has a maximum loop diameter greater than ten inches, but less than or equal to 18 inches;

B. has a cable diameter of at least 7/64 inches;

C. includes stops affixed to the cable to ensure that the portion of the snare that makes up the noose loop may not be less than three inches in diameter when fully closed;

D. includes a breakaway device that would cause the snare loop to break when pulled by a moose; and

E. includes a diverter wire that extends 27 inches in both directions, measured perpendicular to and from the top of the snare loop. The diverter wires must be positioned at an angle no more than 20 degrees from the horizontal plane of the top of the snare, and the snare must be set within 20 yards of bait."

(b) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6234.2300, to include a subpart to read: "Wolves may be taken with snares or wolf snares as defined in part 6234.0900."

(c) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6234.2400, subpart 7, to read: "A snare may not be set so that the top of the loop is more than 20 inches above the first surface beneath the bottom of the set snare loop. During

the wolf season, licensed wolf trappers may use wolf snares but a wolf snare may not be set so that the bottom of the loop is more than 18 inches above the first surface beneath the bottom of the set snare loop."

(d) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6234.2400, subpart 5, to read: "Snares, including wolf snares, may not be set in deer, elk, or moose trails."

(e) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 6234.2400, to include a subpart to read: "Licensed wolf trappers shall set wolf snares for wolves no closer than 500 feet to another wolf snare set by the same licensed wolf trapper."

(f) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

Sec. 86. TRANSITION; SNOWMOBILE REGISTRATION.

An individual who, on the effective date of sections 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9, possesses an unexpired snowmobile registration that was issued before the effective date of sections 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9 and who was required to display a valid snowmobile state trail sticker before the effective date of sections 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9 must continue to display a valid snowmobile state trail sticker according to Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84.8205, until such time as the snowmobile registration is renewed under the terms of sections 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9.

Sec. 87. PUBLIC HEARINGS; TWIN LAKES SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREA.

The commissioner of natural resources shall, by September 1, 2012, hold public hearings utilizing the process provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (d), on the issue of whether hunting should be allowed in Twin Lakes Scientific and Natural Area. Any costs associated with conducting the public hearings required under this section are the responsibility of the department.

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

Sec. 88. RECORDS MANAGEMENT; LEGISLATIVE REPORT.

By January 15, 2015, the commissioner of natural resources shall prepare and submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance for developing a records management system in the Division of Enforcement. The report must include projected costs for planning, implementing, maintaining, and administering a comprehensive records management system, associated technology and equipment improvements, and an assessment of long-term funding needs to fully implement, maintain, and administer the records management system.

Sec. 89. REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.

By February 15, 2013, the commissioner of natural resources, after consultation with the aquaculture industry and other affected parties, shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources on the risks of introducing invasive carp through transportation of fish between water bodies and shall include recommendations for any necessary changes in statutes, rules, or permitting procedures.

Sec. 90. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

(a) The revisor of statutes shall change the term "gray wolf" or "gray wolves" wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules to "wolf" or "wolves."

(b) The revisor of statutes shall change the range reference "parts 6234.0900 to 6234.2300" to "parts 6234.0900 to 6234.2400" in Minnesota Rules, part 6234.0900.

Sec. 91. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 87A.02, subdivision 1; 97A.045, subdivisions 8 and 13; 97A.065, subdivision 1; 97A.095, subdivision 3; 97A.331, subdivision 7; 97A.485, subdivision 12; 97A.552; 97B.645, subdivision 2; and 97C.031, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 17.4993, subdivision 2, is repealed on July 1, 2013.

ARTICLE 2 GAME AND FISH LICENSE FEES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.055, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Land acquisition restriction. Except as provided in section 97A.475, subdivision 4, revenue from the sale of game and fish licenses and permits, excluding revenue from hunting and fishing stamps, shall not be used to acquire land in fee or easement.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15), ~~and~~ 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4 .

(b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.

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

(d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management is available until expended. The commissioner must inform the legislative chairs of the natural resources finance committees every two years on how the money for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management has been spent.

When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer and bear management programs and computerized licensing.

(e) Fifty cents from each annual deer license and 50 cents annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account under subdivision 7.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.411, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **License period.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (d), ~~and~~ (e), ~~and~~ (f), a license is valid during the lawful time within the license year that the licensed activity may be performed. Except as provided in ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs (c) ~~and~~ (f), a license year begins on the first day of March and ends on the last day of February.

(b) A short-term license issued under section 97A.475, ~~subdivision 6, clause (5), 97A.475, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), (5), or (6), or 97A.475, subdivision 12, clause (2), that is limited by the number of days or hours under section 97A.475,~~ is valid for the full license period even if this period extends into the next license year, provided that the license period selected by the licensee begins at the time of issuance.

(c) The license year for ~~resident fishing, the angling portion of a sporting license, nonresident fishing,~~ resident fish house, resident dark house, and nonresident fish house begins on March 1 and ends on April 30 of the following year.

(d) A lifetime license issued under section 97A.473 or 97A.474 is valid during the lawful time within the license year that the licensed activity may be performed for the lifetime of the licensee.

(e) A three-year fish house or dark house license is valid during the license year that it is purchased and the two succeeding license years.

(f) A three-year individual angling license is valid during the license year in which it is purchased and the two succeeding license years.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.411, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Validity of license when age or residency status changes.** A license to take wild animals that was lawfully obtained continues to be valid for the balance of the license period if the licensee's age, residency, or student qualification status changes.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.435, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** Persons eligible for a turkey license shall be determined by this section and commissioner's rule. ~~A person is eligible for a turkey license only if the person is at least age 16 before the season opens, possesses a firearms safety certificate, or, if under age 12, is accompanied by a parent or guardian.~~

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Residents under age 16; small game.** (a) A resident under age 16 ~~must~~ may not obtain a small game license ~~in order to~~ but may take small game by firearms or bow and arrow without ~~paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5,~~ a license if the resident is:

- (1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;
- (2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent or

guardian;

(3) age 13, 14, or 15, possesses an apprentice hunter validation, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian who possesses a small game license that was not obtained using an apprentice hunter validation; or

(4) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

(b) A resident under age 16 may take small game by trapping without a small game license, but a resident 13 years of age or older must have a trapping license. A resident under age 13 may trap without a trapping license, but may not register fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten unless the resident is at least age five. Any fisher, otter, bobcat, or pine marten taken by a resident under age five must be included in the limit of the accompanying parent or guardian.

(c) A resident under age ~~12~~ 13 ~~may apply for a turkey license~~ 13 must obtain a free turkey license to take turkey and may take a turkey without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.

(d) A resident under age ~~12~~ 13 may apply for a prairie chicken license and may take a prairie chicken without a firearms safety certificate if the resident is accompanied by an adult parent or guardian who has a firearms safety certificate.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. **Nonresidents under age 18; small game.** (a) A nonresident age 16 or over and under age 18 may take small game by firearms or archery and may obtain a small game license at the youth fee under section 97A.475, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (14), if the nonresident possesses a firearms safety certificate.

(b) A nonresident under age 16 may take small game by firearms or archery and may obtain a small game license without paying the applicable fees under section 97A.475, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, if the nonresident is:

(1) age 14 or 15 and possesses a firearms safety certificate;

(2) age 13, possesses a firearms safety certificate, and is accompanied by a parent or guardian; or

(3) age 12 or under and is accompanied by a parent or guardian.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 4. **Persons under age 16 13; big game.** (a) A person age 12, 13, 14, or 15 may not obtain a license to take big game unless the person possesses a firearms safety certificate. A person age 12 or 13 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to hunt big game.~~

~~(b) A person age 10 or 11 ten or over and under age 13 may take big game, provided the person is under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian where the parent or guardian is within immediate reach. Until March 1, 2009, a person age 10 or 11 may take big game under a parent or guardian's license. Beginning March 1, 2009, A person age 10 or 11 ten or over and under age 13 must obtain a license in order to take big game and may obtain the license without paying the fee required under section 97A.475, subdivision 2.~~

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 5. **Nonresidents under age 16 Nonresident youth; angling.** (a) A nonresident under the age of 16 may:~~

~~(1) take fish by angling without a license if a parent or guardian has a fishing license.~~

Fish taken by a nonresident under ~~the~~ age of 16 without a license must be included in the limit of the parent or guardian;

~~(b) A nonresident under age 16 may (2) purchase a youth fishing license at the resident fee under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (8), and possess a limit of fish; or~~

~~(3) be included under a nonresident family angling license, take fish by angling, and possess a limit of fish.~~

(b) A nonresident age 16 or over and under age 18 must purchase a youth license to angle under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (8).

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Lifetime angling license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime angling license authorizes a person to take fish by angling in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling license. The license does not include a trout and salmon stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or other stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$227~~ \$304;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$300~~ \$415;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$383~~ \$508; and
- (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$203~~ \$335.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Lifetime angling and spearing license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime angling and spearing license authorizes a person to take fish by angling or spearing in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling and spearing licenses.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling and spearing license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$485~~ \$380;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$620~~ \$509;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$755~~ \$617; and
- (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$376~~ \$386.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Lifetime small game hunting license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime small game hunting license authorizes a person to hunt and trap small game in the state. The license authorizes those hunting and trapping activities authorized by the annual resident small game hunting and trapping licenses. The license does not include a turkey stamp validation or any other hunting stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime small game hunting license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$217~~ \$223;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$290~~ \$301;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$363~~ \$430; and
- (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$213~~ \$274.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Lifetime deer hunting license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime deer hunting license authorizes a person to take deer with firearms or by archery in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident firearm deer hunting license

or the annual resident archery deer hunting license. The licensee must register and receive tags each year that the license is used. The tags shall be issued at no charge to the licensee.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime firearm or archery deer hunting license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$337~~ \$406;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$450~~ \$538;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$573~~ \$656; and
- (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$383~~ \$468.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.473, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Lifetime sporting license; fee. (a) A resident lifetime sporting license authorizes a person to take fish by angling and hunt and trap small game in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling, resident small game hunting, and resident trapping licenses. The license does not include a trout and salmon stamp validation, a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other hunting stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$357~~ \$528;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$480~~ \$728;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$613~~ \$861; and
- (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$413~~ \$602.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.474, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Nonresident lifetime angling license; fee. (a) A nonresident lifetime angling license authorizes a person to take fish by angling in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual nonresident angling license. The license does not include a trout and salmon stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or other stamps required by law.

(b) The fees for a nonresident lifetime angling license are:

- (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$447~~ \$726;
- (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$600~~ \$925;
- (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$773~~ \$1,054; and
- (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$513~~ \$702.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Resident hunting. Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:

- (1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, ~~\$12.50~~ \$15.50;
- (2) for persons ~~ages 16 and 17 and~~ age 65 or over, ~~\$6~~ \$7 to take small game;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, ~~\$23~~ \$26;
- (4) for persons ~~under age 13 or over and under age 18~~ to take turkey, ~~\$12~~ \$5;
- (5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, ~~\$26~~ \$30;
- (6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, ~~\$26~~ \$30;
- (7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, ~~\$26~~ \$30;
- (8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, ~~\$310~~ \$356;
- (9) to take bear, ~~\$38~~ \$44;
- (10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, ~~\$250~~ \$287;
- (11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;

- (12) to take prairie chickens, ~~\$20~~ \$23;
- (13) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, ~~\$13~~ \$5;
- (14) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, ~~\$13~~; ~~and~~ \$5;
- (15) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, ~~\$13~~; \$5;
- (16) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period selected by the licensee, \$19, of which an amount equal to: one-half of the fee for the migratory waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half of the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in the pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and one-half of the small game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited in the wildlife acquisition account; and
- (17) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take small game, \$5.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. **Nonresident hunting.** (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:

- (1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, ~~\$73~~ \$90.50;
- (2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, ~~\$135~~ \$160;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, ~~\$135~~ \$160;
- (4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, ~~\$135~~ \$160;
- (5) to take bear, ~~\$195~~ \$225;
- (6) for persons age 18 ~~and older~~ or over to take turkey, ~~\$78~~ \$91;
- (7) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, ~~\$12~~ \$13;
- (8) to take raccoon or bobcat, ~~\$155~~ \$178;
- (9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
- (10) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season in any open season option or time period, ~~\$13~~ \$15;
- (11) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, ~~\$13~~; ~~and~~ \$15;
- (12) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader season, ~~\$13~~; \$15;
- (13) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period selected by the licensee, \$75, of which an amount equal to: one-half of the fee for the migratory waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half of the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in the pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and one-half of the small game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited into the wildlife acquisition account; and
- (14) for persons age 16 and over and under age 18 to take small game, \$15.

(b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6) and (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this surcharge.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Small game surcharge.** Fees for annual licenses to take small game must be increased by a surcharge of \$6.50, except licenses under subdivisions 2, clauses (16) and (17); and 3, paragraph (a), clause (13). 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."

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Resident fishing.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only, are:

- (1) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, \$17 \$22;
- (2) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, for a combined license for a married couple, \$25 \$35;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by spearing from a dark house, \$17; and \$5, and the person must possess an angling license;
- (4) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected by the licensee, \$8.50. \$10;
- (5) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a consecutive 72-hour period selected by the licensee, \$12;
- (6) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for three consecutive years, \$63; and
- (7) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take fish by angling, \$5.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 97A.475, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Nonresident fishing.** (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to nonresidents, are:

- (1) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, \$37.50 \$40;
- (2) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling limited to seven consecutive days selected by the licensee, \$26.50 \$33;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a consecutive 72-hour period selected by the licensee, \$22 \$27;
- (4) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a combined license for a family for one or both parents and dependent children under the age of 16, \$50.50 \$55;
- (5) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected by the licensee, \$8.50 \$12;
- (6) to take fish by angling for a combined license for a married couple, limited to 14 consecutive days selected by one of the licensees, \$38.50; and \$43;
- (7) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by spearing from a dark house, \$37.50. \$10, and the person must possess an angling license; and
- (8) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take fish by angling, \$5.

(b) A ~~\$2~~ \$5 surcharge shall be added to all nonresident fishing licenses, except licenses issued under paragraph (a), ~~clause (5), and licenses purchased at the resident fee by nonresidents under age 16 under section 97A.451, subdivision 5, paragraph (b) and (8).~~ An additional commission may not be assessed on this surcharge.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Minnesota sporting; super sports.** (a) The commissioner shall issue

Minnesota sporting licenses to residents only. The licensee may take fish by angling and small game. The fee for the license is:

(1) for an individual, ~~\$23~~ \$31.50; and

(2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish and for one spouse to take small game, ~~\$32~~ \$45.50.

(b) The commissioner shall issue Minnesota super sports licenses to residents only. The licensee may take fish by angling, including trout; small game, including pheasant and waterfowl; and deer by firearms or muzzleloader or by archery. The fee for the super sports license, including all required stamp validations is:

(1) for an individual age 18 or over, \$92.50; and

(2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish, including the trout and salmon stamp validation, and for one spouse to take small game, including pheasant and waterfowl, and deer, \$118.50.

(c) Revenue for the stamp endorsements under paragraph (b) shall be deposited according to section 97A.075, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4.

(d) Revenue for the deer license endorsement under paragraph (b) shall be deposited according to section 97A.075, subdivision 1.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Fish houses, dark houses, and shelters; residents.** Fees for the following licenses are:

(1) annual for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is not rented, ~~\$11.50~~ \$15;

(2) annual for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is rented, ~~\$26~~ \$30;

(3) three-year for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is not rented, ~~\$34.50~~ \$42; and

(4) three-year for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is rented, ~~\$78~~ \$87.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Fish houses, dark houses, and shelters; nonresident.** Fees for fish house, dark house, and shelter licenses for a nonresident are:

(1) annual, ~~\$33~~ \$37;

(2) seven consecutive days selected by the licensee, ~~\$19~~ \$21; and

(3) three-year, ~~\$99~~ \$111.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **Trapping license.** The fee for a license to trap fur-bearing animals is:

(1) for residents over age 13 and under age 18, ~~\$6~~ \$5;

(2) for residents age 18 or over and under age 65, ~~\$20~~ \$23;

(3) for residents age 65 or over, ~~\$10~~ \$11.50; and

(4) for nonresidents, ~~\$73~~ \$84.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 43, is amended to read:

Subd. 43. **Duplicate licenses.** The fees for duplicate licenses are:

(1) for licenses to take big game, \$5, except licenses issued under subdivision 8, paragraph (b); and

(2) for other licenses, \$2.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 44, is amended to read:

Subd. 44. **Replacement licenses.** The fee for a replacement firearms deer license

is \$5, except there is no fee for replacing a deer license issued under subdivision 8, paragraph (b).

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.475, subdivision 45, is amended to read:

Subd. 45. **Camp Ripley archery deer hunt.** The application fee for the Camp Ripley archery deer hunt is ~~\$8~~ \$12.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.485, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Electronic licensing system commission.** The commissioner shall retain for the operation of the electronic licensing system the commission established under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner on all license fees collected, ~~excluding:~~

- ~~(1) the small game surcharge;~~
- ~~(2) the deer license surcharges or donations under section 97A.475, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b), and 3a; and~~
- ~~(3) \$2.50 of the license fee for the licenses in section 97A.475, subdivisions 6, clauses (1), (2), and (4), 7, 8, 12, and 13.~~

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.020, is amended to read:

97B.020 FIREARMS SAFETY CERTIFICATE REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in this section and section 97A.451, ~~subdivision 3a~~ subdivisions 3 and 3b, a person born after December 31, 1979, may not obtain an annual license to take wild animals by firearms unless the person has:

- (1) a firearms safety certificate or equivalent certificate;
- (2) a driver's license or identification card with a valid firearms safety qualification indicator issued under section 171.07, subdivision 13;
- (3) a previous hunting license with a valid firearms safety qualification indicator;
- (4) an apprentice hunter validation issued under section 97B.022; or
- (5) other evidence indicating that the person has completed in this state or in another state a hunter safety course recognized by the department under a reciprocity agreement or certified by the department as substantially similar.

(b) A person who is on active duty and has successfully completed basic training in the United States armed forces, reserve component, or National Guard may obtain a hunting license or approval authorizing hunting regardless of whether the person is issued a firearms safety certificate.

(c) A person born after December 31, 1979, may not use a lifetime license to take wild animals by firearms, unless the person meets the requirements for obtaining an annual license under paragraph (a) or (b).

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.715, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Stamp required.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or section 97A.405, subdivision 2, a person required to possess a small game license may not hunt pheasants without a pheasant stamp validation.

(b) The following persons are exempt from this subdivision:

- (1) residents and nonresidents under age 18 ~~or~~ and residents over age 65;
- (2) persons hunting on licensed commercial shooting preserves; ~~and~~
- (3) resident disabled veterans with a license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 6a ~~;~~ and
- (4) residents and nonresidents hunting on licenses issued under section 97A.475,

subdivision 2, clause (16); or 3, paragraph (a), clause (13).

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97B.801, is amended to read:

97B.801 MINNESOTA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL STAMP REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in this section or section 97A.405, subdivision 2, a person required to possess a small game license may not take migratory waterfowl without a migratory waterfowl stamp validation.

(b) Residents under age 18 or over age 65; resident disabled veterans with a license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 6a; and persons hunting on their own property are not required to possess a stamp validation under this section.

(c) Residents and nonresidents with licenses issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (16); or 3, paragraph (a), clause (13), are not required to possess a stamp validation under this section.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.305, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Except as provided in subdivision 2 or section 97A.405, subdivision 2, a person over age ~~16~~ 18 and under age 65 required to possess an angling license must have a trout and salmon stamp validation to:

- (1) take fish by angling in:
 - (i) a stream designated by the commissioner as a trout stream;
 - (ii) a lake designated by the commissioner as a trout lake; or
 - (iii) Lake Superior; or
- (2) possess trout or salmon taken in the state by angling.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.305, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exception.** A trout and salmon stamp validation is not required to take fish by angling or to possess trout and salmon if:

- (1) the person:
 - (i) possesses a license to take fish by angling for a period of 24 hours or 72 hours from the time of issuance under section 97A.475, subdivision 6, clause (4) or (5); ~~or subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clause (3) or (5), and~~
 - (ii) is taking fish by angling, or the trout or salmon were taken by the person, during the period the license is valid;
- (2) the person is taking fish, or the trout or salmon were taken by the person, as authorized under section 97C.035; or
- (3) the person has a valid license issued under section 97A.441, subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

Sec. 34. **TRANSFER; INVASIVE SPECIES ACCOUNT.**

In fiscal year 2013, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$500,000 from the game and fish fund to the invasive species account created in Minnesota Statutes, section 84D.15. This is in addition to the transfer specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 84D.15, subdivision 2.

Sec. 35. **TRANSFER; WALK-IN ACCESS ACCOUNT.**

The commissioner of natural resources shall transfer \$616,000 from the venison donation account in the special revenue fund to the walk-in access account in the special revenue fund. This transfer is available until spent.

Sec. 36. **APPROPRIATION.**
\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2013 from the invasive species account is added to the appropriation in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 4, subdivision 3, for invasive species activities. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 37. **REPEALER.**
Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97A.451, subdivisions 3a and 7, are repealed.

Sec. 38. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**
Sections 2 to 33, and 37, are effective March 1, 2013.

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