

CHAPTER 6--S.F.No. 20

An act relating to state government; appropriating money for environment, natural resources, and tourism; appropriating money from environment and natural resources trust fund; modifying fees and programs; modifying disposition and expenditure of certain funds; creating accounts; authorizing sales and conveyances of certain state land; adding to and deleting from state parks and recreation areas; modifying state land and school trust land provisions; modifying forestry provisions; modifying aquaculture provisions; modifying game and fish laws; modifying Water Law; modifying natural resource and environment provisions; prohibiting PFAS in food packaging; providing for DUI conformity for operating recreational vehicles; requiring rulemaking; requiring reports; making technical corrections; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 16B.335, subdivision 2; 17.4982, subdivisions 6, 8, 9, 12, by adding subdivisions; 17.4985, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 17.4986, subdivisions 2, 4; 17.4991, subdivision 3; 17.4992, subdivision 2; 17.4993, subdivision 1; 35.155, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 84.027, subdivisions 13a, 18; 84.415, by adding a subdivision; 84.63; 84.631; 84.795, subdivision 5; 84.82, subdivisions 1a, 7a; 84.83, subdivision 5; 84.943, subdivisions 3, 5; 84.944, subdivision 1; 84.946, subdivision 4; 84D.11, subdivision 1a; 85.019, by adding a subdivision; 85.052, subdivisions 1, 2, 6, by adding a subdivision; 85.053, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 85.054, subdivision 1; 85.43; 85.47; 86B.705, subdivision 2; 89.021, by adding a subdivision; 89.17; 89.37, subdivision 3; 89A.11; 92.50, by adding a subdivision; 92.502; 94.3495, subdivision 3; 97A.065, subdivision 2; 97A.075, subdivisions 1, 7; 97A.126, by adding a subdivision; 97A.401, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.421, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a, 4; 97A.505, subdivisions 3b, 8; 97B.022, by adding a subdivision; 97B.036; 97B.055, subdivision 2; 97B.086; 97B.715, subdivision 1; 97B.801; 97B.811, subdivision 4a; 97C.005, subdivision 3; 97C.081, subdivisions 3, 3a; 97C.342, subdivision 2; 97C.401, by adding a subdivision; 97C.605, subdivision 3; 97C.611; 97C.805, subdivision 2; 97C.836; 103C.315, subdivision 4; 103G.271, subdivision 4a, by adding a subdivision; 103G.401; 115A.1310, subdivision 12b; 115A.1312, subdivision 1; 115A.1314, subdivision 1; 115A.1316, subdivision 1; 115A.1318, subdivision 2; 115A.1320, subdivision 1; 115A.5501, subdivision 3; 115A.565, subdivision 1; 115B.17, subdivision 13; 115B.406, subdivisions 1, 9; 115B.407; 115B.421; 116.07, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 116G.07, by adding a subdivision; 116G.15, by adding a subdivision; 127A.353, subdivision 4; 169A.20, subdivision 1; 169A.52, by adding a subdivision; 169A.54, by adding a subdivision; 171.306, by adding a subdivision; 290C.01; 290C.04; Laws 2016, chapter 154, sections 16; 48; Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 3, subdivision 5; Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended; Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6; Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, sections 2, subdivision 9; 3, subdivisions 4, 5; article 3, section 109, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84; 86B; 92; 103F; 103G; 171; 325F; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 84.91, subdivision 1; 85.0505, subdivision 3; 85.0507; 85.054, subdivision 19; 86B.331, subdivision 1; 169A.20, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; Minnesota Rules, part 7044.0350.

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

ARTICLE 1

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS.**

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 general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2022 and 2023. Appropriations and cancellations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, are effective the day following final enactment.

APPROPRIATIONS
Available for the Year

Ending June 30
2022 **2023**

Sec. 2. **POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation** **\$** **112,420,000** **\$** **111,818,000**

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>8,339,000</u>	<u>7,285,000</u>
<u>State Government</u>		
<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>89,460,000</u>	<u>89,912,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>14,546,000</u>	<u>14,546,000</u>

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

The commissioner must present the agency's biennial budget for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 to the legislature in a transparent way by agency division, including the proposed budget bill and presentations of the budget to committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the agency's budget.

Subd. 2. **Environmental Analysis and Outcomes** 14,962,000 14,140,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>1,292,000</u>	<u>224,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>13,469,000</u>	<u>13,715,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>201,000</u>	<u>201,000</u>

(a) \$99,000 the first year and \$109,000 the second year are from the general fund for:

(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities in implementing and participating in the rulemaking process for water quality standards and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting process;

(2) enhanced economic analysis in the rulemaking process for water quality standards, including more-specific analysis and identification of cost-effective permitting;

(3) developing statewide economic analyses and templates to reduce the amount of information and time required for municipalities to apply for variances from water quality standards; and

(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities Authority to identify and advocate for the resources needed for municipalities to achieve permit requirements.

(b) \$205,000 the first year and \$205,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for a monitoring program under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.454.

(c) \$115,000 the first year and \$115,000 the second year are for monitoring water quality and operating assistance programs.

(d) \$347,000 the first year and \$347,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for monitoring ambient air for hazardous pollutants.

(e) \$90,000 the first year and \$90,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for duties related to harmful chemicals in children's products under Minnesota Statutes, sections 116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this amount, \$57,000 each year is transferred to the commissioner of health.

(f) \$109,000 the first year and \$109,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for registering wastewater laboratories.

(g) \$926,000 the first year and \$926,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to continue perfluorochemical biomonitoring in eastern metropolitan communities, as recommended by the Environmental Health Tracking and Biomonitoring Advisory Panel, and to address other environmental health risks, including air quality. The communities must include Hmong and other immigrant farming communities. Of this amount, up to \$689,000 the first year and \$689,000 the second year are for transfer to the Department of Health.

(h) \$51,000 the first year and \$51,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for the listing procedures for impaired waters required under this act.

(i) \$350,000 the first year is for completing the St. Louis River mercury total maximum daily load study. This is a onetime appropriation.

(j) \$141,000 the first year and \$141,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to implement and enforce Minnesota Statutes, section 325F.071. Of this amount, up to \$65,000 each year may be transferred to the commissioner of health.

(k) \$600,000 the first year is to develop and implement an initiative to reduce sources of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the environment that are eventually conveyed to municipal wastewater treatment facilities. In developing and implementing the initiative, the commissioner must work in cooperation with the Department of Health and with an advisory group consisting of one representative designated by each of the following: the League of Minnesota Cities; the Coalition of Greater Minnesota Cities; the Minnesota Environmental Science and Economic Review Board; the Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association; Metropolitan Council Environmental Services; Minnesota Association of Small Cities; National Waste and Recycling Association; Minnesota Rural Water Association; Association of Minnesota Counties; Solid Waste Administrators Association; Partnership on Waste and Energy; Minnesota Resource Recovery Association; Minnesota InterCounty Association; Minnesota

Manufacturer's Coalition; and the Association of Metropolitan Municipalities. In developing and implementing the municipal initiative, the commissioner must:

(1) identify sources of PFAS introduced into the environment that are eventually conveyed to municipal wastewater treatment facilities and contained in solid waste that are disposed at solid waste facilities;

(2) identify source reduction strategies that can effectively reduce the amount of PFAS entering the environment that are eventually conveyed to municipal wastewater treatment facilities or are disposed at solid waste facilities;

(3) publish and distribute throughout the state guidance documents for local governments that include education materials about effective strategies to reduce PFAS sources;

(4) identify issues for future study; and

(5) by January 31, 2023, report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources on the development and implementation of the initiative. This is a onetime appropriation.

(l) \$104,000 the second year is from the environmental fund for the purposes of the perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances food packaging provisions under Minnesota Statutes, section 325F.075. The base for this appropriation in fiscal year 2024 and later is \$144,000.

(m) \$128,000 the first year is for an analysis of the Green Tier program. This is a onetime appropriation.

(n) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for identifying potential sources of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances contamination. This is a onetime appropriation.

Subd. 3. **Industrial**

16,049,000

16,077,000

Appropriations by Fund

2022

2023

<u>Environmental</u>	<u>15,048,000</u>	<u>15,076,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>1,001,000</u>	<u>1,001,000</u>

(a) \$1,001,000 the first year and \$1,001,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks and for the petroleum remediation program for vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

(b) \$393,000 the first year and \$393,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to further evaluate the use and reduction of trichloroethylene around Minnesota and identify its potential health effects on communities. Of this amount, up to \$121,000 each year may be transferred to the commissioner of health.

(c) \$180,000 the first year and \$4,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to purchase air emissions monitoring equipment to support compliance and enforcement activities.

<u>Subd. 4. Municipal</u>	<u>9,089,000</u>	<u>9,182,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>177,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>
<u>State Government</u>		
<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>8,837,000</u>	<u>8,917,000</u>

(a) \$177,000 the first year and \$190,000 the second year are for:

(1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities in implementing and participating in the rulemaking process for water quality standards and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting process;

(2) enhanced economic analysis in the rulemaking process for water quality standards, including

more-specific analysis and identification of cost-effective permitting;

(3) developing statewide economic analyses and templates to reduce the amount of information and time required for municipalities to apply for variances from water quality standards; and

(4) coordinating with the Public Facilities Authority to identify and advocate for the resources needed for municipalities to achieve permit requirements.

(b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for transfer to the Office of Administrative Hearings to establish sanitary districts.

(c) \$952,000 the first year and \$952,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) program administration and community technical assistance and education, including grants and technical assistance to communities for water-quality protection. Of this amount, \$129,000 each year is for assistance to counties through grants for SSTS program administration. A county receiving a grant from this appropriation must submit the results achieved with the grant to the commissioner as part of its annual SSTS report. Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

(d) \$784,000 the first year and \$784,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to address the need for continued increased activity in new technology review, technical assistance for local governments, and enforcement under Minnesota Statutes, sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section 165.

(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or before June 30, 2023, as grants or contracts for subsurface sewage treatment systems, surface water and groundwater assessments, storm water, and water-quality protection in this subdivision are available until June 30, 2026.

Subd. 5. Operations

10,390,000

10,404,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>2,531,000</u>	<u>2,532,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>5,778,000</u>	<u>5,791,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>2,081,000</u>	<u>2,081,000</u>

(a) \$1,003,000 the first year and \$1,003,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks and for the petroleum remediation program for vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

(b) \$2,531,000 the first year and \$2,532,000 the second year are to support agency information technology services provided at the enterprise and agency level.

(c) \$800,000 the first year and \$800,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to develop and maintain systems to support permitting and regulatory business processes and agency data.

(d) The base for the remediation fund in fiscal year 2025 is \$1,901,000.

<u>Subd. 6. Remediation</u>	<u>11,537,000</u>	<u>11,537,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>508,000</u>	<u>508,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>11,029,000</u>	<u>11,029,000</u>

(a) All money for environmental response, compensation, and compliance in the remediation fund not otherwise appropriated is appropriated to the commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal year, the two commissioners must jointly submit to the commissioner of management and budget an annual

spending plan that maximizes resource use and appropriately allocates the money between the two departments. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023.

(b) \$363,000 the first year and \$363,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to manage contaminated sediment projects at multiple sites identified in the St. Louis River remedial action plan to restore water quality in the St. Louis River Area of Concern.

(c) \$3,198,000 the first year and \$3,198,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks and for the petroleum remediation program for vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

(d) \$257,000 the first year and \$257,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for transfer to the commissioner of health for private water-supply monitoring and health assessment costs in areas contaminated by unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste disposal facilities and drinking water advisories and public information activities for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.

Subd. 7. Resource Management and Assistance

39,551,000

39,586,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>1,299,000</u>	<u>1,299,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>38,252,000</u>	<u>38,287,000</u>

(a) Up to \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the second year may be transferred from the environmental fund to the small business environmental improvement loan account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.993.

(b) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are for competitive recycling grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.565. Of this amount,

\$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the second year are from the general fund, and \$700,000 the first year and \$700,000 the second year are from the environmental fund. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.

(c) \$694,000 the first year and \$694,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for emission-reduction activities and grants to small businesses and other nonpoint-emission-reduction efforts. Of this amount, \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are to continue work with Clean Air Minnesota, and the commissioner may enter into an agreement with Environmental Initiative to support this effort.

(d) \$18,450,000 the first year and \$18,450,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for SCORE block grants to counties.

(e) \$119,000 the first year and \$119,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for environmental assistance grants or loans under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716.

(f) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for grants to develop and expand recycling markets for Minnesota businesses.

(g) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for reducing and diverting food waste, redirecting edible food for consumption, and removing barriers to collecting and recovering organic waste. Of this amount, \$500,000 each year is for grants to increase food rescue and waste prevention. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.

(h) \$999,000 the first year and \$999,000 the second year are for the establishment and implementation of a local government water infrastructure grant program for local governmental units and Tribal governments. The base for this appropriation is \$250,000 in fiscal year 2024 and beyond.

(i) \$2,719,000 the first year and \$2,719,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.

(j) Any unencumbered grant and loan balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants and loans in the second year. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or before June 30, 2023, as contracts or grants for environmental assistance awarded under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716; technical and research assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.152; technical assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.52; and pollution prevention assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 115D.04, are available until June 30, 2025.

Subd. 8. Watershed9,568,0009,618,000Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>1,959,000</u>	<u>1,959,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>7,375,000</u>	<u>7,425,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>234,000</u>	<u>234,000</u>

(a) \$1,959,000 the first year and \$1,959,000 the second year are for grants to delegated counties to administer the county feedlot program under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.0711, subdivisions 2 and 3. Money remaining after the first year is available for the second year.

(b) \$208,000 the first year and \$208,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for the costs of implementing general operating permits for feedlots over 1,000 animal units.

(c) \$122,000 the first year and \$122,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks and for the petroleum remediation program for vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.

Subd. 9. Environmental Quality Board1,274,0001,274,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	1,081,000	1,081,000
<u>Environmental</u>	193,000	193,000

Subd. 10. Transfers

(a) The commissioner must transfer up to \$25,000,000 the first year and \$22,000,000 the second year from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2. The base for the transfer in fiscal year 2024 is \$19,000,000 and in fiscal year 2025 is \$22,000,000.

(b) Beginning in fiscal year 2022, the commissioner of management and budget must transfer \$100,000 each year from the general fund to the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust account in the remediation fund to restore the money transferred from the account as intended under Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section 10, paragraph (e), and Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 17.

Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 328,914,000 \$ 323,797,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	102,972,000	99,761,000
<u>Natural Resources</u>	109,265,000	107,510,000
<u>Game and Fish</u>	115,548,000	115,397,000
<u>Remediation</u>	111,000	111,000
<u>Permanent School</u>	1,018,000	1,018,000

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources Management 6,474,000 6,501,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>1,874,000</u>	<u>1,901,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>4,038,000</u>	<u>4,038,000</u>
<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>344,000</u>	<u>344,000</u>
<u>Permanent School</u>	<u>218,000</u>	<u>218,000</u>

(a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the second year are for environmental research relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,000 each year is from the minerals management account in the natural resources fund and \$119,000 each year is from the general fund.

(b) \$3,083,000 the first year and \$3,083,000 the second year are from the minerals management account in the natural resources fund for use as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral resource management, projects to enhance future mineral income, and projects to promote new mineral-resource opportunities.

(c) \$218,000 the first year and \$218,000 the second year are transferred from the forest suspense account to the permanent school fund and are appropriated from the permanent school fund to secure maximum long-term economic return from the school trust lands consistent with fiduciary responsibilities and sound natural resources conservation and management principles.

(d) \$338,000 the first year and \$338,000 the second year are from the water management account in the natural resources fund for mining hydrology.

(e) \$42,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 2, is canceled.

Subd. 3. Ecological and Water Resources39,702,00037,321,000Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>21,597,000</u>	<u>19,516,000</u>

<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>12,581,000</u>	<u>12,281,000</u>
<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>5,524,000</u>	<u>5,524,000</u>

(a) \$4,222,000 the first year and \$4,222,000 the second year are from the invasive species account in the natural resources fund and \$3,681,000 the first year and \$2,831,000 the second year are from the general fund for management, public awareness, assessment and monitoring research, and water access inspection to prevent the spread of invasive species; management of invasive plants in public waters; and management of terrestrial invasive species on state-administered lands. Of this amount, \$850,000 the first year from the general fund is for grants to lake associations to manage aquatic invasive plant species.

(b) \$5,556,000 the first year and \$5,556,000 the second year are from the water management account in the natural resources fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27, subdivision 2.

(c) \$124,000 the first year and \$124,000 the second year are for a grant to the Mississippi Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementing the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi within areas under the board's jurisdiction.

(d) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the second year are for payment to the Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the band's portion of the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi River.

(e) \$264,000 the first year and \$264,000 the second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementing the Red River mediation agreement.

(f) \$2,298,000 the first year and \$2,298,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (1).

(g) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife management account in the natural resources fund for nongame wildlife management. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 290.431, \$100,000 the first year and

\$100,000 the second year may be used for nongame wildlife information, education, and promotion.

(h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 84.943, \$28,000 the first year and \$28,000 the second year from the critical habitat private sector matching account may be used to publicize the critical habitat license plate match program.

(i) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000 the second year are for the following activities:

(1) financial reimbursement and technical support to soil and water conservation districts or other local units of government for groundwater-level monitoring;

(2) surface water monitoring and analysis, including installing monitoring gauges;

(3) groundwater analysis to assist with water-appropriation permitting decisions;

(4) permit application review incorporating surface water and groundwater technical analysis;

(5) precipitation data and analysis to improve irrigation use;

(6) information technology, including electronic permitting and integrated data systems; and

(7) compliance and monitoring.

(j) \$410,000 the first year and \$410,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund and \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the general fund for grants to the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center at the University of Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop research-based solutions that can reduce the effects of aquatic invasive species in Minnesota by preventing spread, controlling populations, and managing ecosystems and to advance knowledge to inspire action by others.

(k) \$300,000 the first year is to address aquatic invasive species in and around Upper and Lower Red Lake. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

(l) \$105,000 the first year is for a grant to the city of Madelia for surveying, modeling, and designing

floodplain improvements along the Watonwan River. The city must submit a copy of the study to the commissioner of natural resources and to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for possible incorporation into the Watonwan County digital flood insurance rate maps.

(m) \$513,000 the first year is for a grant to the city of Waterville. Of this amount:

(1) \$13,000 is to purchase and install a flood warning gauge on the Cannon River. The city must work with the commissioner to integrate the gauge with the state's enhanced flood forecast warning system; and

(2) \$500,000 is for a flood study of the Cannon River dam system. The study must include data collection and calibration, structure surveying, HEC-HMS model development and calibration, HEC-RAS model generation, and modeling alternative mitigation options.

(n) \$14,000 the first year is for a grant to Blue Earth County for a study of flood control and stormwater management options for South Bend Township.

(o) \$300,000 is for a grant to the city of Lanesboro to complete the construction, furnishing, and equipping of the renovation of the Lanesboro dam. This includes repairs of the hydropower system. This appropriation is in addition to the appropriation in Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 3, subdivision 4.

(p) \$225,000 the first year is for a grant to the Waseca County Historical Society to complete phase II of the restoration of the Hofmann Apiaries honey house and wax shed. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.

(q) \$427,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 3, is canceled.

Subd. 4. **Forest Management**

54,760,000

55,265,000

Appropriations by Fund

2022

2023

<u>General</u>	<u>36,182,000</u>	<u>36,687,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>16,661,000</u>	<u>16,661,000</u>
<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>1,917,000</u>	<u>1,917,000</u>

(a) \$7,521,000 the first year and \$7,521,000 the second year are for prevention, presuppression, and suppression costs of emergency firefighting and other costs incurred under Minnesota Statutes, section 88.12. The amount necessary to pay for presuppression and suppression costs during the biennium is appropriated from the general fund. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house and senate committees and divisions having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance that identifies all firefighting costs incurred and reimbursements received in the prior fiscal year. These appropriations may not be transferred. Any reimbursement of firefighting expenditures made to the commissioner from any source other than federal mobilizations must be deposited into the general fund.

(b) \$15,386,000 the first year and \$15,386,000 the second year are from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039, subdivision 2.

(c) \$1,417,000 the first year and \$1,417,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund to advance ecological classification systems (ECS) scientific management tools for forest and invasive species management.

(d) \$855,000 the first year and \$863,000 the second year are for the Forest Resources Council to implement the Sustainable Forest Resources Act.

(e) \$1,143,000 the first year and \$1,143,000 the second year are for the Next Generation Core Forestry data system. Of this appropriation, \$868,000 each year is from the general fund and \$275,000 each year is from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund.

(f) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the forest management investment

account in the natural resources fund for forest road maintenance on state forest roads.

(g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are for forest road maintenance on county forest roads.

(h) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund for collecting light detection and ranging data for forest inventory. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2024.

(i) \$1,250,000 the first year and \$1,250,000 the second year are for accelerated tree planting and increasing seed collection and conservation-grade tree seedling production at the state forest nursery and providing cost-share incentives to increase tree planting. This is a onetime appropriation.

(j) \$1,200,000 the first year and \$1,200,000 the second year are from the general fund and \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for grants to local units of government to develop community ash management plans; to identify and convert ash stands to more diverse, climate-adapted species; and to replace removed ash trees. Grants awarded under this paragraph may cover up to 75 percent of eligible costs and may not exceed \$500,000. Matching grants provided through this appropriation are available to cities, counties, regional authorities, joint powers boards, towns, Tribal nations, and parks and recreation boards in cities of the first class. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, must establish appropriate criteria to determine funding priorities between submitted requests and to determine activities and expenses that qualify to meet local match requirements. Money appropriated for grants under this paragraph may be used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the commissioner of natural resources to administer the grants. The general fund base for this appropriation is \$400,000 in fiscal year 2024 and later. The amount in this paragraph from the heritage enhancement account is onetime.

(k) \$75,000 the first year is to refund timber permit payments as provided under this act. This is a onetime appropriation.

(l) \$751,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 4, is canceled.

Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management

93,076,000

91,814,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>28,963,000</u>	<u>28,876,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>61,813,000</u>	<u>60,638,000</u>
<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>

(a) \$6,985,000 the first year and \$6,985,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for state trail, park, and recreation area operations. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (2).

(b) \$18,848,000 the first year and \$18,828,000 the second year are from the state parks account in the natural resources fund to operate and maintain state parks and state recreation areas.

(c) \$1,140,000 the first year and \$1,140,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for park and trail grants to local units of government on land to be maintained for at least 20 years for parks or trails. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (4). Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(d) \$9,624,000 the first year and \$9,624,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for the snowmobile grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(e) \$2,435,000 the first year and \$2,435,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid program. Of this amount, \$1,960,000 each year is from the all-terrain vehicle account; \$150,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account; and \$325,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(f) \$1,250,000 the first year and \$2,250,000 the second year are from the state land and water conservation account in the natural resources fund for priorities established by the commissioner for eligible state projects and administrative and planning activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(g) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local parks and outdoor recreation areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 2.

(h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local trail connections under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 4c.

(i) \$950,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to St. Louis County to match other funding sources for design, right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and construction of Phase I of the Voyageur Country ATV Trail connections in the areas of Cook, Orr, Ash River, Kabetogama Township, and International Falls to the Voyageur Country ATV Trail system. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

(j) \$955,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to the city of Ely for new trail connections and a new bridge across the Beaver River connecting the Prospector trail system to the Taconite State Trail. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

(k) \$250,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a statewide all-terrain vehicle (ATV) trails master plan broken out by the Department of Natural Resources' administrative regions and for an ATV trails and route inventory from all cooperating agencies with available data broken out by the Department of Natural Resources' administrative regions. The ATV master plan and inventory must be completed by February 1, 2023. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023.

(l) \$1,075,000 the first year and \$1,075,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for maintaining and enhancing public water-access facilities.

(m) \$400,000 the first year is for a grant to the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority to engineer, design, renovate, and construct the Historic Bruce Mine Park and Mesabi Trailhead and access in the city of Chisholm. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023.

(n) \$614,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 5, is canceled.

Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management

81,031,000

81,884,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>1,729,000</u>	<u>2,732,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>1,982,000</u>	<u>1,982,000</u>
<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>77,320,000</u>	<u>77,170,000</u>

(a) \$8,658,000 the first year and \$8,658,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund only for activities specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, five percent of this appropriation may be used for expanding hunter and angler recruitment and retention.

(b) \$1,529,000 the first year and \$2,532,000 the second year are from the general fund and \$2,425,000 the first year and \$2,425,000 the second year are from the game and fish fund for planning for and emergency response to disease outbreaks in wildlife. Of the game and fish fund appropriation, \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account and are onetime. The commissioner and the Board of Animal Health must each submit quarterly reports on chronic wasting disease activities funded in this biennium to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and agriculture. The general fund base in fiscal year 2024 and later is \$282,000.

(c) \$8,546,000 the first year and \$8,546,000 the second year are from the deer management account for the purposes identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.075, subdivision 1.

(d) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are from the general fund and \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for grants for natural-resource-based education and recreation programs serving youth under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.976. These are onetime appropriations.

(e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, \$275,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year are appropriated from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for shooting sports facility grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 87A.10, including grants for archery facilities. Grants must be matched with a nonstate match, which may include in-kind contributions. This is a onetime appropriation. Of the amount in the first year, \$50,000 is to upgrade the Department of Natural Resources shooting range database.

(f) \$6,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 6, is canceled.

Subd. 7. Enforcement

48,824,000

49,645,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>9,040,000</u>	<u>9,862,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>11,530,000</u>	<u>11,530,000</u>
<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>28,143,000</u>	<u>28,142,000</u>
<u>Remediation</u>	<u>111,000</u>	<u>111,000</u>

(a) \$1,718,000 the first year and \$1,718,000 the second year are from the general fund for enforcement efforts to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

(b) \$1,580,000 the first year and \$1,580,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (1).

(c) \$1,082,000 the first year and \$1,082,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for grants to counties for boat and water safety. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(d) \$315,000 the first year and \$315,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for grants to local law enforcement agencies for snowmobile enforcement activities. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to qualifying organizations to assist in safety and environmental education and monitoring trails on public lands under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph must be issued through a formal agreement with the organization. By December 15 each year, an organization receiving a grant under this paragraph must report to the commissioner with details on expenditures and outcomes from the grant. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administering these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not

cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(f) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law enforcement agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement and public education activities based on off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this amount, \$498,000 each year is from the all-terrain vehicle account, \$11,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account, and \$1,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. The county enforcement agencies may use money received under this appropriation to make grants to other local enforcement agencies within the county that have a high concentration of off-highway vehicle use. Of this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for administering these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(g) \$176,000 the first year and \$176,000 the second year are from the game and fish fund for an ice safety program.

(h) \$300,000 the first year is for costs related to responding to civil unrest, including costs incurred in fiscal year 2021. This is a onetime appropriation.

(i) \$1,250,000 the first year and \$2,250,000 the second year are appropriated for inspections, investigations, and enforcement activities taken in conjunction with the Board of Animal Health for the white-tailed deer farm program.

(j) \$168,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 7, is canceled.

Subd. 8. Operations Support

3,400,000

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(a) \$3,000,000 the first year is for legal costs. Of this amount, up to \$2,000,000 the first year may be transferred to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025.

(b) \$400,000 the first year is for information technology security and modernization. This is a onetime appropriation.

Subd. 9. Pass Through Funds

1,647,000

1,367,000

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>187,000</u>	<u>187,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>660,000</u>	<u>380,000</u>
<u>Permanent School</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>

(a) \$660,000 the first year and \$380,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to be divided equally between the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory and the city of Duluth for the Lake Superior Zoo. This appropriation is from revenue deposited to the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (5).

(b) \$187,000 the first year and \$187,000 the second year are for the Office of School Trust Lands.

(c) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are transferred from the forest suspense account in the permanent school fund, and appropriated from the permanent school fund for transaction and project management costs for sales and exchanges of school trust lands within Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. The base for this transfer and appropriation is \$250,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$150,000 in fiscal year 2025.

(d) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the second year are transferred from the forest suspense account to the permanent school fund and are appropriated from the permanent school fund for the Office of School Trust Lands.

Subd. 10. ATV Trail Extensions

(a) The availability of the portion of the appropriation in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 5, paragraph (l), that is for a grant to St. Louis County to design, plan, permit,

acquire right-of-way for, and construct Voyageur Country ATV Trail from Buyck to Holm Logging Road and to Shuster Road toward Cook, is extended to June 30, 2023.

(b) The availability of the appropriation in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 5, paragraph (n), for grants to St. Louis County for the Quad Cities ATV Club trail construction program, including planning, design, environmental permitting, right-of-way acquisition, and construction, is extended to June 30, 2023.

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

Sec. 4. **BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES** \$ **18,045,000** \$ **16,740,000**

(a) \$4,823,000 the first year and \$3,423,000 the second year are for natural resources block grants to local governments to implement the Wetland Conservation Act and shoreland management program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F, and local water management responsibilities under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103B. The board may reduce the amount of the natural resources block grant to a county by an amount equal to any reduction in the county's general services allocation to a soil and water conservation district from the county's previous year allocation when the board determines that the reduction was disproportionate. Of this amount, \$1,400,000 the first year is to provide grants to rural landowners to replace failing septic systems that inadequately protect groundwater. Rural landowners, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 17.117, subdivision 4, with income below 300 percent of the federal poverty guidelines for the applicable family size, shall be eligible for a grant under this section. A grant awarded under this section shall not exceed the lesser of \$5,000 or 35 percent of the cost of replacing the failed or failing septic system. The issuance of a loan under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.117, for the purpose of replacing a failed septic system, shall not preclude a rural landowner from obtaining a grant under this section or vice versa.

(b) \$3,116,000 the first year and \$3,116,000 the second year are for grants and payments to soil and water conservation districts for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, sections 103C.321 and 103C.331, and for

general purposes, nonpoint engineering, and implementation and stewardship of the reinvest in Minnesota reserve program. Expenditures may be made from these appropriations for supplies and services benefiting soil and water conservation districts. Any district receiving a payment under this paragraph must maintain a web page that publishes, at a minimum, its annual report, annual audit, annual budget, and meeting notices.

(c) \$761,000 the first year and \$761,000 the second year are to implement, enforce, and provide oversight for the Wetland Conservation Act, including administering the wetland banking program and in-lieu fee mechanism.

(d) \$1,560,000 the first year and \$1,560,000 the second year are for the following programs:

(1) \$260,000 each year is for the feedlot water quality cost-sharing program for feedlots under 500 animal units and nutrient and manure management projects in watersheds where there are impaired waters;

(2) \$1,200,000 each year is for cost-sharing programs of soil and water conservation districts for accomplishing projects and practices consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 103C.501, including perennially vegetated riparian buffers, erosion control, water retention and treatment, and other high-priority conservation practices; and

(3) \$100,000 each year is for county cooperative weed management programs and to restore native plants in selected invasive species management sites.

(e) \$166,000 the first year and \$166,000 the second year are to provide technical assistance to local drainage management officials and for the costs of the Drainage Work Group. The board must coordinate with the Drainage Work Group according to Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision 13.

(f) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for a grant to the Red River Basin Commission for water quality and floodplain management, including administration of programs. This appropriation must be matched by nonstate funds.

(g) \$140,000 the first year and \$140,000 the second year are for grants to Area II Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain management.

(h) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the second year are for conservation easement stewardship.

(i) \$240,000 the first year and \$240,000 the second year are for a grant to the Lower Minnesota River Watershed District to defray the annual cost of operating and maintaining sites for dredge spoil to sustain the state, national, and international commercial and recreational navigation on the lower Minnesota River.

(j) The Lower Minnesota River Watershed District may use up to \$111,000 from money appropriated in either fiscal year under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 4, paragraph (j), to cover costs associated with the Seminary Fen Stabilization Project to reduce sedimentation to Seminary Fen and the Minnesota River.

(k) \$675,000 the first year and \$675,000 the second year are for soil health practice adoption purposes consistent with the cost-sharing provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 103C.501, and for soil health program responsibilities in consultation with the University of Minnesota Office for Soil Health. The base for this appropriation in fiscal year 2024 and beyond is \$203,000.

(l) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are for the water quality and storage program under Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.05. This is a onetime appropriation.

(m) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 103C.501, the board may shift money 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 accountability, oversight, local government performance, or high-priority needs identified in local water management plans or comprehensive watershed management plans.

(n) The appropriations for grants and payments in this section are available until June 30, 2025, except returned grants and payments are available for two

years after they are returned or regranting, whichever is later. Funds must be regranting consistent with the purposes of this section. If an appropriation for grants in either year is insufficient, the appropriation in the other year is available for it.

(o) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.97, grants awarded from appropriations in this section are exempt from the Department of Administration, Office of Grants Management Policy 08-08 Grant Payments and 08-10 Grant Monitoring.

Sec. 5. <u>METROPOLITAN COUNCIL</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,990,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,990,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>2,540,000</u>	<u>2,540,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>7,450,000</u>	<u>7,450,000</u>

(a) \$2,540,000 the first year and \$2,540,000 the second year are for metropolitan-area regional parks operation and maintenance according to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.351.

(b) \$7,450,000 the first year and \$7,450,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for metropolitan-area regional parks and trails maintenance and operations. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (3).

Sec. 6. <u>CONSERVATION CORPS MINNESOTA</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>945,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>945,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>455,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>490,000</u>

Conservation Corps Minnesota may receive money appropriated from the natural resources fund under this section only as provided in an agreement with the commissioner of natural resources.

Sec. 7. **ZOOLOGICAL BOARD** \$ **10,139,000** \$ **9,999,000**

Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>9,809,000</u>	<u>9,809,000</u>
<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>

(a) \$330,000 the first year and \$190,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund from revenue deposited under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (5).

(b) The general fund current law base is \$10,267,000 per year in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

Sec. 8. **SCIENCE MUSEUM** \$ **1,079,000** \$ **1,079,000**

Sec. 9. **EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM** \$ **15,434,000** \$ **14,523,000**

(a) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year must be matched from nonstate sources to develop maximum private sector involvement in tourism. Each \$1 of state incentive must be matched with \$6 of private sector money. "Matched" means revenue to the state or documented cash expenditures directly expended to support Explore Minnesota Tourism programs. Up to one-half of the private sector contribution may be in-kind or soft match. The incentive in fiscal year 2022 is based on fiscal year 2021 private sector contributions. The incentive in fiscal year 2023 is based on fiscal year 2022 private sector contributions. This incentive is ongoing.

(b) Money for marketing grants is available either year of the biennium. Unexpended grant money from the first year is available in the second year.

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

(d) \$1,000,000 the first year is for a recovery grant program, including grants for local and Tribal governments, for tourism, meetings and conventions, and events assistance and promotions. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 10. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 3, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Parks and Trails Management** -0- 6,459,000

Appropriations by Fund

	2016	2017
General	-0-	2,929,000
Natural Resources	-0-	3,530,000

\$2,800,000 the second year is a onetime appropriation.

\$2,300,000 the second year is from the state parks account in the natural resources fund. Of this amount, \$1,300,000 is onetime, of which \$1,150,000 is for strategic park acquisition.

\$20,000 the second year is from the natural resources fund to design and erect signs marking the David Dill trail designated in this act. Of this amount, \$10,000 is from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account and \$10,000 is from the all-terrain vehicle account. This is a onetime appropriation.

\$100,000 the second year is for the improvement of the infrastructure for sanitary sewer service at the Woodenfrog Campground in Kabetogama State Forest. This is a onetime appropriation.

\$29,000 the second year is for computer programming related to the transfer-on-death title changes for watercraft. This is a onetime appropriation.

\$210,000 the first year is from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for implementation of Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.532, established in this act. This is a onetime appropriation. The commissioner of natural resources shall seek federal and other nonstate funds to reimburse the department for the initial costs of producing and distributing carbon monoxide boat warning labels. All amounts collected under this paragraph shall be deposited into the water recreation account.

\$1,000,000 the second year is from the natural resources fund for a grant to Lake County for construction, including bridges, of the Prospectors ATV Trail System linking the communities of Ely, Babbitt, Embarrass, and Tower; Bear Head Lake and

Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Parks; the Taconite State Trail; and the Lake County Regional ATV Trail System. Of this amount, \$900,000 is from the all-terrain vehicle account, \$50,000 is from the off-highway motorcycle account, and \$50,000 is from the off-road vehicle account. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from June 30, 2018.

Sec. 11. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Forest Management** 50,668,000 50,603,000

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	33,651,000	33,300,000
Natural Resources	15,619,000	15,886,000
Game and Fish	1,398,000	1,417,000

(a) \$7,521,000 the first year and \$7,521,000 the second year are for prevention, presuppression, and suppression costs of emergency firefighting and other costs incurred under Minnesota Statutes, section 88.12. The amount necessary to pay for presuppression and suppression costs during the biennium is appropriated from the general fund. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house and senate committees and divisions having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance that identifies all firefighting costs incurred and reimbursements received in the prior fiscal year. These appropriations may not be transferred. Any reimbursement of firefighting expenditures made to the commissioner from any source other than federal mobilizations must be deposited into the general fund.

(b) \$13,869,000 the first year and \$14,136,000 the second year are from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039, subdivision 2.

(c) \$1,398,000 the first year and \$1,417,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the

game and fish fund to advance ecological classification systems (ECS) scientific management tools for forest and invasive species management.

(d) \$836,000 the first year and \$847,000 the second year are for the Forest Resources Council to implement the Sustainable Forest Resources Act.

(e) \$1,131,000 the first year and \$1,131,000 the second year are for the Next Generation Core Forestry data system. For fiscal year 2022 and later, the distribution for this appropriation is \$868,000 from the general fund and \$275,000 from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund.

(f) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are from the forest management investment account in the natural resources fund for forest road maintenance on state forest roads.

(g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the second year are for forest road maintenance on county forest roads.

(h) \$700,000 the first or second year is for grants to local units of government to develop community ash management plans; to identify and convert ash stands to more diverse, climate-adapted species; and to replace removed ash trees. This is a onetime appropriation.

(i) Grants awarded under paragraph (h) may cover up to 75 percent of eligible costs and may not exceed \$500,000. Matching grants provided through the appropriation are available to cities, counties, regional authorities, joint powers boards, towns, and parks and recreation boards in cities of the first class. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, must establish appropriate criteria for determining funding priorities between submitted requests and to determine activities and expenses that qualify to meet local match requirements. Money appropriated for grants under paragraph (h) may be used to pay reasonable costs incurred by the commissioner of natural resources to administer paragraph (h).

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

Sec. 12. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Parks and Trails Management** 90,858,000 88,194,000

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	26,968,000	27,230,000
Natural Resources	61,598,000	58,664,000
Game and Fish	2,292,000	2,300,000

(a) \$1,075,000 the first year and \$1,075,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for maintaining and enhancing public water-access facilities.

(b) \$6,344,000 the first year and \$6,435,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for state trail, park, and recreation area operations. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (2).

(c) \$18,552,000 the first year and \$18,828,000 the second year are from the state parks account in the natural resources fund to operate and maintain state parks and state recreation areas.

(d) \$890,000 the first year and \$890,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for park and trail grants to local units of government on land to be maintained for at least 20 years for parks or trails. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (4). Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(e) \$9,624,000 the first year and \$9,624,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for the snowmobile grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(f) \$1,835,000 the first year and \$2,135,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid program. Of this

amount, \$1,360,000 the first year and \$1,660,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account; \$150,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account; and \$325,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(g) \$116,000 the first year and \$117,000 the second year are from the cross-country-ski account in the natural resources fund for grooming and maintaining cross-country-ski trails in state parks, trails, and recreation areas.

(h) \$266,000 the first year and \$269,000 the second year are from the state land and water conservation account in the natural resources fund for priorities established by the commissioner for eligible state projects and administrative and planning activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(i) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local parks and outdoor recreation areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 2.

(j) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local trail connections under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 4c.

(k) \$600,000 the first year is from the off-road vehicle account for off-road vehicle touring routes and trails. Of this amount:

(1) \$200,000 is for a contract with a project administrator to assist the commissioner in planning, designing, and providing a system of state touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles by identifying sustainable, legal routes suitable for licensed four-wheel drive vehicles and a system of recreational trails for registered off-road vehicles. Any portion of this appropriation not used for the project administrator is available for signage or promotion and implementation of the system. This is a onetime appropriation.

(2) \$200,000 is for a contract and related work to prepare a comprehensive, statewide, strategic master plan for off-road vehicle touring routes and trails. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2022. Any portion of this appropriation not used for the master plan is returned to the off-road vehicle account. At a minimum, the plan must: identify opportunities to develop or enhance new, high-quality, comprehensive touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles in a system that serves regional and tourist destinations; enhance connectivity with touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles; provide opportunities for promoting economic development in greater Minnesota; help people connect with the outdoors in a safe and environmentally sustainable manner; create new and support existing opportunities for social, economic, and cultural benefits and meaningful and mutually beneficial relationships for users of off-road vehicles and the communities that host trails for off-road vehicles; and promote cooperation with local, state, Tribal, and federal governments; organizations; and other interested partners.

(3) \$200,000 is to share the cost by reimbursing federal, Tribal, state, county, and township entities for additional needs on roads under their jurisdiction when the needs are a result of increased use by off-road vehicles and are attributable to a border-to-border touring route established by the commissioner. This paragraph applies to roads that are operated by a public road authority as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 160.02, subdivision 25. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023. To be eligible for reimbursement under this paragraph, the claimant must demonstrate that: the needs result from additional traffic generated by the border-to-border touring route; and increased use attributable to a border-to-border touring route has caused at least a 50 percent increase in maintenance costs for roads under the claimant's jurisdiction, based on a ten-year maintenance average. The commissioner may accept an alternative to the ten-year maintenance average if a jurisdiction does not have sufficient maintenance records. The commissioner has discretion to accept an alternative based on a good-faith effort by the jurisdiction. Any alternative should include baseline maintenance costs for at least two years before the year the route begins operating. The ten-year maintenance average or any alternative

must be calculated from the years immediately preceding the year the route begins operating. Before reimbursing a claim under this paragraph, the commissioner must consider whether the claim is consistent with claims made by other entities that administer roads on the touring route, in terms of the amount requested for reimbursement and the frequency of claims made.

(l) \$600,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to St. Louis County. Of this amount, \$100,000 is for a grant to St. Louis County for an environmental assessment worksheet for the overall construction of the Voyageur Country ATV Trail system and connections, and \$500,000 is for a grant to St. Louis County to design, plan, permit, acquire right-of-way for, and construct Voyageur Country ATV Trail from Buyck to Holmes Logging Road and to Shuster Road toward Cook. This is a onetime appropriation.

(m) \$2,400,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund. Of this amount, \$1,300,000 is for a grant to Lake County to match other funding sources to develop the Prospector Loop Trail system and \$1,100,000 is for acquisition, design, environmental review, permitting, and construction for all-terrain vehicle use on the Taconite State Trail between Ely and Purvis Forest Management Road.

(n) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to St. Louis County for the Quad Cities ATV Club trail construction program for planning, design, environmental permitting, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of up to 24 miles of trail connecting the cities of Mountain Iron, Virginia, Eveleth, Gilbert, Hibbing, and Chisholm to the Laurentian Divide, County Road 303, the Taconite State Trail, and Biwabik and from Pfeiffer Lake Forest Road to County Road 361. This is a onetime appropriation.

(o) \$75,000 the first year is from the general fund for signage and interpretative resources necessary for naming state park assets and a segment of the St. Croix River State Water Trail after Walter F. Mondale as provided in this act.

(p) \$150,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to Crow Wing County to plan and design a multipurpose bridge on the Mississippi River Northwoods Trail across Sand Creek located five miles northeast of Brainerd along the Mississippi River.

(q) \$75,000 the first year is from the off-highway motorcycle account in the natural resources fund to complete a master plan for off-highway motorcycle trail planning and development. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2022.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019.

ARTICLE 2

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.335, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Other projects.** All other capital projects for which a specific appropriation is made must not proceed until the recipient undertaking the project has notified the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate Capital Investment and Finance Committees and the house of representatives Capital Investment and Ways and Means Committees that the work is ready to begin. Notice is not required for:

(1) capital projects needed to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act; ~~for;~~

(2) asset preservation projects to which section 16B.307 applies; ~~or for;~~

(3) projects funded by an agency's operating budget; or

(4) projects funded by a capital asset preservation and replacement account under section 16A.632, or a higher education asset preservation and replacement account under section 135A.046, or a natural resources asset preservation and replacement account under section 84.946.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4982, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Certifiable diseases.** "Certifiable diseases" includes any of the following expressed as clinical symptoms or based on the presence of the pathogen: channel catfish virus, *Renibacterium salmoninarum* (bacterial kidney disease), *Aeromonas salmonicida* (bacterial furunculosis), *Yersinia ruckeri* (enteric redmouth disease), *Edwardsiella ictaluri* (enteric septicemia of catfish), infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus, infectious pancreatic necrosis virus, *Myxobolus cerebralis* (whirling disease), *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae* (proliferative kidney disease), viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, epizootic epitheliotropic virus, *Ceratomyxa shasta* (ceratomyxosis), and any emergency fish disease.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4982, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Containment facility.** "Containment facility" means a licensed facility for salmonids, catfish, or species on the ~~viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) susceptible list published by the United States~~

~~Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list that complies with clauses (1), (3), and (4), or clauses (2), (3), and (4):~~

(1) disinfects its effluent to the standards in section 17.4991 before the effluent is discharged to public waters;

(2) does not discharge to public waters or to waters of the state directly connected to public waters;

(3) raises aquatic life that is prohibited from being released into the wild and must be kept in a facility approved by the commissioner unless processed for food consumption;

(4) contains aquatic life requiring a fish health inspection prior to transportation.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4982, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Emergency fish disease.** "Emergency fish disease" means designated fish diseases or pathogens not already present in this state that could impact populations of aquatic life if inadvertently released by infected aquatic life, including channel catfish virus, viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus, infectious pancreatic necrosis virus, whirling disease, ceratomyxosis, proliferative kidney disease, and epizootic epitheliotropic virus disease.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4982, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Fish health inspection.** (a) "Fish health inspection" means an on-site, statistically based sampling, collection, and testing of fish in accordance with processes in the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases, published by the International Office of Epizootics (OIE) to test for causative pathogens. The samples for inspection must be collected by a fish health inspector or a fish collector in cooperation with the producer. Testing of samples must be done by an approved laboratory.

(b) The inspection for viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS), infectious pancreatic necrosis (IPN), and infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN) in salmonids and for VHS in nonsalmonids must include at a minimum viral testing of ovarian fluids at the 95 percent confidence level of detecting two percent incidence of disease.

(c) The inspection for certifiable diseases and pathogens for wild fish must follow the guidelines of the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 21a. **VHS-susceptible species.** "VHS-susceptible species" are aquatic species that are natural hosts for viral hemorrhagic septicemia according to the Fish Health Blue Book or the book's successor.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 21b. **VHS-susceptible-species list.** "VHS-susceptible-species list" is the VHS-susceptible species listed in the Fish Health Blue Book that are found in or that can survive in the Great Lakes region.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4985, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Bill of lading.** (a) A state-issued bill of lading is required for:

(1) intrastate transportation of aquatic life other than salmonids, catfish, or 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~~, VHS-susceptible-species list between licensed private fish hatcheries, aquatic farms, or aquarium facilities licensed for the species being transported if the aquatic life is being transported into a watershed where it is not currently present, if walleyes whose original source is south of marked State Highway 210 are being transported to a facility north of marked State Highway 210, or if the original source of the aquatic life is outside Minnesota and contiguous states; and

(2) stocking of waters other than public waters with aquatic life other than salmonids, catfish, or 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~~ VHS-susceptible-species list.

(b) When aquatic life is transported under paragraph (a), a copy of the bill of lading must be submitted to the regional fisheries manager at least 72 hours before the transportation.

(c) For transportation and stocking of waters that are not public waters:

(1) a bill of lading must be submitted to the regional fisheries manager 72 hours before transporting fish for stocking;

(2) a bill of lading must be submitted to the regional fisheries manager within five days after stocking if the waters to be stocked are confirmed by telecopy or telephone prior to stocking by the regional fisheries office not to be public waters; or

(3) a completed bill of lading may be submitted to the regional fisheries office by telecopy prior to transporting fish for stocking. Confirmation that the waters to be stocked are not public waters may be made by returning the bill of lading by telecopy or in writing, in which cases additional copies need not be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources.

(d) Bill of lading forms may only be issued by the Department of Natural Resources in St. Paul, and new bill of lading forms may not be issued until all previously issued forms have been returned.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4985, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Exemptions for transportation permits and bills of lading.** (a) A state-issued bill of lading or transportation permit is not required by an aquatic farm licensee for ~~importation of~~ importing animals not on the ~~official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia-susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services~~; transportation of VHS-susceptible-species list, ~~transporting animals not on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia-susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services~~; or export for VHS-susceptible-species list, or exporting the following:

(1) minnows taken under an aquatic farm license in this state and transported intrastate;

(2) aquarium or ornamental fish including goldfish and tropical, subtropical, and saltwater species that cannot survive in the waters of the state, which may be imported or transported if accompanied by shipping documents;

(3) fish or fish eggs that have been processed for use as food, bait, or other purposes unrelated to fish propagation;

(4) live fish from a licensed aquatic farm, which may be transported directly to an outlet for processing or for other food purposes if accompanied by shipping documents;

(5) fish being exported if accompanied by shipping documents;

(6) sucker eggs, sucker fry, or fathead minnows transported intrastate for bait propagation or feeding of cultural aquatic life, except that if either species becomes listed on the ~~official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services~~ VHS-susceptible-species list, then a transportation permit is required;

(7) species of fish that are found within the state used in connection with public shows, exhibits, demonstrations, or fishing pools for periods not exceeding 14 days;

(8) fish being transported through the state if accompanied by shipping documents; or

(9) intrastate transportation of aquatic life between or within licensed private fish hatcheries, aquatic farms, or aquarium facilities licensed for the species being transported, except where required in subdivision 2 and except that salmonids, catfish, or 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~~ VHS-susceptible-species list may only be transferred or transported intrastate without a transportation permit if they had no record of bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia at the time they were imported into the state and if they have had a fish health inspection within the preceding year that has shown no certifiable diseases to be present.

Aquatic life being transferred between licensed private fish hatcheries, aquatic farms, or aquarium facilities must be accompanied by shipping documents and salmonids, catfish, or 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~~ VHS-susceptible-species list being transferred or transported intrastate without a transportation permit must be accompanied by a copy of their most recent fish health inspection.

(b) Shipping documents required under paragraph (a) must show the place of origin, owner or consignee, destination, number, and species.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4985, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Permit application.** An application for a transportation permit must be made on forms provided by the commissioner. An incomplete application must be rejected. An application for a transportation permit for salmonids, catfish, or 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~~ VHS-susceptible-species list; their eggs; or their sperm must be accompanied by certification that the source of the eggs or sperm are free of certifiable diseases, except that eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis may be imported, transported, or stocked following treatment approved by the commissioner, and fish with bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be imported, transported, or stocked into areas where the disease has been identified as being present. A copy of the transportation permit showing the date of certification inspection must accompany the shipment of fish while in transit and must be available for inspection by the commissioner. By 14 days after a completed application is received, the commissioner must approve or deny the importation permits as provided in this section.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4986, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Licensed facilities.** (a) The commissioner shall issue transportation permits to import:

(1) indigenous and naturalized species except trout, salmon, catfish, or 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,~~ VHS-susceptible-species list and sperm from any source to a standard facility;

(2) trout, salmon, catfish, or 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,~~ VHS-susceptible-species list from a nonemergency enzootic disease area to a containment facility if the fish are certified within the previous year to be free of certifiable diseases, except that eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis may be imported following treatment approved by the commissioner, and fish with bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be imported into areas where the disease has been identified as being present; and

(3) trout, salmon, catfish, or 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,~~ VHS-susceptible-species list from a facility in a nonemergency enzootic disease area with a disease-free history of three years or more to a standard facility, except that eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis may be imported following treatment approved by the commissioner, and fish with bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be imported into areas where the disease has been identified as being present.

(b) If a source facility in a nonemergency enzootic disease area cannot demonstrate a history free from disease, aquatic life may only be imported into a quarantine facility.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4986, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Disease-free history.** Disease-free histories required under this section must include the results of a fish health inspection. When disease-free histories of more than one year are required for importing salmonids, catfish, or 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,~~ VHS-susceptible-species list, the disease history must be of consecutive years that include the year previous to, or the year of, the transportation request.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4991, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Fish health inspection.** (a) An aquatic farm propagating salmonids, catfish, or species on the ~~viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) susceptible list published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services,~~ VHS-susceptible-species list and having an effluent discharge from the aquatic farm into public waters must have a fish health inspection conducted at least once every 12 months by a certified fish health inspector. Testing must be conducted according to laboratory methods of the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases, published by the International Office of Epizootics (OIE).

(b) An aquatic farm propagating any species on the VHS susceptible list and having an effluent discharge from the aquatic farm into public waters must test for VHS virus using the guidelines of the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, prescribe alternative testing time periods and methods from those prescribed

in the Fish Health Blue Book or the OIE Diagnostic Manual if the commissioner determines that biosecurity measures will not be compromised. These alternatives are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The commissioner must provide reasonable notice to affected parties of any changes in testing requirements.

(c) Results of fish health inspections must be provided to the commissioner for all fish that remain in the state. All data used to prepare and issue a fish health certificate must be maintained for three years by the issuing fish health inspector, approved laboratory, or accredited veterinarian.

(d) A health inspection fee must be charged based on each lot of fish sampled. The fee by check or money order payable to the Department of Natural Resources must be prepaid or paid at the time a bill or notice is received from the commissioner that the inspection and processing of samples is completed.

(e) Upon receipt of payment and completion of inspection, the commissioner shall notify the operator and issue a fish health certificate. The certification must be made according to the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases by a person certified as a fish health inspector.

(f) All aquatic life in transit or held at transfer stations within the state may be inspected by the commissioner. This inspection may include the collection of stock for purposes of pathological analysis. Sample size necessary for analysis will follow guidelines listed in the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases.

(g) Salmonids, catfish, or species on the VHS susceptible list must have a fish health inspection before being transported from a containment facility, unless the fish are being transported directly to an outlet for processing or other food purposes or unless the commissioner determines that an inspection is not needed. A fish health inspection conducted for this purpose need only be done on the lot or lots of fish that will be transported. The commissioner must conduct a fish health inspection requested for this purpose within five working days of receiving written notice. Salmonids and catfish may be immediately transported from a containment facility to another containment facility once a sample has been obtained for a health inspection or once the five-day notice period has expired.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4992, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Restriction on the sale of fish.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), 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,~~ VHS-susceptible-species list must be free of viral hemorrhagic septicemia and species of the family salmonidae or ictaluridae, except bullheads, must be free of certifiable diseases if sold for stocking or transfer to another aquatic farm.

(b) The following exceptions apply to paragraph (a):

(1) eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis may be transferred between licensed facilities or stocked following treatment approved by the commissioner;

(2) fish with bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be transferred between licensed facilities or stocked in areas where the disease has been identified as being present; and

(3) the commissioner may allow transfer between licensed facilities or stocking of fish with enteric redmouth or furunculosis when the commissioner determines that doing so would pose no threat to the state's aquatic resources.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.4993, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Taking from public waters.** (a) Under an aquatic farm license, a licensee may take only minnow sperm, minnow eggs, and live minnows for aquatic farm purposes from public waters that have a water body if:

(1) the water body has been tested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia ~~when~~ and the testing indicates the disease is not present; or

(2) the water body is located within a viral-hemorrhagic-septicemia-free zone posted on the Department of Natural Resources website.

(b) A licensee may take sucker eggs and sperm only in approved waters with a sucker egg license endorsement as provided by section 17.4994.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Inspection.** (a) The Board of Animal Health must annually inspect farmed Cervidae, farmed Cervidae facilities, and farmed Cervidae records. As coordinated by the board, the commissioner of agriculture and an enforcement officer as defined under section 97A.015, subdivision 18, may participate in the inspection.

(b) The annual inspection must include a physical inspection of all perimeter fencing around the facility and a viewing to verify that all animals are tagged. The owner of a farmed Cervidae facility must present to the inspectors an accurate inventory of the owner's farmed Cervidae and other records for review. During an annual inspection, the owner must present individual animals in a herd for a physical inventory, if required by the board.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources may inspect farmed Cervidae, farmed Cervidae facilities, and farmed Cervidae records with reasonable suspicion that laws protecting native wild animals have been violated and must notify the owner in writing at the time of the inspection of the reason for the inspection and must inform the owner in writing after the inspection of whether (1) the cause of the inspection was unfounded; or (2) there will be an ongoing investigation or continuing evaluation.

(d) The commissioner of natural resources may inspect farmed white-tailed deer according to the concurrent authority granted under subdivision 14.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Concurrent authority; regulating farmed white-tailed deer.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources and the Board of Animal Health possess concurrent authority to regulate farmed white-tailed deer under this section, sections 35.92 to 35.96, and any administrative rules adopted pursuant to this section or sections 35.92 to 35.96. This does not confer to the commissioner any additional authorities under chapter 35, other than those set forth in sections 35.155 and 35.92 to 35.96, and any administrative rules adopted thereto.

(b) By February 1, 2022, the commissioner of natural resources, in conjunction with the Board of Animal Health, must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources and agriculture on the implementation of the concurrent authority under this section. The report must include:

(1) a summary of how the agencies worked together under this section, including identification of any challenges;

(2) an assessment of ongoing challenges to managing chronic wasting disease in this state; and

(3) recommendations for statutory and programmatic changes to help the state better manage the disease.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.027, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:

Subd. 13a. ~~Game and fish~~ **Natural resources expedited permanent rules.** (a) In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 13, the commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under section 14.389 that are authorized under:

(1) chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C to describe zone or permit area boundaries, to designate fish spawning beds or fish preserves, to select hunters or anglers for areas, to provide for registration of game or fish, to prevent or control wildlife disease, or to correct errors or omissions in rules that do not have a substantive effect on the intent or application of the original rule; ~~or~~

(2) section 84D.12 to designate prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and unregulated nonnative species; ~~or~~

(3) section 116G.15 to change the placement and boundaries of land use districts established in the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under section 14.389 that are authorized under chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C, for purposes in addition to those listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), subject to the notice and public hearing provisions of section 14.389, subdivision 5.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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 to administer school trust lands under sections 92.122 and 127A.31. The commissioner shall ~~biannually~~ biennially report to the 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;

(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 balancing 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 must be compensated for all school trust lands included under a designation or policy provision that prohibits long-term economic return. The commissioner shall submit recommendations to the appropriate legislative committees and divisions on methods of funding for the compensation required under this paragraph, including recommendations for appropriations from the general fund, nongeneral funds, and the state bond fund. Any uncompensated designation or policy provision restrictions on the long-term economic return on school trust lands remaining after July 1, 2018, must be compiled and submitted to the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission for review.

(c) By December 31, 2013, the report required under paragraph (a) must provide an inventory and identification of all school trust lands that are included under a designation or policy provision that prohibits long-term economic return. The report must include a plan to compensate the permanent school fund through the purchase or exchange of the lands or a plan to manage the school trust land to generate long-term economic return to the permanent school fund. Subsequent reports under paragraph (a) must include a status report of the commissioner's progress in maximizing the long-term economic return on lands identified in the 2013 report.

(d) When management practices, policies, or designations by the commissioner diminish or prohibit the long-term economic return on school trust land, the conflict must be resolved as provided in section 92.122.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.415, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Reimbursing costs.** In addition to fees specified in this section or in rules adopted by the commissioner, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with the license application, preparing the license terms, or constructing the utility line.

Sec. 21. **[84.625] CONVEYANCE OF CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources may, on state-owned lands administered by the commissioner and on behalf of the state, convey conservation easements as defined in section 84C.01, upon such terms and conditions, including reversion in the event of nonuse, as the commissioner may determine. Any terms and conditions obligating the state to incur costs related to monitoring or maintaining a conservation easement must acknowledge the state is liable for the costs only to the extent of an available appropriation according to section 16A.138.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.63, is amended to read:

84.63 CONVEYANCE OF INTERESTS IN LANDS TO STATE ~~AND~~, FEDERAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) Notwithstanding any existing law to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources is hereby authorized on behalf of the state to convey to the United States, to a federally recognized Indian Tribe, or to the state of Minnesota or any of its subdivisions, upon state-owned lands under the administration of the commissioner of natural resources, permanent or temporary easements for specified periods or otherwise for trails, highways, roads including limitation of right of access from the lands to adjacent highways and

roads, flowage for development of fish and game resources, stream protection, flood control, and necessary appurtenances thereto, such conveyances to be made upon such terms and conditions including provision for reversion in the event of non-user as the commissioner of natural resources may determine.

(b) In addition to the fee for the market value of the easement, the commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant the following fees:

(1) an application fee of \$2,000 to cover reasonable costs for reviewing the application and preparing the easement; and

(2) a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the construction of the improvement for which the easement was conveyed and preparing special terms and conditions for the easement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee.

(c) The applicant shall pay these fees to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the easement until the applicant has paid in full the application fee, the monitoring fee, and the market value payment for the easement.

(d) Upon completion of construction of the improvement for which the easement was conveyed, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue. The commissioner shall not return the application fee, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

(e) Money received under paragraph (b) must be deposited in the land management account in the natural resources fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources to cover the reasonable costs incurred for issuing and monitoring easements.

(f) A county or joint county regional railroad authority is exempt from all fees specified under this section for trail easements on state-owned land.

(g) In addition to fees specified in this section, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with the easement application, preparing the easement terms, or constructing the trail, highway, road, or other improvements.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except that paragraph (g) is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.631, is amended to read:

84.631 ROAD EASEMENTS ACROSS STATE LANDS.

(a) Except as provided in section 85.015, subdivision 1b, the commissioner of natural resources, on behalf of the state, may convey a road easement across state land under the commissioner's jurisdiction to a private person requesting an easement for access to property owned by the person only if the following requirements are met: (1) there are no reasonable alternatives to obtain access to the property; and (2) the exercise of the easement will not cause significant adverse environmental or natural resource management impacts.

(b) The commissioner shall:

(1) require the applicant to pay the market value of the easement;

- (2) limit the easement term to 50 years if the road easement is across school trust land;
- (3) provide that the easement reverts to the state in the event of nonuse; and
- (4) impose other terms and conditions of use as necessary and appropriate under the circumstances.

(c) An applicant shall submit an application fee of \$2,000 with each application for a road easement across state land. The application fee is nonrefundable, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

(d) In addition to the payment for the market value of the easement and the application fee, the commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the construction of the road and preparing special terms and conditions for the easement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee. The applicant shall pay the application and monitoring fees to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the easement until the applicant has paid in full the application fee, the monitoring fee, and the market value payment for the easement.

(e) Upon completion of construction of the road, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue.

(f) Fees collected under paragraphs (c) and (d) must be credited to the land management account in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources to cover the reasonable costs incurred under this section.

(g) In addition to fees specified in this section, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with the easement application, preparing the easement terms, or constructing the road.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.82, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **General requirements.** A person may not operate ~~or transport~~ a snowmobile unless the snowmobile has been registered under this section. A person may not sell a snowmobile without furnishing the buyer a bill of sale on a form prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.82, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Collector snowmobiles; limited use.** The commissioner may issue a special permit to a person or organization to operate ~~or transport~~ a collector snowmobile without registration in parades or organized group outings, such as races, rallies, and other promotional events and for up to ten days each year for personal transportation. The commissioner may impose a reasonable restriction on a permittee and may revoke, amend, suspend, or modify a permit for cause.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.943, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Appropriations matched by private funds or state bond fund appropriations.** (a) Appropriations transferred to the critical habitat private sector matching account and money credited to the account under section 168.1296, subdivision 5, may be expended only to the extent that they are matched ~~equally~~ with contributions from private sources ~~or~~ by funds contributed to the nongame wildlife management account; or by appropriations from the bond proceeds fund for projects that benefit critical natural habitat.

The private contributions may be made in cash, property, land, or interests in land. Appropriations transferred to the account that are not matched within three years from the date of the appropriation shall cancel to the source of the appropriation. For the purposes of this section, the private contributions of property, land, or interests in land that are retained by the commissioner shall be valued in accordance with their appraised value.

(b) For every dollar used as a match under paragraph (a), the commissioner may expend up to two dollars from the account for the purposes described in subdivision 5.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.943, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Pledges and contributions.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may accept contributions and pledges to the critical habitat private sector matching account. A pledge that is made contingent on an appropriation is acceptable and shall be reported with other pledges as required in this section. The commissioner may agree to match a contribution contingent on a future appropriation. In the budget request for each biennium, the commissioner shall report the balance of contributions in the account and the amount that has been pledged for payment in the succeeding two calendar years.

(b) Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources only for the direct acquisition, restoration, or ~~improvement~~ enhancement of land or interests in land as provided in section 84.944. ~~To the extent of available appropriations other than bond proceeds, the money matched to the nongame wildlife management account may be used for the management of nongame wildlife projects as specified in section 290.431.~~ Acquisition includes:

- (1) purchase of land or an interest in land by the commissioner; or
- (2) acceptance by the commissioner of gifts of land or interests in land as program projects.

(c) To the extent of available appropriations other than bond proceeds, the money matched to the nongame wildlife management account may be used for:

- (1) the management of nongame wildlife projects as specified in section 290.431;
- (2) restoration and enhancement activities for critical natural habitat; or

(3) monitoring and evaluation activities for rare resources and native plant communities that inform the management of critical natural habitat.

No more than 30 percent of the nongame wildlife management account appropriations each fiscal year may be used to match money from the critical habitat private sector matching account for monitoring and evaluation activities.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.944, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Acquisition, restoration, and enhancement considerations.** (a) In determining what critical natural habitat shall be ~~acquired or improved,~~ restored, or enhanced, the commissioner shall consider:

- (1) the significance of the land or water as existing or potential habitat for fish and wildlife and providing fish and wildlife oriented recreation;
- (2) the significance of the land, water, or habitat improvement to maintain or enhance native plant, fish, or wildlife species designated as endangered or threatened under section 84.0895;

(3) the presence of native ecological communities that are now uncommon or diminishing; and

(4) the significance of the land, water or habitat improvement to protect or enhance natural features within or contiguous to natural areas including fish spawning areas, wildlife management areas, scientific and natural areas, riparian habitat and fish and wildlife management projects.

(b) Based on the above clauses, the commissioner by rule must establish a process to prioritize what critical habitat shall be acquired or improved.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.946, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Priorities; report.** The commissioner of natural resources must establish priorities for natural resource asset preservation and replacement projects. By ~~January 15~~ March 1 each year, the commissioner must submit to the commissioner of management and budget a list of the projects that have been paid for with money from a natural resource asset preservation and replacement appropriation during the preceding calendar year.

Sec. 30. **[84.9765] OUTDOOR ENGAGEMENT GRANT ACCOUNT.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The outdoor engagement grant account is established as an account in the natural resources fund. The purpose of the account is to provide funding from private sources to support the no child left inside grant program under section 84.976.

Subd. 2. **Funding sources.** Appropriations, gifts, grants, and other contributions to the outdoor engagement grant account must be credited to the account. All interest and other earnings on money in the account must be credited to the account.

Subd. 3. **Appropriation; expenditures.** Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources and may be used only for grants under section 84.976.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84D.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Permit for invasive carp.** The commissioner may issue a permit to departmental divisions for tagging bighead, black, grass, or silver carp for research or control. Under the permit, the carp may be released into the water body from which the carp was captured. ~~This subdivision expires December 31, 2021.~~

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.019, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Administering grants.** Up to 2.5 percent of appropriations for grants under this section from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (4), may be used by the commissioner for the actual costs of administering the grants.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.052, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority to establish.** (a) The commissioner may establish, by written order, provisions for the use of state parks for the following:

(1) special parking space for automobiles or other motor-driven vehicles in a state park or state recreation area;

(2) special parking spurs, campgrounds for automobiles, sites for tent camping, other types of lodging, camping, or day use facilities, and special auto trailer coach parking spaces, for the use of the individual charged for the space or facility;

~~(3) improvement and maintenance of golf courses already established in state parks, and charging reasonable use fees; and~~

~~(4)~~ (3) providing water, sewer, and electric service to trailer or tent campsites and charging a reasonable use fee; and

(4) administrative penalties related to courtesy warnings and letters issued for failure to display a state park permit as required under section 85.053, subdivision 2.

(b) Provisions established under paragraph (a) are exempt from section 16A.1283 and the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14. Section 14.386 does not apply.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "lodging" means an enclosed shelter, room, or building with furnishings for overnight use.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.052, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **State park pageants special events.** (a) The commissioner may stage state park ~~pageants~~ special events in a state park, municipal park, or on other land near or adjoining a state park and charge an entrance or use fee for the ~~pageant~~ special event. All receipts from the ~~pageants~~ special events must be used in the same manner as though the ~~pageants~~ special events were conducted in a state park.

(b) The commissioner may establish, by written order, state park ~~pageant~~ special event areas to hold historical or other ~~pageants~~ special events conducted by the commissioner of a state agency or other public agency. Establishment of the areas is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.052, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **State park reservation system.** (a) The commissioner may, by written order, develop reasonable reservation policies for campsites and other lodging. ~~These~~ The policies are exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

(b) The revenue collected from the state park reservation fee established under subdivision 5, including interest earned, shall be deposited in the state park account in the natural resources fund and is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the cost of operating the state park reservation and point-of-sale system.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.052, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Special-use permits.** The commissioner may, by written order, develop reasonable policies for special-use permits to use state parks, state recreation areas, and state waysides. The policies are exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.053, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Requirement.** Except as provided in section 85.054, a motor vehicle may not enter a state park, state recreation area, or state wayside over 50 acres in area, without a state park permit issued under this section or a state parks and trails plate issued under section 168.1295. Except for vehicles permitted

under subdivisions 7, paragraph (a), clause (2), and 8, the state park permit must be affixed to the lower right corner windshield of the motor vehicle and must be completely affixed by its own adhesive to the windshield, or the commissioner may, by written order, provide an alternative means to display and validate state park permits. A motor vehicle owner or lessee is responsible for ensuring the owner's or lessee's vehicle has a state park permit, and the commissioner may issue warnings and citations under section 84.0835 to the owner or lessee of a vehicle not in compliance.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.053, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. **Free permit; members of federally recognized tribes.** (a) The commissioner must issue an annual state park permit for no charge to any member of the 11 federally recognized tribes in Minnesota. To qualify for a free state park permit under this subdivision, an individual must present a qualifying tribal identification, as determined by each of the tribal governments, to the park attendant on duty or other designee of the commissioner.

(b) For vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), the permit issued under this subdivision is valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned and occupied by the person to whom the permit is issued.

(c) The commissioner may issue a daily state park permit free of charge to an individual who qualifies under paragraph (a) and does not own or operate a motor vehicle.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.054, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **State Park Open House Days.** (a) A state park permit is not required for a motor vehicle to enter a state park, state monument, state recreation area, or state wayside, on four days each calendar year at each park, which the commissioner shall designate as State Park Open House Days. The commissioner may designate two consecutive days as State Park Open House Days, if the open house is held in conjunction with a special ~~pageant~~ event described in section 85.052, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner shall announce the date of each State Park Open House Day at least 30 days in advance of the date it occurs.

(c) The purpose of State Park Open House Days is to acquaint the public with state parks, recreation areas, and waysides.

(d) On State Park Open House Days, registered overnight guests in state parks and state recreation areas are exempt from the requirements for a state park permit under section 85.053 until after the camping or lodging check-out time of the following day in the park where the overnight stay occurred.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.43, is amended to read:

85.43 DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS; PURPOSE.

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

(1) grants-in-aid for cross-country-ski trails to:

- (i) counties and municipalities for construction and maintenance of cross-country-ski trails; and
- (ii) special park districts as provided in section 85.44 for construction and maintenance of cross-country-ski trails; ~~and~~
- (2) ~~administration of~~ administering the cross-country-ski trail grant-in-aid program; and
- (3) developing and maintaining state cross-country-ski trails.
- ~~(b) Development and maintenance of state cross-country ski trails are eligible for funding from the cross-country-ski account if the money is appropriated by law.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 85.47, is amended to read:

85.47 ~~SPECIAL-USE~~ SPECIAL-USE PERMITS; FEES.

Subdivision 1. **Special-use permits.** The commissioner may, by written order, develop reasonable policies for special-use permits to use state trails and state water access sites. The policies are exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Subd. 2. **Disposition of fees.** Fees collected for ~~special-use~~ special-use permits to use state trails and state water access sites not on state forest, state park, or state recreation area lands ~~and for use of state water access sites~~ must be deposited in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for operating and maintaining state trails and water access sites.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 89.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 42a. **Riverlands State Forest.**

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 89.17, is amended to read:

89.17 LEASES AND PERMITS.

(a) Notwithstanding the permit procedures of chapter 90, the commissioner may grant and execute, in the name of the state, leases and permits for the use of any forest lands under the authority of the commissioner for any purpose that in the commissioner's opinion is not inconsistent with the maintenance and management of the forest lands, on forestry principles for timber production. Every such lease or permit is revocable at the discretion of the commissioner at any time subject to such conditions as may be agreed on in the lease. The approval of the commissioner of administration is not required upon any such lease or permit. No such lease or permit for a period exceeding 21 years shall be granted except with the approval of the Executive Council.

(b) Public access to the leased land for outdoor recreation is the same as access would be under state management.

(c) Notwithstanding section 16A.125, subdivision 5, after deducting the reasonable costs incurred for preparing and issuing the lease, all remaining proceeds from leasing school trust land and university land for roads on forest lands must be deposited into the respective permanent fund for the lands.

(d) The commissioner may require a performance bond, security deposit, or other form of security for removing any improvements or personal property left on the leased premises by the lessee upon termination or cancellation of the lease.

(e) In addition to other payments required by this section, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with reviewing the lease request, preparing the lease terms, or monitoring construction of improvements on the leased premises.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 89.37, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Private lands.** The commissioner may supply only bare root seedlings, woody cuttings, and transplant material for use on private land, provided that such material must be sold in lots of not less than ~~500~~ 250 for a sum determined by the commissioner to be equivalent to the cost of the materials and the expenses of their distribution. The commissioner may not directly or indirectly supply any other planting stock for use on private lands.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 89A.11, is amended to read:

89A.11 SUNSET.

Sections 89A.01; 89A.02; 89A.03; 89A.04; 89A.05; 89A.06; 89A.07; 89A.08; 89A.09; 89A.10; 89A.105; and 89A.11 ~~are repealed~~ expire June 30, 2024 2028.

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

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 92.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Reimbursing costs.** In addition to other payments required by this section, the applicant must reimburse the state for costs incurred for cultural resources review, monitoring, or other services provided by the Minnesota Historical Society under contract with the commissioner of natural resources or the State Historic Preservation Office of the Department of Administration in connection with reviewing the lease request, preparing the lease terms, or constructing improvements on the leased premises.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 92.502, is amended to read:

92.502 LEASE OF TAX-FORFEITED AND STATE LANDS.

(a) Notwithstanding section 282.04 or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may enter a 30-year lease of tax-forfeited land for a wind energy project.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources (b) may enter a 30-year lease of land administered by the commissioner for a wind energy project.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources may enter a 30-year lease of land administered by the commissioner for recreational trails and facilities. The commissioner may assess the lease applicant a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs of monitoring construction of the recreational trail or facility and preparing special terms and conditions of the license to ensure proper construction. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant is required to

submit the fee. Upon completion of construction of the trail or facility, the commissioner must refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue.

(d) Notwithstanding section 282.04 or other law to the contrary, Lake and St. Louis Counties may enter into 30-year leases of tax-forfeited land for recreational trails and facilities.

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

Sec. 48. **[92.503] CONSERVATION PLANNING LEASES.**

The commissioner of natural resources may lease state-owned lands as defined in section 92.01 for a term not to exceed 21 years for the purpose of investigating, analyzing, and developing conservation easements that provide ecosystem services benefits. Leases granted under this section are not subject to section 92.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), with respect to Executive Council approval for commercial leases or section 92.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 94.3495, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Valuation of land.** (a) In an exchange of class 1 land for class 2 or 3 land, the value of all the land shall be determined by the commissioner of natural resources, but the county board must approve the value determined for the class 2 land, and the governmental subdivision of the state must approve the value determined for the class 3 land. In an exchange of class 2 land for class 3 land, the value of all the land shall be determined by the county board of the county in which the land lies, but the governmental subdivision of the state must approve the value determined for the class 3 land.

(b) To determine the value of the land, the parties to the exchange may either (1) cause the land to be appraised, or (2) determine the value for each 40-acre tract or lot, or a portion thereof, using ~~the most current~~ township or county assessment schedules within the preceding two years for similar land types from the county assessor of the county in which the lands are located. Merchantable timber value should be considered in finalizing valuation of the lands.

(c) Except for school trust lands and university lands, the lands exchanged under this section shall be exchanged only for lands of at least substantially equal value. For the purposes of this subdivision, "substantially equal value" has the meaning given under section 94.343, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). No payment is due either party if the lands, other than school trust lands or university lands, are of substantially equal value but are not of the same value.

(d) School trust lands and university lands exchanged under this section must be exchanged only for lands of equal or greater value.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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)~~ (15), ~~(14)~~ (16), and ~~(15)~~ (17); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), ~~(10)~~ (12), ~~(11)~~ (13), and ~~(12)~~ (14); and 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.

(b) The deer management account is established as an account in the game and fish fund and may be used only for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs, including a computerized licensing system. The following amounts must be credited to the deer management account:

(1) \$16 from each annual deer license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), and (7); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), and (4); and 8, paragraph (b);

(2) \$2 from each annual deer license issued under sections 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses ~~(13)~~ (15), ~~(14)~~ (16), and ~~(15)~~ (17); and 3, paragraph (a), clauses ~~(10)~~ (12), ~~(11)~~ (13), and ~~(12)~~ (14); and 97B.301, subdivision 4; and

(3) \$16 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established under section 97A.4742, for each license issued to a person 18 years of age or older under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund for each license issued to a person under 18 years of age.

(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, must 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.

(e) 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 over \$2,500,000 is canceled and is available for deer- and bear-management programs and computerized licensing.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.075, subdivision 7, is amended 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 ~~(20)~~ (22); 3, paragraph (a), clause ~~(16)~~ (18); 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. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, money credited to the account may not be used to pay indirect costs or agency shared services.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.126, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Walk-in-access hunter validation; fee.** The fee for a walk-in-access hunter validation is \$3.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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 8.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.401, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Snakes, lizards, and salamanders.** The commissioner must prescribe conditions and may issue permits to breed, propagate, and sell snakes, lizards, and salamanders. A snake, lizard, or salamander

that is obtained from a permitted breeder or that was possessed before August 1, 2021, may be possessed as a pet.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.421, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General.** (a) The annual license of a person convicted of a violation of the game and fish laws relating to the license or wild animals covered by the license is void when:

(1) a second conviction occurs within three years under a license to trap fur-bearing animals, take small game, or to take fish by angling or spearing;

(2) a ~~third~~ second conviction occurs within ~~one year~~ three years under a minnow dealer's license;

(3) a second conviction occurs within three years for violations of section 97A.425 that do not involve falsifications or intentional omissions of information required to be recorded, or attempts to conceal unlawful acts within the records;

(4) two or more misdemeanor convictions occur within a three-year period under a private fish hatchery license;

(5) the conviction occurs under a license not described in clause (1), (2), or (4) or is for a violation of section 97A.425 not described in clause (3); or

(6) the conviction is related to assisting a person in the illegal taking, transportation, or possession of wild animals, when acting as a hunting or angling guide.

(b) Except for big-game licenses and as otherwise provided in this section, for one year after the conviction the person may not obtain the kind of license or take wild animals under a lifetime license, issued under section 97A.473 or 97A.474, relating to the game and fish law violation.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.421, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. **Issuance after conviction; night vision or thermal imaging equipment.** (a) A person who is convicted of a violation under paragraph (b) and who possessed night vision or thermal imaging equipment during the violation may not obtain a hunting license or hunt wild animals for five years from the date of conviction.

(b) The revocation under this subdivision applies to convictions for:

(1) trespassing;

(2) hunting game in closed season;

(3) hunting game in closed hours;

(4) possessing night vision or thermal imaging equipment while taking wild animals in violation of section 97B.086; or

(5) possessing unlawful firearms in deer zones in violation of section 97B.041.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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, \$15.50;
- (2) for persons age 65 or over, \$7 to take small game;
- (3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$26;
- (4) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, \$5;
- (5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$34;
- (6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$34;
- (7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, \$34;
- (8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$356;
- (9) for persons age 18 or over to take bear, \$44;
- (10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$287;
- (11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;
- (12) to take light geese during the light goose conservation order, \$2.50;
- (13) to take sandhill crane during the sandhill crane season, \$3;
- ~~(12)~~ (14) to take prairie chickens, \$23;
- ~~(13)~~ (15) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$5;
- ~~(14)~~ (16) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$5;
- ~~(15)~~ (17) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, \$5;
- ~~(16)~~ (18) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take bear, no fee;
- ~~(17)~~ (19) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take bear, \$5;
- ~~(18)~~ (20) 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;
- ~~(19)~~ (21) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take small game, \$5;
- ~~(20)~~ (22) to take wolf, \$30;
- ~~(21)~~ (23) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;
- ~~(22)~~ (24) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;
- ~~(23)~~ (25) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee; and

~~(24)~~ (26) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, no fee.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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, \$90.50;

(2) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms season, \$180;

(3) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$180;

(4) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, \$180;

(5) for persons age 18 or over to take bear, \$225;

(6) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$91;

(7) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take turkey, \$5;

(8) to take raccoon or bobcat, \$178;

(9) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;

(10) to take light geese during the light goose conservation order, \$2.50;

(11) to take sandhill crane during the sandhill crane season, \$3;

~~(10)~~ (12) 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, \$5;

~~(11)~~ (13) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$5;

~~(12)~~ (14) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader season, \$5;

~~(13)~~ (15) for persons age 13 or over and under 18 to take bear, \$5;

~~(14)~~ (16) 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;

~~(15)~~ (17) for persons age 16 or 17 to take small game, \$5;

~~(16)~~ (18) to take wolf, \$250;

~~(17)~~ (19) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;

~~(18)~~ (20) for persons age ten, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;

~~(19)~~ (21) for persons age ten, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee;

~~(20)~~ (22) for persons age ten, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader season, no fee; and

~~(21)~~ (23) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take bear, no fee.

(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. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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), ~~(13)~~ (15), ~~(14)~~ (16), and ~~(15)~~ (17), and 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), ~~(10)~~ (12), ~~(11)~~ (13), and ~~(12)~~ (14).

(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.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.475, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Small-game surcharge and donation.** (a) Fees for annual licenses to take small game must be increased by a surcharge of \$6.50, except licenses under subdivisions 2, clauses ~~(18)~~ (20) and ~~(19)~~ (21); and 3, paragraph (a), clause ~~(14)~~ (16) and (17). 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. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.505, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Wild animals taken on Red Lake Reservation lands ~~within Northwest Angle.~~** Wild animals taken and tagged on the Red Lake Reservation lands in accordance with the Red Lake Band's Conservation Code on the Red Lake Reservation lands in Minnesota north of the 49th parallel shall be and all applicable federal law are considered lawfully taken and possessed under state law. Possessing wild animals harvested under this subdivision is in addition to any state limits.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.505, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Importing ~~hunter-harvested~~ Cervidae carcasses.** (a) Importing hunter-harvested Cervidae carcasses procured by any means into Minnesota is prohibited except for cut and wrapped meat, quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or head attached, antlers, hides, teeth, finished taxidermy mounts, and antlers attached to skull caps that are cleaned of all brain tissue. ~~Hunter-harvested~~

(b) Cervidae carcasses taken originating from outside of Minnesota may be transported on a direct route through the state by nonresidents.

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

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.022, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Apprentice-hunter validation; fee. The fee for an apprentice-hunter validation is \$3.50. Fees collected must be deposited in the firearms safety training account, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected under section 97A.485, subdivision 6, and are appropriated annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources for administering the firearm safety course program.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.036, is amended to read:

97B.036 CROSSBOW HUNTING DURING FIREARMS SEASON.

Notwithstanding section 97B.035, subdivisions 1 and 2, a person may take deer, bear, or turkey by crossbow during the respective ~~regular~~ firearms seasons. The transportation requirements of section 97B.051 apply to crossbows during the ~~regular~~ firearms deer, bear, or turkey season. Crossbows must meet the requirements of section 97B.106, subdivision 2. A person taking deer, bear, or turkey by crossbow under this section must have a valid ~~firearms~~ license to take the respective game by firearm. This section does not allow the use of a crossbow by licensed muzzleloader hunters during the muzzleloader firearms deer season under section 97B.311.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Restrictions related to motor vehicles. (a) A person may not take a wild animal with a firearm or by archery from a motor vehicle except as permitted in this section.

(b) A person may not shoot at a decoy of a wild animal that is placed by a licensed peace officer by:

(1) discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle; or

(2) discharging an arrow from a bow from a motor vehicle.

(c) Notwithstanding section 97B.091, a person may transport a bow uncased while in a motorized watercraft and may take rough fish while in the boat as provided in section 97C.376, subdivision 3.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.086, is amended to read:

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

(a) A person may not possess night vision or thermal imaging equipment while taking wild animals or while having in possession, either individually or as one of a group of persons, a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to take wild animals.

(b) This section does not apply to a firearm that is:

(1) unloaded;

(2) in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm that fully encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened without any portion of the firearm exposed; and

(3) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.

(c) This section does not apply to a bow that is:

(1) completely encased or unstrung; and

(2) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.

(d) If the motor vehicle under paragraph (b) or (c) does not have a trunk, the firearm or bow must be placed in the rearmost location of the vehicle.

(e) This section does not apply to night vision, night vision enhanced with an infrared illuminator, or thermal imaging equipment possessed by:

(1) peace officers or military personnel while exercising their duties; or

(2) a person taking coyote or fox as provided under section 97B.075 and rules adopted under section 97B.605, but the equipment must not be possessed during the regular firearms deer season.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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 and residents over age 65;

(2) persons hunting on licensed commercial shooting preserves;

(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 ~~(18)~~ (20); or 3, paragraph (a), clause ~~(14)~~ (16).

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, 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 ~~(18)~~ (20); or 3, paragraph (a), clause ~~(14)~~ (16), are not required to possess a stamp validation under this section.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97B.811, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Restrictions on certain motorized decoys.** ~~From the opening day of the duck season through the Saturday nearest October 8, a person may not use a motorized decoy, or other motorized device designed to attract migratory waterfowl. During the remainder of the duck season, the commissioner may, by rule, designate all or any portion of a wetland or lake closed to the use of motorized decoys or motorized devices designed to attract migratory waterfowl. On water bodies and lands fully contained within wildlife management area boundaries, a person may not use motorized decoys or motorized devices designed to attract migratory waterfowl at any time during the duck season.~~

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.005, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Seasons, limits, and other rules.** The commissioner may, in accordance with the procedures in subdivision 2, paragraphs (c) and (e), or by rule under chapter 14, establish open seasons, limits, methods, and other requirements for taking fish on special management waters. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, amend daily, possession, or size limits to make midseason adjustments based on available harvest, angling pressure, and population data to manage the fisheries in the 1837 Ceded Territory in compliance with the court orders in *Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa v. Minnesota*, 119 S. Ct. 1187 (1999) and in the state waters of Upper Red Lake. The midseason adjustments in daily, possession, or size limits are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. Before the written order is effective, the commissioner shall attempt to notify persons or groups of persons affected by the written order by public announcement, posting, and other appropriate means as determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Contests requiring permit.** (a) Unless subdivision 3a applies, a person must have a permit from the commissioner to conduct a fishing contest if:

(1) there are more than 25 boats for open-water contests, more than 150 participants for ice-fishing contests, or more than 100 participants for shore-fishing contests;

(2) entry fees are more than \$25 per person; or

(3) the contest is limited to trout species.

(b) The commissioner shall charge a fee for the permit that recovers the costs of issuing the permit and of monitoring the activities allowed by the permit. Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, establish contest permit fees. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

(c) The commissioner may require the applicant to furnish evidence of financial responsibility in the form of a surety bond or bank letter of credit in the amount of \$25,000 if entry fees are over \$25 per person, or total prizes are valued at more than \$25,000, and if the applicant has either:

(1) not previously conducted a fishing contest requiring a permit under this subdivision; or

(2) ever failed to make required prize awards in a fishing contest conducted by the applicant.

(d) The permit fee for any individual contest may not exceed the following amounts:

(1) \$70 for an open-water contest not exceeding 50 boats and without off-site weigh-in;

(2) \$225 for an open-water contest with more than 50 boats and without off-site weigh-in;

(3) \$280 for an open-water contest not exceeding 50 boats with off-site weigh-in;

(4) \$560 for an open-water contest with more than 50 boats with off-site weigh-in; or

(5) \$135 for an ice-fishing contest with more than 150 participants; or

(6) \$50 for a contest where all participants are age 18 years or under.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.081, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **No permit required.** A person may conduct a fishing contest without a permit from the commissioner if:

- (1) the contest is not limited to specifically named waters;
- ~~(2) all the contest participants are age 18 years or under;~~
- ~~(3) (2) the contest is limited to rough fish and participants are required to fish with a hook and line; or~~
- ~~(4) (3) the total prize value is \$500 or less.~~

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.342, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Bait restrictions.** ~~(a) Frozen or dead fish on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services VHS-susceptible-species list under section 17.4982, subdivision 21b; cisco (all *Coregonus*, including lake herring and tullibee); and smelt (all *Osmerus*, *Spirincus*, *Hypomesus*, and *Allosmerus*) being used as bait in waters of the state must originate from water bodies certified disease-free. A water body is certified as disease-free if:~~

~~(1) the water body has been tested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia and the testing indicates the disease is not present; or~~

~~(2) the water body is located within a viral hemorrhagic septicemia-free zone posted on the Department of Natural Resources website.~~

~~(b) Certification for these individually tested water bodies is valid for one year from the date of test results. Certification of water bodies within a viral hemorrhagic septicemia-free zone posted on the Department of Natural Resources website is valid for the dates included in the posting. A viral hemorrhagic septicemia-free certification is also referred to as fish health certification.~~

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.401, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Gar.** The commissioner must annually establish daily and possession limits for gar under section 84.027, subdivision 13, paragraph (b).

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.605, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Taking; methods prohibited.** (a) A person may not take turtles in any manner, except by the use of using:

- (1) explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, and other harmful substances;
- (2) traps, except as provided in paragraph (b) and rules adopted under this section;
- (3) nets other than anglers' fish landing nets; ~~or~~
- (4) commercial equipment, except as provided in rules adopted under this section;₂
- (5) firearms and ammunition;
- (6) bow and arrow or crossbow; or

(7) spears, harpoons, or any other implements that impale turtles.

(b) Until new rules are adopted under this section, a person with a turtle seller's license may take turtles with a floating turtle trap that:

(1) has one or more openings above the water surface that measure at least ten inches by four inches; and

(2) has a mesh size of not less than one-half inch, bar measure.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.611, is amended to read:

97C.611 ~~SNAPPING TURTLES~~ TURTLE SPECIES; LIMITS.

Subdivision 1. **Snapping turtles.** A person may not possess more than three snapping turtles of the species *Chelydra serpentina* without a turtle seller's license. Until new rules are adopted under section 97C.605, a person may not take snapping turtles of a size less than ten inches wide including curvature, measured from side to side across the shell at midpoint. After new rules are adopted under section 97C.605, a person may only take snapping turtles of a size specified in the adopted rules.

Subd. 2. **Western painted turtles.** (a) A person may not possess more than three Western painted turtles of the species *Chrysemys picta* without a turtle seller's license. Western painted turtles must be between 4 and 5-1/2 inches in shell length.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to persons acting under section 97C.605, subdivision 2c, clause (4).

Subd. 3. **Spiny softshell.** A person may not possess spiny softshell turtles of the species *Apalone spinifera* after December 1, 2021, without an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery license with a turtle endorsement.

Subd. 4. **Other species.** A person may not possess any other species of turtle without an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery license with a turtle endorsement or as specified under section 97C.605, subdivision 2c.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.805, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Restrictions.** (a) ~~The Netting of lake whitefish and ciscoes is subject to the restrictions in this subdivision.~~

(b) A person may not use:

(1) more than ~~two nets~~ one net;

(2) a net more than 100 feet long; or

(3) a net more than three feet wide.

(c) The mesh size of the ~~nets~~ net may not be less than:

(1) 1-3/4 inches, stretch measure, for nets used to take ciscoes; and

(2) 3-1/2 inches, stretch measure, for all other nets.

(d) A net may not be set in water, including ice thickness, deeper than six feet.

(e) The commissioner may designate waters where nets may be set so that portions of the net extend into water deeper than six feet under conditions prescribed by the commissioner to protect game fish. A pole or stake must project at least two feet above the surface of the water or ice at one end of ~~each~~ the net.

(f) A net may not be set within 50 feet of another net.

(g) A person may not have angling equipment in possession while netting lake whitefish or ciscoes.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97C.836, is amended to read:

97C.836 LAKE SUPERIOR LAKE TROUT; EXPANDED ASSESSMENT HARVEST.

The commissioner shall provide for taking of lake trout by licensed commercial operators in Lake Superior management zones MN-3 and MN-2 for expanded assessment and sale. The commissioner shall authorize expanded assessment taking and sale of lake trout in Lake Superior management zone MN-3 beginning annually in 2007 and zone MN-2 beginning annually in 2010. Total assessment taking and sale may not exceed 3,000 lake trout in zone MN-3 and 2,000 lake trout in zone MN-2 and may be reduced when necessary to protect the lake trout population or to manage the effects of invasive species or fish disease. Taking lake trout for expanded assessment and sale shall be allowed from June 1 to September 30, but may end earlier in the respective zones if the quotas are reached. The quotas must be reassessed at the expiration of the current ten-year Fisheries Management Plan for the Minnesota Waters of Lake Superior ~~dated September 2006~~.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 103C.315, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Compensation.** A supervisor shall receive compensation for services up to ~~\$75~~ \$125 per day, and may be reimbursed for expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of duties. A supervisor may be reimbursed for the use of the supervisor's own automobile in the performance of official duties at a rate up to the maximum tax-deductible mileage rate permitted under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 80. **[103E.05] WATER QUALITY AND STORAGE PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

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

(c) "Local units of government" has the meaning given under section 103B.305, subdivision 5.

(d) "Water quality and storage practices" means those practices that sustain or improve water quality via surface water rate and volume and ecological management, including but not limited to:

(1) retention structures and basins;

(2) acquisition of flowage rights;

(3) soil and substrate infiltration;

(4) wetland restoration, creation, or enhancement;

(5) channel restoration or enhancement; and

(6) floodplain restoration or enhancement.

Subd. 2. **Establishment.** (a) The board must establish a program to provide financial assistance to local units of government to control water volume and rates to protect infrastructure, improve water quality and related public benefits, and mitigate climate change impacts.

(b) In establishing a water quality and storage program, the board must give priority to the Minnesota River basin and the lower Mississippi River basin in Minnesota.

Subd. 3. **Financial assistance.** (a) The board may provide financial assistance to local units of government to cover the costs of water storage projects and other water quality and storage practices consistent with a plan approved according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D. Eligible costs include costs for property and equipment acquisition, design, engineering, construction, and management. The board may acquire conservation easements under sections 103F.501 to 103F.531 as necessary to implement a project or practice under this section.

(b) The board must enter into agreements with local units of government receiving financial assistance under this section. The agreements must specify the terms of state and local cooperation, including the financing arrangement for constructing any structures and assuring maintenance of the structures after completion.

Subd. 4. **Matching contribution.** The board must require a matching contribution when providing financial assistance under this section and may adjust matching requirements if federal funds are available for the project.

Subd. 5. **Technical assistance.** (a) The board may employ or contract with an engineer or hydrologist to work on the technical implementation of the program established under this section.

(b) When implementing the program, the board must:

(1) assist local units of government in achieving the goals of the program;

(2) review and analyze projects and project sites; and

(3) evaluate the effectiveness of completed projects constructed under the program.

(c) The board must cooperate with the commissioner of natural resources, the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, and other agencies as needed to analyze hydrological, climate, and engineering information on proposed sites.

Subd. 6. **Requirements.** (a) A local unit of government applying for financial assistance under this section must provide a copy of a resolution or other documentation of the local unit of government's support for the project. The documentation must include provisions for local funding and management, the proposed method of obtaining necessary land rights for the proposed project, and an assignment of responsibility for maintaining any structures or practices upon completion.

(b) A local unit of government, with the assistance of the board, must evaluate the public benefits that are reasonably expected upon completing the proposed project. The evaluation must be submitted to the board before the final design.

Subd. 7. **Interstate cooperation.** The board may enter into or approve working agreements with neighboring states or their political subdivisions to accomplish projects consistent with the program established under this section.

Subd. 8. **Federal aid availability.** The board must regularly analyze the availability of federal funds and programs to supplement or complement state and local efforts consistent with the purposes of this section.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 103G.271, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Mt. Simon-Hinckley aquifer.** ~~(a)~~ The commissioner may not issue new water-use permits that will appropriate water from the Mt. Simon-Hinckley aquifer ~~in a metropolitan county, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4,~~ unless the appropriation is for potable water use, there are no feasible or practical alternatives to this source, and a water conservation plan is incorporated with the permit.

~~(b) The commissioner shall terminate all permits authorizing appropriation and use of water from the Mt. Simon-Hinckley aquifer for once-through systems in a metropolitan county, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4, by December 31, 1992.~~

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4b. **Bulk transport or sale.** (a) To maintain the supply of drinking water for future generations and except as provided under paragraph (b), the commissioner may not issue a new water-use permit to appropriate water in excess of one million gallons per year for bulk transport or sale of water for consumptive use to a location more than 50 miles from the point of the proposed appropriation.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a water-use permit for a public water supply, as defined under section 144.382, subdivision 4, issued to a local unit of government, rural water district established under chapter 116A, or Tribal unit of government if:

(1) the use is solely for the public water supply;

(2) the local unit of government, rural water district established under chapter 116A, or Tribal unit of government has a property interest at the point of the appropriation;

(3) the communities that will use the water are located within 100 miles of the point of appropriation;
and

(4) the requirements in sections 103G.265, 103G.285, and 103G.287 are met.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 103G.401, is amended to read:

103G.401 APPLICATION TO ESTABLISH LAKE LEVELS.

(a) Applications for authority to establish and maintain levels of public waters and applications to establish the natural ordinary high-water level of public waters may be made to the commissioner by a public body or authority or by a majority of the riparian owners on the public waters.

(b) To conserve or utilize the water resources of the state, the commissioner may initiate proceedings to establish and maintain the level of public waters.

(c) When establishing an ordinary high-water level, the commissioner must provide written or electronic notice of the order to the local units of government where the public water is located.

Sec. 84. **[103G.413] APPEAL OF ORDER ESTABLISHING ORDINARY HIGH-WATER LEVEL.**

Subdivision 1. **Petition.** A local unit of government may petition for review of the ordinary high-water level. A petition may be filed on behalf of the local unit of government or riparian landowner affected by the ordinary high-water level. The petition must be filed by the local unit of government and include reasons why the determination should be reviewed and evidence to be considered as part of the review.

Subd. 2. **Review.** If a local unit of government files a petition under this section, the commissioner must review the petition within 90 days of the request and issue a final order. The commissioner may extend this period by 90 days by providing written notice of the extension to the applicant. Any further extension requires the agreement of the petitioner.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.1310, subdivision 12b, is amended to read:

Subd. 12b. **Phase II recycling credits.** "Phase II recycling credits" means ~~the number of pounds of covered electronic devices recycled by a manufacturer during a program year beginning July 1, 2019, and thereafter, from households located outside the 11-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 115A.1314, subdivision 2, less the manufacturer's recycling obligation calculated for the same program year in section 115A.1320, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).~~ an amount calculated in a program year beginning July 1, 2019, and in each program year thereafter, according to the formula $(1.5 \times A) - (B - C)$, where:

A = the number of pounds of covered electronic devices a manufacturer recycled or arranged to have collected and recycled during a program year from households located outside the 11-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 115A.1314, subdivision 2;

B = the manufacturer's recycling obligation calculated for the same program year in section 115A.1320, subdivision 1, paragraph (g); and

C = the number of pounds of covered electronic devices a manufacturer recycled or arranged to have collected and recycled, up to but not exceeding B, during the same program year from households in the 11-county metropolitan area.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.1312, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements for sale.** (a) On or after September 1, 2007, a manufacturer must not sell or offer for sale or deliver to retailers for subsequent sale a new video display device unless:

(1) the video display device is labeled with the manufacturer's brand, which label is permanently affixed and readily visible; and

(2) the manufacturer has filed a registration with the agency, as specified in subdivision 2.

~~(b) On or after February 1, 2008, a retailer who sells or offers for sale a new video display device to a household must, before the initial offer for sale, review the agency website specified in subdivision 2, paragraph (g), to determine that all new video display devices that the retailer is offering for sale are labeled with the manufacturer's brands that are registered with the agency.~~

(b) A retailer must not sell, offer for sale, rent, or lease a video display device unless the video display device is labeled according to this subdivision and listed as registered on the agency website according to subdivision 2.

(c) A retailer is not responsible for an unlawful sale under this subdivision if the manufacturer's registration expired or was revoked and the retailer took possession of the video display device prior to the expiration or revocation of the manufacturer's registration and the unlawful sale occurred within six months after the expiration or revocation.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.1314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Registration fee.** (a) Each manufacturer who registers under section 115A.1312 must, by August 15 each year, pay to the commissioner of revenue an annual registration fee, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner of revenue must deposit the fee in the state treasury and credit the fee to the environmental fund.

(b) The registration fee for manufacturers that sell 100 or more video display devices to households in the state during the previous calendar year is \$2,500, plus a variable recycling fee. The registration fee for manufacturers that sell fewer than 100 video display devices in the state during the previous calendar year is a variable recycling fee. The variable recycling fee is calculated according to the formula:

$[A - (B + C)] \times D$, where:

A = the manufacturer's recycling obligation as determined under section 115A.1320;

B = the number of pounds of covered electronic devices ~~recycled by~~ that a manufacturer recycled or arranged to have collected and recycled from households during the immediately preceding program year, as reported under section 115A.1316, subdivision 1;

C = the number of phase I or phase II recycling credits a manufacturer elects to use to calculate the variable recycling fee; and

D = the estimated per-pound cost of recycling, initially set at \$0.50 per pound for manufacturers who recycle less than 50 percent of the manufacturer's recycling obligation; \$0.40 per pound for manufacturers who recycle at least 50 percent but less than 90 percent of the manufacturer's recycling obligation; \$0.30 per pound for manufacturers who recycle at least 90 percent but less than 100 percent of the manufacturer's recycling obligation; and \$0.00 per pound for manufacturers who recycle 100 percent or more of the manufacturer's recycling obligation.

(c) A manufacturer may petition the agency to waive the per-pound cost of recycling fee, element D in the formula in paragraph (b), required under this section. The agency shall direct the commissioner of revenue to waive the per-pound cost of recycling fee if the manufacturer demonstrates to the agency's satisfaction a good faith effort to meet its recycling obligation as determined under section 115A.1320. The petition must include:

(1) documentation that the manufacturer has met at least 75 percent of its recycling obligation as determined under section 115A.1320;

(2) a list of political subdivisions and public and private collectors with whom the manufacturer had a formal contract or agreement in effect during the previous program year to recycle or collect covered electronic devices;

(3) the total amounts of covered electronic devices collected from both within and outside of the 11-county metropolitan area, as defined in subdivision 2;

(4) a description of the manufacturer's best efforts to meet its recycling obligation as determined under section 115A.1320; and

(5) any other information requested by the agency.

(d) A manufacturer may retain phase I and phase II recycling credits to be added, in whole or in part, to the actual value of C, as reported under section 115A.1316, subdivision 2, during any succeeding program year, provided that no more than 25 percent of a manufacturer's recycling obligation (~~A x B~~) for any program year may be met with phase I and phase II recycling credits, separately or in combination, generated in a prior program year. A manufacturer may sell any portion or all of its phase I and phase II recycling credits to another manufacturer, at a price negotiated by the parties, who may use the credits in the same manner.

(e) For the purpose of determining B in calculating a manufacturer's variable recycling fee using the formula under paragraph (b), starting with the program year beginning July 1, 2019, and continuing each year thereafter, the weight of covered electronic devices collected from that a manufacturer recycled or arranged to have collected and recycled from households located outside the 11-county metropolitan area, as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), is calculated at 1.5 times their actual weight.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.1316, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Manufacturer reporting requirements.** ~~(a) By August 1, 2016, each manufacturer must report to the agency using the form prescribed:~~

~~(1) the total weight of each specific model of its video display devices sold to households during the previous program year; and~~

~~(2) either:~~

~~(i) the total weight of its video display devices sold to households during the previous program year; or~~

~~(ii) an estimate of the total weight of its video display devices sold to households during the previous program year, calculated by multiplying the weight of its video display devices sold nationally times the quotient of Minnesota's population divided by the national population. All manufacturers with sales of 99 or fewer video display devices to households in the state during the previous calendar year must report using the method under this item for calculating sales.~~

~~(b) (a) By March 1, 2017, and each March 1 thereafter each year, each manufacturer must report to the agency using the form prescribed:~~

~~(1) the total weight of each specific model of its video display devices sold to households during the previous calendar year; and~~

~~(2) either:~~

~~(i) the total weight of its video display devices sold to households during the previous calendar year; or~~

~~(ii) an estimate of the total weight of its video display devices sold to households during the previous calendar year, calculated by multiplying the weight of its video display devices sold nationally times the quotient of Minnesota's population divided by the national population. All manufacturers with sales of 99 or fewer video display devices to households in the state during the previous calendar year must report using the method under this item for calculating sales.~~

A manufacturer must submit with the report required under this paragraph a description of how the information or estimate was calculated.

~~(e) (b)~~ By August 15 each year, each manufacturer must report to ~~the department until June 30, 2017,~~ and to the agency thereafter;

~~(1)~~ the total weight of covered electronic devices the manufacturer collected from households and recycled or arranged to have collected and recycled during the preceding program year;

~~(d)~~ By August 15 each year, each manufacturer must report separately to ~~the department until June 30, 2017,~~ and to the agency thereafter;

~~(+)~~ ~~(2)~~ the number of phase I and phase II recycling credits the manufacturer has purchased and sold during the preceding program year;

~~(2)~~ ~~(3)~~ the number of phase I and phase II recycling credits possessed by the manufacturer that the manufacturer elects to use in the calculation of its variable recycling fee under section 115A.1314, subdivision 1; and

~~(3)~~ ~~(4)~~ the number of phase I and phase II recycling credits the manufacturer retains at the beginning of the current program year.

~~(e) (c)~~ Upon request of the commissioner of revenue, the agency shall provide a copy of each report to the commissioner of revenue.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.1318, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Recycler responsibilities.** (a) As part of the report submitted under section 115A.1316, subdivision 2, a recycler must certify, except as provided in paragraph (b), that facilities that recycle covered electronic devices, including all downstream recycling operations:

(1) use only registered collectors;

(2) comply with all applicable health, environmental, safety, and financial responsibility regulations;

(3) are licensed by all applicable governmental authorities;

(4) use no prison labor to recycle video display devices;

(5) possess liability insurance of not less than \$1,000,000 for environmental releases, accidents, and other emergencies;

(6) provide a report annually to each registered collector regarding the video display devices received from that entity; and

(7) do not charge collectors for ~~the transportation and transporting,~~ recycling of, or any necessary supplies related to transporting or recycling covered electronic devices that meet a manufacturer's recycling obligation as determined under section 115A.1320, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon.

(b) A nonprofit corporation that contracts with a correctional institution to refurbish and reuse donated computers in schools is exempt from paragraph (a), clauses (4) and (5).

(c) Except to the extent otherwise required by law and unless agreed upon otherwise by the recycler or manufacturer, a recycler has no responsibility for any data that may be contained in a covered electronic device if an information storage device is included in the covered electronic device.

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.1320, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duties of 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 following variables that are used to calculate a manufacturer's annual registration fee under section 115A.1314, subdivision 1:

(1) the obligation-setting mechanism for manufacturers as specified under paragraph (g);

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

(3) the base registration fee.

(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, or if the revenues exceed the amount that the agency determines is necessary, 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.

(e) ~~By September 1, 2016, and by May 1, 2017, and each May 1 thereafter~~ each year, the agency shall publish a statewide recycling goal for all video display device waste that is the weight of all video display devices collected for recycling during each of the three most recently completed program years, excluding the most recently concluded program year, divided by two. ~~For the program years beginning July 1, 2016, July 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018, the agency shall establish and publish separate statewide recycling goals for video display devices as follows:~~

~~(1) the agency shall set the statewide recycling goal for video display devices at 25,000,000 pounds, 23,000,000 pounds, and 21,000,000 pounds, respectively, during these successive program years;~~

~~(2) the agency shall set the recycling goal for televisions at 80 percent of the applicable amount in clause (1); and~~

~~(3) the agency shall set the recycling goal for computer monitors at 20 percent of the applicable amount in clause (1).~~

(f) ~~By September 1, 2016, and by May 1, 2017, and each May 1 thereafter~~ each year, the agency shall determine each registered manufacturer's market share of video display devices to be collected and recycled based on the manufacturer's percentage share of the total weight of video display devices sold as reported to the agency under section 115A.1316, subdivision 1.

(g) By ~~September 1, 2016, and by May 1, 2017, and each May 1 thereafter each year~~, the agency shall provide each manufacturer with a determination of the manufacturer's share of video display devices to be collected and recycled. A manufacturer's market share of video display devices as specified in paragraph (f) is applied proportionally to the statewide recycling goal as specified in paragraph (e) to determine an individual manufacturer's recycling obligation. Upon request by the commissioner of revenue, the agency must provide the information submitted to manufacturers under this paragraph to the commissioner of revenue.

(h) 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 examine which covered electronic devices, based on economic and environmental considerations, should be subject to the obligation-setting mechanism under paragraph (g). 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 115A.121.

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

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) The agency shall post on its website the contact information provided by each manufacturer under section 115A.1318, subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.5501, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Facility cooperation and reports.** ~~(a)~~ The owner or operator of a facility shall allow access upon reasonable notice to authorized agency staff for the purpose of conducting waste composition studies or otherwise assessing the amount of total packaging in the waste delivered to the facility under this section.

~~(b) Beginning in 1993, by February 1 of each year the owner or operator of a facility governed by this subdivision shall submit a report to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, specifying the total amount of solid waste received by the facility between January 1 and December 31 of the previous year. The commissioner shall calculate the total amount of solid waste delivered to solid waste facilities from the reports received from the facility owners or operators and shall report the aggregate amount by April 1 of each year. The commissioner shall assess a nonforgivable administrative penalty under section 116.072 of \$500 plus any forgivable amount necessary to enforce this subdivision on any owner or operator who fails to submit a report required by this subdivision.~~

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115A.565, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Grant program established.** The commissioner ~~shall~~ must make competitive grants to political subdivisions or federally recognized tribes to establish curbside recycling or composting, increase recycling or composting, reduce the amount of recyclable materials entering disposal facilities, or reduce the costs associated with hauling waste by locating collection sites as close as possible to the site where the waste is generated. To be eligible for grants under this section, a political subdivision or federally recognized tribe must be located outside the seven-county metropolitan area and a city must have a population of less than 45,000.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.17, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Priorities; rules.** (a) By November 1, 1983, the Pollution Control Agency shall establish a temporary list of priorities among releases or threatened releases for the purpose of taking remedial action and, to the extent practicable consistent with the urgency of the action, for taking removal action under this section. The temporary list, with any necessary modifications, shall remain in effect until the Pollution Control Agency adopts rules establishing state criteria for determining priorities among releases and threatened releases. The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt the rules by July 1, 1984. After rules are adopted, a permanent priority list shall be established, and may be modified from time to time, using the current guidance and tools for the Hazard Ranking System adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency and according to the criteria set forth in the rules. Before any list is established under this subdivision the Pollution Control Agency shall publish the list in the State Register and allow 30 days for comments on the list by the public.

(b) The temporary list and the rules required by this subdivision shall be based upon the relative risk or danger to public health or welfare or the environment, taking into account to the extent possible the population at risk, the hazardous potential of the hazardous substances at the facilities, the potential for contamination of drinking water supplies, the potential for direct human contact, the potential for destruction of sensitive ecosystems, the administrative and financial capabilities of the Pollution Control Agency, and other appropriate factors.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.406, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Legislative findings.** The legislature recognizes the need to protect the public health and welfare and the environment at priority qualified facilities. To implement a timely and effective cleanup and prevent multiparty litigation, the legislature finds it is in the public interest to direct the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to:

(1) take environmental response actions that the commissioner deems reasonable and necessary to protect the public health or welfare or the environment at priority qualified facilities ~~and to~~;

(2) acquire real property interests at priority qualified facilities to ensure the completion and long-term effectiveness of environmental response actions; and

(3) prevent both an unjust financial windfall to and double liability of owners and operators of priority qualified facilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2021.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.406, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Environmental response costs; liens.** (a) All environmental response costs and reasonable and necessary expenses, including administrative and legal expenses, incurred by the commissioner at a priority qualified facility constitute a lien in favor of the state upon any real property located in the state, other than homestead property, owned by the owner or operator of the priority qualified facility who is subject to the requirements of section 115B.40, subdivision 4 or 5. Notwithstanding section 514.672, a lien under this paragraph continues until the lien is satisfied or is released according to paragraph (c).

(b) If the commissioner conducts an environmental response action at a priority qualified facility and the environmental response action increases the fair market value of the facility above the fair market value of the facility that existed before the response action was initiated, then the state has a lien on the facility for the increase in fair market value of the property attributable to the response action, valued at the time that construction of the final environmental response action was completed, not including operation and maintenance. Notwithstanding section 514.672, a lien under this paragraph continues until the lien is satisfied or is released according to paragraph (c).

(c) A lien under this subdivision paragraph (a) or (b) attaches when the environmental response costs are first incurred. Notwithstanding section 514.672, a lien under this subdivision continues until the lien is satisfied or six years after completion of construction of the final environmental response action, not including operation and maintenance. Notice, filing, and release, and enforcement of the lien are governed by sections 514.671 to 514.676, except where those requirements specifically are related to only cleanup action expenses as defined in section 514.671. The commissioner may release a lien under this subdivision if the commissioner determines that attachment or enforcement of the lien is not in the public interest. A lien under this subdivision is not subject to the foreclosure limitation described in section 514.674, subdivision 2. Relative priority of a lien under this subdivision is governed by section 514.672, except that a lien attached to property that was included in any permit for the priority qualified facility takes precedence over all other liens regardless of when the other liens were or are perfected. Amounts received to satisfy all or a part of a lien must be deposited in the remediation fund. An environmental lien notice for a lien under paragraph (a) or (b) must state that it is a lien in accordance with this section and identify whether the property described in the notice was included in any permit for the priority qualified facility.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2021.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.407, is amended to read:

115B.407 ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION ACQUIRING AND DISPOSING OF REAL PROPERTY AT PRIORITY QUALIFIED FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. **Acquiring and disposing of real property.** (a) The commissioner may acquire interests in real property by donation or eminent domain at all or a portion of a priority qualified facility. Condemnation under this section includes acquisition of fee title or an easement. After acquiring an interest in real property under this section, the commissioner must take environmental response actions at the priority qualified facility according to sections 115B.39 to 115B.414 after the legislature makes an appropriation for that purpose.

(b) The commissioner may dispose of real property acquired under this section according to section 115B.17, subdivision 16.

(c) Except as modified by this section, chapter 117 governs condemnation proceedings by the commissioner under this section. The exceptions under section 117.189 apply to the use of eminent domain authority under this section. Section 117.226 does not apply to properties acquired by the use of eminent domain authority under this section.

(d) The state is not liable under this chapter solely as a result of acquiring an interest in real property under this section.

Subd. 2. **Eminent domain damages.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "after-market value" means the property value of that portion of the subject property remaining after a partial taking;

(2) "as remediated" means the condition of the property assuming the environmental response actions selected by the commissioner have been completed, including environmental covenants and easements and other institutional controls that may apply;

(3) "before-market value" means the property value of the entire subject property before the taking, less the remediation costs;

(4) "property value" means the fair market value of the real property, as remediated, less any reduction in value attributable to the stigma of pollution; and

(5) "remediation costs" means the reasonably foreseeable costs and expenses, including administrative and legal expenses, that the commissioner will incur to implement the environmental response actions that the commissioner selected for the property according to section 115B.406, subdivision 3, less the amount, if any, that the property owner demonstrates was released under section 115B.443, subdivision 8, which must not be greater than the extent of insurance coverage under policies for the property included in a settlement consistent with section 115B.443, subdivision 8.

(b) The damages awarded for condemnation of real property under this section is the greater of \$500 or:

(1) for a total taking of the subject property, the before-market value; or

(2) for a partial taking of the subject property, the before-market value less the after-market value.

(c) When awarding damages in a condemnation proceeding under this section, in addition to any other requirement of chapter 117, the finder of fact must report:

(1) the amount determined for the property value of the entire subject property before the taking; and

(2) the itemized amount determined for remediation costs.

(d) The commissioner may seek recovery of environmental response costs only to the extent the costs exceed the lower of the remediation costs or the property value of the entire subject property before the taking as reported under paragraph (c).

(e) If the actual expenses incurred by the commissioner to take environmental response actions at the priority qualified facility as determined at the time construction of the final environmental response action was completed would have yielded a higher award of damages under this section, then the commissioner

must reimburse the owner an amount equal to the amount of damages as if the actual expenses were used instead of the remediation costs, less any damages already awarded.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2021.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 115B.421, is amended to read:

115B.421 CLOSED LANDFILL INVESTMENT FUND.

(a) The closed landfill investment fund is established in the state treasury. The fund consists of money credited to the fund; and interest and other earnings on money in the fund. ~~Beginning July 1, 2003, Funds must be deposited as described in section 115B.445. The fund shall~~ must be managed to maximize long-term gain through the State Board of Investment. ~~Money in the fund may be spent by the commissioner after fiscal year 2020 in accordance with sections 115B.39 to 115B.444.~~

(b) Each fiscal year, up to \$4,500,000 is appropriated from the closed landfill investment fund to the commissioner for the purposes of sections 115B.39 to 115B.444.

(c) If the commissioner determines that a release or threatened release from a qualified facility for which the commissioner has assumed obligations for environmental response actions under section 115B.40 or 115B.406 constitutes an emergency requiring immediate action to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage either to the public health or welfare or the environment or to a system designed to protect the public health or welfare or the environment, up to \$9,000,000 in addition to the amount appropriated under paragraph (b) is appropriated to the commissioner in the first year of the biennium and may be spent by the commissioner to take reasonable and necessary emergency response actions. Money not spent in the first year of the biennium may be spent in the second year. If money is appropriated under this paragraph, the commissioner must notify the chairs of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over environment policy and finance as soon as possible. The commissioner must maintain the fund balance to ensure long-term viability of the fund and reflect the responsibility of the landfill cleanup program in perpetuity.

(d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) expire June 30, 2025.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4l. **Real property interests.** (a) The commissioner may acquire interests in real property at a solid waste disposal facility, limited to environmental covenants under chapter 114E and easements for the environmental covenants, when the commissioner determines the property interests are related to:

- (1) closure;
- (2) postclosure care; and
- (3) any other actions needed after the postclosure care period expires.

(b) The state is not liable under this chapter or any other law solely as a result of acquiring an interest in real property under this section.

(c) An environmental covenant under this subdivision must be in accordance with chapter 114E and must be signed and acknowledged by every owner of the fee simple title to the real property subject to the covenant.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Counties; processing applications for animal lot permits.** (a) Any Minnesota county board may, by resolution, with approval of the Pollution Control Agency, assume responsibility for processing applications for permits required by the Pollution Control Agency under this section for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots. The responsibility for permit application processing, if assumed by a county, may be delegated by the county board to any appropriate county officer or employee.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" includes:

(1) the distribution to applicants of forms provided by the Pollution Control Agency;

(2) the receipt and examination of completed application forms, and the certification, in writing, to the Pollution Control Agency either that the animal lot facility for which a permit is sought by an applicant will comply with applicable rules and standards, or, if the facility will not comply, the respects in which a variance would be required for the issuance of a permit; and

(3) rendering to applicants, upon request, assistance necessary for the proper completion of an application.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" may include, at the option of the county board, issuing, denying, modifying, imposing conditions upon, or revoking permits pursuant to the provisions of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to it, subject to review, suspension, and reversal by the Pollution Control Agency. The Pollution Control Agency shall, after written notification, have 15 days to review, suspend, modify, or reverse the issuance of the permit. After this period, the action of the county board is final, subject to appeal as provided in chapter 14. For permit applications filed after October 1, 2001, section 15.99 applies to feedlot permits issued by the agency or a county pursuant to this subdivision.

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

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

(f) In adopting and enforcing rules under this subdivision, the commissioner shall cooperate closely with other governmental agencies.

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

(h) The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules governing the issuance and denial of permits for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots pursuant to this section. Pastures are exempt from the rules authorized under this paragraph. ~~No feedlot permit shall include any terms or conditions that impose any requirements related to any pastures owned or utilized by the feedlot operator other than restrictions under a manure management plan.~~ A feedlot permit is not required for livestock feedlots with more than ten but less than 50 animal units; provided they are not in shoreland areas. A livestock feedlot permit does not become required solely because of a change in the ownership of the buildings, grounds, or feedlot. These

rules apply both to permits issued by counties and to permits issued by the Pollution Control Agency directly. No feedlot permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency shall include terms or conditions that:

(1) impose requirements related to pastures owned or used by the feedlot operator other than restrictions under a manure management plan; or

(2) require implementing nitrogen best management practices as a condition of allowing application of manure in October.

(i) The Pollution Control Agency shall exercise supervising authority with respect to the processing of animal lot permit applications by a county.

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

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

(l) A county may adopt by ordinance standards for animal feedlots that are more stringent than standards in Pollution Control Agency rules.

(m) After January 1, 2001, a county that has not accepted delegation of the feedlot permit program must hold a public meeting prior to the agency issuing a feedlot permit for a feedlot facility with 300 or more animal units, unless another public meeting has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(r) A feedlot operator who stores and applies up to 100,000 gallons per calendar year of private truck wash wastewater resulting from trucks that transport animals or supplies to and from the feedlot does not require a permit to land-apply industrial by-products if the feedlot operator stores and applies the wastewater in accordance with Pollution Control Agency requirements for land applications of industrial by-product that do not require a permit.

(s) A feedlot operator who holds a permit from the Pollution Control Agency to land-apply industrial by-products from a private truck wash is not required to have a certified land applicator apply the private truck wash wastewater if the wastewater is applied by the feedlot operator to cropland owned or leased by the feedlot operator or by a commercial animal waste technician licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18C. For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (r), "private truck wash" means a truck washing facility owned or leased, operated, and used only by a feedlot operator to wash trucks owned or leased by the feedlot operator and used to transport animals or supplies to and from the feedlot.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 31, 2021, unless the federal Environmental Protection Agency disapproves the changes under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 123.62(b)(3), or other applicable federal law. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must notify the revisor of statutes if this occurs.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116G.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Exemption; Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area.** Plans and regulations of local units of government within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area are exempt from subdivisions 1 to 3 and are subject to section 116G.15, subdivision 8.

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

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116G.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Reviewing and approving local plans and regulations.** (a) In the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area, the commissioner of natural resources is responsible for carrying out the duties of the board and the Metropolitan Council is responsible for carrying out the duties of the regional development commission under sections 116G.07 to 116G.10. Notwithstanding sections 116G.07, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 116G.10, subdivision 3, the responsibilities and procedures for reviewing and approving local plans and regulations in the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area, and amendments thereto, are subject to this subdivision.

(b) Within 60 days of receiving a draft plan from a local unit of government, the commissioner, in coordination with the Metropolitan Council, must review the plan to determine the plan's consistency with:

- (1) this section;
- (2) Minnesota Rules, chapter 6106; and
- (3) the local unit of government's comprehensive plan.

(c) Within 60 days of receiving draft regulations from a local unit of government, the commissioner must review the regulations to determine the regulations' consistency with:

- (1) Minnesota Rules, chapter 6106; and
- (2) the commissioner-approved plan adopted by the local unit of government under paragraph (b).

(d) Upon review of a draft plan and regulations under paragraphs (b) and (c), the commissioner must:

(1) conditionally approve the draft plan and regulations by written decision; or

(2) return the draft plan and regulations to the local unit of government for modification, along with a written explanation of the need for modification.

(i) When the commissioner returns a draft plan and regulations to the local unit of government for modification, the local unit of government must revise the draft plan and regulations within 60 days after receiving the commissioner's written explanation and must resubmit the revised draft plan and regulations to the commissioner.

(ii) The Metropolitan Council and the commissioner must review the revised draft plan and regulations upon receipt from the local unit of government as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c).

(iii) If the local unit of government or the Metropolitan Council requests a meeting, a final revision need not be made until a meeting is held with the commissioner on the draft plan and regulations. The request extends the 60-day time limit specified in item (i) until after the meeting is held.

(e) Only plans and regulations receiving final approval from the commissioner have the force and effect of law. The commissioner must grant final approval under this section only if:

(1) the plan is an element of a comprehensive plan that is authorized by the Metropolitan Council according to sections 473.175 and 473.858; and

(2) the local unit of government adopts a plan and regulations that are consistent with the draft plan and regulations conditionally approved under paragraph (d).

(f) The local unit of government must implement and enforce the commissioner-approved plan and regulations after the plan and regulations take effect.

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

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 127A.353, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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; and

(vi) advance strategies on school trust lands to capitalize on ecosystem services markets;

(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;

(4) enter into joint powers agreements under chapter 471;

(5) evaluate and initiate real estate development projects on school trust lands with the advice of the Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission in order to generate long-term economic return to the permanent school fund;

(6) serve as temporary trustee of school trust land for school trust lands subject to proposed or active eminent domain proceedings; and

(7) 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. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290C.01, is amended to read:

290C.01 PURPOSE.

It is the policy of this state to promote sustainable forest resource management on the state's public and private lands. The state's private forests comprise approximately one-half of the state forest land resources. These forests play a critical role in protecting water quality and soil resources, and provide extensive wildlife habitat, natural carbon sequestration, diverse recreational experiences, and significant forest products that support the state's economy. Ad valorem property taxes represent a significant annual cost that can discourage long-term forest management investments. In order to foster silviculture investments and retain these forests for their economic and ecological benefits, this chapter, hereafter referred to as the "Sustainable Forest Incentive Act," is enacted to encourage the state's private forest landowners to make a long-term commitment to sustainable forest management.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290C.04, is amended to read:

290C.04 APPLICATIONS.

(a) A landowner may apply to enroll forest land for the sustainable forest incentive program under this chapter. The claimant must complete, sign, and submit an application to the commissioner by October 31 in order for the land to become eligible beginning in the next year. The application shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioners of revenue and natural resources and must include the information the commissioners deem necessary. At a minimum, the application must show the following information for the land and the claimant: (i) the claimant's Social Security number or state or federal business tax registration number and date of birth, (ii) the claimant's address, (iii) the claimant's signature, (iv) the county's parcel identification numbers for the tax parcels that completely contain the claimant's forest land that is sought to be enrolled, (v) the number of acres eligible for enrollment in the program, ~~(vi) the approved plan writer's signature and identification number,~~ (vi) proof, in a form specified by the commissioner, that the claimant has executed and acknowledged in the manner required by law for a deed, and recorded, a covenant that the land is not and shall not be developed in a manner inconsistent with the requirements and conditions of this chapter, and ~~(viii)~~ (vii) a registration number for the forest management plan, issued by the commissioner of natural resources. The covenant shall state in writing that the covenant is binding on the claimant and the claimant's successor or assignee, and that it runs with the land for a period of not less than eight years unless the claimant requests termination of the covenant after a reduction in payments due to changes in the payment formula under section 290C.07 or as a result of executive action, the amount of payment a claimant is eligible to receive under section 290C.07 is reduced or limited. The commissioner shall specify the form of the covenant and provide copies upon request. The covenant must include a legal description that encompasses all the forest land that the claimant wishes to enroll under this section or the certificate of title number for that land if it is registered land. The commissioner of natural resources shall record the area eligible for enrollment into the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act as electronic geospatial data, as defined in section 16E.30, subdivision 10.

(b) The commissioner shall provide by electronic means data sufficient for the commissioner of natural resources to determine whether the land qualifies for enrollment. The commissioner must make the data available within 30 days of receipt of the application filed by the claimant or by October 1, whichever is sooner. The commissioner of natural resources must notify the commissioner whether the land qualifies for enrollment within 30 days of the data being available, and if the land qualifies for enrollment, the commissioner of natural resources shall specify the number of qualifying acres per tax parcel.

(c) The commissioner shall notify the claimant within 90 days after receipt of a completed application that either the land has or has not been approved for enrollment. A claimant whose application is denied may appeal the denial as provided in section 290C.13.

(d) Within 90 days after the denial of an application, or within 90 days after the final resolution of any appeal related to the denial, the commissioner shall execute and acknowledge a document releasing the land from the covenant required under this chapter. The document must be mailed to the claimant and is entitled to be recorded.

(e) The Social Security numbers collected from individuals under this section are private data as provided in section 13.355. The federal business tax registration number and date of birth data collected under this section are also private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, but may be shared with county assessors for purposes of tax administration and with county treasurers for purposes of the revenue recapture under chapter 270A.

Sec. 105. **[325F.075] FOOD PACKAGING; PFAS.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Food package" means a container applied to or providing a means to market, protect, handle, deliver, serve, contain, or store a food or beverage. Food package includes:

(1) a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container;

(2) unsealed receptacles, such as carrying cases, crates, cups, plates, bowls, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs; and

(3) an individual assembled part of a food package, such as any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels.

(c) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(d) "Intentionally added" means PFAS deliberately added during the manufacture of a product where the continued presence of PFAS is desired in the final package or packaging component to perform a specific function.

Subd. 2. Prohibition. No person shall manufacture or knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, distribute, or offer for use in Minnesota a food package that contains intentionally added PFAS.

Subd. 3. Enforcement. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may enforce this section under sections 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner may coordinate with the commissioners of commerce and health in enforcing this section.

(b) When requested by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, a person must furnish to the commissioner any information that the person may have or may reasonably obtain that is relevant to show compliance with this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 106. Laws 2016, chapter 154, section 16, is amended to read:

Sec. 16. EXCHANGE OF STATE LAND; AITKIN, BELTRAMI, AND KOOCHICHING COUNTIES.

(a) Notwithstanding the riparian restrictions in Minnesota Statutes, section 94.342, subdivision 3, and subject to the valuation restrictions described in paragraph (c), the commissioner of natural resources may, with the approval of the Land Exchange Board as required under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10, and according to the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.342 to 94.347, exchange the state-owned land leased for farming wild rice described in paragraph (b).

(b) The state land that may be exchanged is held under the following state leases for farming of wild rice:

- (1) Lease LAGR001305, covering 175.1 acres in Aitkin County;
- (2) Lease LMIS010040, covering 107.1 acres in Beltrami County;
- (3) Lease LMIS010096, covering 137.4 acres in Beltrami County; and
- (4) Lease LAGR001295, covering 264.40 acres in Koochiching County.

(c) For the appraisal of the land, no improvements paid for by the lessee shall be included in the estimate of market value.

(d) Additional adjoining state lands may be added to the exchanges if mutually agreed upon by the commissioner and the exchange partner to avoid leaving unmanageable parcels of land in state ownership after an exchange or to meet county zoning standards or other regulatory needs for the wild rice farming operations.

(e) The state land administered by the commissioner of natural resources in Koochiching County borders the Lost River. The lands to be exchanged are not required to provide at least equal opportunity for access to waters by the public, but the lands must be at least equal in value and have the potential to generate revenue for the school trust lands.

(f) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 94.343, subdivision 8a, lessees must pay to the commissioner all costs, as determined by the commissioner, that are associated with each exchange transaction, including valuation expenses; legal fees; survey expenses; costs of title work, advertising, and public hearings; transactional staff costs; and closing costs.

Sec. 107. Laws 2016, chapter 154, section 48, is amended to read:

Sec. 48. EXCHANGE OF STATE LAND; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Subdivision 1. Exchange of land. (a) Notwithstanding the riparian restrictions in Minnesota Statutes, section 94.342, subdivision 3, the commissioner of natural resources may, with the approval of the Land Exchange Board as required under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10, and according to the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.342 to 94.347, exchange the riparian land described in paragraph (b).

(b) The state land that may be exchanged is located in St. Louis County and is described as: Government Lot 5, Section 35, Township 64 North, Range 12 West.

(c) The state land administered by the commissioner of natural resources borders Low Lake. The land to be exchanged is forest land that includes areas bordering the Whiteface River. While the land does not provide at least equal opportunity for access to waters by the public, the land to be acquired by the commissioner in the exchange will improve access to adjacent state forest lands.

Subd. 2. **Gifts of land.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 94.342 or 94.343, or any other law to the contrary, the Land Exchange Board may consider a gift of land from the exchange partner pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 84.085, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), in addition to land proposed for exchange with the state land referenced in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), in determining whether the proposal is in the best interests of the school trust.

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

Sec. 108. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 2, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Environmental Quality Board** 1,774,000 1,274,000

Appropriations by Fund

	2020	2021
General	1,081,000	1,081,000
Environmental	393,000	193,000
Remediation	300,000	-0-

(a) \$200,000 the first year is from the environmental fund to begin to develop and assemble the material required under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 233.10, to have the state of Minnesota assume the section 404 permitting program of the Federal Clean Water Act. The Board may execute contracts or interagency agreements to facilitate developing the required agreements and materials. By February 1, ~~2024~~ 2022, the board must submit a report on the additional funding necessary to secure section 404 assumption and the additional funding needed to fully implement the state-assumed program to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2022.

(b) \$300,000 the first year is from the remediation fund to conduct a study of the potential to deploy solar photovoltaic devices on closed landfill program sites. This is a onetime appropriation. By December 1, 2020, the board, in consultation with the Pollution Control

Agency and the commissioners of administration, commerce, and management and budget, must provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance and energy policy and finance a report on the use of properties in the state's closed landfill program for solar energy production. The report must include:

- (1) identification and assessment of properties in the closed landfill program with the highest potential for solar energy production;
- (2) identification of potential barriers to solar energy production and potential ways to address those barriers; and
- (3) policy recommendations that would facilitate solar energy production on closed landfill program sites in a manner that would contribute to state and local government sustainability goals.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 31, 2021.

Sec. 109. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 3, section 109, as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 83, article 1, section 100, is amended to read:

Sec. 109. APPLYING STORM WATER RULES TO CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

Until the Pollution Control Agency amends rules for storm water, Minnesota Rules, part 7090.1010, subpart 1, item B, subitem (1), applies only to the portions of a city, ~~a town, and unorganized areas of counties~~ or township that are designated as urbanized under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 122.26 (a)(9)(i)(A), and other platted areas within ~~that jurisdiction~~ those jurisdictions.

Sec. 110. ADDITIONS TO STATE PARKS.

Subdivision 1. [85.012] [Subd. 18.] Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County. The following areas are added to Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County:

(1) that part of Section 28, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, bounded by the Dakota County line along the Minnesota River and the following described lines:

Beginning at the intersection of the south line of Lot 18 of Auditor's Subdivision Number 29 of Mendota, according to the plat on file in the Office of the Dakota County Recorder, with the westerly right-of-way line of the existing Sibley Memorial Highway; thence northerly along said westerly right-of-way line to the north line of said Lot 18; thence westerly along the north line of said Lot 18 to the easterly right-of-way line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; thence northerly and northeasterly along said easterly right-of-way to the east line of said Section 28;

(2) that part of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying westerly of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad;

(3) that part of Government Lot 6 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway and North of the South 752 feet of said Government Lot 6;

(4) the North 152 feet of the South 752 feet of that part of Government Lot 6 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway;

(5) the North 270 feet of the South 600 feet of that part of Government Lot 6 lying between the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway and the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota;

(6) that part of the South 20 rods of Government Lot 6 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway, excepting therefrom that part described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 6; thence North 89 degrees 56 minutes 54 seconds West assumed bearing along the south line of said Government Lot 6 a distance of 260.31 feet to the point of beginning of the property to be described; thence continue North 89 degrees 56 minutes 54 seconds West a distance of 71.17 feet; thence northwesterly a distance of 37.25 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,098.00 feet and a central angle of 00 degrees 31 minutes 15 seconds the chord of said curve bears North 23 degrees 31 minutes 27 seconds West; thence northerly a distance of 127.39 feet along a compound curve concave to the East having a radius of 2,005.98 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 38 minutes 19 seconds; thence North 70 degrees 22 minutes 29 seconds East not tangent to said curve a distance of 65.00 feet; thence southerly a distance of 123.26 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 1,940.98 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 38 minutes 19 seconds the chord of said curve bears South 21 degrees 26 minutes 40 seconds East; thence southerly a distance of 65.42 feet to the point of beginning along a compound curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,033.00 feet and a central angle of 00 degrees 55 minutes 46 seconds;

(7) that part of Government Lot 5 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway, excepting therefrom that part described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 5; thence North 89 degrees 56 minutes 18 seconds West assumed bearing along the south line of said Government Lot 5 a distance of 70.48 feet to the point of beginning of the property to be described; thence continue North 89 degrees 56 minutes 18 seconds West along said south line of Government Lot 5 a distance of 40.01 feet; thence North 01 degree 30 minutes 25 seconds East a distance of 6.08 feet; thence northerly a distance of 185.58 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 4,427.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 24 minutes 07 seconds; thence South 89 degrees 06 minutes 18 seconds West not tangent to said curve a distance of 25.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 53 minutes 42 seconds West a distance of 539.13 feet; thence northerly a distance of 103.77 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,524.65 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 53 minutes 59 seconds; thence northerly a distance of 159.33 feet along a compound curve concave to the West having a radius of 522.45 feet and a central angle of 17 degrees 28 minutes 23 seconds; thence northwesterly a distance of 86.78 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,240.87 feet and a central angle of 04

degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds; thence North 26 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds West tangent to said curve a distance of 92.39 feet; thence northwesterly a distance of 178.12 feet along a tangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,098.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 29 minutes 25 seconds to a point on the north line of said Government Lot 5 which is 331.48 feet from the northeast corner thereof as measured along said north line; thence South 89 degrees 56 minutes 54 seconds East along said north line of Government Lot 5 a distance of 71.17 feet; thence southeasterly a distance of 146.53 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,033.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 04 minutes 54 seconds the chord of said curve bears South 25 degrees 14 minutes 03 seconds East; thence South 26 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds East tangent to said curve a distance of 92.39 feet; thence southerly a distance of 91.33 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,305.87 feet and a central angle of 04 degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds; thence southerly a distance of 179.15 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 587.45 feet and a central angle of 17 degrees 28 minutes 23 seconds; thence southerly a distance of 108.20 feet along a compound curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,589.65 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 53 minutes 59 seconds; thence South 00 degrees 53 minutes 42 seconds East tangent to said curve a distance of 539.13 feet; thence southerly a distance of 187.26 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 4,467.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 24 minutes 07 seconds; thence South 01 degree 30 minutes 25 seconds West tangent to said curve a distance of 5.07 feet to the point of beginning; and

(8) that part of Government Lot 4 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and northerly of the following described line:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 4; thence North 89 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds West assumed bearing along the south line of said Government Lot 4 a distance of 312.44 feet to corner B205, MNDOT Right-of-Way Plat No. 19-93, according to the recorded map thereof; thence continue North 89 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds West along said south line of Government Lot 4 a distance of 318.00 feet to the easterly right-of-way of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; thence northerly along said railroad right-of-way a distance of 387.97 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 2,963.54 feet and a central angle of 07 degrees 30 minutes 03 seconds, the chord of said curve bears North 00 degrees 42 minutes 41 seconds East; thence North 03 degrees 02 minutes 21 seconds West tangent to said curve along said railroad right-of-way a distance of 619.45 feet to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence North 89 degrees 35 minutes 27 seconds East a distance of 417.92 feet; thence North 18 degrees 18 minutes 58 seconds East a distance of 317.52 feet to a point on the north line of said Government Lot 4 which is 135.00 feet from the northeast corner thereof as measured along said north line and there terminating.

Subd. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 38A.] **Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park, St. Louis County.** The following areas are added to Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park, St. Louis County, and are designated as the Granelda Unit:

(1) Lot 3 of Section 28 and Lot 5 of Section 29 in Township 63 North of Range 17, all West of the 4th Principal Meridian, according to the United States Government Survey thereof;

(2) the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, the Northwest Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Section 29 in Township 63 North of Range 17, all West of the 4th Principal Meridian, according to the United States Government survey thereof;

(3) Lots 1 and 2 of Section 32 in Township 63 North of Range 17, all West of the 4th Principal Meridian, according to the United States Government Survey thereof; and

(4) Lot 4 of Section 23 in Township 63 North of Range 18, all West of the 4th Principal Meridian, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

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

Sec. 111. **ADDITION TO STATE RECREATION AREA.**

[85.013] [Subd. 12a.] Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, St. Louis County. The following area is added to Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, St. Louis County: that part of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 15, Township 58 North, Range 17 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, lying northerly of the following described line:

Commencing at the West quarter corner of said Section 15; thence North 01 degree 24 minutes 27 seconds West, bearing assumed, along the west line of said South Half of the Northwest Quarter a distance of 1,034.09 feet to a 3/4-inch rebar with plastic cap stamped "MN DNR LS 44974" (DM) and the point of beginning; thence South 62 degrees 44 minutes 07 seconds East 405.24 feet to a DM; thence South 82 degrees 05 minutes 24 seconds East 314.95 feet to a DM; thence South 86 degrees 18 minutes 01 second East 269.23 feet to a DM; thence North 81 degrees 41 minutes 24 seconds East 243.61 feet to a DM; thence North 71 degrees 48 minutes 05 seconds East 478.17 feet to a DM; thence North 60 degrees 53 minutes 38 seconds East 257.32 feet to a DM; thence South 09 degrees 16 minutes 07 seconds East 179.09 feet to a DM; thence South 49 degrees 16 minutes 00 seconds East 127.27 feet to a DM; thence South 50 degrees 16 minutes 11 seconds East 187.13 feet to a DM; thence South 67 degrees 11 minutes 35 seconds East 189.33 feet to a DM; thence South 67 degrees 13 minutes 16 seconds East 209.43 feet to a DM; thence South 80 degrees 39 minutes 19 seconds East 167.59 feet to a DM on the east line of said South Half of the Northwest Quarter, and there terminating.

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

Sec. 112. **DELETIONS FROM STATE PARKS.**

Subdivision 1. **[85.012] [Subd. 18.] Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County.** The following areas are deleted from Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County:

(1) all of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West of the 4th Principal Meridian lying westerly of the westerly right-of-way line of the existing Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 13, excepting the right-of-way owned by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company; and

(2) all of Section 28, Township 28 North, Range 23 West of the 4th Principal Meridian bounded by the Dakota County line along the Minnesota River and the following described lines: Beginning at the south line of said Section 28 at its intersection with the westerly right-of-way line of the existing Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 13; thence northerly along the said westerly right-of-way line of existing Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 13 to the southerly right-of-way line of existing Minnesota Trunk Highway Nos. 55 and 100; thence along the existing southerly right-of-way line of Minnesota Trunk Highway Nos. 55 and 100 to the westerly right-of-way line owned by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company; thence northeasterly along the said westerly right-of-way line of the Chicago and Northwestern railway to the east line of said Section 28, excepting therefrom the right-of-way owned by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company.

Subd. 2. **[85.012] [Subd. 43.] Minneopa State Park, Blue Earth County.** The following area is deleted from Minneopa State Park, Blue Earth County: a tract of land located in the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 108 North, Range 27 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Blue Earth County, Minnesota, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of said Section 21; thence on an assumed bearing of South 01 degree 31 minutes 27 seconds East, along the west line of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 21, a distance of 545.00 feet, to the south line of the North 545.00 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 21, also being the south line of Minneopa Cemetery and the point of beginning of the tract to be herein described; thence North 88 degrees 22 minutes 26 seconds East, along said south line of Minneopa Cemetery, a distance of 228.95 feet; thence southwesterly 58.5 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the west line of Block 188 and the northerly line of the railroad right-of-way, said point of intersection being 31.90 feet distant, measured at right angles from the south line of said Minneopa Cemetery; thence continue southwesterly along said railroad right-of-way 187 feet, more or less, to a point on the west line of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of said Section 21; thence North 01 degree 31 minutes 27 seconds West, along said west line to the point of beginning.

Subd. 3. **[85.012] [Subd. 60.] William O'Brien State Park, Washington County.** The following areas are deleted from William O'Brien State Park, Washington County:

(1) those parts of Section 25, Township 32 North, Range 20 West, Washington County, Minnesota, described as follows:

The West two rods of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the West two rods of the North two rods of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and the East two rods of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; and

(2) the East two rods over and across the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, excepting therefrom the North 200 feet of said Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter. Also, the West 2 rods of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, excepting therefrom the North 266 feet of said Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter. Also, the South 66 feet of the North 266 feet of that part of said Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter lying southwesterly of the existing public road known as 199th Street North.

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

Sec. 113. **PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; CASS COUNTY.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 to 94.16, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be conveyed is located in Cass County and is described as: the westerly 20.00 feet of the West Half of the Northeast Quarter, Section 16, Township 139 North, Range 30 West, Cass County, Minnesota. The Grantor, its employees and agents only, reserves a perpetual easement for ingress and egress over and across the above described land.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

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

Sec. 114. **PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 to 94.16, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be conveyed is located in Lake of the Woods County and is described as: a strip of land lying in Government Lot 3, Section 5, Township 163 North, Range 34 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota; said strip of land being 33.00 feet in width lying 16.50 feet on each side of the following described centerline:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 3; thence North 00 degrees 09 minutes 28 seconds West, assumed bearing, along the east line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 690 feet, more or less, to the south line of that particular tract of land deeded to the State of Minnesota according to Document No. 75286, on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota; thence South 89 degrees 50 minutes 32 seconds West, along said south line of that particular tract of land, a distance of 200.00 feet; thence South 00 degrees 09 minutes 28 seconds East, parallel with the east line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 40.00 feet; thence South 89 degrees 50 minutes 32 seconds West, a distance of 16.50 feet to the point of beginning of the centerline to be herein described; thence South 00 degrees 09 minutes 28 seconds East, parallel with the east line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 650.5 feet, more or less, to the south line of said Government Lot 3 and said centerline there terminating.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

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

Sec. 115. **PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 to 94.16, the commissioner of natural resources may convey the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c) to a local unit of government for no consideration.

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be conveyed is located in St. Louis County and is described as: that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 52 North, Range 17 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows:

Commencing at the quarter corner between Sections 27 and 28 of said Township 52 North, Range 17 West; thence running East 624 feet; thence North 629 feet to the point of beginning; thence North 418 feet; thence East 208 feet; thence South 418 feet; thence West 208 feet to the point of beginning.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were conveyed to a local unit of government.

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

Sec. 116. **PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

(1) Lot 5, Block 9, including part of vacated Seafield Street adjacent, Bristol Beach 1st Division, Duluth (parcel 010-0300-01030); and

(2) that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Township 58, Range 15, Section 5, lying northerly of the northerly right-of-way line of the town of White road running in an east-west direction connecting County Road No. 138 with State Highway No. 135 and lying westerly of the following described line: commencing at the northeast corner of Government Lot 3; thence South 89 degrees 46 minutes 22 seconds West along the north line of Government Lot 3 558.28 feet; thence South 27 degrees 50 minutes 01 second West 102.75 feet; thence South 41 degrees 51 minutes 46 seconds West 452.29 feet; thence South 28 degrees 19 minutes 22 seconds West 422.74 feet; thence South 30 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds West 133.79 feet; thence southwesterly 210.75 feet along a tangential curve concave to the southeast having a radius of 300 feet and a central angle of 40 degrees 15 minutes 00 seconds; thence South 09 degrees 19 minutes 19 seconds East tangent to said curve 100.30 feet, more or less, to the north line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; thence North 89 degrees 09 minutes 31 seconds East along said north line 40.44 feet to the point of beginning of the line; thence South 09 degrees 19 minutes 19 seconds East 148 feet, more or less, to said right-of-way line and said line there terminating. Surface only (parcel 570-0021-00112).

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

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

Sec. 117. **PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; WADENA COUNTY.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Wadena County and is described as: the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 136 North, Range 34 West, Wadena County, Minnesota, except that part described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter; thence West 10 rods; thence South 8 rods; thence East 10 rods; thence North 8 rods to the point of beginning and there terminating.

(d) The land borders the Redeye River. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership.

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

Sec. 118. **RIVERLANDS STATE FOREST; BOUNDARIES.**

[89.021] [Subd. 42a.] Riverlands State Forest. The following areas are designated as the Riverlands State Forest:

(1) those parts of Carlton County in Township 49 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 4, 5, and 6, the westerly 50 feet of Government Lot 3, the easterly 50 feet of Government Lot 8, and Government Lot 7 except that part conveyed to the State of Minnesota for highway right-of-way, Section 30;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 and all of Government Lot 14 except the North 890 feet of the West 765 feet and except the railroad right-of-way, Section 31; and

(iii) the South Half of the Northwest Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of Section 32;

(2) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 50 North, Range 17 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 6 and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 7;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, and 3, that part of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter lying south of Township Road 5703, the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 15;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 16;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 17;

(v) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 18;

(vi) Government Lots 3, 7, 8, and 9, Section 22;

(vii) that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter lying within 50 feet of the St. Louis River in Section 23;

(viii) Government Lots 11 and 12 and that part of Government Lot 6 lying South of the North 700 feet, except the railroad right-of-way, Section 26; and

(ix) Government Lot 3 in Section 27;

(3) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 50 North, Range 18 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, and 10, the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, reserving a 66-foot-wide access easement across Government Lot 2 for access to Grantor's property in Section 31, Township 51 North, Range 17 West, and that part of Government Lot 6, Section 1, and Government Lot 6, Section 2, described as follows:

Commencing at an iron pin at the centerline curve point of Trunk Highway No. 2, being the Minnesota Department of Transportation Station No. 2637 + 00, said point bears North 76 degrees 18 minutes 00 seconds West, assumed bearing 762.00 feet from the point of intersection of the tangent of said Trunk Highway No. 2, being an aluminum-capped monument on the cap of which are stamped the figures "2644 62.0" and the letters "PI," "Minn Highway Dept. Monument," thence South 13 degrees 42 minutes 00 seconds West 100.00 feet along the prolongation of the radial line from said curve point, to the southerly right-of-way line of said Trunk Highway No. 2, the point of beginning of the tract to be herein described; thence easterly 622.50 feet along said southerly right-of-way line, along a nontangential curve, concave to the North, having a radius of 5,830.00 feet, a central angle of 6 degrees 07 minutes 04 seconds, and the chord of said curve bears South 79 degrees 21 minutes 32 seconds East; thence South 26 degrees 25 minutes 57 seconds West 284.19 feet; thence South 88 degrees 07 minutes 14 seconds West 769 feet, more or less, to the shore of the St. Louis River; thence northerly along said shore to its intersection with a line that bears North 76 degrees 18 minutes 00 seconds West from the point of beginning; thence South 76 degrees 18 minutes 00 seconds East 274 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, Section 1; and

(ii) Government Lot 1, Section 12;

(4) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 51 North, Range 17 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8, Section 3;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and East Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section 9;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, 5, and 8 and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 16;

(iv) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 20;

(v) Government Lot 1 and the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 29;

(vi) Government Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 and the Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter, Section 30; and

(vii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Section 31;

(5) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 51 North, Range 18 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 27;

(ii) Government Lot 1, Section 28, except railroad right-of-way;

(iii) Government Lots 2, 3, and 4, Section 28;

(iv) Government Lots 3 and 4, Section 29;

(v) Government Lots 2, 3, and 4, Section 30;

(vi) Government Lots 3 and 4, Section 35; and

(vii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 36, reserving a 66-foot-wide access easement across Government Lots 5 and 6 and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter for access to Grantor's property in Section 31, Township 51 North, Range 17 West;

(6) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 51 North, Range 19 West, described as follows:

(i) that part of Government Lots 1, 2, and 3, Section 26, lying North of the St. Louis River and Government Lot 7, Section 28;

(ii) Government Lot 8, Section 28, lying northerly of G.N. right-of-way and Government Lot 5, Section 30;

(iii) Government Lots 7 and 10, Section 30, except right-of-way;

(iv) Government Lot 9, Section 30; and

(v) Government Lot 1, Section 31, lying northerly of the northerly railroad right-of-way line;

(7) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 51 North, Range 20 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lot 2, Section 16;

(ii) Government Lot 8, Section 22;

(iii) Government Lot 3, Section 26;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 36; and

(v) Government Lots 6, 7, and 8, Section 36, except railroad right-of-way;

(8) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 52 North, Range 15 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 3, 4, 5, and 6, Section 16;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8, Section 17, and Government Lot 6, Section 17, except the West 330 feet; and

(iii) Government Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Section 19;

(9) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 52 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 21;

(ii) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 22;

(iii) Government Lot 3, Section 23;

(iv) Government Lot 2, Section 24;

(v) Government Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Section 25;

(vi) Government Lot 1, Section 26;

(vii) Government Lots 2 and 7, Section 26;

(viii) Government Lots 3 and 4, Section 27, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lot 3 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 1, Section 27, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally southwesterly-northeasterly direction;

(ix) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 28;

(x) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 5 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 29;

(xi) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 31, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lots 1, 2, and 3 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned lands that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 29, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally East-West direction and any future extensions thereof as may be reasonably necessary to provide the access contemplated herein;

(xii) Government Lots 5, 7, 8, and 9, Section 31;

(xiii) Government Lots 1 and 2, an undivided two-thirds interest in the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, an undivided two-thirds interest in the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and an undivided two-thirds interest in the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 32, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns an access road easement across the West 66 feet of the North 66 feet of said Government Lot 1 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 29; and

(xiv) Northeast Quarter of Northeast Quarter, Section 35;

(10) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 52 North, Range 17 West, described as follows:

(i) the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 24, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 29, Township 52 North, Range 16 West, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally North-South direction;

(ii) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 and the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 25, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lots 2 and 5 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land

and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 6, Section 25, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally northwesterly-southeasterly direction and any future extensions thereof as may be reasonably necessary to provide the access contemplated herein;

(iii) Government Lots 2, 4, 5, and 6 and all that part of Government Lot 3 lying East of U.S. Highway 53, Section 26, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lots 2 and 3 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 1, Section 26, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally southwesterly-northeasterly direction and reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Government Lots 4, 5, and 6 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 6, Section 25, said access road being measured 33 feet from each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing at various widths and running in a generally southwesterly-northeasterly direction and any future extensions thereof as may be reasonably necessary to provide the access contemplated herein; and

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, and 3, Section 36, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns an access road easement across the West 66 feet of said Government Lot 2 for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 36;

(11) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 52 North, Range 19 West, described as follows:

- (i) Government Lot 1, Section 16;
- (ii) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 17; and
- (iii) Government Lot 1, Section 19;

(12) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 52 North, Range 20 West, described as follows:

- (i) Government Lots 2, 3, and 4, Section 13;
- (ii) Government Lot 6, Section 24;
- (iii) that part of Government Lot 8, Section 24, described as follows:

Commencing at the West Quarter corner of said Section 24, which is also the northwest corner of Government Lot 8; thence South 01 degree 36 minutes 01 second East (bearing assigned) 1,230.11 feet along the west line of Government Lot 8 to the centerline of St. Louis County Highway 29 and the point of beginning; thence North 46 degrees 59 minutes 59 seconds East along said centerline 445.91 feet; thence South 43 degrees 00 minutes 01 second East 82.57 feet to an iron pipe monument on the westerly bank of the St. Louis River; thence continuing South 43 degrees 00 minutes 01 second East 30 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of the St. Louis River; thence southwesterly along said water's edge to the west line of said Government Lot 8; thence North 01 degree 36 minutes 01 second West along the west line of said Government Lot 8 to the point of beginning;

- (iv) Government Lots 3, 4, and 5 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 26; and
- (v) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 34;

(13) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 53 North, Range 13 West, described as follows:

(i) all that part of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter lying North and West of the Little Cloquet River, Section 4;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 5;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, and 4 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 6;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 7;

(v) Government Lots 1 and 2 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 8;

(vi) the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 17;

(vii) Government Lots 1 and 4, Section 29;

(viii) Government Lots 1 and 2 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 30; and

(ix) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, Section 31;

(14) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Section 36, Township 53 North, Range 14 West, St. Louis County;

(15) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 53 North, Range 18 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 3, 6, 7, and 8, Section 6; and

(ii) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 7;

(16) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 53 North, Range 19 West, described as follows:

(i) all that part of Government Lot 5 lying within 50 feet of the St. Louis River, Section 5, and Government Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Section 12;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, and 9, Section 13;

(iii) all that portion of Government Lot 1, Section 23, that lies within 50 feet of the East bank of the Whiteface River at mean stage of water;

(iv) all that portion of Government Lots 2, 4, and 5, Section 23, that lies within 50 feet of the West bank of the Whiteface River at mean stage of water;

(v) all that part of Government Lot 7, Section 23, lying West of the former DM&IR railroad right-of-way;

(vi) Government Lots 8 and 10, Section 23;

(vii) all that part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 23, lying West of the former DM&IR railroad right-of-way;

(viii) Government Lots 5, 7, and 8, Section 31; and

(ix) Government Lot 5, Section 33;

(17) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 54 North, Range 13 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Section 20;

(ii) Government Lots 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 21;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, Section 29;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10, Section 30; and

(v) Government Lots 5, 6, and 7 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, and Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 31;

(18) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 54 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 2, 3, and 4 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 1;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 2;

(iii) all that part of Government Lot 9 lying South of the Whiteface River and West of County Road 547, also known as Comstock Lake Road, Section 3; and

(iv) Government Lots 3 and 4 and the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 10;

(19) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 54 North, Range 18 West, described as follows:

(i) the South Half of the Southwest Quarter, except the railroad right-of-way, Section 15;

(ii) Government Lot 2, except the North 660 feet of the East 990 feet, Section 16;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Section 16;

(iv) Government Lot 3, Section 20;

(v) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Section 21;

(vi) Government Lots 1, 4, 5, and 7, Section 22;

(vii) those parts of Government Lots 2 and 9, except railroad right-of-way, Section 22;

(viii) all that part of Government Lot 6, Section 22, lying West of the Duluth Mesaba and Northern Railway Company's right-of-way;

(ix) Government Lot 9, Section 22, except the following parcels:

(A) beginning at a point where the south line of company road, called Kelsey Road, intersects with the west line of the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway on the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 22, Township 54, Range 18; thence West along the south line of said company road 627 feet; thence South 348 1/3 feet; thence East 627 feet to the west line of the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway; thence North on the west line of said right-of-way 348 1/3 feet to commencement;

(B) beginning at the quarter corner between Sections 22 and 23, Township 54, Range 18; thence running North along the section line 114 feet, 6 inches, to the south line of Kelsey Road; thence northwesterly along the south line of Kelsey Road 348 feet, 8 inches, to the boundary of the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway, thence South along the easterly boundary of the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway 274 feet to the quarter line on Section 22; thence easterly along said quarter line 304 feet, 6 inches, to the point of beginning; and

(C) commencing at the southwest corner of Riverside Cemetery as recorded in "P" of Plats, Page 15; thence easterly along the south line of said cemetery to a point where said cemetery line intersects the westerly line of Highway No. 7, also known as Mesaba Trunk Highway; thence southerly along the westerly line of said Highway No. 7 to a point where said westerly line of said Highway No. 7 intersects the south line of Lot 9, Section 22, Township 54, Range 18; thence westerly along the southerly line of said Lot 9 to a point where the southerly line intersects the easterly line of the DM & N Railway Company's right-of-way; thence northerly along the easterly side of said DM & N Railway Company's right-of-way to beginning;

(x) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Section 29;

(xi) Government Lots 5 and 6, Section 30; and

(xii) Government Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Section 31;

(20) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 54 North, Range 19 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Section 5;

(ii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Section 8;

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, Section 20;

(iv) Government Lots 2 and 3, Section 29;

(v) Government Lot 1, Section 32;

(vi) Government Lot 5, except the South 1,320 feet, Section 32; and

(vii) Government Lot 2, Section 33;

(21) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 55 North, Range 15 West, described as follows:

(i) Governments Lot 1 and 2, Section 11;

(ii) Government Lot 9, except Highway 4 right-of-way, Section 11;

(iii) Government Lot 10, except Highway 4 right-of-way, Section 11;

(iv) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, Section 15;

(v) Government Lots 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the Northeast Quarter of Southwest Quarter, Section 21;

(vi) the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access easement across said Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 4, Section 21, Township 55 North, Range 15 West, said access road being measured 33 feet on each side of the centerline of that road that is presently existing and known as the Whiteface Truck Trail, Section 21;

(vii) Government Lots 1, 2, and 3, Section 22;

(viii) Government Lots 1 and 2 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 28;

(ix) Government Lots 1, 4, 6, 8, and 9 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 29;

(x) Government Lots 3 and 4 and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 30;

(xi) Government Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11 and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 31; and

(xii) Government Lot 1, Section 32;

(22) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 55 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 5, Section 1, Township 54 North, Range 16 West, Section 35; and

(ii) the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, reserving unto Grantor and Grantor's successors and assigns a 66-foot-wide access road easement across said Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter for the purpose of access to Grantor's or Grantor's successors or assigns land and Grantor's presently owned land that may be sold, assigned, or transferred in Government Lot 5, Section 1, Township 54 North, Range 16 West, Section 35;

(23) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 55 North, Range 19 West, described as follows:

(i) an undivided two-thirds interest in Government Lot 1, Section 2;

(ii) Government Lots 2, 9, 10, and 12, Section 2;

(iii) Government Lot 11, Section 2, except railroad right-of-way;

(iv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6, Section 10;

(v) Government Lot 4, Section 11;

(vi) Government Lots 1, 2, 6, 7, and 13, Section 15;

(vii) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 16;

(viii) Government Lots 1 and 3 and the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 22;

(ix) Government Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 29;

(x) Government Lot 6, Section 30; and

(xi) Government Lots 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Section 31;

(24) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 56 North, Range 17 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 2 and 8 and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 3;

(ii) Government Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, and 9, Section 3; and

(iii) Government Lots 6 and 9, that part of Government Lot 8 lying North of Highway No. 53, and that part of Government Lot 7 lying West of Highway No. 53, Section 4;

(25) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 56 North, Range 18 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lots 5 and 6, Section 2;

(ii) Government Lots 5, 7, and 9 and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 3;

(iii) all that part of Government Lot 11, except the following described parcel of land:

Beginning at a point that is located 958 feet North of the southeast corner of said Government Lot 11, which corner is also the southeast corner of said Section 3, and 33 feet West of the east line of said Lot 11; thence running North parallel with the east line of said Lot 11 a distance of 700.5 feet to a point; thence southwesterly to a point that is 331.5 feet West and 1226 feet North of the southeast corner of said Lot 11; thence southerly parallel with the east line of said lot, a distance of 268 feet to a point; thence easterly a distance of 298.5 feet to the place of beginning, Section 3;

(iv) Government Lot 12, Section 3, except the following described parcels of land:

(A) commencing at a point along the East and West One-Quarter line of said Section 3, which point is 33 feet West of the East One-Quarter corner of said Section 3, said point being on the west right-of-way line of County Highway No. 7; thence westerly along said quarter line for a distance of 300 feet to a point; thence southerly at right angles and parallel to the highway right-of-way in question for a distance of 300 feet to a point; thence easterly for a distance of 300 feet to a point in the west right-of-way line of County Highway No. 7; thence northerly along the west right-of-way line of County Highway No. 7 for a distance of 300 feet to the point of beginning;

(B) commencing at the East Quarter corner of said Section 3; thence westerly along the East/West Quarter line of said Section 3 a distance of 33.00 feet to the westerly right-of-way line of County Highway No. 7; thence continuing westerly along said East/West Quarter line a distance of 300.00 feet to the point of beginning; thence southerly, parallel with the westerly right-of-way line of County Highway No. 7 a

distance of 400.00 feet; thence westerly, parallel with said East/West Quarter line to the easterly right-of-way line of the DM&IR Railroad; thence northerly along said easterly right-of-way line to said East/West Quarter line; thence easterly along said East/West Quarter line to the point of beginning; and

(C) the East 33 feet of the North 300 feet of said Government Lot 12;

(v) the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 4;

(vi) the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 7;

(vii) Government Lots 6 and 7, Section 8;

(viii) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 9;

(ix) Government Lots 2 and 3, Section 17;

(x) Government Lots 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 and the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 18;

(xi) Government Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 19;

(xii) Government Lots 1, 5, 8, and 9, Section 20;

(xiii) Government Lots 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 and Government Lot 3, except for 1.0 acre for cemetery, Section 29;

(xiv) Government Lot 9, Section 30;

(xv) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, and 11, Section 31; and

(xvi) Government Lots 1 and 2, Section 32;

(26) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 56 North, Range 19 West, described as follows:

(i) Government Lot 1, Section 35;

(ii) Government Lot 2, Section 35; and

(iii) Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 and the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 36;

(27) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 57 North, Range 16 West, described as follows:

(i) the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, and Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 12; and

(ii) the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 15; and

(28) those parts of St. Louis County in Township 57 North, Range 17 West, described as follows:

(i) the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 25; and

(ii) the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 26.

Sec. 119. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; AITKIN COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, Aitkin County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited land described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be sold is located in Aitkin County and is described as:

The North Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter lying East of 275th Avenue in Section 11, Township 47 North, Range 25 West, Aitkin County, Minnesota (part of parcel 15-0-017700).

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

Sec. 120. GOODHUE COUNTY; LAND TRANSFERS.

Subdivision 1. **Land transfers.** (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 373.01, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (3), Goodhue County may sell, lease, or otherwise convey county-owned land that abuts Lake Byllesby to adjoining property owners who after the transfer will have direct access to Lake Byllesby. Any sale, lease, or other conveyance must be for the market value of the property as appraised by the county. A sale, lease, or other conveyance under this section must reserve to the county mineral rights according to Minnesota Statutes, section 373.01, and flowage easements relating to water levels of Lake Byllesby.

(b) This section does not apply to any county-owned land that has been developed by the county as public parkland.

Subd. 2. **Effective date; local approval.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of Goodhue County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 121. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ITASCA COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, Itasca County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The lands to be sold are located in Itasca County and are described as:

(1) all that part of Government Lot 2, Section 27, Township 145 North, Range 26 West, lying northeasterly of the northeasterly right-of-way line of CSAH 39 and northwesterly of the following described line: Commencing at the northwest corner of said Government Lot 2; thence South 89 degrees 21 minutes East, along the north line of said Government Lot 2 a distance of 286 feet, more or less, to a point on the northeasterly right-of-way line of the CSAH 39 right-of-way; thence South 51 degrees 01 minute East, 260.41 feet to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence North 42 degrees 11 minutes East to intersect the water's edge of Ball Club Lake and there said line terminates; and

(2) the South two rods of the East 16 rods of Government Lot 14, Section 4, Township 60 North, Range 26 West of the Fourth Principle Meridian, containing approximately 0.20 acres.

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 122. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATERS; ROSEAU COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus island located in public water that is described in paragraph (d) to a local unit of government for less than market value.

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land described in paragraph (d) may be sold by quitclaim deed and the conveyance must provide that the land described in paragraph (d) be used for the public and reverts to the state if the local unit of government fails to provide for public use or abandons the public use of the land. The conveyance is subject to a flowage easement held by the United States of America.

(d) The land that may be conveyed is located in Roseau County and is described as: an unsurveyed island located in the approximate center of the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section 29, Township 163 North, Range 36 West, Roseau County, Minnesota; said island contains 6.7 acres, more or less (parcel identification number 563199100).

(e) The island is located in Warroad River and was created after statehood when dredge spoils were deposited on a sandbar in the Warroad River. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes, the conveyance would further the public interest, and the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was conveyed to a local unit of government for a public park and other public use.

Sec. 123. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

(1) the South Half of the North Half of the South Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, except the East 470 feet and except the part taken for a road, Township 50 North, Range 15 West, Section 29 (parcel identification number 395-0010-08713);

(2) the East 271 feet of the West 371 feet of the North 669.94 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 34, Township 61 North, Range 15 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian. Together with the West 100 feet of the North 669.94 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 34, Township 61 North, Range 15 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, which lies South of the North 300 feet thereof (part of parcel identification number 410-0024-00550);

(3) the West 371 feet of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 34, Township 61 North, Range 15 West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, which lies South of the North 669.94 feet thereof (part of parcel identification number 410-0024-00550); and

(4) the Northeast Quarter, except the Southwest Quarter, and the North Half of the Northwest Quarter, Township 52 North, Range 19 West, Section 24 (part of parcel identification number 470-0010-03830).

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 124. ST. LOUIS COUNTY; LEASE.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 282.04, St. Louis County may lease property legally described as part of Government Lot 5 except the lake portion of Embarrass Mine, Township 58 North, Range 15 West, Section 5, to the city of Aurora and the town of White for a water intake and treatment plant under Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 1, section 22, subdivision 6. The lease must be in a form approved by the attorney general and for a term of 40 years.

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

Sec. 125. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN PARCELS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding conflicting requirements in section 373.01, St. Louis County may convey, at no charge, small parcels of nonconforming property to the adjoining or surrounding owners subject to the following conditions:

(1) the parcels must be five acres or less in size;

(2) the parcels were acquired prior to December 31, 1960;

(3) the conveyance will be restricted to the adjoining or surrounding property;

(4) the adjoining parcel that the county land is to be conveyed to must abut the county parcel on two or more sides; and

(5) no delinquent property taxes are owed on the adjoining or surrounding property to be eligible for the conveyance.

(b) This section shall be liberally construed to encourage the transfer of ownership of nonconforming real property and promote its return to the tax rolls.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of St. Louis County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 126. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; BELTRAMI COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, Beltrami County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The lands to be sold are located in Beltrami County and are described as:

(1) the East 285 feet of the North 55 feet of the South Half of the Southeast Quarter, Section 13, Township 149 North, Range 32 West of the Fifth Principle Meridian (parcel identification number 16.00170.00);

(2) Lot 6, Block 12, Plat of Redby, Section 19, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00027.00);

(3) Lot 7, Block 16, Plat of Redby, Section 20, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00052.00);

(4) Lot 8, Block 16, Plat of Redby, Section 20, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00053.00);

(5) Lot 9, Block 16, Plat of Redby, Section 20, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00054.00);

(6) Lots 10, 11, and 12, Block 16, Plat of Redby, Section 20, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00055.00);

(7) the southerly 200 feet of vacated Block 28, Plat of Redby, less the northerly 75 feet of the westerly 150 feet thereof and less the easterly 170 feet thereof, Section 20, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00077.00);

(8) Lot 4, Block 29, Plat of Redby, Section 20, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00081.00); and

(9) Lot 1, Block 62, Plat of Redby, Section 19, Township 151 North, Range 33 West (parcel identification number 36.00148.00).

(d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

Sec. 127. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER; SHERBURNE COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described in paragraph (c) to a local unit of government for less than market value.

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land that may be sold is located in Sherburne County and is described as: that part of Government Lot 3, Section 24, Township 33 North, Range 28 West, described as follows:

The East 400 feet of Government Lot 3, Section 24, Township 33 North, Range 28 West, according to the United States Government survey thereof.

(d) The land borders Big Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were conveyed to a local unit of government.

Sec. 128. TIMBER PERMITS; CANCELLATION AND EXTENSION.

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) For the purposes of this section, an "eligible permit" is a timber permit issued before July 1, 2020.

(b) In order to be eligible under this section, a permit holder must not be delinquent or have an active willful trespass with the state.

(c) In order to be eligible under subdivisions 2, 4, and 5, a permit holder must submit the written request to the commissioner of natural resources by August 31, 2021. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, permits that expired between January 1, 2021, and June 30, 2021, are eligible if they meet the requirements of this section.

Subd. 2. **Extensions.** Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, upon written request to the commissioner of natural resources by the holder of an eligible permit with more than 30 percent of the total permit volume in any combination of spruce or balsam fir, the commissioner may grant an extension of the permit for two years without penalty or interest.

Subd. 3. **Unused balsam fir.** Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, the commissioner of natural resources may cancel any provision in a timber sale that requires the security payment for or removal of all or part of the balsam fir when the permit contains more than 50 cords of balsam fir. The commissioner may require the permit holder to fell or pile the balsam fir to meet management objectives.

Subd. 4. **Refunds.** (a) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, upon written request to the commissioner of natural resources by the holder of an eligible permit that is inactive and intact with more than 30 percent of the total permit volume in any combination of spruce or balsam fir, the commissioner may cancel the permit and refund the sale security, advance payments, or bid guarantee as applicable for the permit to the permit holder.

(b) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, upon written request to the commissioner of natural resources by the holder of an eligible active permit with more than 30 percent of the total permit volume in any combination of spruce or balsam fir and a previously existing cutting block agreement, the commissioner may cancel any intact cutting block designated in the permit that was not bonded or bonded before July 1, 2020, and refund security, as applicable, for the cutting block to the permit holder. Any partially harvested cutting block is ineligible to be canceled under this paragraph. The remaining provisions of the permit remain in effect.

Subd. 5. **Good Neighbor Authority.** Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 90, the commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with the United States Forest Service, may negotiate and provide holders of eligible permits with more than 30 percent of the total permit volume in any combination of spruce or balsam fir a method to voluntarily return intact cutting blocks designated in Good Neighbor Authority permits. Upon written request by the eligible permit holder, the commissioner may cancel any intact cutting block designated in the permit that was not bonded or bonded before July 1, 2020, and refund applicable security for the cutting block to the permit holder. Any partially harvested cutting block is ineligible to be canceled under this subdivision. The remaining provisions of the permit remain in effect.

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

Sec. 129. FACILITATE ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY; ITASCA COUNTY.

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a corporation or other legal business entity that proposes an economic development project to build an engineered wood product manufacturing facility in Itasca County and that receives a written offer of financial incentives to be provided for that project from both the Department of Employment and Economic Development and the Department of Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation anytime during 2021 is exempt from the requirement to conduct a mandatory environmental impact statement that is triggered solely by the proposed facility's gross floor space area. The business entity is still required to conduct an environmental assessment worksheet (EAW) for any mandatory EAW categories, along with any subsequent environmental permitting required for the project after environmental review is complete. For any work in wetlands that cannot be avoided or further minimized for this project, the business entity must conduct all required wetland permitting and agree to mitigate for any wetlands impacts at a ratio of 1.5 times the required mitigation ratio determined by regulatory agencies. Any wetland credits must be purchased in the same watershed.

Sec. 130. CONDITIONS UPON TERMINATING CERTAIN MINERAL LEASES IN 2021.

If the commissioner of natural resources terminates state mineral leases associated with a mine permit for an operation to mine, provide direct reduction of ore, and make steel in calendar year 2021, the commissioners of natural resources and the Pollution Control Agency must wait at least two years after the termination before initiating action to terminate environmental permits associated with the mining or processing of iron ore from the lands, unless earlier termination is necessary to ensure environmental protection or if otherwise governed by federal law. Nothing in this section prohibits a permittee from proposing to amend or otherwise exercise any existing rights to transfer or cancel permits under existing law. Nothing in this section precludes the commissioner of natural resources from terminating or transferring any state mineral leases issued in association with the properties listed above, provided the termination or transfer complies with all other requirements of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 93.

Sec. 131. SOLID WASTE FACILITY REPORTING; RULEMAKING.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must, under the good cause exemption in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), amend rules to require reports to the agency from a solid waste facility to be submitted by March 1 for the previous calendar year.

Sec. 132. CARBON SEQUESTRATION IN FORESTS OF THE STATE; GOALS.

The commissioner of natural resources must establish goals for increasing carbon sequestration in public and private forests in the state. To achieve the goals, the commissioner must identify sustainable forestry strategies that increase the ability of forests to sequester atmospheric carbon while enhancing other ecosystem services, such as improved soil and water quality. By January 15, 2023, the commissioner must submit a report with the goals and recommended forestry strategies to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over natural resources policy.

Sec. 133. AMENDING FEEDLOT PERMITS.

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must, when necessary, amend all general and individual permits for feedlots to conform with Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 7, paragraph

(h). A permit modification under this section must be made in accordance with applicable federal permit modification requirements.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 31, 2021, unless the federal Environmental Protection Agency disapproves the changes under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 123.62(b)(3), or other applicable federal law. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must notify the revisor of statutes if this occurs.

Sec. 134. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 85.0505, subdivision 3; 85.0507; and 85.054, subdivision 19, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Rules, part 7044.0350, is repealed.

ARTICLE 3

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNIFORMITY

Section 1. **[84.765] OPERATING OFF-ROAD RECREATIONAL VEHICLES WHILE IMPAIRED.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, "controlled substance," "intoxicating substance," and "off-road recreational vehicle" have the meanings given in section 169A.03.

Subd. 2. **Acts prohibited.** (a) An owner or other person having charge or control of an off-road recreational vehicle must not authorize or allow an individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or an intoxicating substance to operate the off-road recreational vehicle anywhere in the state or on the ice of a boundary water of the state.

(b) A person who operates or is in physical control of an off-road recreational vehicle anywhere in the state or on the ice of a boundary water of the state is subject to chapter 169A.

(c) The provisions of chapters 169A, 171, and 609 relating to revoking, suspending, or canceling a driver's license, an instruction permit, or a nonresident operating privilege for alcohol, controlled substance, or intoxicating substance violations apply to operators of off-road recreational vehicles and operating privileges for off-road recreational vehicles.

(d) The commissioner of public safety must notify a person of the period during which the person is prohibited from operating an off-road recreational vehicle under section 169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177.

(e) The court must promptly forward to the commissioner of public safety copies of all convictions and criminal and civil sanctions imposed under chapter 169A and section 171.177.

(f) If the person operating or in physical control of an off-road recreational vehicle is a program participant in the ignition interlock device program described in section 171.306, the off-road recreational vehicle may be operated only if it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device and all requirements of section 171.306 are satisfied. For purposes of this paragraph, "program participant" and "ignition interlock device" have the meanings given in section 171.306, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or an ordinance conforming to subdivision 2, paragraph (a), is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person who operates an off-road recreational vehicle during the period the person is prohibited from operating an off-road recreational vehicle under subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is subject to the penalty provided in section 171.24.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.795, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Operating under influence of alcohol or controlled substance.** A person may not operate or be in control of an off-highway motorcycle anywhere in this state or on the ice of any boundary water of this state while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance, as provided in section 169A.20, and is subject to sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 or 171.177. ~~A conservation officer of the Department of Natural Resources is a peace officer for the purposes of sections 169A.20 and 169A.50 to 169A.53 or 171.177 as applied to the operation of an off-highway motorcycle in a manner not subject to registration under chapter 168.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 84.83, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Fines and forfeited bail.** ~~The disposition of Fines and forfeited bail collected from prosecutions of violations of sections 84.81 to 84.91 84.90 or rules adopted thereunder, and violations of section 169A.20 that involve off-road recreational vehicles, as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 16, are governed by section 97A.065. must be deposited in the state treasury. Half the receipts must be credited to the general fund, and half the receipts must be credited to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.~~

Sec. 4. **[86B.33] OPERATING WHILE IMPAIRED.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "controlled substance," "intoxicating substance," and "motorboat in operation" have the meanings given under section 169A.03.

Subd. 2. **Acts prohibited.** (a) An owner or other person having charge or control of a motorboat must not authorize or allow an individual the person knows or has reason to believe is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or an intoxicating substance to operate the motorboat in operation on waters of the state.

(b) A person who operates or is in physical control of a motorboat on waters of the state is subject to chapter 169A.

(c) The provisions of chapters 169A, 171, and 609 relating to revoking, suspending, or canceling a driver's license, an instruction permit, or a nonresident operating privilege for alcohol, controlled substance, or intoxicating substance violations apply to motorboat operators and to operating privileges for motorboats.

(d) The commissioner of public safety must notify a person of the period during which the person is prohibited from operating a motorboat under section 169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177.

(e) The court must promptly forward to the commissioner of public safety copies of all convictions and criminal and civil sanctions imposed under chapter 169A and section 171.177.

(f) If the person operating or in physical control of a motorboat is a program participant in the ignition interlock device program described in section 171.306, the motorboat may be operated only if it is equipped with an approved ignition interlock device and all requirements of section 171.306 are satisfied. For purposes of this paragraph, "program participant" and "ignition interlock device" have the meanings given in section 171.306, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or an ordinance conforming with subdivision 2, paragraph (a), is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person who operates a motorboat during the period the person is prohibited from operating a motorboat under subdivision 2, paragraph (d), is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 86B.705, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Fines and bail money.** (a) All fines, installment payments, and forfeited bail money collected from persons convicted of ~~violations of~~ violating this chapter or rules adopted thereunder, ~~or of a violation of section 169A.20 involving a motorboat,~~ shall must be deposited in the state treasury.

(b) ~~One half of~~ Half the receipts ~~shall must~~ be credited to the general revenue fund. ~~The other one half of, and half the receipts shall must~~ be ~~transmitted to the commissioner of natural resources and~~ credited to the water recreation account for the purpose of boat and water safety.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 97A.065, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Fines and forfeited bail.** (a) Fines and forfeited bail collected from prosecutions of violations of: the game and fish laws or rules adopted thereunder; sections 84.091 to 84.15 or rules adopted thereunder; ~~sections 84.81 to 84.91 or rules adopted thereunder; section 169A.20, when the violation involved an off-road recreational vehicle as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 16;~~ chapter 348; and any other law relating to wild animals or aquatic vegetation, must be ~~paid to the treasurer of the county where the violation is prosecuted. The county treasurer shall submit one half of~~ deposited in the state treasury. Half the receipts ~~to the commissioner and credit the balance to the county general revenue fund except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). In a county in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), the share that would otherwise go to the county under this paragraph must be submitted to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to the general fund~~ must be credited to the general fund, and half the receipts must be credited to the game and fish fund under section 97A.055.

(b) ~~The county treasurer shall submit one half of the receipts collected under paragraph (a) from prosecutions of violations of sections 84.81 to 84.91 or rules adopted thereunder, and 169A.20, except receipts that are surcharges imposed under section 357.021, subdivision 6, to the commissioner and credit the balance to the county general fund. The commissioner shall credit these receipts to the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.~~

(c) ~~The county treasurer shall indicate the amount of the receipts that are surcharges imposed under section 357.021, subdivision 6, and shall submit all of those receipts to the commissioner of management and budget.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Driving while impaired crime; motor vehicle.** It is a crime for any person to drive, operate, or be in physical control of any motor vehicle, as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 15, ~~except for motorboats in operation and off-road recreational vehicles,~~ within this state or on any boundary water of this state when:

- (1) the person is under the influence of alcohol;
- (2) the person is under the influence of a controlled substance;

(3) the person is under the influence of an intoxicating substance and the person knows or has reason to know that the substance has the capacity to cause impairment;

(4) the person is under the influence of a combination of any two or more of the elements named in clauses (1) to (3);

(5) the person's alcohol concentration at the time, or as measured within two hours of the time, of driving, operating, or being in physical control of the motor vehicle is 0.08 or more;

(6) the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle and the person's alcohol concentration at the time, or as measured within two hours of the time, of driving, operating, or being in physical control of the commercial motor vehicle is 0.04 or more; or

(7) the person's body contains any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats.** (a) The provisions of this section for revoking a driver's license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege also apply to the operating privilege for an off-road recreational vehicle and a motorboat.

(b) Upon certification by a peace officer under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a) or (c), the commissioner must notify a person that the person is prohibited from operating off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats for the period provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a).

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.54, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **Off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats.** (a) The provisions of this section for revoking a driver's license or nonresident operating privilege also apply to the operating privilege for an off-road recreational vehicle and a motorboat.

(b) Upon conviction, the commissioner must notify a person that the person is prohibited from operating off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats for the same period that the person's driver's license or operating privilege is revoked or canceled under this section.

Sec. 10. **[171.188] DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED REVOCATION AND PROHIBITION; OFF-ROAD RECREATIONAL VEHICLES AND MOTORBOATS.**

(a) The provisions of this chapter for revoking or canceling a driver's license or nonresident driving privilege for alcohol, controlled substance, or intoxicating substance violations also apply to the operating privileges for off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats.

(b) Upon conviction, the commissioner must notify a person that the person is prohibited from operating off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats for the same period that the person's driver's license or driving privilege is revoked or canceled for the alcohol, controlled substance, or intoxicating substance conviction.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Off-road recreational vehicles and motorboats.** A program participant in the ignition interlock device program may operate an off-road recreational vehicle or a motorboat only if it is equipped

with an approved ignition interlock device as provided under this section and sections 84.765, subdivision 2, and 86B.33, subdivision 2.

Sec. 12. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall make necessary changes to statutory cross-references to reflect the changes made in sections 1 to 11. If necessary, the revisor shall prepare a bill for introduction in the 2022 legislative session to make other necessary conforming changes that are beyond the scope of the revisor's authority to make editorial changes under this section or other law.

Sec. 13. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 84.91, subdivision 1; 86B.331, subdivision 1; and 169A.20, subdivisions 1a, 1b, and 1c, are repealed.

ARTICLE 4

LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARIES

Section 1. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY INCREASES.**

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources must increase the salary paid to conservation officers in positions represented by the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association by 13.2 percent and must increase the salary paid to these conservation officers that are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two percent.

(b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.855, the percent increase for salary provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in addition to the salary increases required under paragraph (a), the commissioner of natural resources must increase by 8.4 percent the salary paid to supervisors and managers and must increase the salary paid to supervisors and managers who are compensated at the maximum base wage level by an additional two percent. For purposes of this paragraph, "supervisors and managers" means employees who are employed in positions that require them to be licensed as peace officers, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, who supervise or manage employees described in paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from October 22, 2020.

Sec. 2. **LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020.**

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any time during fiscal year 2020 in a position for which the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement payment that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position in fiscal year 2020, multiplied by 2.25 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed in fiscal year 2020 as a conservation officer by the Department of Natural Resources.

(b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

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

Sec. 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT SALARY SUPPLEMENT FOR A PORTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2021.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an eligible state employee employed at any time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, in a position for which the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association was the exclusive representative shall receive a salary supplement payment that is equal to the salary the employee earned in that position from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, multiplied by 4.8 percent. For purposes of this section, "eligible state employee" means a person who is employed by the state on the effective date of this section and who was employed at any time from July 1, 2020, to October 21, 2020, as a conservation officer by the Department of Natural Resources.

(b) If a collective bargaining agreement between the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association and the state for the period July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021, is approved by the legislature or the Legislative Coordinating Commission as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.855, the percent used to determine the salary supplement payment provided under paragraph (a) shall be reduced by the percent increase of any wage adjustment for the same period provided in the collective bargaining agreement.

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

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY INCREASES.

(a) \$366,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary increases. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$555,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

(b) \$416,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary increases. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$631,000 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

(c) \$1,249,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the game and fish fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary increases. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$1,893,000 is appropriated from the game and fish fund to the commissioner of natural resources for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

(d) \$4,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the remediation fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary increases. In each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, \$6,000 is appropriated from the remediation fund to the commissioner of natural resources for this purpose. This amount is in addition to the base appropriation for this purpose.

(e) The fiscal year 2021 appropriations in this section area available until December 30, 2021.

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

Sec. 5. APPROPRIATIONS; SALARY SUPPLEMENTS FROM JULY 1, 2019, TO OCTOBER 21, 2020.

(a) \$115,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary supplements. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) \$137,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the natural resources fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary supplements. This is a onetime appropriation.

(c) \$416,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the game and fish fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary supplements. This is a onetime appropriation.

(d) \$2,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the remediation fund to the commissioner of natural resources for salary supplements. This is a onetime appropriation.

(e) The fiscal year 2021 appropriations in this section are available until December 30, 2021.

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

Sec. 6. MINNESOTA LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION RETROACTIVE CONTRACT FUNDING.

Subdivision 1. **Cancellation authority; general fund.** The commissioner of management and budget shall cancel the following to the general fund on June 29, 2021:

(1) up to \$210,000 of the appropriation from the general fund for enforcement under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 7; and

(2) up to \$66,000 of the appropriation from the general fund for enforcement under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 7, paragraph (a).

Subd. 2. **Appropriations; general fund.** (a) For the cancellations implemented under subdivision 1, the amounts canceled in subdivision 1 are appropriated in fiscal year 2022 from the general fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the purposes specified in paragraph (b).

(b) The appropriations in this section are only to provide funding for the retroactive salary increase included in the final collective bargaining agreement between the commissioner of management and budget and the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association for the period from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021.

Subd. 3. **Carryforward authority; nongeneral funds.** The commissioner of management and budget shall carry forward unexpended and unencumbered nongrant operating balances from fiscal year 2021 to provide funding for any retroactive salary increase included in the final collective bargaining agreement for the period from July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2021. The carryforward authority in this subdivision may not exceed:

(1) \$325,000 of the appropriation from the natural resources fund for enforcement of natural resource laws under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 7;

(2) \$957,000 of the appropriation from the game and fish fund for enforcement of natural resource laws under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 7; and

(3) \$4,000 of the appropriation from the remediation fund for enforcement of natural resource laws under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 7.

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

ARTICLE 5

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND FISCAL YEAR 2021

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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 environment and natural resources trust fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2020" and "2021" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2020. "The second year" is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Available for the Year</u>	
<u>Ending June 30</u>	
<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>

Sec. 2. **MINNESOTA RESOURCES**

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation

<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>61,387,000</u>
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The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Appropriations in the second year are available for four years beginning July 1, 2020, unless otherwise stated in the appropriation. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year or until the end of the appropriation.

Subd. 2. Definition

"Trust fund" means the Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund established under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 14.

Subd. 3. Foundational Natural Resource Data and Information

<u>-0-</u>	<u>8,593,000</u>
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(a) Geologic Atlases for Water Resource Management

\$2,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota,

Minnesota Geological Survey, to continue producing county geologic atlases to inform management of surface water and groundwater resources. This appropriation is to complete Part A, which focuses on the properties and distribution of earth materials to define aquifer boundaries and the connection of aquifers to the land surface and surface water resources.

(b) Expanding Minnesota Ecological Monitoring Network

\$800,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to improve conservation and management of Minnesota's native forests, wetlands, and grasslands by expanding the partially established long-term Ecological Monitoring Network that will provide critical knowledge of how ecosystem dynamics and conditions change through time.

(c) County Groundwater Atlas

\$1,125,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to continue producing county geologic atlases to inform management of surface water and groundwater resources for drinking water and other purposes. This appropriation is for Part B, to characterize the potential water yields of aquifers and the aquifers' sensitivity to contamination.

(d) Foundational Hydrology Data for Wetland Protection and Restoration

\$400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to improve wetland protection, management, and restoration in Minnesota by completing the partially established long-term Wetland Hydrology Monitoring Network that will provide critical knowledge of wetland hydrology dynamics. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(e) Voyageurs Wolf Project - Phase II

\$575,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to

study summertime wolf predation on deer, moose, and other species in the Voyageurs region to inform management of wildlife. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Expanding Restoration and Promoting Awareness of Native Mussels

\$489,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Minnesota Zoological Garden to promote mussel conservation by rearing juvenile mussels for reintroduction, researching methods to improve growth and survival in captivity, and encouraging public action to benefit water quality. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(g) Improving Pollinator Conservation by Revealing Habitat Needs

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to use citizen scientists and novel analyses to determine the nesting and overwintering needs of wild bees to allow more specific protection and enhancement of pollinator habitat across the state.

(h) Bee Minnesota - Protect Our Native Bumblebees

\$650,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to protect native bee health by investigating the potential to mitigate against pathogens that may be transmissible between honeybees and wild bees and by promoting best practices to beekeepers and the public. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(i) Bobcat and Fisher Habitat Use and Interactions

\$400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to identify potential solutions to reverse the fisher population decline through better understanding of habitat, diet, and activity patterns of bobcats and fishers.

(j) Healthy Prairies III: Restoring Minnesota Prairie Plant Diversity

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to improve Minnesota prairie resiliency by increasing locally sourced seed availability and diversity, evaluating use of beneficial microbes in prairie restorations, and assessing adaptation and adaptive capacity of prairie plant populations.

(k) Freshwater Sponges and AIS: Engaging Citizen Scientists

\$400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Crookston, to use citizen scientists to study the geographic distribution, taxonomic diversity, and antifouling potential of freshwater sponges against aquatic invasive species.

(l) Do Beavers Buffer Against Droughts and Floods?

\$168,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Voyageurs National Park to analyze existing data sets to determine the role of beaver populations and beaver ponds in buffering the region against droughts and floods.

(m) Enhancing Bat Recovery by Optimizing Artificial Roost Structures

\$190,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to improve the survival of bats by identifying characteristics of successful artificial bat roost structures and optimizing the structures for bat use and reproduction. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(n) Tools for Supporting Healthy Ecosystems and Pollinators

\$198,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to create a pollination companion guide to the Department of

Natural Resources' Field Guides to the Native Plant Communities of Minnesota for conservation practitioners to better integrate plant-pollinator interactions into natural resource planning and decision-making.

(o) Conserving Black Terns and Forster's Terns in Minnesota

\$198,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to assess the distribution and breeding status of black tern and Forster's tern and to make conservation and restoration recommendations to improve the suitability of habitat for these two bird species in Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Water Resources**

-0-

3,457,000

(a) Managing Highly Saline Waste from Municipal Water Treatment

\$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop a cost- and energy-efficient method of managing the concentrated saline waste from a municipal water treatment plant to increase the feasibility of using reverse osmosis for centralized water softening and sulfate removal. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(b) Technology for Energy-Generating On-site Industrial Wastewater Treatment

\$450,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to improve water quality and generate cost savings by developing off the shelf technology that treats industrial wastewater on-site and turns pollutants into hydrogen and methane for energy. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(c) Microplastics: Transporters of Contaminants in Minnesota Waters

\$425,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to

study how several types of common microplastics transport contaminants of concern in Minnesota waters.

(d) Developing Strategies to Manage PFAS in Land-Applied Biosolids

\$1,404,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to help municipal wastewater plants, landfills, and compost facilities protect human health and the environment by developing strategies to manage per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in land-applied biosolids.

(e) Quantifying New Urban Precipitation and Water Reality

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to better guide storm water management by evaluating the groundwater and surface water interactions contributing to high water tables and damage to home basements and underground infrastructure in urban areas.

(f) Innovative Solution for Protecting Minnesota from PFAS Contamination

\$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Dem-Con Companies to demonstrate a new technology for protecting the state's drinking water and natural resources by eliminating per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from point source discharges. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10, related to royalties, copyrights, patents, and sale of products and assets.

(g) Expanding Protection of Minnesota Water through Industrial Conservation

\$178,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Minnesota technical assistance program in partnership with the Minnesota Rural Water Association to provide technical assistance to businesses to decrease industrial and commercial water

use in communities at risk for inadequate groundwater supply or quality.

**Subd. 5. Technical Assistance,
Outreach, and Environmental
Education**

-0-

2,871,000

**(a) Statewide Environmental Education via Public
Television Outdoor Series**

\$300,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Pioneer Public Television to produce approximately 25 new episodes of a statewide outdoor public television series designed to inspire Minnesotans to connect with the outdoors and restore and protect the environment.

**(b) Minnesota Freshwater Quest: Environmental
Education on State Waterways**

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Wilderness Inquiry for approximately 10,000 underserved Minnesota youth to explore and improve local waterways using the place-based and hands-on Minnesota Freshwater Quest environmental education program.

(c) Teach Science: Schools as STEM Living Laboratories

\$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Climate Generation: A Will Steger Legacy to prepare students for the challenges and careers of the future by connecting new science standards, renewable energy, and STEM opportunities in teacher trainings, classroom demonstrations, and program support across the state.

**(d) Mentoring Next Generation of Conservation
Professionals**

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc., to provide paid internships and apprenticeships for diverse young people to learn about careers in the

conservation field from United States Fish and Wildlife Service professionals while working at the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge and Wetland Management District.

(e) Jay C. Hormel Nature Center Supplemental Teaching Staff

\$225,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Austin to expand the Jay C. Hormel Nature Center environmental education program beyond the city of Austin to students in southeastern Minnesota for three years.

(f) 375 Underserved Youth Learn Minnesota Ecosystems by Canoe

\$375,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the YMCA of the Greater Twin Cities to connect approximately 375 underserved and diverse teens from urban areas and first-ring suburbs to environmental sciences in the natural world through canoeing and learning expeditions with experienced outdoor education counselors. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(g) YES! Students Take on Water Quality Challenge - Phase II

\$199,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Prairie Woods Environmental Learning Center to mobilize local watershed stewardship efforts in approximately 20 communities through student-driven action projects.

(h) Engaging Minnesotans with Phenology: Radio, Podcasts, Citizen Science

\$198,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Northern Community Radio, Inc., in partnership with the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to build the next generation of conservationists using phenology, radio broadcasts,

podcasts, and an online, interactive map interface to inspire teachers, students, and the public to get outside and experience nature.

(i) Driving Conservation Behavior for Native Mussels and Water Quality

\$191,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Minnesota Zoological Garden to develop research-supported strategies to engage the public in specific conservation behaviors to improve water quality and native mussel health across the state.

(j) Workshops and Outreach to Protect Raptors from Lead Poisoning

\$133,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Raptor Center, in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources and other conservation partners, to provide hunters with outreach and workshops on alternatives to lead hunting ammunition, including copper ammunition as an alternative, and to promote voluntary selection of nontoxic ammunition to protect raptors and other wildlife in Minnesota from accidental lead poisoning caused by ingestion of ammunition fragments.

Subd. 6. Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasive Species

-0-

10,425,000

(a) Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center (MITPPC) - Phase V

\$5,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to support the Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center to fund approximately 15 new, high-priority research projects that will lead to better management of invasive plants, pathogens, and pests on Minnesota's natural and agricultural lands. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Protect Community Forests by Managing Ash for Emerald Ash Borer

\$3,500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to reduce emerald ash borer by providing surveys, assessments, trainings, assistance, and grants for communities to manage emerald ash borer, plant a diversity of trees, and engage citizens in community forestry activities. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) Biological Control of White-Nose Syndrome in Bats - Phase III

\$440,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to continue assessing and developing a biocontrol agent for white-nose syndrome in bats.

(d) Applying New Tools and Techniques Against Invasive Carp

\$478,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to apply new monitoring, outreach, and removal techniques and to continue work with commercial anglers to protect Minnesota waters from invasive carp.

(e) Emerald Ash Borer and Black Ash: Maintaining Forests and Benefits

\$700,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to use ongoing experiments to determine statewide long-term emerald ash borer impacts on water, vegetation, and wildlife; to determine optimal replacement species and practices for forest diversification; and to develop criteria for prioritizing mitigation activities. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Testing Effectiveness of Aquatic Invasive Species Removal Methods

\$110,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to test how well boat-cleaning methods work, to provide

the Department of Natural Resources with a risk assessment, and to provide recommendations for improving boat-launch cleaning stations to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

(g) Invasive *Didymosphenia* Threatens North Shore Streams

\$197,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota to evaluate the recent spread, origin, cause, and economic and ecological threat of didymo formation in North Shore streams and Lake Superior to inform management and outreach.

Subd. 7. Air Quality and Renewable Energy

-0-

573,000

(a) Storing Renewable Energy in Flow Battery for Grid Use

\$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, on behalf of the Morris campus, to analyze the potential of adding a flow battery and solar energy generation to the University of Minnesota Morris's existing renewable-energy-intensive microgrid.

(b) Eco-Friendly Plastics from Cloquet Pulp-Mill Lignin

\$193,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to reduce environmental pollution from plastics by creating eco-friendly replacements using lignin from the pulp mill in Cloquet, Minnesota. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(c) Diverting Unsold Food from Landfills and Reducing Greenhouse Gases

\$130,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Second Harvest Heartland to prevent food from going to landfills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by helping businesses donate unsold prepared food to food shelves.

Subd. 8. Methods to Protect or Restore Land, Water, and Habitat-0-4,337,000**(a) Pollinator Central: Habitat Improvement with Citizen Monitoring**

\$750,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Great River Greening to restore and enhance approximately 400 acres of pollinator habitat on traditional and nontraditional sites such as roadsides and turf grass from Hastings to St. Cloud to benefit pollinators and build knowledge by engaging approximately 100 citizens in monitoring the impact of habitat improvements. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Pollinator and Beneficial Insect Strategic Habitat Program

\$750,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for building a new initiative to strategically restore and enhance approximately 1,000 acres of diverse native habitat to benefit multiple insects through grants, cost-share, and outreach. Notwithstanding subdivision 14, paragraph (e), restorations and enhancements may take place on land enrolled in conservation reserve program and reinvest in Minnesota easement programs. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) Lignin-Coated Fertilizers for Phosphate Control

\$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to test a new, natural, slow-release fertilizer coating made from processed wood to decrease phosphorus runoff from farmland while also storing carbon in soils. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(d) Implementing Hemp Crop Rotation to Improve Water Quality

\$700,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System for Central Lakes College to evaluate how hemp crops reduce nitrogen contamination of surface water and groundwater in conventional crop rotations and demonstrate the environmental and economic benefits of hemp production. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(e) Developing Cover-Crop Systems for Sugar Beet Production

\$300,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop agronomic guidelines to support growers adopting cover-crop practices in sugar beet production in west-central and northwest Minnesota.

(f) Native Eastern Larch Beetle Decimating Minnesota's Tamarack Forests

\$398,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to understand conditions triggering eastern larch beetle outbreaks and develop management techniques to protect tamarack forests from this native insect. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(g) Habitat Associations of Mississippi Bottomland Forest Marsh Birds

\$275,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the National Audubon Society, Minnesota office, to evaluate habitat associations of bottomland forest birds in response to restoration actions to better target restoration efforts for wildlife. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(h) Peatland Restoration in the Lost River State Forest

\$135,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Roseau River Watershed District to collect

physical attribute data from drained peatlands, incorporate the data into a decision matrix, and generate a report detailing peatland restoration potential throughout the Lost River State Forest.

(i) Prescribed Burning for Brushland-Dependent Species - Phase II

\$147,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to compare the effects of spring, summer, and fall burns on birds and vegetation and to provide guidelines for maintaining healthy brushland habitat for a diversity of wildlife and plant species.

(j) Pollinator Habitat Creation Along Urban Mississippi River

\$129,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Friends of the Mississippi River to remove invasive plants and replace them with high-value native species at three urban sites along the Mississippi River to improve habitat for pollinators and other wildlife. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(k) Increase Golden Shiner Production to Protect Aquatic Communities

\$188,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Minnesota Sea Grant in Duluth to identify and demonstrate best methods for in-state production of golden shiners to address angler demand while reducing the risk of introducing and spreading invasive species and to communicate findings through reports, manuals, and workshops. Production of shiners in this project must not take place in wetlands.

(l) Restoring Turf to Native Pollinator Gardens Across Metro

\$197,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Wilderness in the City to transition turf to native gardens for pollinator habitat, establish long-term

volunteer stewardship networks, and help connect diverse populations with nature throughout the metropolitan regional park system. A letter of commitment from the respective regional park implementing agency must be provided before money from this appropriation is spent at a regional park within the agency's jurisdiction.

(m) Lawns to Legumes

\$118,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for demonstration projects that provide grants or payments to plant residential lawns with native vegetation and pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes to protect a diversity of pollinators. The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under this section. Grants or payments awarded under this section may be made for up to 75 percent of the costs of the project, except that in areas identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as areas where there is a high potential for rusty patched bumble bees to be present, grants may be awarded for up to 90 percent of the costs of the project.

**Subd. 9. Land Acquisition,
Habitat, and Recreation**

-0-

29,901,000

(a) DNR Scientific and Natural Areas

\$3,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the scientific and natural area (SNA) program to restore, improve, and enhance wildlife habitat on SNAs; increase public involvement and outreach; and strategically acquire high-quality lands that meet criteria for SNAs under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, from willing sellers.

(b) Private Native Prairie Conservation through Native Prairie Bank

\$2,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide technical stewardship assistance to private landowners, restore and enhance native prairie protected by easements in the native prairie bank, and acquire easements for the native prairie bank in accordance

with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, including preparing initial baseline property assessments. Up to \$60,000 of this appropriation may be deposited in the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account, created in Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, proportional to the number of easement acres acquired.

(c) Minnesota State Parks and State Trails Inholdings

\$3,500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire high-priority inholdings from willing sellers within the legislatively authorized boundaries of state parks, recreation areas, and trails to protect Minnesota's natural heritage, enhance outdoor recreation, and promote tourism.

(d) Grants for Local Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas

\$2,400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to solicit, rank, and fund competitive matching grants for local parks, trail connections, and natural and scenic areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019. This appropriation is for local nature-based recreation, connections to regional and state natural areas, and recreation facilities and may not be used for athletic facilities such as sport fields, courts, and playgrounds.

(e) Mississippi River Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Mussel Reintroduction

\$1,800,000 the second year is from the trust fund. Of this amount, \$1,549,000 is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and \$251,000 is to the commissioner of natural resources to restore lost habitat and reintroduce mussels in the Mississippi River above St. Anthony Falls. This work includes creating habitat and species restoration plans, implementing the restoration plans, and monitoring effectiveness of the restoration for multiple years after implementation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Minnesota Hunter Walking Trails: Public Land Recreational Access

\$300,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Ruffed Grouse Society to improve Minnesota's hunter walking trail system by restoring or upgrading trailheads and trails, developing new walking trails, and compiling enhanced maps for use by managers and the public.

(g) Turning Back to Rivers: Environmental and Recreational Protection

\$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Trust for Public Land to help local communities acquire priority land along the Mississippi, St. Croix, and Minnesota Rivers and their tributaries to protect natural resources, provide buffers for flooding, and improve access for recreation.

(h) Metropolitan Regional Parks System Land Acquisition - Phase VI

\$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Metropolitan Council for grants to acquire land within the approved park boundaries of the metropolitan regional park system. This appropriation must be matched by at least 40 percent of nonstate money.

(i) Minnesota State Trails Development

\$994,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to expand high-priority recreational opportunities on Minnesota's state trails by rehabilitating, improving, and enhancing existing state trails. The high-priority trail bridges to be rehabilitated or replaced under this appropriation include, but are not limited to, those on the Taconite, Great River Ridge, and C. J. Ramstad/Northshore State Trails.

(j) Elm Creek Restoration - Phase IV

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Champlin to conduct habitat and stream restoration of approximately 0.7 miles of Elm Creek

shoreline above Mill Pond Lake and through the Elm Creek Protection Area.

(k) Superior Hiking Trail as Environmental Showcase

\$450,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Superior Hiking Trail Association to rebuild damaged and dangerous segments and create a new trail segment of the Superior Hiking Trail to minimize environmental impacts, make the trail safer for users, and make the trail more resilient for future use and conditions.

(l) Upper St. Anthony Falls Enhancements

\$2,800,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Friends of the Lock and Dam in partnership with the city of Minneapolis to design and install green infrastructure, public access, and habitat restorations on riverfront land at Upper St. Anthony Falls for water protection, recreation, and environmental education purposes. Of this amount, up to \$600,000 is for planning, design, and engagement. No funds from this appropriation may be spent until Congress directs the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to convey an interest in the Upper St. Anthony Falls property to the city of Minneapolis for use as a visitor center. After this congressional act is signed into law, up to \$100,000 of the planning, design, and engagement funds may be spent. The remaining planning, design, and engagement funds may be spent after a binding agreement has been secured to acquire the land or access and use rights to the land for at least 25 years. Any remaining balance of the appropriation may be spent on installing enhancements after the Upper St. Anthony Falls land has been acquired by the city of Minneapolis.

(m) Whiskey Creek and Mississippi River Water Quality, Habitat, and Recreation

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Mississippi Headwaters Board to acquire and transfer approximately 13 acres of land to the city of Baxter for future construction of water quality, habitat,

and recreational improvements to protect the Mississippi River.

(n) Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail (West Segment)

\$2,600,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Otter Tail County to construct the west segment of the 32-mile Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail that will connect the city of Pelican Rapids to Maplewood State Park.

(o) Crow Wing County Community Natural Area Acquisition

\$400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Crow Wing County to acquire approximately 65 acres of land adjacent to the historic fire tower property to allow for diverse recreational opportunities while protecting wildlife habitat and preventing forest fragmentation. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of income in the project as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(p) Rocori Trail - Phase III

\$1,200,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Rocori Trail Construction Board to design and construct Phase III of the Rocori Trail along the old Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail corridor between the cities of Cold Spring and Rockville.

(q) Mesabi Trail: New Trail and Additional Funding

\$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority for constructing the Mesabi Trail beginning at the intersection of County Road 20 and Minnesota State Highway 135 and terminating at 1st Avenue North and 1st Street North in the city of Biwabik in St. Louis County. This appropriation may

not be spent until all Mesabi Trail projects funded with trust fund appropriations before fiscal year 2020, with the exception of the project funded under Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (g), are completed.

(r) Ranier Safe Harbor and Transient Dock on Rainy Lake

\$762,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Ranier to construct a dock that accommodates boats 26 feet or longer with the goal of increasing public access for boat recreation on Rainy Lake. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of income in the project as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(s) Crane Lake Voyageurs National Park Campground and Visitor Center

\$3,100,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the town of Crane Lake to design and construct a new campground and to plan and preliminarily prepare a site for constructing a new Voyageurs National Park visitor center on land acquired for these purposes in Crane Lake. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of income in the project as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(t) Chippewa County Acquisition, Recreation, and Education

\$160,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Chippewa County to acquire wetland and floodplain forest and abandoned gravel pits along the Minnesota River to provide water filtration, education, and recreational opportunities.

(u) Sportsmen's Training and Developmental Learning Center

\$85,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Minnesota Forest Zone Trappers Association to complete a site evaluation and master plan for the Sportsmen's Training and Developmental Learning Center near Hibbing. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of income in the project as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(v) Birch Lake Recreation Area

\$350,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for a grant to the city of Babbitt to expand the Birch Lake Recreation Area by adding a new campground to include new campsites, restrooms, and other facilities. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.

Subd. 10. Emerging Issues
Account; Wastewater Renewable
Energy Demonstration Grants

-0- 1,095,000

\$1,095,000 the second year is from the trust fund to an emerging issues account authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.08, subdivision 4, paragraph (d). Money appropriated under this subdivision must be used for grants in consultation with the Public Facilities Authority for renewable energy demonstration projects at wastewater treatment facilities.

Subd. 11. Contract Agreement
Reimbursement

-0- 135,000

\$135,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources, at the direction of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, for expenses incurred for preparing and administering contracts for the agreements specified in this section. The commissioner must provide documentation to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources on the expenditure of these funds.

Subd. 12. Availability of Appropriations

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 work plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources. 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. Costs that are directly related to and necessary for an appropriation, including financial services, human resources, information services, rent, and utilities, are eligible only if the costs can be clearly justified and individually documented specific to the appropriation's purpose and would not be generated by the recipient but for receipt of the appropriation. No broad allocations for costs in either dollars or percentages are allowed. Unless otherwise provided, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2024, when projects must be completed and final products delivered. For acquisition of real property, the appropriations in this section are available for an additional fiscal year if a binding contract for acquisition of the real property is entered into before the expiration date of the appropriation. If a project receives a federal grant, the time period of the appropriation is extended to equal the federal grant period.

Subd. 13. Data Availability Requirements

Data collected by the projects funded under this section must conform to guidelines and standards adopted by MN.IT Services. Spatial data must also conform to additional guidelines and standards designed to support data coordination and distribution that have been published by the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. Descriptions of spatial data must be prepared as specified in the state's geographic metadata guideline and must be submitted to the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. All data must be accessible and free to the public unless made private under the Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13. To the extent practicable, summary data and results of projects funded under this section should be readily accessible on the Internet and identified as

having received funding from the environment and natural resources trust fund.

Subd. 14. Project Requirements

(a) As a condition of accepting an appropriation under this section, an agency or entity receiving an appropriation or a party to an agreement from an appropriation must comply with paragraphs (b) to (l) and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P, and must submit a work plan and annual or semiannual progress reports in the form determined by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources for any project funded in whole or in part with funds from the appropriation. Modifications to the approved work plan and budget expenditures must be made through the amendment process established by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources.

(b) A recipient of money appropriated in this section that conducts a restoration using funds appropriated in this section must use native plant species according to the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines and include an appropriate diversity of native species selected to provide habitat for pollinators throughout the growing season as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.973.

(c) For all restorations conducted with money appropriated under this section, a recipient must prepare an ecological restoration and management plan that, to the degree practicable, is consistent with the highest-quality conservation and ecological goals for the restoration site. Consideration should be given to soil, geology, topography, and other relevant factors that would provide the best chance for long-term success and durability of the restoration project. The plan must include the proposed timetable for implementing the restoration, including site preparation, establishment of diverse plant species, maintenance, and additional enhancement to establish the restoration; identify long-term maintenance and management needs of the restoration and how the maintenance, management, and enhancement will be financed; and take advantage of the best-available science and include innovative techniques to achieve the best restoration.

(d) An entity receiving an appropriation in this section for restoration activities must provide an initial restoration evaluation at the completion of the appropriation and an evaluation three years after the completion of the expenditure. Restorations must be evaluated relative to the stated goals and standards in the restoration plan, current science, and, when applicable, the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. The evaluation must determine whether the restorations are meeting planned goals, identify any problems with implementing the restorations, and, if necessary, give recommendations on improving restorations. The evaluation must be focused on improving future restorations.

(e) All restoration and enhancement projects funded with money appropriated in this section must be on land permanently protected by a conservation easement or public ownership.

(f) A recipient of money from an appropriation under this section must give consideration to contracting with Conservation Corps Minnesota for contract restoration and enhancement services.

(g) All conservation easements acquired with money appropriated under this section must:

(1) be permanent;

(2) specify the parties to an easement in the easement;

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

(4) be sent to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in an electronic format at least ten business days before closing;

(5) include a long-term monitoring and enforcement plan and funding for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement; and

(6) include requirements in the easement document to protect the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water through specific activities such as keeping water on the landscape, reducing nutrient and contaminant loading, and not permitting artificial hydrological modifications.

(h) For any acquisition of lands or interest in lands, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must not agree to pay more than 100 percent of the appraised value for a parcel of land using this money to complete the purchase, in part or in whole, except that up to ten percent above the appraised value may be allowed to complete the purchase, in part or in whole, using this money if permission is received in advance of the purchase from the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources.

(i) For any acquisition of land or interest in land, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must give priority to high-quality natural resources or conservation lands that provide natural buffers to water resources.

(j) For new lands acquired with money appropriated under this section, a recipient must prepare an ecological restoration and management plan in compliance with paragraph (c), including sufficient funding for implementation unless the work plan addresses why a portion of the money is not necessary to achieve a high-quality restoration.

(k) To ensure public accountability for using public funds, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must, within 60 days of the transaction, provide to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources documentation of the selection process used to identify parcels acquired and provide 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 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources 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.

(l) A recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund under this section must acknowledge financial support from the environment and natural resources trust fund in project publications, signage, and other public communications and outreach related to work completed using the appropriation. Acknowledgment may occur, as appropriate, through use of the trust fund

logo or inclusion of language attributing support from the trust fund. Each direct recipient of money appropriated in this section, as well as each recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this section, must satisfy all reporting and other requirements incumbent upon constitutionally dedicated funding recipients as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision 10, and chapter 116P.

(m) A recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund under this section that is receiving funding to conduct children's services, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.61, subdivision 7, must certify to the commission, as part of the required work plan, that it performs criminal background checks for background check crimes, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.61, subdivision 2, on all employees, contractors, and volunteers that have or may have access to a child to whom the recipient provides children's services using the appropriation.

Subd. 15. Payment Conditions and Capital-Equipment Expenditures

(a) All agreements, grants, or contracts 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 made on or after July 1, 2020, or the date the work plan is approved, whichever is later, are eligible for reimbursement unless otherwise provided in this section. Periodic payments must be made upon receiving documentation that the deliverable items articulated in the approved work plan have been achieved, including partial achievements as evidenced by approved progress reports. Reasonable amounts may be advanced to projects to accommodate cash-flow needs or match federal money. The advances must be approved as part of the work plan. No expenditures for capital equipment are allowed unless expressly authorized in the project work plan.

(b) Single-source contracts as specified in the approved work plan are allowed.

Subd. 16. Purchasing Recycled and Recyclable Materials

A political subdivision, public or private corporation, or other entity that receives an appropriation under this

section must use the appropriation in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.0725, regarding purchasing recycled, repairable, and durable materials and Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.073, regarding purchasing and using paper stock and printing.

Subd. 17. Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Guidelines

A recipient to whom an appropriation is made under this section for a capital improvement project must ensure that the project complies with the applicable energy conservation and sustainable building guidelines and standards contained in law, including Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.325, 216C.19, and 216C.20, and rules adopted under those sections. The recipient may use the energy planning, advocacy, and State Energy Office units of the Department of Commerce to obtain information and technical assistance on energy conservation and alternative-energy development relating to planning and constructing the capital improvement project.

Subd. 18. Accessibility

Structural and nonstructural facilities must meet the design standards in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility guidelines.

Subd. 19. Carryforward; Extension

(a) The availability of the appropriations for the following projects is extended to June 30, 2022:

(1) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (k), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) Outreach and Implementation; and

(2) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), Palmer Amaranth Detection and Eradication Continuation.

(b) The availability of the appropriations for the following projects is extended to June 30, 2023:

(1) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 10, Emerging Issues Account; and

(2) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (f), Lawns to Legumes.

(c) The availability of the appropriation under Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (l), Lake Agnes Treatment, is extended to June 30, 2024.

Subd. 20. Transfers

(a) Sauk River Dam Removal Transfers

The appropriation in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (c), Sauk River Dam Removal and Rock Rapids Replacement, in the amount of \$2,768,000, no longer needed for its original purpose is transferred as follows:

(1) \$482,000 is transferred to the Science Museum of Minnesota to determine how, when, and why lakes in pristine areas of the state without obvious nutrient loading are experiencing algal blooms;

(2) \$700,000 is transferred to the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, in partnership with the Minnesota Rural Water Association and the University of Minnesota's technical assistance program, to implement a program to optimize existing pond wastewater treatment systems to increase nutrient removal and improve efficiency without requiring costly upgrades;

(3) \$750,000 is transferred to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for academic and applied research through the MnDRIVE program at the Natural Resources Research Institute to develop and demonstrate technologies that enhance the long-term health and management of Minnesota's mineral and water resources. Of this amount, \$300,000 is to support demonstration of three sulfate reduction technologies for improved water quality, and \$450,000 is for continued characterization of Minnesota iron resources and for developing next-generation technologies and iron products. This research must be conducted in consultation with the Mineral Coordinating Committee established under Minnesota Statutes, section 93.0015;

(4) \$500,000 is transferred to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for activities, training, and

grants that reduce chloride pollution. Of this amount, \$250,000 is for grants for upgrading, optimizing, or replacing water softener units. Priority for grants must be given to facilities needing improvements to comply with chloride water quality standards; and

(5) \$336,000 is transferred to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to study chronic wasting disease prions in soils, including the assessment of sites where carcasses with chronic wasting disease have been disposed.

(b) Lawns to Legumes

The following amounts, estimated to be \$880,000, are transferred to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for demonstration projects that provide grants or payments to plant residential lawns with native vegetation and pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes to protect a diversity of pollinators. The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under this clause. Grants or payments awarded under this clause may be made for up to 75 percent of the costs of the project, except that in areas identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as areas where there is a high potential for rusty patched bumble bees to be present, grants may be awarded for up to 90 percent of the costs of the project:

(1) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$380,000, in Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (b), Minnesota Point Pine Forest Scientific and Natural Area Acquisition; and

(2) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$500,000, in Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), Developing RNA Interference to Control Zebra Mussels.

(c) Emerging Issues Account

The following amounts, estimated to be \$284,000, are transferred to an emerging issues account authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.08, subdivision 4, paragraph (d):

(1) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$100,000, in Laws 2015, chapter 76, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), Propagating Native Plants and Restoring Diverse Habitats;

(2) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$50,000, in Laws 2016, chapter 186, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (c), Advancing Microbial Invasive Species Monitoring from Ballast Discharge;

(3) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$11,000, in Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), Connecting Youth to Minnesota Waterways through Outdoor Classrooms;

(4) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$43,000, in Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (e), Local Planning and Implementation Efforts for Bird Habitat;

(5) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$30,000, in Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (a), Optimizing the Nutrition of Roadside Plants for Pollinators;

(6) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$10,000, in Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (f), Prescribed-Fire Management for Roadside Prairies;

(7) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$20,000, in Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), Pilot Program to Optimize Local Mechanical and Pond Wastewater-Treatment Plants; and

(8) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$20,000, in Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (e), Install and Evaluate an Invasive Carp Deterrent for Mississippi River Locks and Dams.

(d) Transfers and Availability

The transfers under this subdivision are effective June 30, 2021, and the transferred amounts are available until June 30, 2023.

Sec. 3. Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Land Acquisition, Habitat, and Recreation	999,000	13,533,000	-0-
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(a) Metropolitan Regional Parks System Land Acquisition

\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Metropolitan Council for grants to acquire approximately 70 acres of land within the approved park boundaries of the metropolitan regional park system. This appropriation may not be used to purchase habitable residential structures. A list of proposed fee title acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work plan. This appropriation must be matched by at least 40 percent of nonstate money that must be committed by December 31, 2017. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Scientific and Natural Areas Acquisition and Restoration, Citizen Science, and Engagement

\$2,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire land 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 and improve scientific and natural areas, and provide technical assistance and outreach, including site steward events. At least one-third of the appropriation must be spent on restoration activities. A list of proposed acquisitions and restorations must be provided as part of the required work plan. Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner of natural resources. When feasible, consideration must be given to accommodate trails on lands acquired. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) Minnesota State Parks and State Trails Land Acquisition

\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire approximately 373 acres from willing sellers for authorized 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 plan. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(d) Minnesota State Trails Acquisition, Development, and Enhancement

\$999,000 in fiscal year 2017 and \$39,000 the first year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for state trail acquisition, development, and enhancement in southern Minnesota. A proposed list of trail projects on authorized state trails must be provided as part of the required work plan. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(e) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition

\$2,675,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, on approximately 250 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to \$132,000 may be deposited in a conservation easement stewardship account. Deposits into the conservation easement stewardship account must be made upon closing on conservation easements or at a time otherwise approved in the work plan. A list of proposed easement acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work plan. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Leech Lake Acquisition

\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe to acquire approximately 45 acres, including 0.67 miles of shoreline of high-quality aquatic and wildlife habitat

at the historic meeting place between Henry Schoolcraft and the Anishinabe people. The land must be open to public use including hunting and fishing. The band must provide a commitment that land will not be put in a federal trust through the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(g) Mesabi Trail Development

\$2,269,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority for engineering and constructing segments of the Mesabi Trail. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(h) Tower Trailhead Boat Landing and Habitat Improvement - Phase II

\$600,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Tower to construct a trailhead, trail connection to the Mesabi Trail, and boat landing and to restore vegetative habitat on city-owned property. Plant and seed materials must follow the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. This appropriation is available until June 30, ~~2020~~ 2023, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(i) Land Acquisition for Voyageurs National Park Crane Lake Visitors Center

\$950,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the town of Crane Lake, in partnership with Voyageurs National Park and the Department of Natural Resources, to acquire approximately 30 acres to be used for a visitor center and campground. Income generated by the campground may be used to support the facility.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2017.

Sec. 4. Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasive Species** -0- 5,760,000

(a) Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center - Phase 4

\$3,500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for high-priority research at the Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center to protect Minnesota's natural and agricultural resources from terrestrial invasive plants, pathogens, and pests as identified through the center's strategic prioritization process. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Palmer Amaranth Detection and Eradication Continuation

\$431,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of agriculture to continue to monitor, ground survey, and control Palmer amaranth and other prohibited eradicate species of noxious weeds primarily in ~~conservation plantings~~ natural areas and to develop and implement aerial-survey methods to prevent infestation and protect prairies, other natural areas, and agricultural crops.

(c) Evaluate Control Methods for Invasive Hybrid Cattails

\$131,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Voyageurs National Park to evaluate the effectiveness of mechanical harvesting and managing muskrat populations to remove exotic hybrid cattails and restore fish and wildlife habitat in Minnesota wetlands. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2021, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(d) Developing RNA Interference to Control Zebra Mussels

\$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement

with the United States Geological Survey to develop a genetic control tool that exploits the natural process of RNA silencing to specifically target and effectively control zebra mussels without affecting other species or causing other nontarget effects. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2021, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(e) Install and Evaluate an Invasive Carp Deterrent for Mississippi River Locks and Dams

\$998,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota in cooperation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to install, evaluate, and optimize a system in Mississippi River locks and dams to deter passage of invasive carp without negatively impacting native fish and to evaluate the ability of predator fish in the pools above the locks and dams to consume young carp. The project must conduct a cost comparison of equipment purchase versus lease options and choose the most effective option. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2021, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Determining Risk of Toxic Alga in Minnesota Lakes

\$200,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota for the St. Croix Watershed Research Station to determine the historical distribution, abundance, and toxicity of the invasive blue-green alga, *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii*, in about 20 lakes across Minnesota and inform managers and the public about the alga's spread and health risks. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2021, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1, 2, and 4 are effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 6

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND FISCAL YEAR 2022

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

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 environment and natural resources trust fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

APPROPRIATIONS
Available for the Year
Ending June 30
2022 **2023**

Sec. 2. **MINNESOTA RESOURCES**

<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>70,881,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>
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The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Appropriations in the first year are available for three years beginning July 1, 2021, unless otherwise stated in the appropriation. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year or until the end of the appropriation.

Subd. 2. **Definition**

"Trust fund" means the Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund established under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 14.

Subd. 3. **Foundational Natural Resource Data and Information**

		<u>10,459,000</u>		<u>-0-</u>
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(a) What's Bugging Minnesota's Insect-Eating Birds?

\$199,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute to examine the relationship between insect abundance, timing of insect availability, and breeding success for multiple bird species across land-use intensities to develop comprehensive guidelines to conserve bird and insect diversity.

(b) Protecting Minnesota's Beneficial Macroalgae: All Stoneworts Aren't Starry

\$811,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to conduct a statewide inventory to provide baseline data and build in-state knowledge of Minnesota's native stoneworts, a diverse group of aquatic plants that support clear lakes and healthy fish habitat.

(c) County Groundwater Atlas

\$1,875,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to continue producing county groundwater atlases to inform management of surface water and groundwater resources for drinking and other purposes. This appropriation is for Part B, to characterize the potential water yields of aquifers and aquifers' sensitivity to contamination.

(d) Improving Resiliency and Conservation Outcomes for Minnesota Turtles

\$391,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Minnesota Zoological Garden to improve the conservation of Minnesota's imperiled turtles through animal husbandry, field conservation, and educational programming. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(e) Minnesota Biological Survey

\$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to complete the statewide baseline biological survey by finalizing data, analyses, and publications and by conducting targeted field surveys to fill missing gaps of information needed to support conservation of Minnesota's biodiversity. Any revenues generated through the publication of books or other resources created through this appropriation may be reinvested as described in the work plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources according to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(f) Groundwater Contamination Mapping Project - Phase II

\$800,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to improve protection of groundwater resources for drinking water by expanding the web-based interactive groundwater contamination mapping system to include all other state hazardous and solid waste cleanup programs and by upgrading the system to collect monitoring data.

(g) Geologic Atlases for Water Resource Management

\$3,092,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minnesota Geological Survey, to continue producing county geologic atlases to inform management of surface water and groundwater resources. This appropriation is to complete Part A, which focuses on the properties and distribution of earth materials to define aquifer boundaries and the connection of aquifers to the land surface and surface water resources.

(h) Redwood County Reinvest in Minnesota Easement Evaluation and Public Outreach

\$197,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Redwood County for the Redwood Soil and Water Conservation District to inventory vegetation, evaluate wetland conditions, and create a countywide stewardship plan for lands protected with permanent conservation easements. This appropriation may also be spent to conduct outreach to volunteers and landowners on effective prairie and wetland habitat management.

(i) Collaborative State and Tribal Wild Rice Monitoring Program

\$644,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to work with Tribal partners to create a collaborative and comprehensive monitoring program to conserve wild-rice waters, develop remote sensing tools for statewide estimates of wild rice coverage, and collect consistent field data on wild rice health and abundance.

(j) Morrison County Performance Drainage and Hydrology Management II

\$197,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Morrison Soil and Water Conservation District to complete the Morrison County culvert inventory started in 2016 to help solve landowner conflicts, protect wetlands, improve water quality, and design additional water storage throughout the county.

(k) Exploring Minnesota's Wetlands: Our Resource for Future Medicine

\$210,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Crookston, to work with White Earth Tribal and Community College to catalog bog microbe diversity in Minnesota's ecoregions, test for potential antibiotic-producing microorganisms, and establish methods to enhance any antibiotic cultures discovered.

(l) A Biodiversity Checkup for Minnesota's Big Woods

\$109,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to inform conservation strategies by comparing the historic and contemporary flora of Minnesota's Big Woods to determine if all species have survived in the small remaining remnants of that ecosystem.

(m) Microbiome in Raptors: A New Tool for Conservation

\$129,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Raptor Center to improve wildlife care and environmental stewardship by evaluating the impact of antibiotics administered during captivity on raptor gut microbiome, rehabilitation success, and the potential spread of antimicrobial resistance in the natural environment.

(n) Bioacoustics for Broad-Scale Species Monitoring and Conservation

\$305,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to

improve wildlife conservation efforts by using passive acoustic monitoring devices to determine statewide distribution and reproduction of red-headed woodpeckers and developing a protocol for future use of this technology to monitor population trends and responses to habitat management. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

Subd. 4. Water Resources

4,771,000

-0-

(a) Trout Stream Habitat Restoration Success

\$319,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute to evaluate the effectiveness and durability of previous trout stream habitat restoration projects to improve the success and cost effectiveness of future projects. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Novel Nutrient Recovery Process from Wastewater Treatment Plants

\$200,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to conduct lab- and pilot-scale tests of a new process to promote nutrient removal and recovery at rural municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants for water protection and renewable energy production.

(c) Monitoring Emerging Viruses in Minnesota's Urban Water Cycles

\$416,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop rapid testing, quantification, and human exposure risk assessment models for enveloped viruses such as coronaviruses in urban wastewater and drinking water treatment processes.

(d) Microgeographic Impact of Antibiotics Released from Identified Hotspots

\$508,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to inform protection of environmental, animal, and human

health from proliferation of antibiotic resistance by quantifying and mapping the extent of antibiotic spread in waters and soils from locations identified as release hot spots.

(e) Sustainable Irrigation Management: Expanding a Web Application

\$1,139,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to promote responsible use of Minnesota's groundwater resources by expanding an existing irrigation management assistance tool into a mobile-compatible web application for the top agricultural-producing counties in the state. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Assessing Membrane Bioreactor Wastewater Treatment Efficacy

\$419,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system for St. Cloud State University to conduct a comprehensive assessment of membrane bioreactor treatment of wastewater to inform managers of options for updating or replacing aging wastewater infrastructure.

(g) Evaluating Coronavirus and Other Microbiological Contamination of Drinking Water Sources from Wastewater

\$594,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to survey public and private wells to identify sources of and evaluate solutions to microbiological contamination of drinking water sources by wastewater, including from the virus that causes COVID-19.

(h) St. James Pit Water-Level Control Study

\$259,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Aurora to install sampling wells and conduct a study to determine appropriate mitigation of the abandoned St. James pit mine to protect surface

and drinking water and prevent harm to homes and residents.

(i) Long-Term Nitrate Mitigation by Maintaining Profitable Kernza Production

\$485,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Stearns County Soil and Water Conservation District to evaluate the effectiveness of aging Kernza stands on water quality and to continue to develop a sustainable supply chain with a focus on post-harvest processing of Kernza for water protection and local economies.

(j) Antibiotic Resistance and Wastewater Treatment: Problems and Solutions

\$432,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the University of St. Thomas to quantify the ability of full-scale wastewater treatment plants to eliminate antibiotic resistance genes entering or created in the water treatment process before these genes are released into the natural environment.

Subd. 5. Environmental Education

2,687,000

-0-

(a) Increasing Outdoor Learning for Young Minnesotans

\$383,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Wolf Ridge Environmental Learning Center to provide scholarships for equitable access to hands-on learning experiences in the outdoors related to outdoor recreation, air and energy, water, habitat, and fish and wildlife. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Pollinator Education in the Science Classroom

\$366,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to educate approximately 5,000 students about pollinator conservation by providing professional development for science teachers to integrate pollinator education

curriculum and materials into their classrooms and by evaluating the program to improve its effectiveness.

(c) Minnesota Freshwater Quest: Environmental Education for Youth

\$699,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Wilderness Inquiry to provide place-based STEM environmental education to approximately 15,000 diverse and underserved Minnesota youth through exploration of local ecosystems and waterways in the Minnesota Freshwater Quest program.

(d) Minnesota Master Naturalist: Nature for New Minnesotans

\$293,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota in partnership with English-language-learning organizations to adapt and incorporate materials developed for Minnesota Master Naturalists into English-language-learning programs to introduce immigrants and English-language learners to Minnesota's great outdoors.

(e) The Voyageurs Classroom Initiative

\$348,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Voyageurs Conservancy to launch a new initiative to connect Minnesota youth, young adults, and their families to Voyageurs National Park by learning about the park's waters, wildlife, and forests and by engaging in the park's preservation.

(f) Restoring Land and Reviving Heritage: Conservation Through Indigenous Culture

\$420,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Belwin Conservancy in partnership with Anishinabe Academy to conduct environmental education programming that incorporates ecology and indigenous land traditions and to restore an ecologically significant area of land using modern scientific standards and traditional ecological knowledge.

(g) Expanding Access to Environmental Education for Underserved Communities

\$178,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Raptor Center to build environmental literacy and engagement by delivering an environmental education program featuring live raptors and standards-based curriculum to approximately 300 classrooms in underserved communities throughout Minnesota.

Subd. 6. Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasive Species6,148,000-0-**(a) Starch Allocation Patterns of Invasive Starry Stonewort Harvested from Lake Koronis**

\$101,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System for Minnesota State University, Mankato, to evaluate the starch allocation patterns of the invasive starry stonewort to identify weaknesses in the plant's growth that could be targeted for management.

(b) Long-Term Efficacy of Invasive Removal in Floodplain Forests

\$25,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Macalester College to begin a long-term scientific study at the Ordway Field Station to provide information to land managers on protecting Minnesota's floodplain forests from combined threats of overabundant deer, invasive shrubs, and earthworms. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered. A report on the results of the long-term study must be submitted at the end of the appropriation and an update must be submitted five years after the appropriation ends or at the study's conclusion, whichever is first.

(c) Oak Wilt Suppression at the Northern Edge - Phase II

\$423,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Morrison Soil and Water Conservation District

to continue to eradicate the northernmost occurrences of oak wilt in the state through mechanical means on select private properties to prevent oak wilt's spread to healthy state forests.

(d) Biocontrol of Invasive Species in Bee Lawns and Parklands

\$425,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to establish a biocontrol program to manage the invasive Japanese beetle in a way that reduces insecticide use in bee lawns and pollinator restorations and the associated economic and environmental costs to wildlife and humans.

(e) Building Knowledge and Capacity for AIS Solutions

\$3,750,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center to conduct high-priority projects aimed at solving Minnesota's aquatic invasive species problems using rigorous science and a collaborative process. Additionally, the appropriation may be spent to deliver research findings to end users through strategic communication and outreach. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Evaluating Minnesota's Last Best Chance to Stop Carp

\$424,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, in cooperation with the United States Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Natural Resources, to evaluate invasive carp passage and the costs, processes, and potential for a state-of-the-art deterrent system installed at Mississippi River Lock and Dam Number 5 to impede passage of invasive carp at this location to protect the upper river.

(g) Stop Starry Invasion with Community Invasive Species Containment

\$1,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement

with Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates to work with civic leaders to purchase, install, and operate waterless cleaning stations for watercraft; conduct aquatic invasive species education; and implement education upgrades at public accesses to prevent invasive starry stonewort spread beyond the 16 lakes already infested. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

Subd. 7. Air Quality, Climate Change, and Renewable Energy

6,205,000

-0-

(a) Enhanced Thermo-Active Foundations for Space Heating in Minnesota

\$312,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Duluth, to design and optimize cost-competitive thermally enhanced heat exchanger systems for use in building foundations to improve energy efficiency and conservation of natural resources in Minnesota's cold climate.

(b) Storing Renewable Energy in Flow Battery for Grid Use

\$2,408,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Morris, to implement a rural, community-scale project that demonstrates how a large flow battery connected to solar and wind generation improves grid stability and enhances use of renewable energy.

(c) Agrivoltaics to Improve the Environment and Farm Resiliency

\$646,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, West Central Research and Outreach Center, Morris, to model and evaluate alternative solar energy system designs to maximize energy production while providing other benefits to cattle and farmers.

(d) Behavioral Response of Bald Eagles to Acoustic Stimuli

\$261,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Anthony Falls Laboratory, to protect wildlife by designing and implementing an acoustic deterrence protocol to discourage bald eagles from entering hazardous air space near wind energy installations.

(e) Create Jobs Statewide by Diverting Materials from Landfills

\$2,244,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for agreements with Better Futures Minnesota and the Natural Resources Research Institute to partner with cities, counties, and businesses to create and implement a collection, restoration, reuse, and repurpose program that diverts used household goods and building materials from entering the waste stream and thereby reduces greenhouse gas emissions. Net income generated by Better Futures Minnesota as part of this appropriation may be reinvested in the project if a plan for reinvestment is approved in the work plan.

(f) Strengthening Minnesota's Reuse Economy to Conserve Natural Resources

\$334,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with ReUSE Minnesota to provide outreach and technical assistance to communities and small businesses to increase reuse, rental, and repair of consumer goods as an alternative to using new materials; to reduce solid-waste disposal impacts; and to create more local reuse jobs. A fiscal management and staffing plan must be approved in the work plan before any trust fund dollars are spent.

Subd. 8. Methods to Protect, Restore, and Enhance Land, Water, and Habitat

6,429,000

-0-

(a) Camp Ripley Sentinel Landscape Forest Restoration and Enhancements

\$731,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District to partner with the Nature Conservancy and Great River Greening to develop forest stewardship

plans, restore habitat, and conduct prescribed burns to advance forest restoration and enhancement on public and private lands within an approximate ten-mile radius around Camp Ripley. Notwithstanding subdivision 13, paragraph (e), this appropriation may be spent on forest management plans, fires, and restoration on lands with a long-term contract commitment for forest conservation. The restoration must follow the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines.

(b) Restoring Mussels in Streams and Lakes - Continuation

\$619,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to restore native freshwater mussel assemblages and the ecosystem services they provide in the Mississippi, Cedar, and Cannon Rivers and to inform the public on mussels and mussel conservation.

(c) Pollinator Central II: Habitat Improvement With Community Monitoring

\$631,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Great River Greening to restore and enhance pollinator habitat in the metropolitan area to benefit pollinators and people and to build knowledge of the impact through community-based monitoring.

(d) Preserving Minnesota's Only Ball Cactus Population

\$103,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum to move the only known remaining ball cactus population in the state from private to protected land and to propagate and bank ball cactus seeds for education and preservation.

(e) Prescribed-Fire Management for Roadside Prairies - Phase II

\$217,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of transportation to continue to protect biodiversity and enhance pollinator habitat on roadsides by helping to create a self-sufficient

prescribed-fire program at the Department of Transportation.

(f) Restoring Upland Forests for Birds

\$193,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the American Bird Conservancy to restore deciduous forest in partnership with Aitkin, Beltrami, and Cass Counties using science-based best management practices to rejuvenate noncommercial stands for focal wildlife species.

(g) Minnesota Green Schoolyards

\$250,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Trust for Public Land to assess, promote, and demonstrate how schoolyards can be adapted to improve water, air, and habitat quality and to foster next-generation environmental stewards while improving health, education, and community outcomes.

(h) Plumbing the Muddy Depths of Superior Hiking Trail

\$187,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Superior Hiking Trail Association to install and implement water management practices to prevent erosion and improve access to the Superior Hiking Trail.

(i) Reducing Plastic Pollution with Biodegradable Erosion Control Products

\$200,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute in partnership with the Departments of Transportation, Agriculture, and Natural Resources to demonstrate use of regionally grown industrial hemp to create biodegradable alternatives to plastic-based erosion and sediment control products used in transportation construction projects.

(j) Remote Sensing and Super-Resolution Imaging of Microplastics

\$309,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, St. Anthony Falls Laboratory, to develop and test remote sensing techniques for cost-effective monitoring of microplastics in lakes, rivers, and streams as well as in wastewater treatment plants. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(k) Woodcrest Trail Expansion

\$16,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Foundation for Health Care Continuum, doing business as Country Manor Campus, LLC, to construct a trail for public recreational use on land owned by the senior living facility in central Minnesota.

(l) Urban Pollinator and Native American Cultural Site Restoration

\$213,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Friends of the Mississippi River to restore three urban natural areas, including an iconic Native American cultural site, to native prairie and forest with a focus on important pollinator and culturally significant native plants.

(m) Demonstrating Real-World Economic and Soil Benefits of Cover Crops and Alternative Tillage

\$288,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Redwood County for the Redwood Soil and Water Conservation District to increase farmer adoption of conservation practices by demonstrating soil improvements and cost savings of cover crops and alternative tillage compared to conventional practices on working farms. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(n) Creating Cost-Effective Forage and Management Actions for Pollinators

\$198,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to

evaluate pollinator forage across time and in response to burning and mowing and to design an open-access web-based tool to share these data for land managers across Minnesota to inform restoration seed mix selection.

(o) Shoreline Stabilization, Fishing, and ADA Improvements at Silverwood Park

\$200,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Three Rivers Park District to provide water quality improvements through shoreline stabilization, shoreline fishing improvements, and shoreline ADA access on the island in Silver Lake within Silverwood Park.

(p) Lawns to Legumes Program - Phase II

\$993,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to provide grants, cost-sharing, and technical assistance to plant residential lawns, community parks, and school landscapes with native vegetation and pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes to protect a diversity of pollinators. Notwithstanding subdivision 13, paragraph (e), this appropriation may be spent on pollinator plantings on lands with a long-term commitment from the landowner.

(q) Reintroducing Bison to Spring Lake Park Reserve

\$560,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Dakota County, in partnership with the Minnesota Bison Conservation Herd, to establish the holding facilities and infrastructure needed to reintroduce American plains bison (*Bison bison*) to improve the resiliency and biodiversity of the prairie at Spring Lake Park Reserve.

(r) Elm Creek Habitat Restoration Final Phase

\$521,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Champlin to conduct habitat and stream restoration in Elm Creek upstream of Mill Ponds.

Subd. 9. Land Acquisition, Habitat, and Recreation32,062,000-0-**(a) Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail (McDonald Segment)**

\$2,245,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Otter Tail County to construct the McDonald Segment of the Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail to connect the cities of Perham and Pelican Rapids to Maplewood State Park.

(b) Mesabi Trail CSAH 88 to Ely

\$1,650,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority to acquire, engineer, and construct a segment of the Mesabi Trail beginning at the intersection of County State-Aid Highway 88 toward Ely.

(c) Southwest Minnesota Single-Track Trail

\$190,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Jackson County to create a single-track mountain bike trail and expand an associated parking lot in Belmont County Park to address a lack of opportunity for this kind of outdoor recreation in southwest Minnesota.

(d) Local Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas Grant Programs

\$2,250,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to solicit and rank applications for and fund competitive matching grants for local parks, trail connections, and natural and scenic areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019. Priority must be given to funding projects in the metropolitan area or in other areas of southern Minnesota. For purposes of this paragraph, southern Minnesota is defined as the area of the state south of and including St. Cloud. This appropriation is for local nature-based recreation, connections to regional and state natural areas, and recreation facilities and may

not be used for athletic facilities such as sport fields, courts, and playgrounds.

(e) Metropolitan Regional Parks System Land Acquisition - Phase VII

\$2,250,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Metropolitan Council for grants to acquire land within the approved park boundaries of the metropolitan regional park system. This appropriation must be matched by an equal amount from a combination of Metropolitan Council and local agency funds.

(f) Sauk Rapids Lions Park Riverfront Improvements

\$463,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Sauk Rapids to design and construct a second phase of upgrades to Lions and Southside Parks including trails, lighting, riverbank restoration, and a canoe and kayak launch to enhance access to the Mississippi River.

(g) City of Brainerd - Mississippi Landing Trailhead

\$2,850,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Brainerd to design and construct Mississippi Landing Trailhead Park to help connect residents and visitors to the Mississippi River through recreation, education, and restoration.

(h) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition

\$1,341,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide technical stewardship assistance to private landowners, restore and enhance native prairie protected by easements in the native prairie bank, and acquire easements for the native prairie bank in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, including preparing initial baseline property assessments. Up to \$60,000 of this appropriation may be deposited in the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account created in Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, proportional to the number of easement acres acquired.

(i) Moose Lake - Trunk Highway 73 Trail

\$330,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Moose Lake to design and construct a nonmotorized recreational trail in an off-street pedestrian corridor along Highway 73 to connect to several existing regional trails in the Moose Lake area.

(j) SNA Acquisition, Restoration, Citizen-Science, and Outreach

\$3,336,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the scientific and natural areas (SNA) program to restore, improve, and enhance wildlife habitat on SNAs; increase public involvement and outreach; and strategically acquire lands that meet criteria for SNAs under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, from willing sellers.

(k) Precision Acquisition for Restoration, Groundwater Recharge, and Habitat

\$467,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Shell Rock River Watershed District to acquire and restore to wetland a key parcel of land to reduce downstream flooding while providing water storage, groundwater recharge, nutrient reduction, and pollinator and wildlife habitat.

(l) Lake Brophy Single-Track Trail Expansion

\$100,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Douglas County in partnership with the Big Ole Bike Club to design and build new expert single-track segments and an asphalt pump track for the existing trail system at Lake Brophy Park to improve outdoor recreation experiences in west-central Minnesota.

(m) Veterans on the Lake

\$553,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Lake County for Veterans on the Lake to conduct accessibility upgrades to Veterans on the Lake's existing trails, roadway, and buildings to improve

access to the wilderness and outdoor recreation for disabled American veterans.

(n) Crane Lake Voyageurs National Park Visitor Center - Continuation

\$2,700,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Crane Lake to design and construct an approximate 4,500 to 7,000 square-foot visitor center building to serve as an access point to Voyageurs National Park. A fiscal agent or fiscal management plan must be approved in the work plan before any trust fund money is spent. A copy of a resolution or other documentation of the city's commitment to fund operations of the visitor center must be included in the work plan submitted to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources.

(o) Brookston Campground, Boat Launch, and Outdoor Recreational Facility Planning

\$425,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Brookston to design a campground, boat launch, and outdoor recreation area on the banks of the St. Louis River in northeastern Minnesota. A fiscal agent must be approved in the work plan before any trust fund dollars are spent.

(p) Moose and Seven Beaver Multiuse Trails Upgrade

\$900,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Hoyt Lakes, in partnership with the Ranger Snowmobile and ATV Club, to design and construct upgrades and extensions to the Moose and Seven Beaver multiuse trails to enhance access for recreation use and connect to regional trails.

(q) Above the Falls Regional Park Acquisition

\$950,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Minneapolis Parks and Recreation Board to develop a restoration plan and acquire approximately 3.25 acres of industrial land for public access and

habitat connectivity along the Mississippi River as part of Above the Falls Regional Park.

(r) Silver Lake Trail Improvement Project

\$1,071,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Virginia to reconstruct and renovate the walking trail around Silver Lake to allow safe multimodal transportation between schools, parks, community recreation facilities, and other community activity centers in downtown Virginia.

(s) Minnesota State Trails Development

\$4,266,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to expand recreational opportunities on Minnesota state trails by rehabilitating and enhancing existing state trails and replacing or repairing existing state trail bridges. Priority must be given to funding projects in the metropolitan area or in other areas of southern Minnesota. For purposes of this paragraph, southern Minnesota is defined as the area of the state south of and including St. Cloud.

(t) Highbanks Ravine Bat Hibernaculum Project

\$825,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of St. Cloud to reroute and upgrade an existing stormwater system in the Highbanks Ravine area to improve an existing bat hibernaculum, reduce erosion, and create additional green space for wildlife habitat.

(u) State Parks and State Trails Inholdings

\$2,560,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire high-priority inholdings from willing sellers within the legislatively authorized boundaries of state parks, recreation areas, and trails to protect Minnesota's natural heritage, enhance outdoor recreation, and improve the efficiency of public land management.

(v) Accessible Fishing Piers and Shore Fishing Areas

\$340,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide accessible fishing piers and develop shore fishing sites to serve new angling communities, underserved populations, and anglers with disabilities.

Subd. 10. Administrative and Emerging Issues

2,120,000

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(a) Contract Agreement Reimbursement

\$135,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources, at the direction of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, for expenses incurred in preparing and administering contracts for the agreements specified in this section. The commissioner must provide documentation to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources on the expenditure of these funds.

(b) Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) Administration

\$1,750,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources for administration in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.09, subdivision 5. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.11, paragraph (b), Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.281, applies to this appropriation.

(c) Emerging Issues Account

\$233,000 the first year is from the trust fund to an emerging issues account authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.08, subdivision 4, paragraph (d).

(d) Legislative Coordinating Commission (LCC) Administration

\$2,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for the website required in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision 10.

Subd. 11. Availability of Appropriations

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 work plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources. 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. Costs that are directly related to and necessary for an appropriation, including financial services, human resources, information services, rent, and utilities, are eligible only if the costs can be clearly justified and individually documented specific to the appropriation's purpose and would not be generated by the recipient but for receipt of the appropriation. No broad allocations for costs in either dollars or percentages are allowed. Unless otherwise provided, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2024, when projects must be completed and final products delivered. For acquisition of real property, the appropriations in this section are available for an additional fiscal year if a binding contract for acquisition of the real property is entered into before the expiration date of the appropriation. If a project receives a federal grant, the period of the appropriation is extended to equal the federal grant period.

Subd. 12. Data Availability Requirements

Data collected by the projects funded under this section must conform to guidelines and standards adopted by Minnesota IT Services. Spatial data must also conform to additional guidelines and standards designed to support data coordination and distribution that have been published by the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. Descriptions of spatial data must be prepared as specified in the state's geographic metadata guideline and must be submitted to the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. All data must be accessible and free to the public unless made private under the Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13. To the extent practicable, summary data and results of projects funded under this section should be readily accessible on the Internet and identified as having received funding from the environment and natural resources trust fund.

Subd. 13. Project Requirements

(a) As a condition of accepting an appropriation under this section, an agency or entity receiving an appropriation or a party to an agreement from an appropriation must comply with paragraphs (b) to (l) and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P, and must submit a work plan and annual or semiannual progress reports in the form determined by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources for any project funded in whole or in part with funds from the appropriation. Modifications to the approved work plan and budget expenditures must be made through the amendment process established by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources.

(b) A recipient of money appropriated in this section that conducts a restoration using funds appropriated in this section must use native plant species according to the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines and include an appropriate diversity of native species selected to provide habitat for pollinators throughout the growing season as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.973.

(c) For all restorations conducted with money appropriated under this section, a recipient must prepare an ecological restoration and management plan that, to the degree practicable, is consistent with the highest-quality conservation and ecological goals for the restoration site. Consideration should be given to soil, geology, topography, and other relevant factors that would provide the best chance for long-term success and durability of the restoration project. The plan must include the proposed timetable for implementing the restoration, including site preparation, establishment of diverse plant species, maintenance, and additional enhancement to establish the restoration; identify long-term maintenance and management needs of the restoration and how the maintenance, management, and enhancement will be financed; and take advantage of the best-available science and include innovative techniques to achieve the best restoration.

(d) An entity receiving an appropriation in this section for restoration activities must provide an initial

restoration evaluation at the completion of the appropriation and an evaluation three years after the completion of the expenditure. Restorations must be evaluated relative to the stated goals and standards in the restoration plan, current science, and, when applicable, the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. The evaluation must determine whether the restorations are meeting planned goals, identify any problems with implementing the restorations, and, if necessary, give recommendations on improving restorations. The evaluation must be focused on improving future restorations.

(e) All restoration and enhancement projects funded with money appropriated in this section must be on land permanently protected by a conservation easement or public ownership.

(f) A recipient of money from an appropriation under this section must give consideration to contracting with Conservation Corps Minnesota for contract restoration and enhancement services.

(g) All conservation easements acquired with money appropriated under this section must:

(1) be permanent;

(2) specify the parties to an easement in the easement;

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

(4) be sent to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in an electronic format at least ten business days before closing;

(5) include a long-term monitoring and enforcement plan and funding for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement; and

(6) include requirements in the easement document to protect the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water through specific activities such as keeping water on the landscape, reducing nutrient and contaminant loading, and not permitting artificial hydrological modifications.

(h) For any acquisition of lands or interest in lands, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must not agree to pay more than 100 percent of the

appraised value for a parcel of land using this money to complete the purchase, in part or in whole, except that up to ten percent above the appraised value may be allowed to complete the purchase, in part or in whole, using this money if permission is received in advance of the purchase from the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources.

(i) For any acquisition of land or interest in land, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must give priority to high-quality natural resources or conservation lands that provide natural buffers to water resources.

(j) For new lands acquired with money appropriated under this section, a recipient must prepare an ecological restoration and management plan in compliance with paragraph (c), including sufficient funding for implementation unless the work plan addresses why a portion of the money is not necessary to achieve a high-quality restoration.

(k) To ensure public accountability for using public funds, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must, within 60 days of the transaction, provide to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources documentation of the selection process used to identify parcels acquired and provide 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 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources 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.

(l) A recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund under this section must acknowledge financial support from the environment and natural resources trust fund in project publications, signage, and other public communications and outreach related to work completed using the appropriation. Acknowledgment may occur, as appropriate, through use of the trust fund logo or inclusion of language attributing support from the trust fund. Each direct recipient of money appropriated in this section, as well as each recipient

of a grant awarded pursuant to this section, must satisfy all reporting and other requirements incumbent upon constitutionally dedicated funding recipients as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision 10, and chapter 116P.

(m) A recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund under this section that is receiving funding to conduct children's services, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.61, subdivision 7, must certify to the commission, as part of the required work plan, that it performs criminal background checks for background check crimes, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.61, subdivision 2, on all employees, contractors, and volunteers that have or may have access to a child to whom the recipient provides children's services using the appropriation.

Subd. 14. Payment Conditions and Capital-Equipment Expenditures

(a) All agreements, grants, or contracts 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 made on or after July 1, 2021, or the date the work plan is approved, whichever is later, are eligible for reimbursement unless otherwise provided in this section. Periodic payments must be made upon receiving documentation that the deliverable items articulated in the approved work plan have been achieved, including partial achievements as evidenced by approved progress reports. Reasonable amounts may be advanced to projects to accommodate cash-flow needs or match federal money. The advances must be approved as part of the work plan. No expenditures for capital equipment are allowed unless expressly authorized in the project work plan.

(b) Single-source contracts as specified in the approved work plan are allowed.

Subd. 15. Purchasing Recycled and Recyclable Materials

A political subdivision, public or private corporation, or other entity that receives an appropriation under this section must use the appropriation in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.0725, regarding purchasing recycled, repairable, and durable materials

and Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.073, regarding purchasing and using paper stock and printing.

Subd. 16. Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Guidelines

A recipient to whom an appropriation is made under this section for a capital improvement project must ensure that the project complies with the applicable energy conservation and sustainable building guidelines and standards contained in law, including Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.325, 216C.19, and 216C.20, and rules adopted under those sections. The recipient may use the energy planning, advocacy, and State Energy Office units of the Department of Commerce to obtain information and technical assistance on energy conservation and alternative-energy development relating to planning and constructing the capital improvement project.

Subd. 17. Accessibility

Structural and nonstructural facilities must meet the design standards in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility guidelines.

Subd. 18. Carryforward; Extension

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, or any other law to the contrary, the availability of any appropriation or grant of money from the environment and natural resources trust fund that would otherwise cancel, lapse, or expire on June 30, 2021, is extended to June 30, 2022, if the recipient or grantee does both of the following:

(1) by April 30, 2021, notifies the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in the manner specified by the commission that the recipient or grantee intends to avail itself of the extension available under this section; and

(2) modifies the applicable work plan where required by Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.05, subdivision 2, in accordance with the work plan amendment procedures adopted under that section.

(b) The commission must notify the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner of

natural resources of any extension granted under this section.

Subd. 19. Transfers; Natural Resources Research Institute

(a) The following amounts, totaling \$840,000, are transferred to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for academic and applied research through the MnDRIVE program at the Natural Resources Research Institute to develop and demonstrate technologies that enhance the long-term health and management of Minnesota's forest resources, extend the viability of incumbent forest-based industries, and accelerate emerging industry opportunities. Of this amount, \$500,000 is for extending the demonstrated forest management assessment tool to statewide application:

(1) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$250,000, in Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 7, paragraph (e), Geotargeted Distributed Clean Energy Initiative;

(2) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$20,000, in Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (g), Minnesota Bee and Beneficial Species Habitat Restoration;

(3) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$350,000, in Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (e), Swedish Immigrant Regional Trail Segment within Interstate State Park; and

(4) the unencumbered amount, estimated to be \$220,000, in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), Expanding Camp Sunrise Environmental Program.

(b) The amounts transferred under this subdivision are available until June 30, 2023.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivisions 18 and 19 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor June 28, 2021

Signed by the governor June 29, 2021, 1:42 p.m.