

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to state government; appropriating money for environment and natural

1.3 resources; modifying prior appropriations; providing for and modifying disposition

1.4 of certain receipts; modifying and establishing duties, authorities, and prohibitions

1.5 regarding environment and natural resources; modifying and creating environment

1.6 and natural resources programs; modifying and creating grant programs; modifying

1.7 remedies, penalties, and enforcement; modifying requirements for recreation

1.8 vehicles; modifying state trail, state forest, and state park provisions; modifying

1.9 forestry provisions; modifying game and fish provisions; modifying water law;

1.10 modifying environmental review and permitting requirements; authorizing sales,

1.11 conveyances, and leases of certain state lands; establishing a Packaging Waste and

1.12 Cost Reduction program; modifying and providing for fees; making technical

1.13 changes; requiring reports; authorizing rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes

1.14 2022, sections 84.788, subdivisions 5a, 6; 85.015, subdivision 1b; 93.222; 93.25,

1.15 subdivisions 1, 2; 94.343, subdivision 8a; 94.3495, by adding a subdivision;

1.16 97A.105, subdivision 8; 97A.475, subdivisions 2, 3; 97B.031, by adding a

1.17 subdivision; 97B.667, subdivision 3; 115.071, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding

1.18 subdivisions; 116.07, subdivision 9, by adding subdivisions; 116.11; 116.92, by

1.19 adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 115.03,

1.20 subdivision 1; 325E.3892, subdivision 2; Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 1, section

1.21 3, subdivision 3; article 3, section 35; article 8, section 6, subdivision 9; proposing

1.22 coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84; 86B; 93; 115A; 116; 282;

1.23 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 85.012, subdivisions 27b, 58; 97B.318;

1.24 97B.802; 138.662, subdivision 33.

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

1.26 **ARTICLE 1**

1.27 **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS**

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

1.29 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies

1.30 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,

1.31 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.

2.1 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under  
 2.2 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively.  
 2.3 "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium"  
 2.4 is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

2.5		<b><u>APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
2.6		<b><u>Available for the Year</u></b>	
2.7		<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
2.8		<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2025</u></b>

2.9 **Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY**

2.10	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>11,351,000</u></b>
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2.11	<b><u>Appropriations by Fund</u></b>				
2.12		<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2025</u></b>		
2.13	<b><u>General</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b>	<b><u>6,200,000</u></b>		
2.14	<b><u>Environmental</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b>	<b><u>5,151,000</u></b>		

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

2.18 **Subd. 2. Air Regulatory Work; Environmental**  
 2.19 **Justice Areas**

2.20 \$2,975,000 the second year is from the  
 2.21 environmental fund for prioritizing air  
 2.22 regulatory program work in environmental  
 2.23 justice areas. This appropriation is available  
 2.24 until June 30, 2027. The base in fiscal year  
 2.25 2026 and thereafter is \$2,625,000.

2.26 **Subd. 3. Legal Services**

2.27 \$525,000 the second year is from the  
 2.28 environmental fund for Operations Division  
 2.29 legal services that support industrial  
 2.30 compliance programs.

2.31 \$3,500,000 the second year is for legal costs.  
 2.32 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
 2.33 available until June 30, 2027.

3.1 Subd. 4. **Mobile Emissions Monitoring Trailer**

3.2 \$1,025,000 the second year is from the  
3.3 environmental fund to construct and operate  
3.4 a mobile emissions regulatory monitoring  
3.5 trailer. This appropriation is available until  
3.6 June 30, 2027. The base in fiscal year 2026  
3.7 and thereafter is \$535,000.

3.8 Subd. 5. **Researching Climate Adaptation and**  
3.9 **Resilience Study**

3.10 \$750,000 the second year is for the  
3.11 Researching Climate Adaptation and  
3.12 Resilience Costs for Minnesota Study. This is  
3.13 a onetime appropriation and is available until  
3.14 June 30, 2026.

3.15 Subd. 6. **Composting Grants for Multifamily**  
3.16 **Buildings**

3.17 (a) \$1,700,000 the second year is to make  
3.18 grants for pilot projects that encourage  
3.19 composting by residents of multifamily  
3.20 buildings. Notwithstanding Minnesota  
3.21 Statutes, section 16B.98, subdivision 14, the  
3.22 commissioner may use up to five percent of  
3.23 this appropriation for administrative costs.  
3.24 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
3.25 available until June 30, 2027.

3.26 (b) Eligible applicants include: (1) a political  
3.27 subdivision; (2) an owner of a multifamily  
3.28 building; or (3) an organization that is exempt  
3.29 from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the  
3.30 Internal Revenue Code.

3.31 (c) The commissioner must submit a report  
3.32 on the grants awarded under this subdivision  
3.33 to the chairs and ranking minority members  
3.34 of the senate and house of representatives  
3.35 committees with primary jurisdiction over

4.1 environment policy and finance. The report  
4.2 must contain, at a minimum, a list of grantees,  
4.3 the amount of each grant awarded, the  
4.4 activities undertaken with grant funds, and, if  
4.5 possible, the results of the grant with respect  
4.6 to encouraging composting in multifamily  
4.7 buildings. The report is due by October 1,  
4.8 2027.

4.9 **Subd. 7. Electronic Recycling Study**

4.10 \$150,000 the second year is for a contract with  
4.11 an independent third party to conduct a study  
4.12 that examines the barriers to electronics  
4.13 recycling and recommends ways those barriers  
4.14 may be overcome. Notwithstanding Minnesota  
4.15 Statutes, section 16B.98, subdivision 14, the  
4.16 commissioner may use up to two percent of  
4.17 this appropriation for administrative costs.  
4.18 This is a onetime appropriation.

4.19 **Subd. 8. Olmsted County Environmental**  
4.20 **Remediation**

4.21 \$100,000 the second year is for a grant to  
4.22 Olmsted County for the environmental  
4.23 remediation of a 12-acre tax-forfeited property  
4.24 in Haverhill Township. This appropriation  
4.25 may be used to remove tires and solid waste,  
4.26 demolish buildings, and remove asbestos  
4.27 contamination. This is a onetime  
4.28 appropriation.

4.29 **Subd. 9. Critical Materials Recovery Advisory**  
4.30 **Task Force**

4.31 \$319,000 the second year is from the  
4.32 environmental fund for the costs of the Critical  
4.33 Materials Recovery Advisory Task Force. This  
4.34 is a onetime appropriation.

5.1 **Subd. 10. State Salt Purchase Reporting**

5.2 \$88,000 the second year is from the  
5.3 environmental fund for the annual reporting  
5.4 requirements of the purchase of deicing salt  
5.5 by state agencies under Minnesota Statutes,  
5.6 section 116.2021.

5.7 **Subd. 11. Boat Wrap Product Stewardship**  
5.8 **Program**

5.9 \$219,000 the second year is from the  
5.10 environmental fund for the cost of  
5.11 administering the boat wrap product  
5.12 stewardship program under Minnesota  
5.13 Statutes, section 115A.1416. The base budget  
5.14 for this appropriation is \$363,000 in fiscal year  
5.15 2026, and \$219,000 in fiscal year 2027 and  
5.16 thereafter.

5.17 **Subd. 12. Extending Appropriation Availability**

5.18 The appropriations in Laws 2023, chapter 60,  
5.19 article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, paragraphs  
5.20 (l), (m), and (n), are available until June 30,  
5.21 2025.

5.22 **Subd. 13. Availability of Climate Resiliency and**  
5.23 **Water Infrastructure Grants**

5.24 Of the amount appropriated under Laws 2023,  
5.25 chapter 60, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2,  
5.26 paragraph (k), for a climate resiliency and  
5.27 water infrastructure grant program, up to  
5.28 \$5,000,000 may be used to supplement any  
5.29 federal grant that the commissioner receives  
5.30 under the United States Environmental  
5.31 Protection Agency's Climate Pollution  
5.32 Reduction Grant (CPRG) program.

5.33 **Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL**  
5.34 **RESOURCES**

6.1 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 768,000 \$ 18,094,000

6.2 Appropriations by Fund

6.3	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
6.4	<u>General</u> -0-	<u>8,500,000</u>
6.5	<u>Game and Fish</u> -0-	<u>2,880,000</u>
6.6	<u>Natural Resources</u> 768,000	<u>6,297,000</u>
6.7	<u>Permanent School</u> -0-	<u>417,000</u>

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

6.11 Subd. 2. Legal Costs

6.12 (a) \$1,000,000 the second year is for legal  
6.13 costs. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
6.14 available until June 30, 2025.

6.15 (b) The commissioner of natural resources  
6.16 must work with the commissioners of  
6.17 management and budget, the Pollution Control  
6.18 Agency, and other cabinet departments that  
6.19 incur significant litigation-related costs to  
6.20 develop recommendations for a statewide  
6.21 funding strategy to address escalating  
6.22 litigation-related costs across cabinet agencies.

6.23 That strategy should consider the  
6.24 unpredictable and outsized effects that major  
6.25 litigation can have on an individual agency's  
6.26 budget. The commissioners must submit a  
6.27 report of the recommendations to the relevant  
6.28 committee chairs by December 15, 2024.

6.29 Subd. 3. Public Safety Costs

6.30 \$200,000 the second year is for public safety  
6.31 costs. This is a onetime appropriation.

7.1 **Subd. 4. Electronic Licensing System**

7.2 \$2,600,000 the second year is to support the  
7.3 development and implementation of a modern  
7.4 electronic licensing system. Of this amount,  
7.5 \$330,000 is from the water recreation account;  
7.6 \$80,000 is from the snowmobile account;  
7.7 \$204,000 is from the all-terrain vehicle  
7.8 account; \$7,000 is from the off-highway  
7.9 motorcycle account; \$4,000 is from the  
7.10 off-road vehicle account; and \$1,975,000 is  
7.11 from the game and fish fund. This is a onetime  
7.12 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
7.13 2026.

7.14 **Subd. 5. Compensation for Conservation Officers**

7.15 (a) \$300,000 the second year is to maintain  
7.16 current law enforcement service levels. Of this  
7.17 amount, \$30,000 is from the water recreation  
7.18 account; \$15,000 is from the all-terrain vehicle  
7.19 account; and \$255,000 is from the game and  
7.20 fish fund.

7.21 (b) The base for fiscal year 2026 and thereafter  
7.22 is \$1,080,000, and of this amount, \$108,000  
7.23 is from the water recreation account; \$54,000  
7.24 is from the all-terrain vehicle account; and  
7.25 \$918,000 is from the game and fish fund.

7.26 **Subd. 6. Keep it Clean Grants**

7.27 \$1,418,000 the second year is for grants to  
7.28 local units of government and  
7.29 nongovernmental organizations to implement  
7.30 local programs to prevent water pollution due  
7.31 to garbage and human waste left on the ice of  
7.32 state waters during winter-use activities.

7.33 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
7.34 16B.98, subdivision 14, the commissioner may

8.1 use up to five percent of this appropriation for  
8.2 administrative costs. This is a onetime  
8.3 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
8.4 2027.

8.5 **Subd. 7. Unsafe Ice Search and Rescue**  
8.6 **Reimbursement**

8.7 \$200,000 the second year is to reimburse  
8.8 county sheriffs and other local law  
8.9 enforcement agencies for search and rescue  
8.10 operations related to recreational activities on  
8.11 unsafe ice under Minnesota Statutes, section  
8.12 86B.1065. Activities eligible for  
8.13 reimbursement under this appropriation must  
8.14 be of an unusual and nonrecurring nature that  
8.15 are over and above the county sheriff or other  
8.16 agency's regular operating budget and include  
8.17 but are not limited to rental of private  
8.18 equipment and employment of personnel hired  
8.19 expressly for the search and rescue operation.  
8.20 Reimbursement under this appropriation is  
8.21 limited to 50 percent of the reimbursable costs  
8.22 subject to a maximum state payment of \$5,000  
8.23 per agency for each search and rescue  
8.24 operation. This is a onetime appropriation and  
8.25 is available until June 30, 2027.

8.26 **Subd. 8. International Wolf Center**

8.27 \$1,332,000 the second year is for maintenance,  
8.28 repair, energy efficiency improvements,  
8.29 heating and ventilation system replacement,  
8.30 and visitor enhancements to the building  
8.31 currently leased to the International Wolf  
8.32 Center in Ely, Minnesota. This is a onetime  
8.33 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
8.34 2027.

9.1 **Subd. 9. Outdoor School For All Minnesota**  
9.2 **Students**

9.3 (a) \$2,000,000 the second year is for the  
9.4 outdoor school for all Minnesota students  
9.5 program under Minnesota Statutes, section  
9.6 84.9766. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
9.7 section 16B.98, subdivision 14, the  
9.8 commissioner may use up to five percent of  
9.9 this appropriation for administrative costs.

9.10 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
9.11 available until June 30, 2026.

9.12 (b) By January 1, 2027, the commissioner of  
9.13 natural resources must submit a report on the  
9.14 outdoor school for all Minnesota students  
9.15 program to the chairs and ranking minority  
9.16 members of the legislative committees with  
9.17 jurisdiction over education and environment  
9.18 policy and finance. The report must include  
9.19 information on the awarded grants and any  
9.20 measures that grantees have used to address  
9.21 accessibility of outdoor educational  
9.22 opportunities for underserved students and  
9.23 students with disabilities.

9.24 **Subd. 10. Condemnation of Certain Land in**  
9.25 **Mille Lacs County**

9.26 \$750,000 the second year is to initiate  
9.27 condemnation proceedings of the lands  
9.28 described in article 2, section 42. The  
9.29 commissioner may use this appropriation for  
9.30 project costs, including but not limited to  
9.31 valuation expenses, legal fees, closing costs,  
9.32 and transactional staff costs. This is a onetime  
9.33 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
9.34 2027.

10.1 **Subd. 11. Outreach and Education**  
10.2 \$1,400,000 the second year is to create new  
10.3 or expand existing outreach and education  
10.4 programs for nonnative English-speaking  
10.5 communities. Of this amount, \$200,000 is for  
10.6 the commissioner of the Pollution Control  
10.7 Agency and \$200,000 is for the Board of  
10.8 Water and Soil Resources for this purpose. Of  
10.9 the \$1,000,000 for the commissioner of natural  
10.10 resources, \$200,000 is for a competitive grant  
10.11 program for nonprofit organizations to connect  
10.12 youth in underserved communities in  
10.13 metropolitan area environmental justice areas  
10.14 with outdoor experiences, and \$800,000 is for  
10.15 the Fishing in the Neighborhood program for  
10.16 outreach to new and underserved audiences.  
10.17 This appropriation may be used for community  
10.18 outreach consultants for reaching new  
10.19 audiences. This is a onetime appropriation and  
10.20 is available until June 30, 2028.

10.21 **Subd. 12. Nonlethal Beaver Management Grants**  
10.22 \$500,000 the second year is from the heritage  
10.23 enhancement account in the game and fish  
10.24 fund for a nonlethal beaver management grant  
10.25 program in the metropolitan area.  
10.26 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
10.27 16B.98, subdivision 14, the commissioner may  
10.28 use up to five percent of this appropriation for  
10.29 administrative costs. This is a onetime  
10.30 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
10.31 2026.

10.32 **Subd. 13. Report on Recreational Use of**  
10.33 **Permanent School Land**  
10.34 \$417,000 the second year is transferred from  
10.35 the forest suspense account to the permanent

11.1 school fund and is appropriated from the  
11.2 permanent school fund for the Office of  
11.3 School Trust Lands for conducting the study  
11.4 of the recreational use of school trust lands.

11.5 This is a onetime transfer.

11.6 **Subd. 14. Nonpetroleum Gas Regulatory**  
11.7 **Framework**

11.8 (a) \$768,000 the first year is from the minerals  
11.9 management account in the natural resources  
11.10 fund for the Gas Production Technical  
11.11 Advisory Committee. This is a onetime  
11.12 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
11.13 2027.

11.14 (b) \$2,406,000 the second year is from the  
11.15 minerals management account in the natural  
11.16 resources fund to adopt a regulatory  
11.17 framework for gas and oil production in  
11.18 Minnesota and for rulemaking. This is a  
11.19 onetime appropriation and is available until  
11.20 June 30, 2028.

11.21 **Subd. 15. Legislative Report on Geologic Carbon**  
11.22 **Sequestration**

11.23 \$301,000 the second year is from the minerals  
11.24 management account in the natural resources  
11.25 fund to develop a geologic carbon  
11.26 sequestration report and chair the Geologic  
11.27 Carbon Sequestration Technical Advisory  
11.28 Committee. This is a onetime appropriation  
11.29 and is available until June 30, 2027.

11.30 **Subd. 16. All-Terrain Vehicle Grant-in-Aid**  
11.31 **Program**

11.32 \$1,500,000 the second year is from the  
11.33 all-terrain vehicle account in the natural  
11.34 resources fund for the grant-in-aid program  
11.35 under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.927,

12.1 subdivision 2, clause (4). This is a onetime  
12.2 appropriation.

12.3 **Subd. 17. Prospector Loop ATV Trail System**

12.4 \$1,200,000 the second year is from the  
12.5 all-terrain vehicle account in the natural  
12.6 resources fund for a grant to St. Louis County  
12.7 to construct and maintain the Prospector Loop  
12.8 all-terrain vehicle trail system. This is a  
12.9 onetime appropriation.

12.10 **Subd. 18. Off-Highway Motorcycle Trail**  
12.11 **Ambassador Program**

12.12 (a) \$20,000 the second year is from the  
12.13 off-highway motorcycle account in the natural  
12.14 resources fund for grants to qualifying  
12.15 off-highway motorcycle organizations to assist  
12.16 in providing safety and environmental  
12.17 education and monitoring trails on public lands  
12.18 according to Minnesota Statutes, section  
12.19 84.9011. Grants awarded under this  
12.20 subdivision must be issued through a formal  
12.21 agreement with the organization.

12.22 (b) By December 15 each year, an  
12.23 organization receiving a grant under this  
12.24 subdivision must report to the commissioner  
12.25 with details on how the money was expended  
12.26 and what outcomes were achieved.

12.27 **Subd. 19. Outdoor Recreation Opportunities for**  
12.28 **Underserved Communities**

12.29 \$200,000 the second year is from the natural  
12.30 resources fund for projects and activities that  
12.31 connect diverse and underserved Minnesotans  
12.32 through expanding cultural environmental  
12.33 experiences, exploration of their environment,  
12.34 and outdoor recreational activities. This  
12.35 appropriation is from revenue deposited in the

13.1 natural resources fund under Minnesota  
 13.2 Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (j). This  
 13.3 is a onetime appropriation and is added to the  
 13.4 appropriation in Laws 2023, chapter 60, article  
 13.5 1, section 3, subdivision 5, paragraph (m).

13.6 **Subd. 20. Aggregate Resource Inventory**  
 13.7 \$150,000 the second year is from the heritage  
 13.8 enhancement account in the game and fish  
 13.9 fund for the aggregate resource mapping  
 13.10 program to update Information Circular 46,  
 13.11 Aggregate Resources Inventory of the  
 13.12 Seven-County Metropolitan Area, Minnesota  
 13.13 (Minnesota Geological Survey 2000), with  
 13.14 particular emphasis on projected needs and  
 13.15 the estimated time until the aggregate resource  
 13.16 is exhausted and to perform duties under  
 13.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.94. This is a  
 13.18 onetime appropriation.

13.19 **Subd. 21. Study of Impact of Eagles on Loons**  
 13.20 \$200,000 the second year is for the study of  
 13.21 impact of eagles on loons in article 2, section  
 13.22 47. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

13.24 **Sec. 4. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL**  
 13.25 **RESOURCES**

13.26	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>2,300,000</u></b>
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13.27 The amounts that may be spent for each  
 13.28 purpose are specified in the following  
 13.29 subdivisions.

13.30 **Subd. 2. Manure Management Grants**  
 13.31 \$2,000,000 the second year is for manure  
 13.32 management grants. Notwithstanding  
 13.33 Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.98,

14.1 subdivision 14, the board may use up to five  
14.2 percent of this appropriation for administrative  
14.3 costs. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
14.4 available until June 30, 2026.

14.5 **Subd. 3. Red River of the North; Adaptive**  
14.6 **Phosphorus Management**

14.7 (a) \$300,000 the second year is for a grant to  
14.8 the Red River Basin Commission to facilitate  
14.9 development of a feasibility assessment of  
14.10 adaptive phosphorus management for the Red  
14.11 River of the North. The commission may  
14.12 contract with outside experts or academic  
14.13 institutions in developing the assessment. The  
14.14 assessment: (1) must address applicable  
14.15 water-quality targets for phosphorus loading;  
14.16 (2) must include an allocation of phosphorus  
14.17 between point and nonpoint sources; (3) must  
14.18 identify cost-effective nutrient reduction  
14.19 implementation strategies; and (4) may include  
14.20 other state water-quality goals and objectives.  
14.21 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
14.22 available until June 30, 2026.

14.23 (b) In developing the assessment, the Red  
14.24 River Basin Commission must use available  
14.25 data and analysis to the extent feasible and  
14.26 incorporate input from an advisory group that  
14.27 includes representatives of agriculture, soil  
14.28 and water conservation districts, watershed  
14.29 districts, municipalities, and other Minnesota  
14.30 organizations represented on the board of  
14.31 directors of the Red River Basin Commission.  
14.32 The Red River Basin Commission may also  
14.33 work with representatives from relevant  
14.34 organizations from North Dakota, South  
14.35 Dakota, and Manitoba.

15.1 (c) By June 30, 2026, the Red River Basin  
 15.2 Commission must submit the final assessment  
 15.3 to the chairs and ranking minority members  
 15.4 of the legislative committees with jurisdiction  
 15.5 over agriculture and environment policy and  
 15.6 finance.

15.7 Sec. 5. **METROPOLITAN COUNCIL**                    **\$**                    **-0-** **\$**                    **500,000**

15.8 \$500,000 the second year is from the natural  
 15.9 resources fund for new fishing piers to  
 15.10 increase fishing opportunities on lakes in the  
 15.11 metropolitan parks system. The council shall  
 15.12 solicit applications from member park systems  
 15.13 for proposals under this section. This is a  
 15.14 onetime appropriation and is from revenue  
 15.15 deposited in the natural resources fund under  
 15.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
 15.17 paragraph (h), clause (3). This appropriation  
 15.18 is available until June 30, 2026.

15.19 Sec. 6. Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 1, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.20 Subd. 3. **Ecological and Water Resources**                    48,738,000                    45,797,000

Appropriations by Fund			
	2024	2025	
15.23 General	27,083,000	26,142,000	
15.24 Natural Resources	13,831,000	13,831,000	
15.25 Game and Fish	7,824,000	5,824,000	

15.26 (a) \$4,222,000 the first year and \$4,222,000  
 15.27 the second year are from the invasive species  
 15.28 account in the natural resources fund and  
 15.29 \$2,831,000 the first year and \$2,831,000 the  
 15.30 second year are from the general fund for  
 15.31 management, public awareness, assessment  
 15.32 and monitoring research, and water access  
 15.33 inspection to prevent the spread of invasive  
 15.34 species; management of invasive plants in

- 16.1 public waters; and management of terrestrial  
16.2 invasive species on state-administered lands.
- 16.3 (b) \$6,056,000 the first year and \$6,056,000  
16.4 the second year are from the water  
16.5 management account in the natural resources  
16.6 fund for only the purposes specified in  
16.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27,  
16.8 subdivision 2.
- 16.9 (c) \$124,000 the first year and \$124,000 the  
16.10 second year are for a grant to the Mississippi  
16.11 Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the  
16.12 cost of implementing the comprehensive plan  
16.13 for the upper Mississippi within areas under  
16.14 the board's jurisdiction. By December 15,  
16.15 2025, the board must submit a report to the  
16.16 chairs and ranking minority members of the  
16.17 legislative committees and divisions with  
16.18 jurisdiction over environment and natural  
16.19 resources on the activities funded under this  
16.20 paragraph and the progress made in  
16.21 implementing the comprehensive plan.
- 16.22 (d) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the  
16.23 second year are for payment to the Leech Lake  
16.24 Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the  
16.25 band's portion of the comprehensive plan for  
16.26 the upper Mississippi River.
- 16.27 (e) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the  
16.28 second year are for grants for up to 50 percent  
16.29 of the cost of implementing the Red River  
16.30 mediation agreement. The base for this  
16.31 appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and beyond  
16.32 is \$264,000.
- 16.33 (f) \$2,598,000 the first year and \$2,598,000  
16.34 the second year are from the heritage

- 17.1 enhancement account in the game and fish  
17.2 fund for only the purposes specified in  
17.3 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
17.4 paragraph (h), clause (1).
- 17.5 (g) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000  
17.6 the second year are from the nongame wildlife  
17.7 management account in the natural resources  
17.8 fund for nongame wildlife management.
- 17.9 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
17.10 290.431, \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000  
17.11 the second year may be used for nongame  
17.12 wildlife information, education, and  
17.13 promotion.
- 17.14 (h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
17.15 section 84.943, \$48,000 the first year and  
17.16 \$48,000 the second year from the critical  
17.17 habitat private sector matching account may  
17.18 be used to publicize the critical habitat license  
17.19 plate match program.
- 17.20 (i) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000  
17.21 the second year are for the following activities:
- 17.22 (1) financial reimbursement and technical  
17.23 support to soil and water conservation districts  
17.24 or other local units of government for  
17.25 groundwater-level monitoring;
- 17.26 (2) surface water monitoring and analysis,  
17.27 including installing monitoring gauges;
- 17.28 (3) groundwater analysis to assist with  
17.29 water-appropriation permitting decisions;
- 17.30 (4) permit application review incorporating  
17.31 surface water and groundwater technical  
17.32 analysis;

- 18.1 (5) precipitation data and analysis to improve  
18.2 irrigation use;
- 18.3 (6) information technology, including  
18.4 electronic permitting and integrated data  
18.5 systems; and
- 18.6 (7) compliance and monitoring.
- 18.7 (j) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
18.8 section 297A.94, paragraph (k), \$2,410,000  
18.9 the first year and \$410,000 the second year  
18.10 are from the heritage enhancement account in  
18.11 the game and fish fund and \$500,000 the first  
18.12 year and \$500,000 the second year are from  
18.13 the general fund for grants to the Minnesota  
18.14 Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center at  
18.15 the University of Minnesota to prioritize,  
18.16 support, and develop research-based solutions  
18.17 that can reduce the effects of aquatic invasive  
18.18 species in Minnesota by preventing spread,  
18.19 controlling populations, and managing  
18.20 ecosystems and to advance knowledge to  
18.21 inspire action by others. The general fund  
18.22 appropriations are available until June 30,  
18.23 2025, and the heritage enhancement account  
18.24 appropriations are available until June 30,  
18.25 2028.
- 18.26 (k) \$268,000 the first year and \$268,000 the  
18.27 second year are for increased capacity for  
18.28 broadband utility licensing for state lands and  
18.29 public waters. This is a onetime appropriation  
18.30 and is available until June 30, 2028.
- 18.31 (l) \$998,000 the first year and \$568,000 the  
18.32 second year are for protecting and restoring  
18.33 carbon storage in state-administered peatlands  
18.34 by reviewing and updating the state's peatland

19.1 inventory, piloting a restoration project, and  
19.2 piloting trust fund buyouts. This is a onetime  
19.3 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
19.4 2028.

19.5 (m) \$250,000 the first year is for a grant to the  
19.6 Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates to  
19.7 work with civic leaders to purchase, install,  
19.8 and operate waterless cleaning stations for  
19.9 watercraft; conduct aquatic invasive species  
19.10 education; and implement education upgrades  
19.11 at public accesses to prevent invasive starry  
19.12 stonewort spread beyond the lakes already  
19.13 infested. This is a onetime appropriation and  
19.14 is available until June 30, 2025.

19.15 (n) \$1,720,000 the first year is to prevent and  
19.16 manage invasive carp. This includes activities  
19.17 related to the Mississippi River Lock and Dam  
19.18 and stakeholder engagement. Up to \$325,000  
19.19 may be used for a grant to the Board of  
19.20 Regents of the University of Minnesota to  
19.21 study the Mississippi River Lock Dam 5  
19.22 spillway and provide preliminary design to  
19.23 optimize management to reduce invasive carp  
19.24 passage.

19.25 (o) Up to \$6,000,000 the first year is available  
19.26 for transfer from the critical habitat private  
19.27 sector matching account to the reinvest in  
19.28 Minnesota fund to expand Grey Cloud Island  
19.29 Scientific and Natural Area and for other  
19.30 scientific and natural area acquisition,  
19.31 restoration, and enhancement according to  
19.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.943,  
19.33 subdivision 5b.

19.34 (p) \$40,000 the first year is for a grant to the  
19.35 Stearns Coalition of Lake Associations to

20.1 manage aquatic invasive species. The  
20.2 unencumbered balance of the general fund  
20.3 appropriation in Laws 2021, First Special  
20.4 Session chapter 6, article 1, section 3,  
20.5 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), for the grant to  
20.6 the Stearns Coalition of Lake Associations,  
20.7 estimated to be \$40,000, is canceled no later  
20.8 than June 29, 2023.

20.9 (q) \$200,000 the first year is for a grant to the  
20.10 Board of Regents of the University of  
20.11 Minnesota for the University of Minnesota  
20.12 Water Council to develop a scope of work,  
20.13 timeline, and budget for a plan to promote and  
20.14 protect clean water in Minnesota for the next  
20.15 50 years according to this act.

20.16 (r) The total general fund base budget for the  
20.17 ecological and water resources division for  
20.18 fiscal year 2026 and later is \$24,870,000.

20.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023.

## 20.20 **ARTICLE 2**

### 20.21 **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES POLICY**

20.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.788, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

20.23 Subd. 5a. **Report of registration transfers.** (a) Application for transfer of registration  
20.24 under this section must be made to the commissioner within 15 days of the date of transfer.

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

20.27 (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the purchaser  
20.28 fails to apply for transfer of registration as provided under this subdivision.

20.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.788, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

20.30 Subd. 6. **Registration fees.** (a) The fee for registration of an off-highway motorcycle  
20.31 under this section, other than those registered by a dealer or manufacturer under paragraph  
20.32 (b) or (c), is ~~\$30~~ \$45 for three years and \$4 for a duplicate or transfer.

21.1 (b) The total registration fee for off-highway motorcycles owned by a dealer and operated  
21.2 for demonstration or testing purposes is \$50 per year. Dealer registrations are not transferable.

21.3 (c) The total registration fee for off-highway motorcycles owned by a manufacturer and  
21.4 operated for research, testing, experimentation, or demonstration purposes is \$150 per year.  
21.5 Manufacturer registrations are not transferable.

21.6 (d) The fees collected under this subdivision must be deposited in the state treasury and  
21.7 credited to the off-highway motorcycle account.

21.8 **Sec. 3. [84.9766] OUTDOOR SCHOOL FOR ALL MINNESOTA STUDENTS;**  
21.9 **GRANT PROGRAM.**

21.10 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of natural resources must establish  
21.11 and administer a program to provide grants to learning centers eligible under subdivision  
21.12 2 for outdoor education programs serving students in grades 4 to 8.

21.13 Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** (a) The commissioner may award grants under this section to  
21.14 accredited overnight outdoor school providers established under section 84.0875.

21.15 (b) To be eligible for a grant under this section, the outdoor education program must:

21.16 (1) provide a multiday, residential educational experience that is comprised mainly of  
21.17 outdoor-based learning activities;

21.18 (2) provide students with opportunities to directly experience and understand nature and  
21.19 the natural world, including field study opportunities for student learning;

21.20 (3) use a research-based environmental, ecological, agricultural, or other  
21.21 natural-resource-based educational curriculum;

21.22 (4) be integrated with local school curricula to help students meet academic standards;

21.23 (5) provide students with opportunities to develop:

21.24 (i) leadership;

21.25 (ii) critical thinking;

21.26 (iii) self-sufficiency;

21.27 (iv) decision-making skills; and

21.28 (v) social and emotional skills, including understanding the impact of nature and  
21.29 movement on one's mental health; and

22.1 (6) address accessibility of outdoor educational opportunities for underserved students,  
22.2 including students with disabilities.

22.3 Sec. 4. **[86B.1065] COUNTY SHERIFF COSTS FOR UNSAFE ICE SEARCH AND**  
22.4 **RESCUE.**

22.5 (a) A county sheriff may be reimbursed for all costs that are over and above the county  
22.6 sheriff's regular operating budget and that are incurred from search and rescue operations  
22.7 due to recreational activities on unsafe ice. Reimbursement may include reimbursements  
22.8 made by the commissioner of natural resources with available appropriations, reimbursements  
22.9 under section 86B.106, or other available federal, state, and local funds. Reimbursement  
22.10 under this section is limited to 50 percent of the reimbursable costs subject to a maximum  
22.11 state payment of \$5,000 per agency for each search and rescue operation.

22.12 (b) Nothing in this section is to be construed to make the state or a political subdivision  
22.13 liable in a contribution claim by a person liable for reimbursement under section 86B.106.

22.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 93.222, is amended to read:

22.15 **93.222 TACONITE IRON ORE SPECIAL ADVANCE ROYALTY ACCOUNT.**

22.16 The taconite iron ore special advance royalty account is created as an account in the  
22.17 state treasury for disposal of certain mineral lease money received under negotiated state  
22.18 iron ore or taconite iron ore mining leases and under the terms of extension agreements  
22.19 adopted under section 93.193, relating to state iron ore or taconite iron ore mining leases.  
22.20 The principal of the account is distributed under the terms of the negotiated leases or  
22.21 extension agreements to the account or entity entitled by applicable law and lease terms to  
22.22 receive the income from the class of land being leased. Interest accruing from investment  
22.23 of the account remains with the account until distributed as provided in this section. The  
22.24 interest accrued through June 30 under each extension agreement is distributed annually,  
22.25 as soon as possible after June 30, to the account or entity entitled by applicable law and  
22.26 lease terms to receive the income from the class of land being leased in the same proportion  
22.27 that the total acres included in a particular class of land bears to the total acreage of the  
22.28 leased land covered by each extension agreement. Money in the taconite iron ore special  
22.29 advance royalty account is appropriated for distribution as provided in this section.

22.30 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 93.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

22.31 Subdivision 1. **Leases.** The commissioner may issue leases to prospect for, mine, and  
22.32 remove or extract gas, oil, and minerals other than iron ore ~~upon~~ from any lands owned by

23.1 the state, including trust fund lands, lands forfeited for nonpayment of taxes whether held  
23.2 in trust or otherwise, and lands otherwise acquired, and the beds of any waters belonging  
23.3 to the state. For purposes of this section, iron ore means iron-bearing material where the  
23.4 primary product is iron metal. For purposes of this section, "gas" includes both hydrocarbon  
23.5 and nonhydrocarbon gases.

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

23.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 93.25, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

23.8 Subd. 2. **Lease requirements.** All leases for nonferrous metallic minerals ~~or petroleum,~~  
23.9 gas, or oil must be approved by the Executive Council, and any other mineral lease issued  
23.10 pursuant to this section that covers 160 or more acres must be approved by the Executive  
23.11 Council. The rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and covenants of all such leases ~~shall~~ must  
23.12 be fixed by the commissioner according to rules adopted by the commissioner, but no lease  
23.13 shall be for a longer term than 50 years, and all rents, royalties, terms, conditions, and  
23.14 covenants ~~shall~~ must be fully set forth in each lease issued. No nonferrous metallic mineral  
23.15 lease shall be canceled by the state for failure to meet production requirements prior to the  
23.16 36th year of the lease. The rents and royalties shall must be credited to the funds as provided  
23.17 in section 93.22. For purposes of this section, "gas" includes both hydrocarbon and  
23.18 nonhydrocarbon gases.

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

23.20 Sec. 8. **[93.513] PROHIBITION ON PRODUCTION OF GAS OR OIL WITHOUT**  
23.21 **PERMIT.**

23.22 Except as provided in section 103I.681, a person must not engage in or carry out  
23.23 production of gas or oil from consolidated or unconsolidated formations in the state unless  
23.24 the person has first obtained a permit for the production of gas or oil from the commissioner  
23.25 of natural resources. Any permit under this section must be protective of natural resources  
23.26 and require a demonstration of control of the extraction area through ownership, lease, or  
23.27 agreement. For purposes of this section, "gas" includes both hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon  
23.28 gases. For purposes of this section, "production" includes extraction and beneficiation of  
23.29 gas or oil.

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

24.1 **Sec. 9. [93.514] GAS AND OIL PRODUCTION RULEMAKING.**

24.2 (a) The following agencies may adopt rules governing gas and oil exploration or  
24.3 production, as applicable:

24.4 (1) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may adopt or amend rules  
24.5 regulating air emissions; water discharges, including stormwater management; and storage  
24.6 tanks as it pertains to gas and oil production;

24.7 (2) the commissioner of health may adopt or amend rules on groundwater and surface  
24.8 water protection, exploratory boring construction, drilling registration and licensure, and  
24.9 inspections as it pertains to the exploration and appraisal of gas and oil resources;

24.10 (3) the Environmental Quality Board may adopt or amend rules to establish mandatory  
24.11 categories for environmental review as it pertains to gas and oil production; and

24.12 (4) the commissioner of natural resources must adopt or amend rules pertaining to the  
24.13 conversion of an exploratory boring to a production well, pooling, spacing, unitization, well  
24.14 abandonment, siting, financial assurance, and reclamation for the production of gas and oil.

24.15 (b) An agency adopting rules under this section must use the expedited procedure in  
24.16 section 14.389. Rules adopted or amended under this authority are exempt from the provisions  
24.17 of section 14.125. The agency must publish notice of intent to adopt expedited rules within  
24.18 24 months of the effective date of this section.

24.19 (c) For purposes of this section, "gas" includes both hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon  
24.20 gases. "Production" includes extraction and beneficiation of gas or oil from consolidated  
24.21 or unconsolidated formations in the state.

24.22 (d) Any grant of rulemaking authority in this section is in addition to existing rulemaking  
24.23 authority and does not replace, impair, or interfere with any existing rulemaking authority.

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

24.25 **Sec. 10. [93.516] GAS AND OIL LEASING.**

24.26 Subdivision 1. **Authority to lease.** With the approval of the Executive Council, the  
24.27 commissioner of natural resources may enter into leases for gas or oil exploration and  
24.28 production from lands belonging to the state or in which the state has an interest. For purposes  
24.29 of this section, "gas or oil exploration and production" includes the exploration and  
24.30 production of both hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases. "Production" includes extraction  
24.31 and beneficiation of gas or oil from consolidated or unconsolidated formations in the state.

25.1 Subd. 2. **Application.** An application for a lease under this section must be submitted  
25.2 to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner must prescribe the information  
25.3 to be included in the application. The applicant must submit with the application a certified  
25.4 check, cashier's check, or bank money order payable to the Department of Natural Resources  
25.5 in the sum of \$100 as a fee for filing the application. The application fee must not be refunded  
25.6 under any circumstances. The right is reserved to the state to reject any or all applications  
25.7 for an oil or gas lease.

25.8 Subd. 3. **Lease terms.** (a) The commissioner must negotiate the terms of each lease  
25.9 entered into under this section on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the unique  
25.10 geological and environmental aspects of each proposal, control of adjacent lands, and the  
25.11 best interests of the state. A lease entered into under this section must be consistent with  
25.12 the following:

25.13 (1) the primary term of the lease may not exceed five years plus the unexpired portion  
25.14 of the calendar year in which the lease is issued. The commissioner and applicant may  
25.15 negotiate the conditions by which the lease may be extended beyond the primary term, in  
25.16 whole or in part;

25.17 (2) a bonus consideration of not less than \$15 per acre must be paid by the applicant to  
25.18 the Department of Natural Resources before the lease is executed;

25.19 (3) the commissioner of natural resources may require an applicant to provide financial  
25.20 assurance to ensure payment of any damages resulting from the production of gas or oil;

25.21 (4) the rental rates must not be less than \$5 per acre per year for the unexpired portion  
25.22 of the calendar year in which the lease is issued and in years thereafter; and

25.23 (5) on gas and oil produced and sold by the lessee from the lease area, the lessee must  
25.24 pay a production royalty to the Department of Natural Resources of not less than 18.75  
25.25 percent of the gross sales price of the product sold free on board at the delivery point, and  
25.26 the royalty must be credited as provided in section 93.22. For purposes of this section, "gross  
25.27 sales price" means the total consideration paid by the first purchaser that is not an affiliate  
25.28 of the lessee for gas or oil produced from the leased premises.

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

25.30 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.105, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

25.31 Subd. 8. **Penalty.** A licensee that does not comply with a provision of this section subjects  
25.32 all wild animals on the game or fur farm to confiscation. Additionally, a person who

26.1 transports a live beaver in violation of subdivision 7 is subject to a fine of \$500 and must  
26.2 pay for any damages caused as a result of the unlawful transportation.

26.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.4 Subd. 2. **Resident hunting.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents  
26.5 only, are:

26.6 (1) for persons age 18 or over and under age 65 to take small game, \$15.50;

26.7 (2) for persons age 65 or over, \$7 to take small game;

26.8 (3) for persons age 18 or over to take turkey, \$26;

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

26.10 (5) for persons age 18 or over to take deer with firearms during the regular firearms  
26.11 season, \$34;

26.12 (6) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by archery, \$34;

26.13 (7) for persons age 18 or over to take deer by muzzleloader during the muzzleloader  
26.14 season, \$34;

26.15 (8) to take moose, for a party of not more than six persons, \$356;

26.16 (9) for persons age 18 or over to take bear, \$44;

26.17 (10) to take elk, for a party of not more than two persons, \$287;

26.18 ~~(11) to take Canada geese during a special season, \$4;~~

26.19 ~~(12)~~ (11) to take light geese during the light goose conservation order, \$2.50;

26.20 ~~(13)~~ (12) to take sandhill crane during the sandhill crane season, \$3;

26.21 ~~(14)~~ (13) to take prairie chickens, \$23;

26.22 ~~(15)~~ (14) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during  
26.23 the regular firearms season, \$5;

26.24 ~~(16)~~ (15) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$5;

26.25 ~~(17)~~ (16) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by muzzleloader  
26.26 during the muzzleloader season, \$5;

26.27 ~~(18)~~ (17) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take bear, no fee;

26.28 ~~(19)~~ (18) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take bear, \$5;

27.1 ~~(20)~~ (19) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period  
27.2 selected by the licensee, \$19, of which an amount equal to one-half of the fee for the  
27.3 migratory-waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the  
27.4 waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half of  
27.5 the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in the  
27.6 pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and one-half  
27.7 of the small-game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited in the wildlife acquisition  
27.8 account;

27.9 ~~(21)~~ (20) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take small game, \$5;

27.10 ~~(22)~~ (21) to take wolf, \$30;

27.11 ~~(23)~~ (22) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;

27.12 ~~(24)~~ (23) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;

27.13 ~~(25)~~ (24) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee; and

27.14 ~~(26)~~ (25) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the  
27.15 muzzleloader season, no fee.

27.16 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

27.17 Subd. 3. **Nonresident hunting.** (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to  
27.18 nonresidents, are:

27.19 (1) for persons age 18 or over to take small game, \$90.50;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27.30 ~~(10)~~ (9) to take light geese during the light goose conservation order, \$2.50;

- 28.1 ~~(11)~~ (10) to take sandhill crane during the sandhill crane season, \$3;
- 28.2 ~~(12)~~ (11) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer with firearms during  
28.3 the regular firearms season in any open season option or time period, \$5;
- 28.4 ~~(13)~~ (12) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer by archery, \$5;
- 28.5 ~~(14)~~ (13) for persons age 13 or over and under age 18 to take deer during the muzzleloader  
28.6 season, \$5;
- 28.7 ~~(15)~~ (14) for persons age 13 or over and under 18 to take bear, \$5;
- 28.8 ~~(16)~~ (15) for persons age 18 or over to take small game for a consecutive 72-hour period  
28.9 selected by the licensee, \$75, of which an amount equal to one-half of the fee for the  
28.10 migratory-waterfowl stamp under subdivision 5, clause (1), shall be deposited in the  
28.11 waterfowl habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 2; one-half of  
28.12 the fee for the pheasant stamp under subdivision 5, clause (2), shall be deposited in the  
28.13 pheasant habitat improvement account under section 97A.075, subdivision 4; and one-half  
28.14 of the small-game surcharge under subdivision 4, shall be deposited into the wildlife  
28.15 acquisition account;
- 28.16 ~~(17)~~ (16) for persons age 16 or 17 to take small game, \$5;
- 28.17 ~~(18)~~ (17) to take wolf, \$250;
- 28.18 ~~(19)~~ (18) for persons age 12 and under to take turkey, no fee;
- 28.19 ~~(20)~~ (19) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by firearm, no fee;
- 28.20 ~~(21)~~ (20) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by archery, no fee;
- 28.21 ~~(22)~~ (21) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take deer by muzzleloader during the  
28.22 muzzleloader season, no fee; and
- 28.23 ~~(23)~~ (22) for persons age 10, 11, or 12 to take bear, no fee.
- 28.24 (b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to nonresident hunting licenses issued under paragraph  
28.25 (a), clauses (1) to (6) and (8). An additional commission may not be assessed on this  
28.26 surcharge.
- 28.27 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.031, is amended by adding a subdivision  
28.28 to read:
- 28.29 Subd. 7. Regular firearms deer season. During the regular firearms deer season, all  
28.30 legal firearms may be used statewide.

29.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.667, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

29.2 Subd. 3. **Permits and notice; requirements.** (a) Before killing or arranging to kill a  
29.3 beaver under this section, the road authority or government unit must contact a conservation  
29.4 officer for a special beaver permit if the beaver will be killed within two weeks before or  
29.5 after the trapping season for beaver, and the conservation officer must issue the permit for  
29.6 any beaver subject to this section. A permit is not required:

29.7 (1) for a licensed trapper during the open trapping season for beaver; or

29.8 (2) when the trapping season for beaver is closed and it is not within two weeks before  
29.9 or after the trapping season for beaver.

29.10 (b) A road authority or government unit that kills or arranges to have killed a beaver  
29.11 under this section must notify a conservation officer or employee of the Fish and Wildlife  
29.12 Division within ten days after the animal is killed.

29.13 (c) Unless otherwise directed by a conservation officer, the road authority, local  
29.14 government unit, the landowner, or their agent may dispose of or retain beaver killed under  
29.15 this section.

29.16 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 115.03, subdivision 1, is amended  
29.17 to read:

29.18 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) The commissioner is given and charged with the following  
29.19 powers and duties:

29.20 (1) to administer and enforce all laws relating to the pollution of any of the waters of  
29.21 the state;

29.22 (2) to investigate the extent, character, and effect of the pollution of the waters of this  
29.23 state and to gather data and information necessary or desirable in the administration or  
29.24 enforcement of pollution laws, and to make such classification of the waters of the state as  
29.25 it may deem advisable;

29.26 (3) to establish and alter such reasonable pollution standards for any waters of the state  
29.27 in relation to the public use to which they are or may be put as it shall deem necessary for  
29.28 the purposes of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter  
29.29 116;

29.30 (4) to encourage waste treatment, including advanced waste treatment, instead of stream  
29.31 low-flow augmentation for dilution purposes to control and prevent pollution;

30.1 (5) to adopt, issue, reissue, modify, deny, ~~or revoke,~~ reopen, enter into, or enforce  
30.2 reasonable orders, permits, variances, standards, rules, schedules of compliance, and  
30.3 stipulation agreements, under such conditions as it may prescribe, in order to prevent, control  
30.4 or abate water pollution, or for the installation or operation of disposal systems or parts  
30.5 thereof, or for other equipment and facilities:

30.6 (i) requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other  
30.7 wastes into any waters of the state resulting in pollution in excess of the applicable pollution  
30.8 standard established under this chapter;

30.9 (ii) prohibiting or directing the abatement of any discharge of sewage, industrial waste,  
30.10 or other wastes, into any waters of the state or the deposit thereof or the discharge into any  
30.11 municipal disposal system where the same is likely to get into any waters of the state in  
30.12 violation of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, chapter  
30.13 116, or standards or rules promulgated or permits issued pursuant thereto, and specifying  
30.14 the schedule of compliance within which such prohibition or abatement must be  
30.15 accomplished;

30.16 (iii) prohibiting the storage of any liquid or solid substance or other pollutant in a manner  
30.17 which does not reasonably assure proper retention against entry into any waters of the state  
30.18 that would be likely to pollute any waters of the state;

30.19 (iv) requiring the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation by any person  
30.20 of any disposal system or any part thereof, or other equipment and facilities, or the  
30.21 reconstruction, alteration, or enlargement of its existing disposal system or any part thereof,  
30.22 or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control or abate any discharge or  
30.23 deposit of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes by any person;

30.24 (v) establishing, and from time to time revising, standards of performance for new sources  
30.25 taking into consideration, among other things, classes, types, sizes, and categories of sources,  
30.26 processes, pollution control technology, cost of achieving such effluent reduction, and any  
30.27 nonwater quality environmental impact and energy requirements. Said standards of  
30.28 performance for new sources shall encompass those standards for the control of the discharge  
30.29 of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the agency  
30.30 determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated control  
30.31 technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where practicable,  
30.32 a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants. New sources shall encompass buildings,  
30.33 structures, facilities, or installations from which there is or may be the discharge of pollutants,  
30.34 the construction of which is commenced after the publication by the agency of proposed

31.1 rules prescribing a standard of performance which will be applicable to such source.

31.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this state, any point source the construction  
31.3 of which is commenced after May 20, 1973, and which is so constructed as to meet all  
31.4 applicable standards of performance for new sources shall, consistent with and subject to  
31.5 the provisions of section 306(d) of the Amendments of 1972 to the Federal Water Pollution  
31.6 Control Act, not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance for new sources  
31.7 during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction or during  
31.8 the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of section 167  
31.9 or 169, or both, of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period ends first.  
31.10 Construction shall encompass any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or  
31.11 equipment, including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, at  
31.12 the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such  
31.13 premises;

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

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

31.23 (viii) notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to the pollution  
31.24 of waters of the state, chapter 116, requiring the achievement of more stringent limitations  
31.25 than otherwise imposed by effluent limitations in order to meet any applicable water quality  
31.26 standard by establishing new effluent limitations, based upon section 115.01, subdivision  
31.27 13, clause (b), including alternative effluent control strategies for any point source or group  
31.28 of point sources to insure the integrity of water quality classifications, whenever the agency  
31.29 determines that discharges of pollutants from such point source or sources, with the  
31.30 application of effluent limitations required to comply with any standard of best available  
31.31 technology, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the water quality  
31.32 classification in a specific portion of the waters of the state. Prior to establishment of any  
31.33 such effluent limitation, the agency shall hold a public hearing to determine the relationship  
31.34 of the economic and social costs of achieving such limitation or limitations, including any  
31.35 economic or social dislocation in the affected community or communities, to the social and

32.1 economic benefits to be obtained and to determine whether or not such effluent limitation  
32.2 can be implemented with available technology or other alternative control strategies. If a  
32.3 person affected by such limitation demonstrates at such hearing that, whether or not such  
32.4 technology or other alternative control strategies are available, there is no reasonable  
32.5 relationship between the economic and social costs and the benefits to be obtained, such  
32.6 limitation shall not become effective and shall be adjusted as it applies to such person;

32.7 (ix) modifying, in its discretion, any requirement or limitation based upon best available  
32.8 technology with respect to any point source for which a permit application is filed after July  
32.9 1, 1977, upon a showing by the owner or operator of such point source satisfactory to the  
32.10 agency that such modified requirements will represent the maximum use of technology  
32.11 within the economic capability of the owner or operator and will result in reasonable further  
32.12 progress toward the elimination of the discharge of pollutants; ~~and~~

32.13 (x) requiring that applicants for wastewater discharge permits evaluate in their  
32.14 applications the potential reuses of the discharged wastewater; and

32.15 (xi) requiring parties who enter into a negotiated agreement to settle an enforcement  
32.16 matter with the agency to reimburse the agency according to this clause for oversight costs  
32.17 that are incurred by the agency and associated with implementing the negotiated agreement.  
32.18 The agency may recover oversight costs exceeding \$25,000. Oversight costs may include  
32.19 but are not limited to any costs associated with inspections, sampling, monitoring, modeling,  
32.20 risk assessment, permit writing, engineering review, economic analysis and review, and  
32.21 other record or document review. The agency's legal and litigation costs are not covered by  
32.22 this clause. The commissioner has discretion as to whether to apply this clause in cases  
32.23 when the agency is using schedules of compliance to bring a class of regulated parties into  
32.24 compliance. Reimbursement amounts are appropriated to the commissioner;

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

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

32.33 (8) to conduct such investigations, issue such notices, public and otherwise, and hold  
32.34 such hearings as are necessary or which it may deem advisable for the discharge of its duties

33.1 under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, under chapter  
33.2 116, including, but not limited to, the issuance of permits, and to authorize any member,  
33.3 employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct such investigations or, issue such notices and  
33.4 hold such hearings;

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

33.12 (10) to train water pollution control personnel and charge training fees as are necessary  
33.13 to cover the agency's costs. All such fees received must be paid into the state treasury and  
33.14 credited to the Pollution Control Agency training account;

33.15 (11) to provide chloride reduction training and charge training fees as necessary to cover  
33.16 the agency's costs not to exceed \$350. All training fees received must be paid into the state  
33.17 treasury and credited to the Pollution Control Agency training account;

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

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

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

33.30 (15) to train subsurface sewage treatment system personnel, including persons who  
33.31 design, construct, install, inspect, service, and operate subsurface sewage treatment systems,  
33.32 and charge fees as necessary to pay the agency's costs. All fees received must be paid into  
33.33 the state treasury and credited to the agency's training account. Money in the account is  
33.34 appropriated to the agency to pay expenses related to training.

34.1 (b) The information required in paragraph (a), clause (14), must be submitted in every  
34.2 odd-numbered year to the commissioner on a form provided by the commissioner. The  
34.3 commissioner shall provide technical assistance if requested by the governmental subdivision.

34.4 (c) The powers and duties given the agency in this subdivision also apply to permits  
34.5 issued under chapter 114C.

34.6 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.7 Subdivision 1. **Remedies available.** The provisions of sections 103F.701 to 103F.755,  
34.8 this chapter and chapters 114C, 115A, and 116, and sections 325E.10 to 325E.1251 and  
34.9 325E.32 and all rules, standards, orders, stipulation agreements, schedules of compliance,  
34.10 and permits adopted or issued by the agency thereunder or under any other law now in force  
34.11 or hereafter enacted for the prevention, control, or abatement of pollution may be enforced  
34.12 by any one or any combination of the following: criminal prosecution; action to recover  
34.13 civil penalties; injunction; action to compel or cease performance; or other appropriate  
34.14 action, in accordance with the provisions of said chapters and this section.

34.15 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.071, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.16 Subd. 4. **Injunctions.** Any violation of the provisions, rules, standards, orders, stipulation  
34.17 agreements, variances, schedules of compliance, or permits specified in this chapter and  
34.18 chapters 114C and 116 ~~shall constitute~~ constitutes a public nuisance and may be enjoined  
34.19 as provided by law in an action, in the name of the state, brought by the attorney general.  
34.20 Injunctive relief under this subdivision may include but is not limited to a requirement that  
34.21 a facility or person immediately cease operation or activities until such time as the  
34.22 commissioner has reasonable assurance that renewed operation or activities will not violate  
34.23 state pollution requirements, cause harm to human health, or result in a serious violation of  
34.24 an applicable permit.

34.25 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.071, is amended by adding a subdivision  
34.26 to read:

34.27 Subd. 8. **Stipulation agreements.** If a party to a stipulation agreement asserts a good  
34.28 cause or force majeure claim for an extension of time to comply with a stipulated term, the  
34.29 commissioner may deny the extension if the assertion is based solely on increased costs.

35.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.071, is amended by adding a subdivision  
35.2 to read:

35.3 Subd. 9. **Compliance when required permit not obtained.** The commissioner may  
35.4 require a person or facility that fails to obtain a required permit to comply with any terms  
35.5 of a permit that would have been issued had the person or facility obtained a permit, including  
35.6 but not limited to reporting, monitoring, controlling pollutant discharge, and creating and  
35.7 implementing operations and maintenance plans. The person or facility is subject to liability  
35.8 and penalties, including criminal liability, for failing to operate in compliance with a permit  
35.9 not obtained beginning at the time a permit should have been obtained.

35.10 Sec. 21. **[115A.1416] BOAT WRAP; PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.**

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

35.13 (b) "Boat" has the meaning given to watercraft under section 86B.005, subdivision 18.

35.14 (c) "Boat wrap" means low-density polyethylene plastic that is used to wrap a boat to  
35.15 protect it against moisture, scratches, and other potentially harmful elements during storage.

35.16 (d) "Producer" means a manufacturer of boat wrap.

35.17 Subd. 2. **Product stewardship program.** For boat wrap sold in or into this state, a  
35.18 producer must, individually or through a stewardship organization, implement and finance  
35.19 a statewide product stewardship program that reduces the volume of boat wrap disposed of  
35.20 in landfills, promotes boat wrap recycling, and provides for negotiation and execution of  
35.21 agreements to collect, transport, and process boat wrap for end-of-life recycling and reuse.

35.22 Subd. 3. **Participation required to sell.** (a) On and after July 1, 2025, or three months  
35.23 after program plan approval, whichever is sooner, no producer, wholesaler, or retailer may  
35.24 sell or offer for sale in or into this state boat wrap unless the boat wrap's producer participates  
35.25 in an approved stewardship plan, either individually or through a stewardship organization.

35.26 (b) Each producer must operate a product stewardship program approved by the  
35.27 commissioner or enter into an agreement with a stewardship organization to operate, on the  
35.28 producer's behalf, a product stewardship program approved by the commissioner.

35.29 Subd. 4. **Stewardship plan required.** (a) On or before March 1, 2025, and before  
35.30 offering boat wrap for sale in or into this state, a producer must:

35.31 (1) submit a stewardship plan that complies with subdivision 5 to the commissioner for  
35.32 approval and receive approval of the plan from the commissioner; or

36.1 (2) submit documentation to the commissioner that demonstrates that the producer has  
36.2 entered into an agreement with a stewardship organization to be an active participant in an  
36.3 approved product stewardship program as described in subdivision 2.

36.4 (b) It is the responsibility of the entities responsible for each stewardship plan to notify  
36.5 the commissioner of any proposed changes or modifications to the plan or its implementation.  
36.6 A written plan revision must be submitted to the commissioner for review and may not be  
36.7 implemented without written approval from the commissioner.

36.8 Subd. 5. **Plan content.** A stewardship plan must contain:

36.9 (1) certification that the product stewardship program will accept all discarded boat wrap  
36.10 regardless of which producer produced the boat wrap and its individual components;

36.11 (2) contact information for the individual and the entity submitting the plan, a list of all  
36.12 producers participating in the product stewardship program, and the brands covered by the  
36.13 product stewardship program;

36.14 (3) a description of the methods by which the boat wrap will be collected in all areas in  
36.15 the state without relying on end-of-life fees, including:

36.16 (i) an explanation of how the collection system will be convenient and adequate to serve  
36.17 the needs of boat owners, marinas, and boat storage businesses in both urban and rural areas  
36.18 on an ongoing basis; and

36.19 (ii) a discussion of how existing sites for collecting materials for recycling will be  
36.20 considered when selecting collection sites;

36.21 (4) a description of how the adequacy of the collection program will be measured,  
36.22 monitored, and maintained;

36.23 (5) the names and locations of collectors, transporters, and recyclers that will manage  
36.24 discarded boat wrap;

36.25 (6) a description of how the discarded boat wrap and the boat wrap's components will  
36.26 be safely and securely transported, tracked, and handled from collection through final  
36.27 recycling and processing;

36.28 (7) a description of the method that will be used to reuse, deconstruct, or recycle the  
36.29 discarded boat wrap to ensure that the boat wrap's components, to the extent feasible, are  
36.30 transformed or remanufactured into finished products for use or into new materials capable  
36.31 of being processed into finished products;

37.1 (8) a description of the promotion and outreach activities that will be undertaken to  
37.2 encourage participation in the collection and recycling programs and how the activities'  
37.3 effectiveness will be evaluated and the program modified, if necessary;

37.4 (9) evidence of adequate insurance and financial assurance that may be required for  
37.5 collection, handling, and disposal operations;

37.6 (10) five-year performance goals, including an estimate of the percentage of discarded  
37.7 boat wrap that will be collected, reused, and recycled during each of the first five years of  
37.8 the stewardship plan. The stewardship plan must state the methodology used to determine  
37.9 these goals. The performance goals must include a specific goal for the amount of discarded  
37.10 boat wrap that will be collected and recycled during each year of the plan. The performance  
37.11 goals must be based on:

37.12 (i) the most recent collection data available for the state;

37.13 (ii) the estimated amount of boat wrap disposed of annually;

37.14 (iii) the weight of the boat wrap that is expected to be available for collection annually;

37.15 and

37.16 (iv) actual collection data from other existing boat wrap recycling or stewardship  
37.17 programs; and

37.18 (11) a discussion of the status of end markets for collected boat wrap and what, if any,  
37.19 additional end markets are needed to improve the program.

37.20 Subd. 6. **Consultation required.** Each stewardship organization or individual producer  
37.21 submitting a stewardship plan must consult with stakeholders, including boat owners, owners  
37.22 of marinas and boat storage businesses, contractors, collectors, recyclers, and local  
37.23 government, during the development of a stewardship plan.

37.24 Subd. 7. **Agency review and approval.** Within 90 days after receiving a proposed  
37.25 stewardship plan, the commissioner must determine whether the plan complies with  
37.26 subdivision 5. If the commissioner approves a plan, the commissioner must notify the  
37.27 applicant of the plan approval in writing. If the commissioner rejects a plan, the commissioner  
37.28 must notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for rejecting the plan. An applicant whose  
37.29 plan is rejected by the commissioner must submit a revised plan to the commissioner within  
37.30 60 days after receiving notice of rejection.

37.31 Subd. 8. **Plan availability.** The commissioner must make a draft stewardship plan  
37.32 available on the agency website and at the agency headquarters for public review and  
37.33 comment at least 30 days before the commissioner's decision regarding plan approval. The

38.1 commissioner must make an approved stewardship plan available on the agency website  
38.2 and at the agency headquarters.

38.3 Subd. 9. **Conduct authorized.** A producer or stewardship organization that organizes  
38.4 collection, transport, and processing of boat wrap under this section is immune from liability  
38.5 for the conduct under state laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade practices,  
38.6 and other regulation of trade or commerce only to the extent that the conduct is necessary  
38.7 to plan and implement the producer's or organization's chosen organized collection or  
38.8 recycling system.

38.9 Subd. 10. **Producer responsibilities.** Producers of boat wrap or the stewardship  
38.10 organization must provide consumers with educational materials regarding the product  
38.11 stewardship program. The materials must include but are not limited to information regarding  
38.12 available end-of-life management options for boat wrap offered through the product  
38.13 stewardship program.

38.14 Subd. 11. **Recycler responsibilities.** (a) No recycler or downstream recycler who receives  
38.15 boat wrap collected under a stewardship plan approved under this section may use the boat  
38.16 wrap as a feedstock to produce transportation fuels.

38.17 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "downstream recycler" means a recycler other  
38.18 than the recycler to whom a collector initially sends boat wrap under a stewardship plan  
38.19 approved under this subdivision.

38.20 Subd. 12. **Retailer responsibilities.** (a) On and after July 1, 2025, or three months after  
38.21 stewardship plan approval, whichever is sooner, no boat wrap may be sold in or into the  
38.22 state unless the boat wrap's producer is participating in a stewardship plan approved by the  
38.23 commissioner under this section.

38.24 (b) A retailer is responsible for reviewing the list of compliant producers on the agency  
38.25 website under subdivision 13 to determine whether a producer is compliant with this section.

38.26 (c) A retailer may elect to participate as a designated collection point as part of a product  
38.27 stewardship program approved under this section and in accordance with applicable law.

38.28 (d) A retailer or distributor is not in violation of this subdivision if, on the date the boat  
38.29 wrap was ordered from a producer or a distributor, the producer was listed as compliant on  
38.30 the agency website.

38.31 Subd. 13. **Agency responsibilities.** The commissioner must maintain on the agency  
38.32 website a list of all compliant producers and brands participating in stewardship plans that

39.1 the commissioner has approved and a list of all producers and brands the commissioner has  
39.2 identified as noncompliant with this section.

39.3 Subd. 14. **Stewardship reports.** Beginning October 1, 2026, producers of boat wrap  
39.4 sold in or into the state must individually or through a stewardship organization submit an  
39.5 annual report to the commissioner describing the product stewardship program. At a  
39.6 minimum, the report must contain:

39.7 (1) a description of the methods used to collect, transport, and process boat wrap in all  
39.8 regions of the state;

39.9 (2) the weight of all boat wrap collected in all regions of the state and a comparison to  
39.10 the performance goals and recycling rates established in the stewardship plan;

39.11 (3) the amount of unwanted boat wrap collected in the state by method of disposition,  
39.12 including reuse, recycling, and other methods of processing;

39.13 (4) samples of educational materials provided to consumers and an evaluation of the  
39.14 effectiveness of the materials and the methods used to disseminate the materials; and

39.15 (5) an independent financial audit of stewardship organization activities.

39.16 Subd. 15. **Data classification.** Trade secret information, as defined under section 13.37,  
39.17 submitted to the commissioner under this section are private or nonpublic data under section  
39.18 13.37.

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

39.20 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

39.21 Subd. 9. **Orders; investigations.** ~~The agency shall have~~ commissioner has the following  
39.22 powers and duties for ~~the enforcement of enforcing~~ any provision of this chapter and chapter  
39.23 114C, relating to air contamination or waste:

39.24 (1) to adopt, issue, reissue, modify, deny, revoke, reopen, enter into or enforce reasonable  
39.25 orders, schedules of compliance and stipulation agreements;

39.26 (2) to require the owner or operator of any emission facility, air contaminant treatment  
39.27 facility, potential air contaminant storage facility, or any system or facility related to the  
39.28 storage, collection, transportation, processing, or disposal of waste to establish and maintain  
39.29 records; to make reports; to install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods;  
39.30 and to make tests, including testing for odor where a nuisance may exist, in accordance with  
39.31 methods, at locations, at intervals, and in a manner as the agency shall prescribe; and to  
39.32 provide other information as the agency may reasonably require;

40.1 (3) to conduct investigations, issue notices, public and otherwise, and order hearings as  
40.2 it may deem necessary or advisable for the discharge of its duties under this chapter and  
40.3 chapter 114C, including but not limited to the issuance of permits; and to authorize any  
40.4 member, employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct the investigations and issue the  
40.5 notices; and

40.6 (4) to require parties who enter into a negotiated agreement to settle an enforcement  
40.7 matter with the agency to reimburse the agency according to this clause for oversight costs  
40.8 that are incurred by the agency and associated with implementing the negotiated agreement.  
40.9 The agency may recover oversight costs exceeding \$25,000. Oversight costs may include  
40.10 but are not limited to any costs associated with inspections, sampling, monitoring, modeling,  
40.11 risk assessment, permit writing, engineering review, economic analysis and review, and  
40.12 other record or document review. The agency's legal and litigation costs are not covered by  
40.13 this clause. The commissioner has discretion as to whether to apply this clause in cases  
40.14 where the agency is using schedules of compliance to bring a class of regulated parties into  
40.15 compliance. Reimbursement amounts are appropriated to the commissioner.

40.16 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
40.17 read:

40.18 Subd. 9a. **Stipulation agreements.** If a party to a stipulation agreement asserts a good  
40.19 cause or force majeure claim for an extension of time to comply with a stipulated term, the  
40.20 commissioner may deny the extension if the assertion is based solely on increased costs.

40.21 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
40.22 read:

40.23 Subd. 9b. **Compliance when required permit not obtained.** The commissioner may  
40.24 require a person or facility that fails to obtain a required permit to comply with any terms  
40.25 of a permit that would have been issued had the person or facility obtained a permit, including  
40.26 but not limited to reporting, monitoring, controlling pollutant discharge, and creating and  
40.27 implementing operations and maintenance plans. The person or facility is subject to liability  
40.28 and penalties, including criminal liability, for failing to operate in compliance with a permit  
40.29 not obtained beginning at the time a permit should have been obtained.

41.1 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.11, is amended to read:

41.2 **116.11 EMERGENCY POWERS.**

41.3 Subdivision 1. Imminent and substantial danger. If there is imminent and substantial  
41.4 danger to the health and welfare of the people of the state, or of any of them, as a result of  
41.5 the pollution of air, land, or water, the agency commissioner may by emergency order direct  
41.6 the immediate discontinuance or abatement of the pollution without notice and without a  
41.7 hearing or at the request of the agency commissioner, the attorney general may bring an  
41.8 action in the name of the state in the appropriate district court for a temporary restraining  
41.9 order to immediately abate or prevent the pollution. The agency commissioner's order or  
41.10 temporary restraining order ~~shall remain~~ is effective until notice, hearing, and determination  
41.11 pursuant to other provisions of law, or, in the interim, as otherwise ordered. A final order  
41.12 of the agency commissioner in these cases ~~shall be~~ is appealable in accordance with chapter  
41.13 14.

41.14 Subd. 2. Other acts of concern. (a) The commissioner may exercise the authority under  
41.15 paragraph (b) when the commissioner has evidence of any of the following:

41.16 (1) falsification of records;

41.17 (2) a history of noncompliance with schedules of compliance or terms of a stipulation  
41.18 agreement;

41.19 (3) chronic or substantial permit violations; or

41.20 (4) operating with or without a permit where there is evidence of danger to the health  
41.21 or welfare of the people of the state or evidence of environmental harm.

41.22 (b) When the commissioner has evidence of behavior specified in paragraph (a),  
41.23 regardless of the presence of imminent and substantial danger, the commissioner may  
41.24 investigate and may:

41.25 (1) suspend or revoke a permit;

41.26 (2) issue an order to cease operation or activities;

41.27 (3) require financial assurances;

41.28 (4) reopen and modify a permit to require additional terms;

41.29 (5) require additional agency oversight; or

41.30 (6) pursue other actions deemed necessary to abate pollution and protect human health.

42.1 Sec. 26. [116.2021] STATE SALT PURCHASE REPORT AND REDUCTION GOAL.

42.2 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "deicing salt" refers to salt  
42.3 in its solid form used to melt snow and ice, excluding salt used on roads managed by the  
42.4 Department of Transportation.

42.5 Subd. 2. **Salt purchase report.** By February 1, 2025, and every year thereafter, the  
42.6 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with other state agencies,  
42.7 must submit a report to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over  
42.8 environment and natural resources policy and finance that details the purchase of deicing  
42.9 salt by state agencies, excluding the Department of Transportation, and strategies to meet  
42.10 the salt reduction goal established in subdivision 3.

42.11 Subd. 3. **Reduction goal.** It is the goal of the state that no later than January 1, 2030,  
42.12 state agencies will reduce the purchase of deicing salt by 25 percent from the level first  
42.13 reported under subdivision 2.

42.14 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.92, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
42.15 read:

42.16 Subd. 7b. **Ban; mercury-containing general purpose lighting.** (a) For purposes of this  
42.17 subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

42.18 (1) "compact fluorescent lamp" means a compact low-pressure, mercury-containing,  
42.19 electric-discharge light source:

42.20 (i) of any tube diameter or tube length;

42.21 (ii) of any lamp size or shape for directional and nondirectional installations, including  
42.22 but not limited to PL, spiral, twin tube, triple twin, 2D, U-bend, and circular;

42.23 (iii) in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated  
42.24 by the mercury discharge into visible light;

42.25 (iv) that has one base or end cap of any type, including but not limited to screw, bayonet,  
42.26 two pins, and four pins;

42.27 (v) that is integrally ballasted or non-integrally ballasted; and

42.28 (vi) that has light emission between a correlated color temperature of 1700K and 24000K  
42.29 and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the International Commission on Illumination (CIE)  
42.30 Uniform Color Space (CAM02-UCS);

- 43.1 (2) "linear fluorescent lamp" means a low-pressure, mercury-containing, electric-discharge  
43.2 light source:
- 43.3 (i) of any tube diameter, including but not limited to T5, T8, T10, and T12;  
43.4 (ii) with a tube length from 0.5 to 8.0 feet, inclusive;  
43.5 (iii) of any lamp shape, including but not limited to linear, U-bend, and circular;  
43.6 (iv) in which a fluorescent coating transforms some of the ultraviolet energy generated  
43.7 by the mercury discharge into visible light;  
43.8 (v) that has two bases or end caps of any type, including but not limited to single-pin,  
43.9 two-pin, and recessed double contact; and  
43.10 (vi) that has light emission between a correlated color temperature of 1700K and 24000K  
43.11 and a Duv of +0.024 and -0.024 in the CIE CAM02-UCS;
- 43.12 (3) "mercury vapor lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp, including clear,  
43.13 phosphor-coated, and self-ballasted screw base lamps, in which the major portion of the  
43.14 light is produced by radiation from mercury typically operating at a partial vapor pressure  
43.15 in excess of 100,000 pascals;
- 43.16 (4) "mercury vapor lamp ballast" means a device that is designed and marketed to start  
43.17 and operate mercury vapor lamps intended for general illumination by providing the necessary  
43.18 voltage and current; and
- 43.19 (5) "specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast" means a mercury vapor lamp  
43.20 ballast:
- 43.21 (i) that is designed and marketed for operating mercury vapor lamps used in quality  
43.22 inspection, industrial processing, or scientific applications, including fluorescent microscopy  
43.23 and ultraviolet curing; and
- 43.24 (ii) the label of which states "For specialty applications only, not for general illumination"  
43.25 and indicates the specific applications for which the ballast is designed.
- 43.26 (b) Effective January 1, 2025, a person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute in the  
43.27 state as a new manufactured product a screw- or bayonet-base type compact fluorescent  
43.28 lamp, a mercury vapor lamp, or a mercury vapor lamp ballast, whether sold separately, in  
43.29 a retrofit kit, or in a luminaire. Effective January 1, 2026, a person may not sell, offer for  
43.30 sale, or distribute in the state as a new manufactured product a pin-base type compact  
43.31 fluorescent lamp or a linear fluorescent lamp.
- 43.32 (c) This subdivision does not apply to:

- 44.1 (1) a lamp designed and marketed exclusively for image capture and projection, including  
44.2 for:
- 44.3 (i) photocopying;  
44.4 (ii) printing, directly or in preprocessing;  
44.5 (iii) lithography;  
44.6 (iv) film and video projection; or  
44.7 (v) holography;
- 44.8 (2) a lamp that has a high proportion of ultraviolet light emission and that:
- 44.9 (i) has high ultraviolet content and ultraviolet power greater than two milliwatts per  
44.10 kilolumen;
- 44.11 (ii) is for germicidal use, such as for destroying DNA, and emits a peak radiation of  
44.12 approximately 253.7 nanometers;
- 44.13 (iii) is designed and marketed exclusively for disinfection or fly-trapping and from  
44.14 which:
- 44.15 (A) the radiation power emitted between 250 and 315 nanometers represents at least  
44.16 five percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or
- 44.17 (B) the radiation power emitted between 315 and 400 nanometers represents at least 20  
44.18 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers;
- 44.19 (iv) is designed and marketed exclusively for generating ozone when the primary purpose  
44.20 is to emit radiation at approximately 185.1 nanometers;
- 44.21 (v) is designed and marketed exclusively for coral zooxanthellae symbiosis and from  
44.22 which the radiation power emitted between 400 and 480 nanometers represents at least 40  
44.23 percent of the total radiation power emitted between 250 and 800 nanometers; or
- 44.24 (vi) is designed and marketed exclusively for use in a sunlamp product, as defined in  
44.25 Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 1040.20(b)(9) (2022);
- 44.26 (3) specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballasts; or
- 44.27 (4) a compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle if the motor  
44.28 vehicle was manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.
- 44.29 (d) Nothing in this section limits the ability of a utility to offer energy-efficient lighting,  
44.30 rebates, or lamp-recycling services or to claim energy savings resulting from such programs

45.1 through the utility's energy conservation and optimization plans approved by the  
45.2 commissioner of commerce under section 216B.241 or an energy conservation and  
45.3 optimization plan filed by a consumer-owned utility under section 216B.2403.

45.4 Sec. 28. **[282.0197] SALE OF LAND LOCATED WITHIN BOUNDARY OF INDIAN**  
45.5 **RESERVATIONS.**

45.6 Except as provided in section 282.012, if a parcel of land subject to sale under sections  
45.7 282.01 to 282.13 includes land within the boundary of an Indian reservation, the county  
45.8 auditor must first offer the land to the affected band of Indians for sale at the appraised  
45.9 value. The cost of any survey or appraisal must be added to and made a part of the appraised  
45.10 value. To determine whether the band wants to buy the land, the county auditor must give  
45.11 written notice to the band. If the band wants to buy the land, the band must submit a written  
45.12 offer to the county auditor within two weeks after receiving the notice. If the offer is for at  
45.13 least the appraised value, the county auditor must accept the offer.

45.14 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 325E.3892, subdivision 2, is  
45.15 amended to read:

45.16 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** (a) A person must not import, manufacture, sell, hold for sale, or  
45.17 distribute or offer for use in this state any covered product containing:

45.18 (1) lead at more than 0.009 percent by total weight (90 parts per million); or

45.19 (2) cadmium at more than 0.0075 percent by total weight (75 parts per million).

45.20 (b) This section does not apply to covered products containing lead or cadmium, or both,  
45.21 when regulation is preempted by federal law.

45.22 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a person may import, manufacture, sell, hold for sale,  
45.23 or distribute a key fob, pen, or mechanical pencil that contains lead if the commissioner of  
45.24 the Pollution Control Agency determines that the use of lead in key fobs, pens, and  
45.25 mechanical pencils is a currently unavoidable use. For purposes of this paragraph, a "key  
45.26 fob" is a physical device that is capable of electronically transmitting a key code to a vehicle  
45.27 starting system without physical connection, other than its presence in the vehicle, between  
45.28 the device and the vehicle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pen" and "mechanical pencil"  
45.29 are instruments used for the general purpose of handwriting.

46.1 Sec. 30. Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 3, section 35, is amended to read:

46.2 Sec. 35. **RESOURCE MANAGEMENT; REPORT.**

46.3 (a) By ~~July 15, 2025~~ January 15, 2026, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency  
46.4 must conduct a study and prepare a report that includes a pathway to implement resource  
46.5 management policies, programs, and infrastructure. The commissioner must submit the  
46.6 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives  
46.7 committees with jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance and energy policy. The  
46.8 report must include:

46.9 (1) an overview of how municipal solid waste is currently managed, including how much  
46.10 material is generated in the state and is reused, recycled, composted, digested, or disposed  
46.11 of;

46.12 (2) a summary of infrastructure, programs, policies, and resources needed to reduce the  
46.13 amount of materials disposed of in landfills or incinerators statewide by more than 90 percent  
46.14 over a 2021 baseline by 2045 or sooner. The summary must include analysis and  
46.15 recommendations of scenarios above Waste-to-Energy on the state's Waste Hierarchy that  
46.16 maximizes the environmental benefits when meeting the 90 percent reduction target;

46.17 (3) an analysis of:

46.18 (i) waste prevention program impacts and opportunities;

46.19 (ii) how much additional capacity is needed after prevention for reuse, recycling,  
46.20 composting, and anaerobic digestion systems to achieve that goal; and

46.21 (iii) what steps can be taken to implement that additional capacity, including working  
46.22 collaboratively with local governments, industry, and community-based organizations to  
46.23 invest in such facilities and to work together to seek additional state and federal funding  
46.24 assistance;

46.25 (4) strategic programmatic, regulatory, and policy initiatives that will be required to  
46.26 produce source reduction, rethink and redesign products and packaging to more efficiently  
46.27 use resources, and maximize diversion from disposal of materials in a way that prevents  
46.28 pollution and does not discharge to land, water, or air or threaten the environment or human  
46.29 health;

46.30 (5) recommendations for reducing the environmental and human health impacts of waste  
46.31 management, especially across environmental justice areas as defined under Minnesota  
46.32 Statutes, section 115A.03, and ensuring that the benefits of these resource management

47.1 investments, including the creation of well-paying green jobs, flow to disadvantaged  
47.2 communities that are marginalized, underserved, and overburdened by pollution and that  
47.3 land, water, air, and climate impacts are considered; and

47.4 (6) a review of feasibility, assumptions, costs, and milestones necessary to meet study  
47.5 goals.

47.6 (b) The commissioner must obtain input from counties and cities inside and outside the  
47.7 seven-county metropolitan area; reuse, recycling, and composting facilities; anaerobic  
47.8 digestion facilities; waste haulers; environmental organizations; community-based  
47.9 organizations; Tribal representatives; and diverse communities located in environmental  
47.10 justice areas that contain a waste facility. The commissioner must provide for an open public  
47.11 comment period of at least 60 days on the draft report. Written public comments and  
47.12 commissioner responses to all those comments must be included in the final report.

47.13 Sec. 31. Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 8, section 6, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

47.14 Subd. 9. **Report to legislature.** No later than ~~March~~ February 15, ~~2025~~ 2026, the  
47.15 commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
47.16 legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over environment policy and finance on  
47.17 the results of the grant program, including:

47.18 (1) any changes in the agency's air-monitoring network that will occur as a result of data  
47.19 developed under the program;

47.20 (2) any actions the agency has taken or proposes to take to reduce levels of pollution  
47.21 that impact the areas that received grants under the program; and

47.22 (3) any recommendations for legislation, including whether the program should be  
47.23 extended or expanded.

47.24 Sec. 32. **KEEP IT CLEAN GRANTS.**

47.25 The commissioner of natural resources must develop a grant program to provide money  
47.26 to local units of government and nongovernmental organizations to implement local programs  
47.27 to prevent water pollution due to garbage and human waste left on the ice of state waters  
47.28 during winter-use activities. Activities eligible for grants under this section include but are  
47.29 not limited to:

47.30 (1) installing and maintaining public, sanitary, winterized dumping stations at accessible,  
47.31 designated locations near lake access points and major travel corridors;

48.1 (2) providing dedicated seasonal services, facilities, and containers to transport and  
48.2 dispose of human and pet biowaste at preapproved locations;

48.3 (3) increasing enforcement of related state and local ordinances by providing the resources  
48.4 needed to increase state and local law enforcement patrols during the winter months and  
48.5 establishing volunteer county programs for winter lake patrol;

48.6 (4) education and outreach efforts promoting local and regional Keep It Clean activities;

48.7 (5) organizing spring cleanup efforts, excluding cleanup efforts after significant events,  
48.8 including but not limited to festivals, ice fishing contests, and ice races; and

48.9 (6) local advertising and marketing efforts to educate and promote Keep It Clean  
48.10 messaging and provide information about laws and regulations regarding Keep It Clean.

48.11 **Sec. 33. STRATEGIC LAND ASSET MANAGEMENT REPORT.**

48.12 By February 1, 2025, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to the  
48.13 chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees  
48.14 and divisions with jurisdiction over environment on how the Department of Natural  
48.15 Resource's Strategic Land Asset Management (SLAM) program approaches potential  
48.16 transfers of land to Tribal Nations. The report must explain how the department works  
48.17 collaboratively with Tribal Nations and others to consider potential transfers of land and  
48.18 shared land management opportunities. It must also include a list of those opportunities  
48.19 identified by the department.

48.20 **Sec. 34. CRITICAL MATERIALS RECOVERY ADVISORY TASK FORCE.**

48.21 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "critical materials" means  
48.22 materials on the final 2023 Critical Materials List published by the United States Secretary  
48.23 of Energy in the Federal Register on August 4, 2023, as amended, as required under section  
48.24 7002 of the Energy Act of 2020.

48.25 Subd. 2. **Composition of task force.** The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency  
48.26 must, no later than October 1, 2024, establish and appoint a Critical Materials Recovery  
48.27 Advisory Task Force consisting of 16 members appointed as follows:

48.28 (1) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or the commissioner's designee;

48.29 (2) the commissioner of employment and economic development or the commissioner's  
48.30 designee;

48.31 (3) an expert in the field of industrial metallurgy;

- 49.1 (4) one representative from the Solid Waste Administrators Association;
- 49.2 (5) one representative from a company that disassembles electronic waste;
- 49.3 (6) one representative from an energy advocacy organization;
- 49.4 (7) one representative from an organization that is primarily involved in environmental  
49.5 justice issues;
- 49.6 (8) one representative from an industrial labor union;
- 49.7 (9) one representative from a labor union affiliated with the Building and Construction  
49.8 Trades Council;
- 49.9 (10) one representative from a manufacturer that uses critical materials as inputs;
- 49.10 (11) one representative of a Minnesota Tribal government, as defined in Minnesota  
49.11 Statutes, section 10.65, subdivision 2;
- 49.12 (12) one representative from the Minnesota Resource Recovery Association;
- 49.13 (13) one representative from an electronics manufacturer that operates an e-waste  
49.14 recycling program and is also an electronics retailer;
- 49.15 (14) one representative from the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth;
- 49.16 (15) one representative of a utility providing retail electric service to customers in  
49.17 Minnesota; and
- 49.18 (16) one representative from a recovery infrastructure operator, who is a nonvoting  
49.19 member of the task force.
- 49.20 Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The task force must advise the commissioner of the Pollution Control  
49.21 Agency with respect to policy and program options designed to increase the recovery of  
49.22 critical materials from end-of-life products by:
- 49.23 (1) developing a strategic road map for achieving domestic recovery of critical materials;
- 49.24 (2) investigating emerging technologies employed to recover critical materials from  
49.25 electronic waste, components of renewable energy generating systems, and other end-of-life  
49.26 products;
- 49.27 (3) evaluating the economic, environmental, and social costs, benefits, and impacts  
49.28 associated with various methods of recovering critical materials from end-of-life products;
- 49.29 (4) identifying options to prevent products containing critical materials from being  
49.30 disposed of in a landfill or waste combustor;

50.1 (5) consulting with stakeholders regarding recycling and end-of-life management options  
50.2 for products containing critical materials that enhance the possibility of recovery; and

50.3 (6) identifying infrastructure needed to develop an integrated system to collect, transport,  
50.4 and recycle products for critical materials recovery.

50.5 (b) The task force must convene at least one public meeting to gather comments on  
50.6 issues regarding critical materials recovery.

50.7 Subd. 4. **Task force; administration.** (a) The task force must elect a chair by majority  
50.8 vote at its initial meeting. The task force must meet quarterly. Additional meetings may be  
50.9 held at the call of the chair. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee and the  
50.10 member appointed as an expert in industrial metallurgy shall co-facilitate task force meetings.

50.11 (b) The Pollution Control Agency must serve as staff to the task force.

50.12 Subd. 5. **Report.** No later than December 30, 2025, the task force must submit a written  
50.13 report containing its findings and recommendations for administrative and legislative action  
50.14 to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and the chairs and ranking minority  
50.15 members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction  
50.16 over solid waste. The task force expires on December 30, 2025, or upon submission of the  
50.17 report required by this subdivision, whichever occurs first.

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

50.19 Sec. 35. **POSTCLOSURE CARE SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES;**  
50.20 **RULEMAKING.**

50.21 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must amend rules related to solid  
50.22 waste disposal facilities to require the commissioner's approval to terminate the postclosure  
50.23 care period.

50.24 (b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,  
50.25 section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota  
50.26 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section  
50.27 14.388.

50.28 Sec. 36. **RULEMAKING; CAPITAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

50.29 The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must, using the expedited rulemaking  
50.30 process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, amend the rules related to the capital assistance  
50.31 program in Minnesota Rules, parts 9210.0100 to 9210.0180, to conform with and implement

51.1 the changes made in Minnesota Statutes, sections 115A.03 and 115A.49 to 115A.54 by  
51.2 Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 3, sections 6 and 9 to 13.

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

51.4 Sec. 37. **REPORT ON RECREATIONAL USE OF PERMANENT SCHOOL LANDS.**

51.5 Subdivision 1. **Office of School Trust Lands.** The school trust lands director shall  
51.6 conduct a study of the recreational use of school trust lands in the state. The study shall be  
51.7 used to determine the amount of money to be allocated to the permanent school fund for  
51.8 fees paid to the state for outdoor recreation purposes. The Department of Natural Resources  
51.9 must assist the office by providing existing outdoor recreation use data. The office may  
51.10 contract for additional survey data to complete the study. The study shall include the  
51.11 following:

51.12 (1) the estimated annual number of daily visits by individuals with a Minnesota hunting  
51.13 license accessing school trust lands, and as a percentage of annual days hunted by all  
51.14 individuals with a Minnesota hunting license;

51.15 (2) the estimated annual number of daily visits by individuals with a Minnesota fishing  
51.16 license using a public water access site that contains school trust lands, and as a percentage  
51.17 of annual days fishing by all individuals with a Minnesota fishing license;

51.18 (3) the estimated annual visits by Minnesota licensed watercrafts to state-owned public  
51.19 water access sites that contain school trust lands, and as a percentage of all visits by  
51.20 Minnesota licensed watercrafts using public water access sites;

51.21 (4) the total number of miles of state-maintained snowmobile trails and all-terrain vehicle  
51.22 trails that are on school trust lands, and as a percentage of total miles of state-operated trails  
51.23 for each purpose;

51.24 (5) the total amount of acres of school trust lands located within state parks and recreation  
51.25 areas, and as a percentage of all acres of land in state parks and recreation areas;

51.26 (6) any other uses of school trust lands for outdoor recreation that include individuals  
51.27 purchasing a permit or paying a fee for access to the school trust lands, and the percentage  
51.28 of the total permits or fees for that purpose;

51.29 (7) the estimated cost of posting signage near entrances to school trust lands declaring  
51.30 that certain portions of the public land that are being used for outdoor recreation is school  
51.31 trust land; and

52.1 (8) the estimated cost of updating recreational use maps and other electronic and printed  
52.2 documents to distinctly label school trust lands that are contained within or are part of state  
52.3 recreational areas, parks, and trails.

52.4 Subd. 2. Report to the legislature. By January 15, 2025, the school trust lands director  
52.5 shall report the findings in subdivision 1 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
52.6 legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources.

52.7 **Sec. 38. GAS PRODUCTION TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

52.8 (a) The commissioner of natural resources must appoint a Gas Production Technical  
52.9 Advisory Committee to develop recommendations according to paragraph (c). The  
52.10 commissioner may appoint representatives from the following entities to the technical  
52.11 advisory committee:

52.12 (1) the Pollution Control Agency;

52.13 (2) the Environmental Quality Board;

52.14 (3) the Department of Health;

52.15 (4) the Department of Revenue;

52.16 (5) the University of Minnesota; and

52.17 (6) federal agencies.

52.18 (b) A majority of the committee members must be from state agencies, and all members  
52.19 must have expertise in at least one of the following areas: environmental review; air quality;  
52.20 water quality; taxation; mine permitting; mineral, gas, or oil exploration and development;  
52.21 well construction; or other areas related to gas or oil production.

52.22 (c) The technical advisory committee must make recommendations to the commissioner  
52.23 relating to the production of gas and oil in the state to guide the creation of a temporary  
52.24 regulatory framework that will govern permitting before the rules authorized in Minnesota  
52.25 Statutes, section 93.514, are adopted. The temporary framework must include  
52.26 recommendations on statutory and policy changes that govern permitting requirements and  
52.27 processes, financial assurance, taxation, boring monitoring and inspection protocols,  
52.28 environmental review, and other topics that provide for gas and oil production to be  
52.29 conducted in a manner that will reduce environmental impacts to the extent practicable,  
52.30 mitigate unavoidable impacts, and ensure that the production area is left in a condition that  
52.31 protects natural resources and minimizes the need for maintenance. The temporary framework

53.1 must consider input from stakeholders and Tribes. Recommendations must include draft  
53.2 legislative language.

53.3 (d) By January 15, 2025, the commissioner must submit to the chairs and ranking minority  
53.4 members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment  
53.5 recommendations for statutory and policy changes to facilitate gas and oil exploration and  
53.6 production in this state and to support the issuance of temporary permits in a manner that  
53.7 benefits the people of Minnesota while adequately protecting the state's natural resources.

53.8 (e) For purposes of this section, "gas" includes both hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon  
53.9 gases. For purposes of this section, "production" includes extraction and beneficiation from  
53.10 consolidated or unconsolidated formations in the state.

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

53.12 Sec. 39. **REPORT ON GEOLOGIC CARBON SEQUESTRATION.**

53.13 (a) The commissioner of natural resources must prepare a report on geologic carbon  
53.14 sequestration within the state to guide future decision-making and legislation that will assist  
53.15 in achieving goals for carbon neutrality by 2050 as established in Minnesota's Climate  
53.16 Action Framework. The report must identify geologic carbon sequestration opportunities  
53.17 and include recommendations on statutory and policy changes that govern any geologic  
53.18 carbon sequestration activity while benefiting the people of Minnesota and adequately  
53.19 protecting the state's natural resources.

53.20 (b) The commissioner of natural resources must appoint a Geologic Carbon Sequestration  
53.21 Technical Advisory Committee to advise on the preparation of the report required by  
53.22 paragraph (a). The commissioner may appoint representatives from the following entities  
53.23 to the technical advisory committee:

53.24 (1) the Pollution Control Agency;

53.25 (2) the Environmental Quality Board;

53.26 (3) the Department of Health;

53.27 (4) the Department of Revenue;

53.28 (5) the University of Minnesota; and

53.29 (6) federal agencies.

53.30 (c) A majority of the committee members must be from state agencies, and all members  
53.31 must have expertise in at least one of the following areas: geology, hydrogeology, mineralogy,

54.1 air emissions, well and boring construction and monitoring, direct air capture technology,  
54.2 mineral carbonization, Underground Injection Control class VI permitting and primacy  
54.3 programming, environmental review, property law, or taxation. The committee must hold  
54.4 a meeting to gather and consider input from industry, environmental groups, other  
54.5 stakeholders, and Tribes.

54.6 (d) By January 15, 2025, the commissioner must submit the report to the chairs and  
54.7 ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over  
54.8 environment. The report must include recommendations for draft legislative language.

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

54.10 Sec. 40. **MANURE MANAGEMENT GRANTS.**

54.11 (a) Money appropriated in this act to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for manure  
54.12 management grants may be used to enhance groundwater protection and reduce greenhouse  
54.13 gases associated with agriculture. Priority must be given to areas with high groundwater  
54.14 nitrate levels or geology conducive to groundwater pollution, such as those shown on the  
54.15 Department of Agriculture's vulnerable groundwater area map.

54.16 (b) Funded activities may include projects that limit agricultural use of vulnerable land,  
54.17 such as establishing karst feature buffers or conservation easements, and cost-share assistance  
54.18 for constructing manure management and storage facilities. All funded projects must be  
54.19 designed to result in improved water quality or reduced greenhouse gas emissions. Feedlot  
54.20 grant recipients must agree to prepare and complete a nutrient management plan and must  
54.21 operate at fewer than 1,000 animal units. Grants for expanded liquid manure storage capacity  
54.22 must not exceed 12 months of storage based on current animal numbers. Anaerobic digesters  
54.23 are not eligible for grants under this section.

54.24 (c) Grants must prioritize applicants that will manage nutrient application using the  
54.25 Pollution Control Agency's latest published manure management tool and that will comply  
54.26 with the land application requirements and vulnerable field restrictions applicable to permitted  
54.27 feedlots in Minnesota.

54.28 (d) The board may use this appropriation to match federal money. The board must ensure  
54.29 that grant agreements include terms necessary to document implementation of approved  
54.30 plans and activities.

55.1 Sec. 41. **RESEARCHING CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE COSTS**  
55.2 **FOR MINNESOTA.**

55.3 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must research and report the  
55.4 projected costs in Minnesota of climate change adaptation and resilience measures needed  
55.5 to mitigate the projected impacts for at least two different future scenarios using either the  
55.6 Shared Socioeconomic Pathways or Representative Concentration Pathways as described  
55.7 by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. The report must identify what research,  
55.8 data, modeling, stakeholder engagement, and other resources are needed in order to:

55.9 (1) estimate costs for mid-century, late-century, and end-of-century, using 2024 dollars  
55.10 as a baseline;

55.11 (2) estimate costs related to hazards, including but not limited to precipitation and heat  
55.12 and the impacts of precipitation and heat on soil and lakes;

55.13 (3) provide an analysis of the projected costs and impacts of additional hazards like  
55.14 flooding, drought, wildfires, high-wind events, extreme cold, and vector-borne illnesses;

55.15 (4) provide analyses of how these hazards and impacts are experienced differently by  
55.16 Minnesotans based on demographics, including race, gender, ability, and age, as well as  
55.17 economic status and geography; and

55.18 (5) identify methods for understanding and making decisions about the trade-offs between  
55.19 the financial and social costs to mitigate climate risks and the level of risk reduction achieved.

55.20 (b) The report must identify what research, data, modeling, stakeholder engagement,  
55.21 and other resources are needed in order to estimate the costs of impacts on:

55.22 (1) Minnesota's natural environment, including but not limited to impacts on:

55.23 (i) working lands and natural lands;

55.24 (ii) water, including but not limited to surface waters, rivers, drinking water, and Lake  
55.25 Superior;

55.26 (iii) air, including but not limited to surface temperature and air quality; and

55.27 (iv) the biodiversity of Minnesota's biomes;

55.28 (2) Minnesota's built environment, including but not limited to impacts on:

55.29 (i) residential, commercial, and public buildings; and

56.1 (ii) critical infrastructure, including but not limited to the infrastructure that manages  
56.2 stormwater, wastewater, drinking water, transportation, electricity, gas, and communications  
56.3 technologies; and

56.4 (3) Minnesota's social environment, including but not limited to impacts on:

56.5 (i) human settlement and migration;

56.6 (ii) statewide and regional economies, including but not limited to impacts on industries  
56.7 like tourism, agriculture, and forest products; and

56.8 (iii) public health, including but not limited to impacts related to emergency response,  
56.9 asthma, heat exposure, and vector-borne illnesses.

56.10 (c) The report should recommend best practices for integrating costs estimates with  
56.11 University of Minnesota's Minnesota CliMAT (Climate Mapping and Analysis Tool) or  
56.12 any related preceding or successor modeling tools.

56.13 (d) To prepare the report, the commissioner must engage subject-area experts and other  
56.14 stakeholders, as needed, to contribute to the report.

56.15 (e) By February 1, 2025, the commissioner shall submit a written report to the chairs  
56.16 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over  
56.17 energy, environment, health, transportation, and capital investment summarizing the findings  
56.18 of the research.

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

56.20 **Sec. 42. CONDEMNATION OF CERTAIN LAND IN MILLE LACS COUNTY.**

56.21 (a) Funds appropriated in this act to the commissioner of natural resources to condemn  
56.22 land in Mille Lacs County must be used to initiate condemnation proceedings of the lands  
56.23 described in paragraph (d). The commissioner may use this appropriation for project costs,  
56.24 including but not limited to valuation expenses, legal fees, closing costs, transactional staff  
56.25 costs, and the condemnation award. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until  
56.26 spent.

56.27 (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09 to 94.16, or any other  
56.28 provision of law to the contrary, once the lands are condemned under paragraph (a), the  
56.29 commissioner of natural resources may convey the surplus land bordering public waters  
56.30 that is described in paragraph (d) to a federally recognized Indian Tribe for no consideration.

56.31 (c) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct  
56.32 errors and ensure accuracy.

57.1 (d) The land that may be conveyed is located in Mille Lacs County and is described as:  
57.2 Government Lot 2, Section 16, Township 42 North, Range 26 West, including all riparian  
57.3 rights.

57.4 (e) The land borders Mille Lacs Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The  
57.5 Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural  
57.6 resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if  
57.7 the land was returned to Tribal ownership.

57.8 **Sec. 43. NONLETHAL BEAVER MANAGEMENT GRANT PROGRAM.**

57.9 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of natural resources must establish a  
57.10 program to:

57.11 (1) provide state matching grants to assist individuals and communities with nonlethal  
57.12 beaver management and beaver damage deterrence; and

57.13 (2) provide recommendations for nonlethal strategies that can be implemented instead  
57.14 of lethal management.

57.15 Subd. 2. **Eligible applicants.** The commissioner may award grants under this section  
57.16 to:

57.17 (1) local units of government, including cities, counties, regional authorities, joint powers  
57.18 boards, towns, townships, Tribal governments, and parks and recreation boards in cities of  
57.19 the first class, that are responding to property damage caused by beaver activity; and

57.20 (2) Minnesota residents that own or lease land where beavers are present and are causing  
57.21 property damage.

57.22 Subd. 3. **Eligible expenditures.** Applicants located in the seven-county metropolitan  
57.23 area are eligible for matching grants of up to 50 percent of costs incurred to deter beaver  
57.24 damage. Eligible expenditures include:

57.25 (1) nonlethally trapping and relocating beavers that are causing property damage;

57.26 (2) fencing and other hardware for tree and plant protection;

57.27 (3) planting native vegetation that is beaver-resistant; and

57.28 (4) creating buffer strips of native vegetation that deter beaver damage to other properties.

57.29 Subd. 4. **Report.** The commissioner must report to the legislature by February 1, 2025,  
57.30 on the uses and effectiveness of the nonlethal beaver management grant program and make

58.1 recommendations for further changes to the program, including possible future funding  
58.2 amounts and sources of funding.

58.3 **Sec. 44. ELECTRONICS RECYCLING STUDY.**

58.4 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall contract with an independent  
58.5 third party to conduct a study that examines the barriers to electronics recycling and  
58.6 recommends ways those barriers may be overcome. The study must, at a minimum, address:

58.7 (1) the status of end markets for materials recovered from electronics recycling;

58.8 (2) information regarding the toxicity of materials recovered from electronics recycling;

58.9 (3) ways to promote worker safety in facilities that recycle electronics;

58.10 (4) opportunities and methods to recover precious metals from electronic recycling  
58.11 processes;

58.12 (5) measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from electronic recycling facilities;

58.13 and

58.14 (6) how changes in product design that increase the recyclability of electronics products  
58.15 can be encouraged.

58.16 (b) No later than March 1, 2026, the commissioner shall submit a written report containing  
58.17 the findings and recommendations of the study to the chairs and ranking minority members  
58.18 of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary responsibility over  
58.19 recycling.

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

58.21 **Sec. 45. RULEMAKING; CHANGES TO NONFERROUS METALLIC MINERAL**  
58.22 **LEASE TERMS.**

58.23 (a) The commissioner of natural resources must amend paragraph 8c of the lease terms  
58.24 under Minnesota Rules, part 6125.0700, as follows:

58.25 (1) in the first paragraph, strike ": (1) the net return value of the metallic minerals and  
58.26 associated mineral products recovered from each ton of dried crude ore mined from the  
58.27 mining unit exceeds \$75; and (2)";

58.28 (2) amend the second paragraph to read "The adjustment to the base rate must be  
58.29 computed by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which is the Base Index and the  
58.30 denominator of which is equal to the Producer Price Index for All Commodities for the

59.1 month in question, by the net return value of the metallic minerals and associated mineral  
59.2 products recovered from each ton of dried crude ore mined from the mining unit. The  
59.3 resulting product must be carried to four decimal places and then rounded to the nearest  
59.4 one-hundredth of a dollar. This product must be used instead of the net return value to  
59.5 reference Appendix A: Royalty Base Rate Table and to determine the base rate."; and

59.6 (3) in the third paragraph, make changes to the example consistent with clauses (1) and  
59.7 (2) and update and reformat as needed.

59.8 (b) The commissioner may use the good-cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,  
59.9 section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt the rule under paragraph (a), and Minnesota  
59.10 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section  
59.11 14.388.

59.12 (c) Effective on the date that the rule under paragraph (a) is adopted, all existing  
59.13 nonferrous metallic mineral leases issued by the commissioner are deemed amended to  
59.14 reflect the adopted rule.

59.15 Sec. 46. **REPORT.**

59.16 By December 1, 2027, the commissioner of natural resources must report to the chairs  
59.17 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over  
59.18 environment and natural resources on the effect of eliminating the shotgun zone on deer  
59.19 hunting and deer populations. The report may include any recommendations for additional  
59.20 statutory or policy changes that the commissioner deems advisable.

59.21 Sec. 47. **STUDY OF IMPACT OF EAGLES ON LOONS.**

59.22 The commissioner of natural resources must conduct a study of the impact that eagles  
59.23 have on loons in this state. The study must include an assessment of the impact that the  
59.24 presence of bald eagles has on juvenile loons and on the loon population generally. By  
59.25 March 1, 2028, the commissioner must submit a report on the results of the study to the  
59.26 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
59.27 jurisdiction over the environment.

59.28 Sec. 48. **REPEALER.**

59.29 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 97B.318; and 97B.802, are repealed.

60.1 **ARTICLE 3**

60.2 **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND PERMITTING**

60.3 Section 1. **[84.0265] ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND PERMITTING;**  
60.4 **COORDINATED PROJECT PLANS.**

60.5 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** In this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

60.6 (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of natural resources;

60.7 (2) "coordinated project plan" or "plan" means a plan to ensure that any required  
60.8 environmental review and associated required state agency actions are completed efficiently  
60.9 by coordinating and establishing deadlines for all necessary state agency actions;

60.10 (3) "eligible project" means a project that requires the commissioner to prepare an  
60.11 environmental assessment worksheet or an environmental impact statement under chapter  
60.12 116D and associated permits, unless the project is sponsored by the Department of Natural  
60.13 Resources; and

60.14 (4) "state agency" means the department or any other office, board, commission, authority,  
60.15 department, or other agency of the executive branch of state government.

60.16 Subd. 2. **State policy.** It is the goal of the state to maximize the coordination,  
60.17 effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of environmental review, associated  
60.18 environmental permitting, and other regulatory actions for facilities in Minnesota.

60.19 Subd. 3. **Early communication; identifying issues.** To the extent practicable, the  
60.20 commissioner must establish and provide an expeditious process for a person that requests  
60.21 to confer with the department and other state agencies about an eligible project. The  
60.22 department must provide information about any identified challenging issues regarding the  
60.23 potential environmental impacts related to an eligible project, including any issues that  
60.24 could substantially delay a state agency from completing agency decisions; and issues that  
60.25 must be addressed before an environmental assessment worksheet, environmental impact  
60.26 statement, final scoping decision, permit action, or other required action by a state agency  
60.27 can be started.

60.28 Subd. 4. **Plan preparation; participating agencies.** (a) A person who submits an  
60.29 application for an eligible project to the commissioner may request that the commissioner  
60.30 prepare a coordinated project plan to complete any required environmental review and  
60.31 associated agency actions for the eligible project.

60.32 (b) Within 60 days of receiving a request under paragraph (a), the commissioner must  
60.33 prepare a coordinated project plan in consultation with the requestor and other state agencies

61.1 identified under paragraph (c). If an eligible project requires or otherwise includes the  
61.2 preparation of an environmental impact statement, the commissioner is required to prepare  
61.3 a coordinated project plan that first covers the period through a final scoping decision.  
61.4 Within 60 days of completion of the final scoping decision, the commissioner must update  
61.5 the coordinated project plan to include the remainder of the environmental review process  
61.6 as well as applicable state permits and other state regulatory decisions. The coordinated  
61.7 project plan is subject to modification in accordance with subdivision 7.

61.8 (c) Any state agency that must make permitting or other regulatory decisions over the  
61.9 eligible project must participate in developing a coordinated project plan.

61.10 (d) If an eligible project requires environmental review and the Department of Natural  
61.11 Resources is the responsible governmental unit, then the Department of Natural Resources  
61.12 is the lead agency responsible for preparation of a coordinated project plan under this section.  
61.13 If an eligible project requires environmental review and the Pollution Control Agency is  
61.14 the responsible governmental unit, then the Pollution Control Agency is the lead agency  
61.15 responsible for preparation of a coordinated project under section 116.035.

61.16 Subd. 5. **Plan contents; synchronization; updates.** (a) A coordinated project plan must  
61.17 include:

61.18 (1) a list of all state agencies known to have environmental review, permitting, or other  
61.19 regulatory authority over the eligible project and an explanation of each agency's specific  
61.20 role and responsibilities for actions under the coordinated project plan;

61.21 (2) a schedule for any formal public meetings; and

61.22 (3) a comprehensive schedule of deadlines by which all environmental reviews, permits,  
61.23 and other state agency actions must be completed. The deadlines established under this  
61.24 clause must include intermediate and final completion deadlines for actions by each state  
61.25 agency and must be consistent with subdivision 6, subject to modification in accordance  
61.26 with subdivision 7.

61.27 (b) The commissioner must update a coordinated project plan quarterly.

61.28 Subd. 6. **Required deadlines.** (a) Deadlines established in a coordinated project plan  
61.29 must comply with this subdivision, unless an alternative time period is agreed upon by the  
61.30 commissioner and proposer.

61.31 (b) When an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared for an eligible project for  
61.32 which an environmental impact statement is not mandatory under Minnesota Rules, chapter  
61.33 4410, the decision on the need for an environmental impact statement must be made as

62.1 expeditiously as possible but no later than 18 months after the environmental assessment  
62.2 worksheet is deemed complete by the commissioner.

62.3 (c) When an environmental impact statement is prepared for an eligible project, the  
62.4 decision on the adequacy of the final environmental impact statement must be made as  
62.5 expeditiously as possible but no later than four years after the data submitted for the  
62.6 environmental assessment worksheet is deemed complete.

62.7 (d) If the commissioner includes plan deadlines that are inconsistent with paragraphs  
62.8 (b) and (c), then within 30 days of finalizing the plan, the commissioner must report to the  
62.9 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
62.10 jurisdiction over natural resources policy to explain how deadlines were established and  
62.11 why the deadlines under paragraphs (b) and (c) are not attainable.

62.12 Subd. 7. **Deadline compliance; modification.** (a) A state agency that participates in the  
62.13 commissioner's development coordinated project plan must comply with deadlines established  
62.14 in the plan. If a participating state agency fails to meet a deadline established in the  
62.15 coordinated project plan or anticipates failing to meet a deadline, the state agency must  
62.16 immediately notify the commissioner to explain the reason for the failure or anticipated  
62.17 failure and to propose a date for a modified deadline.

62.18 (b) The commissioner may modify a deadline established in the coordinated project plan  
62.19 if the project proposer fails to meet a deadline established in the coordinated project plan  
62.20 or provides inadequate information to meet that deadline, or if:

62.21 (1) the commissioner provides the person that requested the plan with a written  
62.22 justification for the modification; and

62.23 (2) the commissioner and the state agency, after consultation with the person that  
62.24 requested the plan, mutually agree on a different deadline.

62.25 (c) If the combined modifications to one or more deadlines established in a coordinated  
62.26 project plan extend the initially anticipated final decision date for an eligible project  
62.27 application by more than 20 percent, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking  
62.28 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over natural  
62.29 resources policy within 30 days to explain the reason the modifications are necessary. The  
62.30 commissioner must also notify the chairs and ranking minority members within 30 days of  
62.31 any subsequent extensions to the final decision date. The notification must include the reason  
62.32 for the extension and the history of any prior extensions. For purposes of calculating the  
62.33 percentage of time that modifications have extended the anticipated final decision date,

63.1 modifications made necessary by reasons wholly outside the control of state agencies must  
63.2 not be considered.

63.3 Subd. 8. **Annual report.** As part of the annual permitting efficiency report required  
63.4 under section 84.027, the commissioner must report on progress toward required actions  
63.5 described in this section.

63.6 Subd. 9. **Relation to other law.** Nothing in this section is to be construed to require an  
63.7 act that conflicts with applicable state or federal law. Nothing in this section affects the  
63.8 specific statutory obligations of a state agency to comply with criteria or standards of  
63.9 environmental quality.

63.10 Sec. 2. **[116.035] ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW AND PERMITTING;**  
63.11 **COORDINATED PROJECT PLANS.**

63.12 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** In this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

63.13 (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;

63.14 (2) "coordinated project plan" or "plan" means a plan to ensure that any required  
63.15 environmental review and associated required state agency actions are completed efficiently  
63.16 by coordinating and establishing deadlines for all necessary state agency actions;

63.17 (3) "eligible project" means a project that requires the commissioner to prepare an  
63.18 environmental assessment worksheet or an environmental impact statement under chapter  
63.19 116D and associated permits; and

63.20 (4) "state agency" means the agency or any other office, board, commission, authority,  
63.21 department, or other agency of the executive branch of state government.

63.22 Subd. 2. **State policy.** It is the goal of the state to maximize the coordination,  
63.23 effectiveness, transparency, and accountability of environmental review, associated  
63.24 environmental permitting, and other regulatory actions for facilities in Minnesota.

63.25 Subd. 3. **Early communication; identifying issues.** To the extent practicable, the  
63.26 commissioner must establish and provide an expeditious process for a person that requests  
63.27 to confer with the agency and other state agencies about an eligible project. The agency  
63.28 must provide information about any identified challenging issues regarding the potential  
63.29 environmental impacts related to an eligible project, including any issues that could  
63.30 substantially delay a state agency from completing agency decisions and issues that must  
63.31 be addressed before an environmental assessment worksheet, environmental impact statement,

64.1 final scoping decision, permit action, or other required action by a state agency can be  
64.2 started.

64.3 Subd. 4. **Plan preparation; participating agencies.** (a) A person who submits an  
64.4 application for an eligible project to the commissioner may request that the commissioner  
64.5 prepare a coordinated project plan to complete any required environmental review and  
64.6 associated agency actions for the eligible project.

64.7 (b) Within 60 days of receiving a request under paragraph (a), the commissioner must  
64.8 prepare a coordinated project plan in consultation with the requestor and other state agencies  
64.9 identified under paragraph (c). If an eligible project requires or otherwise includes the  
64.10 preparation of an environmental impact statement, the commissioner is required to prepare  
64.11 a coordinated project plan that first covers the period through a final scoping decision.  
64.12 Within 60 days of completion of the final scoping decision, the commissioner must update  
64.13 the coordinated project plan to include the remainder of the environmental review process  
64.14 as well as applicable state permits and other state regulatory decisions. The coordinated  
64.15 project plan is subject to modification in accordance with subdivision 7.

64.16 (c) Any state agency that must make permitting or other regulatory decisions over the  
64.17 eligible project must participate in developing a coordinated project plan.

64.18 (d) If an eligible project requires environmental review and the Department of Natural  
64.19 Resources is the responsible governmental unit, then the Department of Natural Resources  
64.20 is the lead agency responsible for preparation of a coordinated project plan under section  
64.21 84.0265. If an eligible project requires environmental review and the Pollution Control  
64.22 Agency is the responsible governmental unit, then the Pollution Control Agency is the lead  
64.23 agency responsible for preparation of a coordinated project under this section.

64.24 Subd. 5. **Plan contents; synchronization; updates.** (a) A coordinated project plan must  
64.25 include:

64.26 (1) a list of all state agencies known to have environmental review, permitting, or other  
64.27 regulatory authority over the eligible project and an explanation of each agency's specific  
64.28 role and responsibilities for actions under the coordinated project plan;

64.29 (2) a schedule for any formal public meetings; and

64.30 (3) a comprehensive schedule of deadlines by which all environmental reviews, permits,  
64.31 and other state agency actions must be completed. The deadlines established under this  
64.32 clause must include intermediate and final completion deadlines for actions by each state

65.1 agency and must be consistent with subdivision 6, subject to modification in accordance  
65.2 with subdivision 7.

65.3 (b) The commissioner must update a coordinated project plan quarterly.

65.4 Subd. 6. **Required deadlines.** (a) Deadlines established in a coordinated project plan  
65.5 must comply with this subdivision unless an alternative time period is agreed upon by the  
65.6 commissioner and proposer.

65.7 (b) When an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared for an eligible project for  
65.8 which an environmental impact statement is not mandatory under Minnesota Rules, chapter  
65.9 4410, the decision on the need for an environmental impact statement must be made as  
65.10 expeditiously as possible but no later than 18 months after the environmental assessment  
65.11 worksheet is deemed complete by the commissioner.

65.12 (c) When an environmental impact statement is prepared for an eligible project, the  
65.13 decision on the adequacy of the final environmental impact statement must be made as  
65.14 expeditiously as possible but no later than four years after the submitted data for the  
65.15 environmental assessment worksheet is deemed complete.

65.16 (d) If the commissioner includes plan deadlines that are inconsistent with paragraphs  
65.17 (b) and (c), then within 30 days of finalizing the plan, the commissioner must report to the  
65.18 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
65.19 jurisdiction over natural resources policy to explain how deadlines were established and  
65.20 why the deadlines under paragraphs (b) and (c) are not attainable.

65.21 Subd. 7. **Deadline compliance; modification.** (a) A state agency that participates in the  
65.22 commissioner's development coordinated project plan must comply with deadlines established  
65.23 in the plan. If a participating state agency fails to meet a deadline established in the  
65.24 coordinated project plan or anticipates failing to meet a deadline, the state agency must  
65.25 immediately notify the commissioner to explain the reason for the failure or anticipated  
65.26 failure and to propose a date for a modified deadline.

65.27 (b) The commissioner may modify a deadline established in the coordinated project plan  
65.28 if the project proposer fails to meet a deadline established in the coordinated project plan  
65.29 or provides inadequate information to meet that deadline, or if:

65.30 (1) the commissioner provides the person that requested the plan with a written  
65.31 justification for the modification; and

65.32 (2) the commissioner and the state agency, after consultation with the person that  
65.33 requested the plan, mutually agree on a different deadline.

66.1 (c) If the combined modifications to one or more deadlines established in a coordinated  
66.2 project plan extend the initially anticipated final decision date for an eligible project  
66.3 application by more than 20 percent, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking  
66.4 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over natural  
66.5 resources policy within 30 days to explain the reason the modifications are necessary. The  
66.6 commissioner must also notify the chairs and ranking minority members within 30 days of  
66.7 any subsequent extensions to the final decision date. The notification must include the reason  
66.8 for the extension and the history of any prior extensions. For purposes of calculating the  
66.9 percentage of time that modifications have extended the anticipated final decision date,  
66.10 modifications made necessary by reasons wholly outside the control of state agencies must  
66.11 not be considered.

66.12 Subd. 8. **Annual report.** As part of the annual permitting efficiency report required  
66.13 under section 116.03, the commissioner must report on progress toward required actions  
66.14 described in this section.

66.15 Subd. 9. **Relation to other law.** Nothing in this section is to be construed to require an  
66.16 act that conflicts with applicable state or federal law. Nothing in this section affects the  
66.17 specific statutory obligations of a state agency to comply with criteria or standards of  
66.18 environmental quality.

#### 66.19 **ARTICLE 4**

#### 66.20 **STATE LANDS**

66.21 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 85.015, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

66.22 Subd. 1b. **Easements for ingress and egress.** (a) Notwithstanding section 16A.695,  
66.23 except as provided in paragraph (b), when a trail is established under this section, a private  
66.24 property owner who has a preexisting right of ingress and egress over the trail right-of-way  
66.25 is granted, without charge, a permanent easement for ingress and egress purposes only. The  
66.26 easement is limited to the preexisting crossing and reverts to the state upon abandonment.  
66.27 Nothing in this subdivision is intended to diminish or alter any written or recorded easement  
66.28 that existed before the state acquired the land for the trail.

66.29 (b) The commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant an application fee  
66.30 of \$2,000 for reviewing the application and preparing the easement. The applicant shall pay  
66.31 the application fee to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not  
66.32 issue the easement until the applicant has paid the application fee in full. The commissioner  
66.33 shall not return the application fee, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

67.1 (c) Money received under paragraph (b) must be credited to the land management account  
67.2 in the natural resources fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources  
67.3 to cover the reasonable costs incurred under this section.

67.4 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), the commissioner of natural resources may  
67.5 elect to assume the application fee under paragraph (b) if the commissioner determines that  
67.6 issuing the easement will benefit the state's land management interests.

67.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 94.343, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

67.8 Subd. 8a. **Fees.** (a) When a private landowner or governmental unit, except the state,  
67.9 presents to the commissioner an offer to exchange privately or publicly held land for class  
67.10 A land, the private landowner or governmental unit shall pay to the commissioner a  
67.11 ~~determination of value fee and survey fee of not less than one-half of the cost of the~~  
67.12 ~~determination of value and survey fees as determined by the commissioner.~~ fees of not less  
67.13 than one-half of the costs incurred by the commissioner for valuation expenses; survey  
67.14 expenses; legal and professional fees; costs of title work, advertising, and public hearings;  
67.15 transactional staff costs; and closing costs.

67.16 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), any payment made under paragraph (a) shall  
67.17 be credited to the account from which the expenses are paid and is appropriated for  
67.18 expenditure in the same manner as other money in the account.

67.19 (c) The fees shall be refunded if the land exchange offer is withdrawn by a private  
67.20 landowner or governmental unit before the money is obligated to be spent.

67.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 94.3495, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
67.22 read:

67.23 Subd. 9. **Fees.** (a) When a governmental unit presents to the commissioner an offer to  
67.24 exchange publicly held land under this section, the governmental unit must pay to the  
67.25 commissioner fees of not less than one-half of the costs incurred by the commissioner for  
67.26 valuation expenses; survey expenses; legal and professional fees; costs of title work,  
67.27 advertising, and public hearings; transactional staff costs; and closing costs.

67.28 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), any payment made under paragraph (a) must  
67.29 be credited to the account from which the expenses are paid and is appropriated to the  
67.30 commissioner for expenditure in the same manner as other money in the account.

67.31 (c) The fees must be refunded if the land exchange offer is withdrawn by the  
67.32 governmental unit before the money is obligated to be spent.

68.1 Sec. 4. **ADDITIONS TO STATE PARKS.**

68.2 **Subdivision 1. [85.012] [Subd. 2.] Banning State Park, Pine County.** The following  
68.3 area is added to Banning State Park: the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of  
68.4 Section 22, Township 42 North, Range 20 West, Pine County, Minnesota.

68.5 **Subd. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 15.] Father Hennepin State Park, Mille Lacs County.** The  
68.6 following areas are added to Father Hennepin State Park, all in Mille Lacs County,  
68.7 Minnesota:

68.8 (1) the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 3, Township 42, Range  
68.9 25;

68.10 (2) the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 42, Range  
68.11 25; and

68.12 (3) the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 4, Township 42, Range  
68.13 25.

68.14 **Subd. 3. [85.012] [Subd. 36.] Lake Louise State Park, Mower County.** Those parts  
68.15 of Section 20, Township 101 North, Range 14 West, Mower County, Minnesota, described  
68.16 as follows are added to Lake Louise State Park:

68.17 (1) the West Half of the South Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter;

68.18 (2) the West 3/4ths of the North Half of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter  
68.19 EXCEPT that portion that lies north and east of the county road; and

68.20 (3) the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter EXCEPT  
68.21 the south 334.98 feet of the west 411.24 feet thereof.

68.22 Sec. 5. **STATE PARK ABOLISHMENT.**

68.23 **Subdivision 1. [85.012] [Subd. 27b.] Hill-Annex Mine State Park, Itasca**  
68.24 **County.** Hill-Annex Mine State Park is abolished as a state park. The Hill-Annex site must  
68.25 be closed to public use while mining and mineral extraction leases are in place. When mining  
68.26 activity is complete and leases are not in place, the commissioner of natural resources must  
68.27 develop an advisory task force that includes representatives of the Western Mesabi Mine  
68.28 Planning Board, the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, and the Office of  
68.29 School Trust Lands to develop options for the future of the Hill-Annex property for  
68.30 submission to the commissioner. This group must explore the types of use, management,  
68.31 and development that will be suitable for the site's conditions after mining and that would  
68.32 provide a benefit to the local and regional community.

69.1 Subd. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 58.] Upper Sioux Agency State Park, Yellow Medicine  
69.2 County. Upper Sioux Agency State Park is abolished and its lands transferred according  
69.3 to Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 4, section 97.

69.4 Sec. 6. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; AITKIN COUNTY.

69.5 (a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or  
69.6 other law to the contrary, Aitkin County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands  
69.7 described in paragraph (c).

69.8 (b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney  
69.9 general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

69.10 (c) The lands to be sold are located in Aitkin County and are described as:

69.11 (1) Lot 3 of "Knox's Irregular Lots in the Village of Aitkin," except the portion thereof  
69.12 described as follows: all that part of Lot 3 which lies East of a line beginning at a point on  
69.13 the north line of said Lot 3 a distance of 79 feet East of the northwest corner of said lot and  
69.14 running southeasterly to a point on the south line of said Lot 3 a distance of 56 feet East of  
69.15 the southwest corner of said lot; and except the portion thereof described as follows:  
69.16 beginning at a point on the north line of Lot 4 of said plat a distance easterly 60.75 feet from  
69.17 the northwest corner of said Lot 4; thence running southeasterly to a point on the south line  
69.18 of said Lot 4 which is 56 feet easterly of the southwest corner of said Lot 4; thence continuing  
69.19 easterly along said south line a distance of 56 feet to the southeast corner of said Lot 4;  
69.20 thence northwesterly to a point on the north line of said Lot 3 which is 16 feet easterly of  
69.21 the northwest corner of said Lot 3; thence westerly along the north line of said Lots 3 and  
69.22 4 to place of beginning. Section 25, Township 47 North, Range 27 West, Aitkin County,  
69.23 Minnesota (0.28 acres)(parcel number 56-1-118100); and

69.24 (2) that part of Government Lot 1, Section 19, Township 46, Range 25, Aitkin County,  
69.25 Minnesota, described as follows: commencing at the southwest corner of said Government  
69.26 Lot 1; thence North 85 degrees 14 minutes 46 seconds East, assumed bearing, 1,000.00 feet  
69.27 along the south line of said Government Lot 1 to the point of beginning of the tract to be  
69.28 described; thence continuing North 85 degrees 14 minutes 46 seconds East 50.79 feet to an  
69.29 iron monument; thence North 19 degrees 46 minutes 21 seconds West 459.76 feet, more or  
69.30 less, to the shore of Rabbit Lake; thence southwesterly along said shore to its intersection  
69.31 with a line bearing North 20 degrees 00 minutes 16 seconds West from the point of beginning;  
69.32 thence South 20 degrees 00 minutes 16 seconds East 433 feet, more or less, to the point of  
69.33 beginning. Together with and subject to the 33.00-foot-wide easement described in the deed  
69.34 to Kendle recorded as Document Number 193583 on file in the office of the county recorder

70.1 in and for said county. Also subject to any other easements, reservations, or restrictions of  
70.2 record (0.52 acres)(parcel number 09-0-031708).

70.3 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best  
70.4 be served if the lands were returned to private ownership to resolve encroachment issues.

70.5 **Sec. 7. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; AITKIN COUNTY.**

70.6 (a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or  
70.7 other law to the contrary, Aitkin County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands  
70.8 described in paragraph (c).

70.9 (b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney  
70.10 general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

70.11 (c) The lands to be sold are located in Aitkin County and are described as:

70.12 (1) Quadna Mountain Vacation Club First Addition, Outlot A, Section 26, Township 52  
70.13 North, Range 26 West, Aitkin County, Minnesota (parcel identification number  
70.14 57-1-088400); and

70.15 (2) Quadna Mountain Vacation Club First Addition, Outlot B, Section 26, Township 52  
70.16 North, Range 26 West, Aitkin County, Minnesota (parcel identification number 57-1-088500).

70.17 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best  
70.18 be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.

70.19 **Sec. 8. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;**  
70.20 **CHISAGO COUNTY.**

70.21 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural  
70.22 resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described  
70.23 in paragraph (c).

70.24 (b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct  
70.25 errors and ensure accuracy.

70.26 (c) The land that may be sold is located in Chisago County and is described as:

70.27 All that part of Government Lot 1, Section 23, and all that part of Government Lot 1,  
70.28 Section 24, Township 33 North, Range 21 West of the 4th Principal Meridian bounded by  
70.29 the following described lines: commencing at the northeast corner of said Section 23; thence  
70.30 South 00 degrees 00 minutes West, 1,831.3 feet on and along the east line of said Section  
70.31 23 to the point of beginning; thence South 38 degrees 27 minutes East, 70.0 feet; thence

71.1 South 11 degrees 58 minutes West, 330.0 feet; thence South 76 degrees 59 minutes West,  
71.2 286.9 feet; thence South 45 degrees 33 minutes West, 167.4 feet; thence North 73 degrees  
71.3 20 minutes West, 231.8 feet; thence North 59 degrees 33 minutes West, 420.7 feet; thence  
71.4 North 30 degrees 17 minutes East, 327.6 feet; thence North 64 degrees 19 minutes East,  
71.5 360.4 feet; thence South 87 degrees 03 minutes East, 197.8 feet; thence South 65 degrees  
71.6 09 minutes East, 354.3 feet and to the point of beginning. Including all riparian rights to  
71.7 the contained 11.5 acres, more or less, and subject to all existing road easements. Together  
71.8 with that particular channel easement as described in Document #119723, on file and of  
71.9 record in the Office of the Recorder, Chisago County, Minnesota, with said easement being  
71.10 stated in said document as a perpetual easement to construct and maintain a channel over  
71.11 and across the area described in Document #119723 as a strip of land 75 feet wide in  
71.12 Government Lot 1 of Section 24, Township 33 North, Range 21 West of the 4th Principal  
71.13 Meridian, bounded by the water's edge of Green Lake and the following described lines:  
71.14 commencing at the northwest corner of said Section 24; thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes  
71.15 West, 1,831.3 feet on and along the west line of said section; thence South 38 degrees 27  
71.16 minutes East, 70.0 feet; thence South 11 degrees 58 minutes West, 58.9 feet to a point on  
71.17 the centerline of said strip of land and the point of beginning; thence South 11 degrees 58  
71.18 minutes West, 40.4 feet; thence North 80 degrees 00 minutes East, 290 feet, more or less,  
71.19 to the water's edge of said Green Lake and there terminating. And also from the point of  
71.20 beginning; thence North 11 degrees 58 minutes East, 40.4 feet; thence North 80 degrees 00  
71.21 minutes East, 220 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of said Green Lake and there  
71.22 terminating.

71.23 ALSO

71.24 Together with that particular access easement as described in Document #119723, on  
71.25 file and of record in the Office of the Recorder, Chisago County, Minnesota, with said  
71.26 easement being stated in said document as a perpetual road easement to construct and  
71.27 maintain a 33-foot-wide road for ingress and egress over and across the following described  
71.28 lands: that part of Government Lot 1 of Section 23, Township 33 North, Range 21 West of  
71.29 the 4th Principal Meridian, bounded by the following described lines: commencing at the  
71.30 northeast corner of said Section 23; thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes West, 1,831.3 feet  
71.31 on and along the east line of said section; thence South 38 degrees 27 minutes East, 70.0  
71.32 feet; thence South 11 degrees 58 minutes West, 330.0 feet; thence South 76 degrees 59  
71.33 minutes West, 223.6 feet to a point on the southerly boundary of the above described lands  
71.34 being conveyed in fee and the point of beginning; thence South 76 degrees 59 minutes West,  
71.35 63.3 feet on and along said southerly boundary; thence South 45 degrees 33 minutes West,

72.1 167.4 feet on and along said southerly boundary; thence North 72 degrees 57 minutes West,  
72.2 666.8 feet to a point on the southeasterly right-of-way line of U.S. Highway No. 8; thence  
72.3 South 38 degrees 09 minutes West, 35.4 feet on and along said right-of-way line; thence  
72.4 South 72 degrees 57 minutes East, 679.7 feet; thence South 73 degrees 20 minutes East,  
72.5 251.3 feet; thence North 45 degrees 33 minutes West, 240.9 feet to the point of beginning.

72.6 (d) The land borders Green Lake and is not contiguous to other state lands. The  
72.7 Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural  
72.8 resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if  
72.9 the land was returned to private ownership.

72.10 **Sec. 9. CONVEYANCE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;**  
72.11 **HUBBARD COUNTY.**

72.12 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the  
72.13 commissioner of natural resources may convey the surplus land bordering public water that  
72.14 is described in paragraph (c) to a local unit of government for no consideration, subject to  
72.15 the state's reservation of a trail easement.

72.16 (b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct  
72.17 errors and ensure accuracy.

72.18 (c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Hubbard County and is described as:

72.19 A strip of land 150 feet in width extending over and across the Southwest Quarter of  
72.20 the Southwest Quarter of Section 24, Township 140 North, Range 35 West of the Fifth  
72.21 Principal Meridian, Hubbard County, Minnesota, said strip of land lying being 75 feet in  
72.22 width on each side of the centerline of the main track (now removed) of the former St. Paul,  
72.23 Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company (now BNI), as originally located and  
72.24 established over and across said Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 24  
72.25 and lying between the north line of the Fish Hook River and the north line of said Southwest  
72.26 Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 24, LESS and EXCEPT the following described  
72.27 tract: that part of the South Half of the Southwest Quarter, Section 24, Township 140 North,  
72.28 Range 35 West, Hubbard County, Minnesota, described as follows: commencing at a found  
72.29 iron monument which designates the northwesterly corner of Lot 1, Block 4, AUDITOR'S  
72.30 PLAT No. 2, plat of which is on file and of record in the Office of the County Recorder,  
72.31 Hubbard County; thence on a bearing based on the Hubbard County Coordinate System  
72.32 (NAD83, 1996 Adjustment) of South 32 degrees 45 minutes 05 seconds East, along the  
72.33 southwesterly line of said Lot 1, a distance of 177.13 feet to the southwesterly corner of  
72.34 said Lot 1; thence South 48 degrees 30 minutes 52 seconds West, a distance of 71.23 feet

73.1 to an iron monument on the southwesterly line of Mill Road; thence North 32 degrees 32  
73.2 minutes 42 seconds West, along the southwesterly line of Mill Road, a distance of 85.20  
73.3 feet to an iron monument; thence North 22 degrees 10 minutes 58 seconds West along said  
73.4 southwesterly line of Mill Road, a distance of 85.84 feet to an iron monument; thence North  
73.5 81 degrees 01 minutes 23 seconds West, a distance of 127.05 feet to the intersection with  
73.6 the easterly right-of-way line of the Heartland State Trail (former Burlington Northern  
73.7 Railroad) and an iron monument and the point of beginning of the land to be herein described;  
73.8 thence continue North 81 degrees 01 minutes 23 seconds West, a distance 37.00 feet; thence  
73.9 South 09 degrees 06 minutes 28 seconds West, a distance of 44.69 feet; thence South 13  
73.10 degrees 37 minutes 49 seconds East, a distance of 95.72 feet to an iron monument and the  
73.11 intersection with said easterly right-of-way line; thence North 09 degrees 06 minutes 28  
73.12 seconds East, along said easterly right-of-way line, a distance of 133.06 feet, more or less,  
73.13 to the point of beginning. Said strip of land containing 2.52 acres, more or less.

73.14 (d) The land borders the Fish Hook River. The Department of Natural Resources has  
73.15 determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land  
73.16 management interests would best be served if the land was conveyed to a local unit of  
73.17 government.

73.18 **Sec. 10. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;**  
73.19 **HUBBARD COUNTY.**

73.20 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the  
73.21 commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land bordering public  
73.22 water that is described in paragraph (c).

73.23 (b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct  
73.24 errors and ensure accuracy.

73.25 (c) The land that may be sold is located in Hubbard County and is described as:

73.26 (1) a strip of land 50 feet in width extending over and across the Southwest Quarter of  
73.27 the Southwest Quarter of Section 24, Township 140 North, Range 35 West of the Fifth  
73.28 Principal Meridian, Hubbard County, Minnesota, said strip of land lying South of the south  
73.29 line of the Fish Hook River, on the westerly side of the centerline of the main track (now  
73.30 removed) of the former Wadena and Park Rapids Railway Company (now BNI), as originally  
73.31 located and established over and across said Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter  
73.32 of Section 24; said strip of land containing 0.14 acres, more or less; and

74.1 (2) a strip of land 50 feet in width extending over and across the Southwest Quarter of  
74.2 the Southwest Quarter of Section 24, Township 140 North, Range 35 West of the Fifth  
74.3 Principal Meridian, Hubbard County, Minnesota, said strip of land lying South of the south  
74.4 line of the Fish Hook River, on the easterly side of the centerline of the main track (now  
74.5 removed) of the former Wadena and Park Rapids Railway Company (now BNI), as originally  
74.6 located and established over and across said Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter  
74.7 of Section 24, said strip of land containing 0.16 acres, more or less.

74.8 (d) The land borders the Fish Hook River. The Department of Natural Resources has  
74.9 determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land  
74.10 management interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

74.11 **Sec. 11. CONVEYANCE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;**  
74.12 **REDWOOD COUNTY.**

74.13 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the  
74.14 commissioner of natural resources may convey the surplus land bordering public water that  
74.15 is described in paragraph (c) to a federally recognized Indian Tribe for no consideration.

74.16 (b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct  
74.17 errors and ensure accuracy.

74.18 (c) The land that may be sold is located in Redwood County and is described as:

74.19 (1) Government Lot 2 of Section 4, Township 112 North, Range 34 West; and

74.20 (2) Government Lot 6 of Section 9, Township 112 North, Range 34 West, excepting  
74.21 therefrom: commencing at the southwest corner of United States Government Lot 6 in said  
74.22 Section 9, running thence North on a division line, between Lots 6 and 7, 1,482.5 feet;  
74.23 thence East and parallel with the south line of said Lot 6 about 872 feet to the Minnesota  
74.24 River; thence down the Minnesota River to a point due North of the southeast corner of said  
74.25 Lot 6; thence South 500 feet to the southeast corner of said Lot 6; thence West along the  
74.26 south line of said Lot 6 to the place of beginning, said exception containing 40 acres, more  
74.27 or less, and being a part of said Lot 6.

74.28 (d) The land borders the Minnesota River and is not contiguous to other state lands. The  
74.29 Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural  
74.30 resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if  
74.31 the land was returned to Tribal ownership.

75.1 **Sec. 12. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND; ROSEAU COUNTY.**

75.2 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 and 94.10, the commissioner of  
75.3 natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c)  
75.4 to a watershed district.

75.5 (b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct  
75.6 errors and ensure accuracy.

75.7 (c) The land that may be sold is located in Roseau County and is described as: All that  
75.8 part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 23, Township 163 North,  
75.9 Range 41 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Roseau County, Minnesota, described as  
75.10 follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter  
75.11 of said Section 23; thence on a bearing based on the Roseau County Coordinate System  
75.12 (NAD83, 1996 Adjustment) of South 89 degrees 49 minutes 33 seconds East, along the  
75.13 north line of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, a distance of 1,319.93 feet to  
75.14 the northeast corner of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, said northeast corner  
75.15 also being a point on the northwesterly right-of-way line of the exterior ditch of the northwest  
75.16 embankment of the Roseau Lake rehabilitation project; thence South 52 degrees 53 minutes  
75.17 46 seconds West, along said northwesterly right-of-way line, a distance of 1,651.76 feet,  
75.18 more or less, to the west line of said Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter; thence  
75.19 North 00 degrees 08 minutes 50 seconds West, along said west line, a distance of 1,000.46  
75.20 feet to the point of beginning. Said parcel contains 15.1 acres, more or less.

75.21 (d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for  
75.22 natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be  
75.23 served if the land were conveyed to a watershed district.

75.24 **Sec. 13. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

75.25 (a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or  
75.26 other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands  
75.27 described in paragraph (c).

75.28 (b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney  
75.29 general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

75.30 (c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

75.31 (1) the East 4.97 feet of Lot 1, Block 19, Gilbert, Township 58, Range 17, Section 23  
75.32 (parcel number 060-0010-04190);

76.1 (2) beginning at a point 170 feet West of the northeast corner of said forty; thence West  
 76.2 a distance of 170 feet to a point; thence South a distance of 256.5 feet to a point; thence  
 76.3 continuing a parallel line East a distance of 170 feet to a point; thence continuing a parallel  
 76.4 line North a distance of 256.5 feet to the point of beginning and being in the Northwest  
 76.5 Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, containing approximately 1 acre of land, Township 57,  
 76.6 Range 21, Section 21 (part of parcel number 141-0050-03594);

76.7 (3) the North Half and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and the West  
 76.8 Half of the Southeast Quarter, Township 52, Range 13, Section 23 (part of parcel number  
 76.9 485-0010-03610);

76.10 (4) all of Section 5, except the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and except the  
 76.11 Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and except the railway right-of-way, .94 acres,  
 76.12 Township 53, Range 15, Section 5 (part of parcel number 660-0010-00660); and

76.13 (5) that part lying within the East Half of Lot 1 lying South of St. Louis County Road  
 76.14 23 described as follows: commencing at the northwest corner of Section 19, Township 65,  
 76.15 Range 21; thence East along the section line 661.2 feet; thence at right angles South 285  
 76.16 feet to the point of beginning; thence South 315 feet; thence at right angle East 250 feet;  
 76.17 thence at right angle North 315 feet; thence West to the point of beginning, except that part  
 76.18 of the Northwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter described as follows: commencing at  
 76.19 the northwest corner; thence North 89 degrees 38 minutes 14 seconds East along the north  
 76.20 line 661.2 feet; thence South 0 degrees 21 minutes 46 seconds East 456.90 feet; thence  
 76.21 North 89 degrees 38 minutes 14 seconds East 19.82 feet to the easterly right-of-way of  
 76.22 Westley Drive and the point of beginning; thence South 3 degrees 59 minutes 44 seconds  
 76.23 West along said easterly right-of-way 76.03 feet; thence North 89 degrees 38 minutes 14  
 76.24 seconds East 207.13 feet; thence North 0 degrees 21 minutes 46 seconds West 162.42 feet;  
 76.25 thence North 57 degrees 40 minutes 44 seconds West 210.75 feet to the intersection of said  
 76.26 easterly right-of-way; thence South 19 degrees 7 minutes 59 seconds West along said easterly  
 76.27 right-of-way 33.23 feet; thence South 3 degrees 59 minutes 44 seconds West along said  
 76.28 easterly right-of-way 30.28 feet; thence North 89 degrees 38 minutes 14 seconds East 33.58  
 76.29 feet; thence South 31 degrees 11 minutes 36 seconds East 112.47 feet; thence South 67  
 76.30 degrees 3 minutes 53 seconds West 110.25 feet to said easterly right-of-way and the point  
 76.31 of beginning, Township 65, Range 21, Section 19 (parcel number 760-0040-00533).

76.32 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best  
 76.33 be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

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

77.1 Sec. 14. **PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS BORDERING PUBLIC**  
77.2 **WATERS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

77.3 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45 and 282.018, subdivision 1, and  
77.4 the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, St. Louis County may sell by  
77.5 private sale the tax-forfeited lands bordering public waters that are described in paragraph  
77.6 (c).

77.7 (b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney  
77.8 general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

77.9 (c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

77.10 (1) Lot 101, Echo Point, Town of Breitung, Township 62, Range 15, Section 19 (parcel  
77.11 number 270-0070-01010);

77.12 (2) the Northeast Quarter, except the Southwest Quarter, and the Southeast Quarter,  
77.13 except the Northwest Quarter, Township 54, Range 16, Section 22 (part of parcel number  
77.14 305-0010-03530); and

77.15 (3) Government Lots 6 and 7, except that part of Government Lot 6 lying North of the  
77.16 quarter line of Section 32, Township 69, Range 19 (parcel number 732-0010-04150).

77.17 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best  
77.18 be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

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

77.20 Sec. 15. **REPEALER.**

77.21 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 85.012, subdivisions 27b and 58; and 138.662,  
77.22 subdivision 33, are repealed.

77.23 **ARTICLE 5**

77.24 **PACKAGING WASTE AND COST REDUCTION ACT**

77.25 Section 1. **[115A.144] SHORT TITLE.**

77.26 Sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462 may be cited as the "Packaging Waste and Cost  
77.27 Reduction Act."

78.1 Sec. 2. [115A.1441] DEFINITIONS.

78.2 Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462, the terms  
78.3 in this section have the meanings given.

78.4 Subd. 2. Advisory board. "Advisory board" or "board" means the Producer  
78.5 Responsibility Advisory Board established under section 115A.1444.

78.6 Subd. 3. Brand. "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a product  
78.7 and attributes the product and its components, including packaging, to the brand owner.

78.8 Subd. 4. Brand owner. "Brand owner" means a person that owns or licenses a brand or  
78.9 that otherwise has rights to market a product under the brand, whether or not the brand's  
78.10 trademark is registered.

78.11 Subd. 5. Collection rate. "Collection rate" means the amount of a covered material by  
78.12 covered materials type collected by service providers and transported for recycling or  
78.13 composting divided by the total amount of the type of a covered material by covered materials  
78.14 type sold or distributed into the state by the relevant unit of measurement established in  
78.15 section 115A.1451.

78.16 Subd. 6. Compostable material. "Compostable material" means a covered material  
78.17 that:

78.18 (1) meets, and is labeled to reflect that it meets, the American Society for Testing and  
78.19 Materials Standard Specification for Labeling of Plastics Designed to be Aerobically  
78.20 Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities (D6400) or its successor;

78.21 (2) meets, and is labeled to reflect that it meets, the American Society for Testing and  
78.22 Materials Standard Specification for Labeling of End Items that Incorporate Plastics and  
78.23 Polymers as Coatings or Additives with Paper and Other Substrates Designed to be  
78.24 Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities (D6868) or its successor;

78.25 (3) is comprised of only wood without any coatings or additives; or

78.26 (4) is comprised of only paper without any coatings or additives.

78.27 Subd. 7. Composting. "Composting" means the controlled microbial degradation of  
78.28 source-separated compostable materials to yield a humus-like product.

78.29 Subd. 8. Composting rate. "Composting rate" means the amount of compostable covered  
78.30 material that is managed through composting, divided by the total amount of compostable  
78.31 covered material sold or distributed into the state by the relevant unit of measurement  
78.32 established in section 115A.1451.

79.1 Subd. 9. **Covered material.** "Covered material" means packaging and paper products  
79.2 introduced into the state. Covered material does not include exempt materials.

79.3 Subd. 10. **Covered materials type.** "Covered materials type" means a singular and  
79.4 specific type of covered material, such as paper, plastic, metal, or glass, that can be  
79.5 categorized based on distinguishing chemical or physical properties, including properties  
79.6 that allow for a covered materials type to be aggregated into a commonly defined discrete  
79.7 commodity category for purposes of reuse, recycling, or composting, and based on similar  
79.8 uses in the form of a product or package.

79.9 Subd. 11. **De minimis producer.** "De minimis producer" means a person that in the  
79.10 most recent fiscal year:

79.11 (1) introduced less than one ton of covered material into this state; or

79.12 (2) earned global gross revenues of less than \$2,000,000.

79.13 Subd. 12. **Drop-off collection site.** "Drop-off collection site" means a physical location  
79.14 where covered materials are accepted from the public and that is open a minimum of 12  
79.15 hours weekly throughout the year.

79.16 Subd. 13. **Environmental impact.** "Environmental impact" means the impact of a  
79.17 covered material on human health and the environment from extraction and processing of  
79.18 the raw materials composing the material through manufacturing; distribution; use; recovery  
79.19 for reuse, recycling, or composting; and final disposal.

79.20 Subd. 14. **Exempt materials.** "Exempt materials" means materials, or any portion of  
79.21 materials, that:

79.22 (1) are packaging for infant formula, as defined in United States Code, title 21, section  
79.23 321(z);

79.24 (2) are packaging for medical food, as defined in United States Code, title 21, section  
79.25 360ee(b)(3);

79.26 (3) are packaging for a fortified oral nutritional supplement used by persons who require  
79.27 supplemental or sole source nutrition to meet nutritional needs due to special dietary needs  
79.28 directly related to cancer, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, malnutrition, or failure to thrive,  
79.29 as those terms are defined by the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision;

79.30 (4) are a product, including its peripheral accessories, and the packaging or packaging  
79.31 components for any investigational or approved product regulated as a drug or medical  
79.32 device by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

80.1 (5) are medical equipment or products or their components, including consumable  
80.2 medical equipment or products and their components, and the packaging or packaging  
80.3 components for any products used in health care settings, including hospitals and clinics  
80.4 that are regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration or used for infection  
80.5 prevention and dispensing of medication;

80.6 (6) are medical equipment or products and the packaging or packaging components for  
80.7 any product intended for Research Use Only as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and  
80.8 Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title 21, section 360 et seq.;

80.9 (7) are drugs, biological products, parasiticides, medical devices, or in vitro diagnostics  
80.10 used to treat, or administered to, animals and regulated by the United States Food and Drug  
80.11 Administration under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title  
80.12 21, section 301 et seq., by the United States Department of Agriculture under the federal  
80.13 Virus-Serum-Toxin Act, United States Code, title 21, section 151 et seq.;

80.14 (8) are packaging for products regulated or by the United States Environmental Protection  
80.15 Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, United States Code,  
80.16 title 7, section 136 et seq.;

80.17 (9) are packaging used to contain liquefied petroleum gas and are designed to be refilled;

80.18 (10) are paper products used for a print publication that primarily includes content derived  
80.19 from primary sources related to news and current events;

80.20 (11) are packaging used to contain hazardous or flammable products regulated by the  
80.21 2012 federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communications  
80.22 Standard, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 1910.200, that prevents the packaging  
80.23 from being waste reduced or made reusable, recyclable, or compostable, as determined by  
80.24 the commissioner; or

80.25 (12) are packaging that is being collected and properly managed through a paint  
80.26 stewardship plan approved under section 115A.1415.

80.27 Subd. 15. **Food packaging.** "Food packaging" has the meaning given in section 325F.075  
80.28 and only includes those materials that are supplied to a residential consumer.

80.29 Subd. 16. **Independent auditor.** "Independent auditor" means an independent and  
80.30 actively licensed certified public accountant that is:

80.31 (1) retained by a producer responsibility organization;

81.1 (2) not otherwise employed by or affiliated with a producer responsibility organization;  
81.2 and

81.3 (3) qualified to conduct an audit under state law.

81.4 Subd. 17. **Infrastructure investment.** "Infrastructure investment" means an investment  
81.5 by a producer responsibility organization that funds or reimburses service providers for:

81.6 (1) equipment or facilities in which covered materials are prepared for reuse, recycling,  
81.7 or composting;

81.8 (2) equipment or facilities used for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, or composting of  
81.9 covered materials; or

81.10 (3) the expansion or strengthening of demand for and use of covered materials by  
81.11 responsible markets in the state or region.

81.12 Subd. 18. **Introduce.** "Introduce" means to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or use to ship  
81.13 a product within or into this state.

81.14 Subd. 19. **Living wage.** "Living wage" means the minimum hourly wage necessary to  
81.15 allow a person working 40 hours per week to afford basic needs.

81.16 Subd. 20. **Needs assessment.** "Needs assessment" means an assessment conducted  
81.17 according to section 115A.1450. Except where the context requires otherwise, needs  
81.18 assessment means the most recently completed needs assessment.

81.19 Subd. 21. **Nondisclosure agreement.** "Nondisclosure agreement" means an agreement  
81.20 that requires the parties to the agreement to treat private and nonpublic data submitted to  
81.21 facilitate completion of a needs assessment according to the definitions and requirements  
81.22 established in section 115A.06, subdivision 13.

81.23 Subd. 22. **Packaging.** "Packaging" has the meaning given in section 115A.03 and  
81.24 includes food packaging and only includes those materials that are supplied to a residential  
81.25 consumer. Packaging does not include exempt materials.

81.26 Subd. 23. **Paper product.** "Paper product" means a product made primarily from wood  
81.27 pulp or other cellulosic fibers, except that paper product does not include bound books or  
81.28 products that recycling or composting facilities will not accept because of the unsafe or  
81.29 unsanitary nature of the paper product.

81.30 Subd. 24. **Postconsumer recycled content.** "Postconsumer recycled content" means  
81.31 the portion of a product composed of postconsumer material, expressed as a percentage of  
81.32 the total weight of the product.

- 82.1 Subd. 25. **Producer.** (a) "Producer" means the following person responsible for  
82.2 compliance with requirements under this act for a covered material sold, offered for sale,  
82.3 or distributed in or into this state:
- 82.4 (1) for items sold in or with packaging at a physical retail location in this state:
- 82.5 (i) if the item is sold in or with packaging under the brand of the item manufacturer or  
82.6 is sold in packaging that lacks identification of a brand, the producer is the person that  
82.7 manufactures the item;
- 82.8 (ii) if there is no person to which item (i) applies, the producer is the person that is  
82.9 licensed to manufacture and sell or offer for sale to consumers in this state an item with  
82.10 packaging under the brand or trademark of another manufacturer or person;
- 82.11 (iii) if there is no person to which item (i) or (ii) applies, the producer is the brand owner  
82.12 of the item;
- 82.13 (iv) if there is no person described in item (i), (ii), or (iii) within the United States, the  
82.14 producer is the person who is the importer of record for the item into the United States for  
82.15 use in a commercial enterprise that sells, offers for sale, or distributes the item in this state;  
82.16 or
- 82.17 (v) if there is no person described in items (i) to (iv), the producer is the person that first  
82.18 distributes the item in or into this state;
- 82.19 (2) for items sold or distributed in packaging in or into this state via e-commerce, remote  
82.20 sale, or distribution:
- 82.21 (i) for packaging used to directly protect or contain the item, the producer of the packaging  
82.22 is the same as the producer identified under clause (1); and
- 82.23 (ii) for packaging used to ship the item to a consumer, the producer of the packaging is  
82.24 the person that packages the item to be shipped to the consumer;
- 82.25 (3) for packaging that is a covered material and is not included in clauses (1) and (2),  
82.26 the producer of the packaging is the person that first distributes the item in or into this state;
- 82.27 (4) for paper products that are magazines, catalogs, telephone directories, or similar  
82.28 publications, the producer is the publisher;
- 82.29 (5) for paper products not described in clause (4):
- 82.30 (i) if the paper product is sold under the manufacturer's own brand, the producer is the  
82.31 person that manufactures the paper product;

83.1 (ii) if there is no person to which item (i) applies, the producer is the person that is the  
83.2 owner or licensee of a brand or trademark under which the paper product is used in a  
83.3 commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in or into this state, whether or  
83.4 not the trademark is registered in this state;

83.5 (iii) if there is no person to which item (i) or (ii) applies, the producer is the brand owner  
83.6 of the paper product;

83.7 (iv) if there is no person described in item (i), (ii), or (iii) within the United States, the  
83.8 producer is the person that imports the paper product into the United States for use in a  
83.9 commercial enterprise that sells, offers for sale, or distributes the paper product in this state;  
83.10 or

83.11 (v) if there is no person described in items (i) to (iv), the producer is the person that first  
83.12 distributes the paper product in or into this state; and

83.13 (6) a person is the producer of a covered material sold, offered for sale, or distributed  
83.14 in or into this state, as defined in clauses (1) to (5), except:

83.15 (i) where another person has mutually signed an agreement with a producer as defined  
83.16 in clauses (1) to (5) that contractually assigns responsibility to the person as the producer,  
83.17 and the person has joined a registered producer responsibility organization as the responsible  
83.18 producer for that covered material under this act. In the event that another person is assigned  
83.19 responsibility as the producer under this subdivision, the producer under clauses (1) to (5)  
83.20 must provide written certification of that contractual agreement to the producer responsibility  
83.21 organization; and

83.22 (ii) if the producer described in clauses (1) to (5) is a business operated wholly or in part  
83.23 as a franchise, the producer is the franchisor if that franchisor has franchisees that have a  
83.24 commercial presence within the state.

83.25 (b) "Producer" does not include:

83.26 (1) government agencies, municipalities, or other political subdivisions of the state;

83.27 (2) registered 501(c)(3) charitable organizations and 501(c)(4) social welfare  
83.28 organizations;

83.29 (3) de minimis producers;

83.30 (4) a mill that uses any virgin wood fiber in the products it produces; or

83.31 (5) a paper mill that produces container board derived from 100 percent postconsumer  
83.32 recycled content and non-postconsumer recycled content.

84.1 Subd. 26. **Producer responsibility organization.** "Producer responsibility organization"  
84.2 means a nonprofit corporation that is tax exempt under chapter 501(c)(3) of the federal  
84.3 Internal Revenue Code and that is created by a group of producers to implement activities  
84.4 under this act.

84.5 Subd. 27. **Recycling.** "Recycling" has the meaning given in section 115A.03 except that  
84.6 recycling does not include reuse or composting, as defined in this act.

84.7 Subd. 28. **Recycling rate.** "Recycling rate" means the amount of covered material, in  
84.8 aggregate or by individual covered materials type, recycled in a calendar year divided by  
84.9 the total amount of covered materials sold or distributed into the state by the relevant unit  
84.10 of measurement established in section 115A.1451.

84.11 Subd. 29. **Refill.** "Refill" means the continued use of a covered material by a consumer  
84.12 through a system that is:

84.13 (1) intentionally designed and marketed for repeated filling of a covered material to  
84.14 reduce demand for new production of the covered material;

84.15 (2) supported by adequate logistics and infrastructure to provide convenient access for  
84.16 consumers; and

84.17 (3) compliant with all applicable state and local statute, rule, ordinance, or other law  
84.18 governing health and safety.

84.19 Subd. 30. **Responsible market.** "Responsible market" means a materials market that:

84.20 (1) reuses, recycles, composts, or otherwise recovers materials and disposes of  
84.21 contaminants in a manner that protects the environment and minimizes risks to public health  
84.22 and worker health and safety;

84.23 (2) complies with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, rules, ordinances, or  
84.24 other laws governing environmental, health, safety, and financial responsibility;

84.25 (3) possesses all requisite licenses and permits required by government agencies;

84.26 (4) if the market operates in the state, manages waste according to the waste management  
84.27 goal and priority order of waste management practices stated in section 115A.02; and

84.28 (5) minimizes adverse impacts to environmental justice areas.

84.29 Subd. 31. **Return rate.** "Return rate" means the amount of reusable covered material in  
84.30 aggregate or by individual covered materials type, collected for reuse by the producer or  
84.31 service provider in a calendar year, divided by the total amount of reusable covered materials

85.1 sold or distributed into the state by the relevant unit of measurement established in section  
85.2 115A.1451.

85.3 Subd. 32. **Reusable.** "Reusable" means capable of reuse.

85.4 Subd. 33. **Reuse.** "Reuse" means the return of a covered material to the marketplace and  
85.5 the continued use of the covered material by a producer or service provider when the covered  
85.6 material is:

85.7 (1) intentionally designed and marketed to be used multiple times for its original intended  
85.8 purpose without a change in form;

85.9 (2) designed for durability and maintenance to extend its useful life and reduce demand  
85.10 for new production of the covered material;

85.11 (3) supported by adequate logistics and infrastructure at a retail location, by a service  
85.12 provider, or on behalf of or by a producer, that provides convenient access for consumers;  
85.13 and

85.14 (4) compliant with all applicable state and local statutes, rules, ordinances, or other laws  
85.15 governing health and safety.

85.16 Subd. 34. **Reuse rate.** "Reuse rate" means the share of units of a covered material sold  
85.17 or distributed into the state in a calendar year that are deemed reusable by the commissioner  
85.18 according to section 115A.1451.

85.19 Subd. 35. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means an entity that collects, transfers,  
85.20 sorts, processes, recovers, or otherwise prepares covered materials for reuse, recycling, or  
85.21 composting. A political subdivision that provides or that contracts or otherwise arranges  
85.22 with another party to provide reuse, collection, recycling, or composting services for covered  
85.23 materials within its jurisdiction may be a service provider regardless of whether it provided,  
85.24 contracted for, or otherwise arranged for similar services before the approval of the applicable  
85.25 stewardship plan.

85.26 Subd. 36. **Third-party certification.** "Third-party certification" means certification by  
85.27 an accredited independent organization that a standard or process required by this act, or a  
85.28 stewardship plan approved under this act, has been achieved.

85.29 Subd. 37. **This act.** "This act" means sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462.

85.30 Subd. 38. **Toxic substance.** "Toxic substance" means hazardous waste, a problem  
85.31 material, a chemical or chemical class regulated under section 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075,  
85.32 or 325F.172 to 325F.179, or a chemical of high concern identified under section 116.9402.

86.1 Subd. 39. **Waste reduction or source reduction.** "Waste reduction" or "source reduction"  
86.2 has the meaning given in section 115A.03, except that waste reduction or source reduction  
86.3 does not include reuse, but does include refill, as defined in this act.

86.4 Sec. 3. **[115A.1442] ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**

86.5 Producers must implement and finance a statewide program for packaging and paper  
86.6 products in accordance with this act that encourages packaging redesign to reduce the  
86.7 environmental impacts and human health impacts and that reduces generation of covered  
86.8 materials waste through waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting and by providing  
86.9 for negotiation and execution of agreements to collect, transport, and process used covered  
86.10 materials for reuse, recycling, and composting.

86.11 Sec. 4. **[115A.1443] REGISTRATION OF PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY**  
86.12 **ORGANIZATIONS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS.**

86.13 Subdivision 1. **Annual registration.** (a) By July 1, 2025, and each January 1 thereafter,  
86.14 producers must appoint a producer responsibility organization. The producer responsibility  
86.15 organization must register with the commissioner by July 1, 2026, and each January 1  
86.16 thereafter by submitting the following:

86.17 (1) contact information for a person responsible for implementing an approved  
86.18 stewardship plan;

86.19 (2) a list of all member producers that will operate under the stewardship plan  
86.20 administered by the producer responsibility organization and, for each producer, a list of  
86.21 all brands of the producer's covered materials introduced;

86.22 (3) copies of written agreements with each producer stating that each producer agrees  
86.23 to operate under an approved stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility  
86.24 organization;

86.25 (4) a list of current board members and the executive director if different than the person  
86.26 responsible for implementing approved stewardship plans; and

86.27 (5) documentation demonstrating adequate financial responsibility and financial controls  
86.28 to ensure proper management of funds and payment of the annual fee required under  
86.29 subdivision 2.

86.30 (b) Following the approval of the initial producer responsibility organization and the  
86.31 initial stewardship plan, if more than a single producer responsibility organization is  
86.32 established, the producers and producer responsibility organizations must establish a

87.1 coordinating body and process to prevent redundancy. The stewardship plans of all producer  
87.2 responsibility organizations must be integrated into a single stewardship plan that covers  
87.3 all requirements of this act and encompasses all producers when submitted to the  
87.4 commissioner for approval. The annual reports of all producer responsibility organizations  
87.5 must be integrated into a single annual report that covers all requirements of this act and  
87.6 encompasses all producers when submitted to the commissioner.

87.7 Subd. 2. **Registration fee.** (a) As part of its annual registration with the commissioner,  
87.8 a producer responsibility organization must submit to the commissioner an annual fee for  
87.9 the following year, as determined by the commissioner. Beginning October 1, 2026, and  
87.10 annually thereafter, the commissioner must notify registered producer responsibility  
87.11 organizations in writing of the amount of the fee for the following year. If there is more  
87.12 than one registered producer responsibility organization, the coordinating body described  
87.13 in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must equitably apportion payment of the annual fee between  
87.14 all registered producer responsibility organizations. The annual fee must be set at an amount  
87.15 anticipated to in the aggregate meet but not exceed the commissioner's estimate of the costs  
87.16 required to perform the commissioner's duties as described in section 115A.1445 and to  
87.17 otherwise administer, implement, and enforce this act.

87.18 (b) The commissioner must reconcile the fees paid by a producer responsibility  
87.19 organization under this subdivision with the actual costs incurred by the agency on an annual  
87.20 basis, by means of credits or refunds to or additional payments required of a producer  
87.21 responsibility organization, as applicable.

87.22 Subd. 3. **Initial producer responsibility organization registration; implementation**  
87.23 fee. (a) By January 1, 2025, producers must appoint a producer responsibility organization.  
87.24 The producer responsibility organization must register with the commissioner by submitting  
87.25 the following:

87.26 (1) contact information for a person responsible for implementing an approved  
87.27 stewardship plan;

87.28 (2) a list of current member producers and their written agreements confirming producers  
87.29 will operate under an approved stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility  
87.30 organization;

87.31 (3) a plan for recruiting additional member producers and executing written agreements  
87.32 confirming producers will operate under an approved stewardship plan administered by the  
87.33 producer responsibility organization;

88.1 (4) a list of current board members and the executive director if different than the person  
88.2 responsible for implementing approved stewardship plans; and

88.3 (5) documentation demonstrating adequate financial responsibility and financial controls  
88.4 to ensure proper management of funds and payment of the annual fee required under  
88.5 subdivision 2.

88.6 (b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may not allow  
88.7 registration of more than one producer responsibility organization under this section before  
88.8 the first stewardship plan approved by the commissioner expires. If more than one producer  
88.9 responsibility organization applies to register under this section before the first stewardship  
88.10 plan is approved by the commissioner, the commissioner must select the producer  
88.11 responsibility organization that will represent producers until the first stewardship plan  
88.12 expires and must return the registration fee paid by applicants who are not selected. When  
88.13 selecting a producer responsibility organization, the commissioner must consider whether  
88.14 the producer responsibility organization:

88.15 (1) has a governing board consisting of producers that represent a diversity of covered  
88.16 materials introduced; and

88.17 (2) demonstrates adequate financial responsibility and financial controls to ensure proper  
88.18 management of funds.

88.19 (c) By January 1, 2025, and annually until the first stewardship plan is approved, the  
88.20 commissioner must provide written notice to the initial producer responsibility organization  
88.21 appointed by producers of the commissioner's estimate of the cost of conducting the  
88.22 preliminary needs assessment, initial needs assessment, and the commissioner's costs to  
88.23 administer this act during the period prior to plan approval. The producer responsibility  
88.24 organization must remit payment in full for these costs to the commissioner within 45 days  
88.25 of receipt of this notice. The producer responsibility organization may charge each member  
88.26 producer to cover the cost of its implementation fee according to each producer's unit-,  
88.27 weight-, volume-, or sales-based market share or by another method it determines to be an  
88.28 equitable determination of each producer's payment obligation.

88.29 Subd. 4. **Requirement for additional producer responsibility organizations.** After  
88.30 the first stewardship plan approved by the commissioner expires, the commissioner may  
88.31 allow registration of more than one producer responsibility organization if:

88.32 (1) producers of a covered materials type or a specific covered material appoint a producer  
88.33 responsibility organization; or

89.1 (2) producers organize under additional producer responsibility organizations that meet  
89.2 the criteria established in subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

89.3 Subd. 5. **Registration of service providers.** (a) By January 1, 2027, and annually  
89.4 thereafter, a service provider seeking reimbursement for services provided under an approved  
89.5 stewardship plan according to section 115A.1451 must register with the commissioner by  
89.6 submitting the following information:

89.7 (1) contact information for a person representing the service provider; and

89.8 (2) address of the service provider.

89.9 (b) A service provider may register at any time.

89.10 Sec. 5. **[115A.1444] ESTABLISHMENT OF PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY**  
89.11 **ADVISORY BOARD.**

89.12 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Producer Responsibility Advisory Board is established  
89.13 to review all activities conducted by producer responsibility organizations under this act  
89.14 and to advise the commissioner and producer responsibility organizations regarding the  
89.15 implementation of this act.

89.16 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The membership of the advisory board consists of persons  
89.17 appointed by the commissioner by January 1, 2025, as follows:

89.18 (1) two members representing manufacturers of covered materials or a statewide or  
89.19 national trade association representing those manufacturers;

89.20 (2) two members representing recycling facilities that manage covered materials;

89.21 (3) one member representing a waste hauler or a statewide association representing waste  
89.22 haulers;

89.23 (4) one member representing retailers of covered materials or a statewide trade association  
89.24 representing those retailers;

89.25 (5) one member representing a statewide nonprofit environmental organization;

89.26 (6) one member representing a community-based nonprofit environmental justice  
89.27 organization;

89.28 (7) one member representing a waste facility that receives and sorts covered materials  
89.29 and transfers them to another facility for reuse, recycling, or composting;

89.30 (8) one member representing a waste facility that receives compostable materials for  
89.31 composting or a statewide trade association that represents such facilities;

90.1 (9) two members representing an entity that develops or offers for sale covered materials  
90.2 that are designed for reuse and maintained through a reuse system or infrastructure or a  
90.3 statewide or national trade association that represents such entities;

90.4 (10) three members representing organizations of political subdivisions, with at least  
90.5 one member representing a political subdivision outside the metropolitan area;

90.6 (11) two members representing other stakeholders or additional members of interests  
90.7 represented under clauses (1) to (10) as determined by the commissioner; and

90.8 (12) one member representing the commissioner.

90.9 (b) In making appointments under paragraph (a), the commissioner:

90.10 (1) may not appoint members who are state legislators or registered lobbyists;

90.11 (2) may not appoint members who are employees of a producer required to be members  
90.12 of a producer responsibility organization in this state under this act; and

90.13 (3) must endeavor to appoint members from all regions of the state.

90.14 Subd. 3. **Terms; removal.** A member of the advisory board appointed under subdivision  
90.15 2, paragraph (a), clause (12), serves at the pleasure of the commissioner. All other members  
90.16 serve for a term of four years, except that the initial term for nine of the initial appointees  
90.17 must be two years so that membership terms are staggered. Members may be reappointed  
90.18 but may not serve more than eight consecutive years. Removing members and filling of  
90.19 vacancies is governed by section 15.059, subdivision 4. Except as otherwise provided,  
90.20 chapter 15 does not apply to the board.

90.21 Subd. 4. **Compensation.** Members of the board must be compensated according to  
90.22 section 15.059, subdivision 3.

90.23 Subd. 5. **Quorum.** A majority of the voting board members constitutes a quorum. If  
90.24 there is a vacancy in the membership of the board, a majority of the remaining voting  
90.25 members of the board constitutes a quorum.

90.26 Subd. 6. **Voting.** Action by the advisory board requires a quorum and a majority of those  
90.27 present and voting. All members of the advisory board, except the member appointed under  
90.28 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (12), are voting members of the board.

90.29 Subd. 7. **Meetings.** The advisory board must meet at least two times per year and may  
90.30 meet more frequently upon ten days' written notice at the request of the chair or a majority  
90.31 of its members.

90.32 Subd. 8. **Open meetings.** Meetings of the board must comply with chapter 13D.

91.1 Subd. 9. **Chair.** At its initial meeting, and every two years thereafter, the advisory board  
91.2 must elect a chair and vice-chair from among its members.

91.3 Subd. 10. **Administrative and operating support.** The commissioner must provide  
91.4 administrative and operating support to the advisory board and may contract with a third-party  
91.5 facilitator to assist in administering the activities of the advisory board, including establishing  
91.6 a website or landing page on the agency website.

91.7 Subd. 11. **Conflict of interest policies.** The commissioner must assist the advisory board  
91.8 in developing policies and procedures governing the disclosure of actual or perceived  
91.9 conflicts of interest that advisory board members may have as a result of their employment  
91.10 or financial holdings of themselves or of family members. Each advisory board member is  
91.11 responsible for reviewing the conflict of interest policies and procedures. An advisory board  
91.12 member must disclose any instance of actual or perceived conflicts of interest at each meeting  
91.13 of the advisory board at which recommendations regarding stewardship plans, programs,  
91.14 operations, or activities are made by the advisory board.

91.15 Sec. 6. **[115A.1445] COMMISSIONER RESPONSIBILITIES.**

91.16 The commissioner must:

91.17 (1) appoint the initial membership of the advisory board by January 1, 2025, according  
91.18 to section 115A.1444;

91.19 (2) provide administrative and operating support to the advisory board, as required by  
91.20 section 115A.1444, subdivision 10;

91.21 (3) complete a preliminary needs assessment by December 31, 2025, an initial needs  
91.22 assessment by December 31, 2026, and update the needs assessment every five years  
91.23 thereafter, according to section 115A.1450;

91.24 (4) approve stewardship plans and amendments to stewardship plans according to section  
91.25 115A.1451;

91.26 (5) provide lists established according to the requirements of section 115A.1453 to all  
91.27 producer responsibility organizations by March 1, 2027;

91.28 (6) establish or approve requirements according to section 115A.1451, subdivision 7;

91.29 (7) post on the agency's website:

91.30 (i) the most recent registration materials submitted by producer responsibility  
91.31 organizations, including all information submitted under section 115A.1443, subdivision  
91.32 1;

- 92.1 (ii) a list of registered service providers;
- 92.2 (iii) the most recent needs assessments;
- 92.3 (iv) any stewardship plan or amendment submitted by a producer responsibility  
92.4 organization under section 115A.1451 that is in draft form during the public comment  
92.5 period;
- 92.6 (v) the most recent lists established according to section 115A.1453;
- 92.7 (vi) the list of exempt materials and covered materials exempt from performance targets  
92.8 and statewide requirements as approved in the stewardship plan;
- 92.9 (vii) links to producer responsibility organization websites;
- 92.10 (viii) comments of the public, advisory board, and producer responsibility organizations  
92.11 on the documents listed in items (iii), (iv), (v), and (ix), and the responses of the  
92.12 commissioner to those comments; and
- 92.13 (ix) links to adopted rules implementing this act;
- 92.14 (8) provide producer responsibility organizations with information regarding Minnesota  
92.15 and federal laws that prohibit toxic substances in covered materials;
- 92.16 (9) require each producer responsibility organization to secure an independent auditor  
92.17 to perform an annual financial audit of program operations and approve the selection of  
92.18 each auditor; and
- 92.19 (10) consider and respond in writing to all written comments received from the advisory  
92.20 board.

92.21 **Sec. 7. [115A.1446] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ADVISORY BOARD**  
92.22 **RESPONSIBILITIES.**

92.23 The Producer Responsibility Advisory Board must:

- 92.24 (1) convene its initial meeting by March 1, 2025;
- 92.25 (2) consult with the commissioner regarding the scope of the needs assessments and to  
92.26 provide written comments on needs assessments, according to section 115A.1450, subdivision  
92.27 2;
- 92.28 (3) advise on the development of stewardship plans and amendments to stewardship  
92.29 plans under section 115A.1451;

93.1 (4) submit comments to producer responsibility organizations and to the commissioner  
93.2 on any matter relevant to the administration of this act; and

93.3 (5) provide written comments to the commissioner during any rulemaking process  
93.4 undertaken by the commissioner under section 115A.1459.

93.5 **Sec. 8. [115A.1447] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION**  
93.6 **RESPONSIBILITIES.**

93.7 A producer responsibility organization must:

93.8 (1) annually register with the commissioner, according to section 115A.1443;

93.9 (2) submit a stewardship plan to the commissioner by March 1, 2027, and every five  
93.10 years thereafter, according to section 115A.1451;

93.11 (3) implement stewardship plans approved by the commissioner under section 115A.1451  
93.12 and to comply with the requirements of this act;

93.13 (4) forward upon receipt from the commissioner the lists established according to section  
93.14 115A.1453 to all service providers that participate in a stewardship plan administered by  
93.15 the producer responsibility organization;

93.16 (5) collect producer fees according to section 115A.1454;

93.17 (6) submit the reports required by section 115A.1456;

93.18 (7) ensure that producers operating under a stewardship plan administered by the producer  
93.19 responsibility organization comply with the requirements of the stewardship plan and with  
93.20 this act;

93.21 (8) expel a producer from the producer responsibility organization if efforts to return  
93.22 the producer to compliance with the plan or with the requirements of this act are unsuccessful.  
93.23 The producer responsibility organization must notify the commissioner when a producer  
93.24 has been expelled under this clause;

93.25 (9) consider and respond in writing to comments received from the advisory board,  
93.26 including justifications for not incorporating any recommendations;

93.27 (10) provide producers with information regarding state and federal laws that prohibit  
93.28 substances in covered materials, including sections 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075, 325F.172  
93.29 to 325F.179, and all laws prohibiting toxic substances in covered materials;

93.30 (11) maintain a website according to section 115A.1457;

94.1 (12) notify the commissioner within 30 days if a change is made to the contact information  
94.2 for a person responsible for implementing the stewardship plan, a change to the board  
94.3 members, or a change to the executive director;

94.4 (13) assist service providers in identifying and using responsible markets;

94.5 (14) reimburse service providers in a timely manner and according to reimbursement  
94.6 rates approved in a stewardship plan as established according to section 115A.1451; and

94.7 (15) comply with all other applicable requirements of this act.

94.8 **Sec. 9. [115A.1448] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITIES.**

94.9 Subdivision 1. **Registration required; prohibition of sale.** (a) After January 1, 2025,  
94.10 a producer must be a member of a producer responsibility organization registered in this  
94.11 state.

94.12 (b) After January 1, 2029, no producer may introduce covered materials, either separately  
94.13 or when used to package another product, unless the producer operates under a written  
94.14 agreement with a producer responsibility organization to operate under an approved  
94.15 stewardship plan.

94.16 (c) After January 1, 2032, no producer may introduce covered materials unless the  
94.17 covered materials are:

94.18 (1) reusable and capable of being managed through a reuse system that meets the reuse  
94.19 rate and return rate required under section 115A.1451, subdivision 7;

94.20 (2) capable of refill and supported by a refill system;

94.21 (3) included on the list established under section 115A.1453, subdivision 1; or

94.22 (4) included on the list established under section 115A.1453, subdivision 2.

94.23 (d) A producer responsibility organization may petition the commissioner for a two-year  
94.24 extension to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c). The commissioner may approve  
94.25 the extension if the petition demonstrates that the market or technical issues prevent a  
94.26 covered material from being considered reusable or included in the lists established under  
94.27 section 115A.1453. The producer responsibility organization may petition the commissioner  
94.28 for additional extensions in annual increments until January 1, 2040, if the producer  
94.29 responsibility organization demonstrates that market or technical issues persist.

94.30 Subd. 2. **Duties.** A producer must:

95.1 (1) implement the requirements of the stewardship plan under which the producer  
95.2 operates;

95.3 (2) pay producer fees according to section 115A.1454; and

95.4 (3) comply with all other applicable requirements of this act.

95.5 **Sec. 10. [115A.1449] SERVICE PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES.**

95.6 A service provider receiving reimbursement or funding under an approved stewardship  
95.7 plan must:

95.8 (1) ensure the collection, transportation, and management of covered materials generated  
95.9 in the state pursuant to the lists established under section 115A.1453 or covered materials  
95.10 that are capable of refill or reuse;

95.11 (2) register with the commissioner and submit invoices to the producer responsibility  
95.12 organization for reimbursement for services rendered;

95.13 (3) meet performance standards established in an approved stewardship plan under  
95.14 section 115A.1451;

95.15 (2) ensure that covered materials are sent to responsible markets;

95.16 (3) provide documentation to the producer responsibility organization on the amounts,  
95.17 covered materials types, and volumes of covered materials collected, transported, and  
95.18 managed for recycling, composting, or reuse; and

95.19 (6) comply with all other applicable requirements of this act.

95.20 **Sec. 11. [115A.1450] NEEDS ASSESSMENTS.**

95.21 Subdivision 1. **Needs assessments required.** (a) By December 31, 2025, and every five  
95.22 years thereafter, the commissioner must complete a preliminary needs assessment according  
95.23 to this section.

95.24 (b) By December 31, 2026, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner must  
95.25 complete a statewide needs assessment according to this section. The commissioner may  
95.26 adjust what is required to be included in a specific needs assessment to inform the next  
95.27 stewardship plan.

95.28 Subd. 2. **Input from interested parties.** In conducting a needs assessment, the  
95.29 commissioner must:

96.1 (1) initiate a consultation process to obtain recommendations from the advisory board,  
96.2 political subdivisions, service providers, producer responsibility organizations, and other  
96.3 interested parties regarding the type and scope of information that should be collected and  
96.4 analyzed in the statewide needs assessment required by this section;

96.5 (2) contract with a third party who is not a producer or a producer responsibility  
96.6 organization to conduct the needs assessment; and

96.7 (3) prior to finalizing the needs assessment, make the draft needs assessment available  
96.8 for comment by the advisory board, producer responsibility organizations, and the public.  
96.9 The commissioner must respond in writing to the comments and recommendations of the  
96.10 advisory board and producer responsibility organizations.

96.11 Subd. 3. Content of preliminary needs assessment. A preliminary needs assessment  
96.12 must be completed for a preceding period of no less than 12 months and no more than 36  
96.13 months, that includes:

96.14 (1) tons of collected covered materials;

96.15 (2) recycling and composting program characteristics, including a description of  
96.16 single-stream and dual-stream recycling systems used in the state and prevalence of use,  
96.17 average frequency of collection of covered materials for recycling and composting, types  
96.18 of collection containers used, and commonly accepted materials for recycling and  
96.19 composting;

96.20 (3) total number and types of single-family and multifamily households and residential  
96.21 properties receiving recycling and composting collection services;

96.22 (4) processing capacity at recycling facilities, including total tons processed and number  
96.23 of bales created, the range of material composition and bales produced, and current  
96.24 technologies utilized;

96.25 (5) size and number of depot, container, or drop-off locations;

96.26 (6) size and number of transfer stations and transfer locations;

96.27 (7) average term length of residential recycling and composting collection contracts  
96.28 issued by political subdivisions and an assessment of contract cost structures;

96.29 (8) average recycling facility processing fees charged to collectors delivering covered  
96.30 materials for recycling;

96.31 (9) available markets in the state for covered materials and the capacity of those markets;  
96.32 and

97.1 (10) covered materials sales by volume, weight, and material types introduced by  
97.2 producers.

97.3 Subd. 4. Content of needs assessment. A needs assessment must include at least the  
97.4 following:

97.5 (1) an evaluation of the performance of:

97.6 (i) existing waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting efforts for each covered  
97.7 materials type, as applicable, including collection rates, recycling rates, composting rates,  
97.8 reuse rates, and return rates for each covered materials type;

97.9 (ii) overall recycling rate, composting rate, reuse rate, and return rate for all covered  
97.10 materials; and

97.11 (iii) the extent to which postconsumer recycled content, by the best estimate, is or could  
97.12 be incorporated into each covered materials type, as applicable;

97.13 (2) an evaluation of a representative sample of management of covered materials with  
97.14 mixed municipal solid waste, as source-separated recyclable materials, and as  
97.15 source-separated compostable materials as received by waste management, recycling, and  
97.16 composting facilities in the state, and relevant findings from any publicly available waste  
97.17 stream evaluations conducted within the previous year, to evaluate the amount and portion  
97.18 of covered materials being disposed of that would otherwise be recyclable or compostable;

97.19 (3) proposals for a range of outcomes for each covered materials type to be accomplished  
97.20 within a five-year time frame in multiple units of measurement, including but not limited  
97.21 to unit-based, weight-based, and volume-based, for each of the following:

97.22 (i) waste reduction;

97.23 (ii) reuse rate and return rates;

97.24 (iii) recycling rates;

97.25 (iv) composting rates; and

97.26 (v) postconsumer recycled content, if applicable;

97.27 (4) proposals for a range of outcomes for the categories established in section 115A.1451,  
97.28 subdivision 7, that consider:

97.29 (i) information contained in or used to prepare a needs assessment according to this  
97.30 subdivision;

97.31 (ii) goals and requirements of the Waste Management Act under this chapter;

- 98.1 (iii) statewide goals for greenhouse gas emission reductions under section 216H.02;
- 98.2 (iv) need for continuous progress toward generating less waste from covered materials
- 98.3 and the complete reuse, recycling, or composting of the covered materials that are generated,
- 98.4 in doing so reducing impacts to human health and the environment;
- 98.5 (v) a preference for statewide requirements that accomplish and further the goals and
- 98.6 requirements in clauses (2) to (4) as soon as practicable and to the maximum extent
- 98.7 achievable; and
- 98.8 (vi) information from packaging and paper producer responsibility programs operating
- 98.9 in other jurisdictions;
- 98.10 (5) an evaluation of the following factors for each covered material collected for recycling
- 98.11 or composting:
- 98.12 (i) availability of recycling and composting collection services;
- 98.13 (ii) recycling and composting processing infrastructure;
- 98.14 (iii) capacity and technology for sorting covered materials;
- 98.15 (iv) availability of responsible end markets;
- 98.16 (v) presence and amount of processing residuals, contamination, and toxic substances;
- 98.17 (vi) quantity of material estimated to be available and recoverable;
- 98.18 (vii) projected future conditions for items (i) to (vi); and
- 98.19 (viii) other criteria or factors determined by the commissioner;
- 98.20 (6) recommended collection methods by covered materials type to maximize collection
- 98.21 efficiency, feedstock quality, level of service, and convenience for collection of covered
- 98.22 materials included on lists established in section 115A.1453;
- 98.23 (7) proposed plans and metrics for how to measure progress in achieving performance
- 98.24 targets and statewide requirements;
- 98.25 (8) an evaluation of options for third-party certification of activities to meet obligations
- 98.26 of this act;
- 98.27 (9) an inventory of the current system including:
- 98.28 (i) infrastructure, capacity, performance, funding level, and method and sources of
- 98.29 financing for the existing waste reduction, reuse, collection, transportation, processing,
- 98.30 recycling, and composting systems for covered materials operating in the state;

99.1 (ii) an estimate of total annual collection and processing service costs based on registered  
99.2 service provider costs; and

99.3 (iii) availability and cost of waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting services  
99.4 for covered materials at single-family residences, at multifamily residences, and in public  
99.5 places where political subdivisions arrange for collection of recyclable or compostable  
99.6 materials, including identification of disparities in the availability of these services in  
99.7 environmental justice areas compared with other areas and proposals for reducing or  
99.8 eliminating those disparities;

99.9 (10) an evaluation of investments needed to increase waste reduction, reuse, recycling,  
99.10 and composting rates of covered materials according to the range of proposed performance  
99.11 targets and statewide requirements including investments that would:

99.12 (i) maintain or improve operations of existing infrastructure and accounts for waste  
99.13 reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting of covered materials;

99.14 (ii) expand the availability and accessibility of recycling collection services for recyclable  
99.15 covered materials to all residents of the state at a comparable level of convenience as  
99.16 collection services for mixed municipal solid waste; and

99.17 (iii) establish and expand the availability and accessibility of reuse services for reusable  
99.18 covered materials;

99.19 (11) a recommended methodology for applying criteria and formulas to establish  
99.20 reimbursement rates as described in section 115A.1455;

99.21 (12) an assessment of the viability and robustness of markets for recyclable covered  
99.22 materials and the degree to which these markets can be considered responsible markets;

99.23 (13) an assessment of the level and causes of contamination of source-separated recyclable  
99.24 materials, source-separated compostable materials and collected reusables, and the impacts  
99.25 of contamination on service providers, including the cost to manage this contamination;

99.26 (14) an assessment of what toxic substances might be intentionally added to covered  
99.27 materials and best practices to eliminate or mitigate their use or presence in covered materials;

99.28 (15) an assessment of current best practices to increase public awareness, educate, and  
99.29 complete outreach activities accounting for culturally responsive materials and methods  
99.30 and an evaluation of the efficacy of these efforts including assessments and evaluations of  
99.31 current best practices and efforts on:

100.1 (i) using product labels as a means of informing consumers about environmentally sound  
100.2 use and management of covered materials;

100.3 (ii) increasing public awareness of how to use and manage covered materials in an  
100.4 environmentally sound manner and how to access waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and  
100.5 composting services; and

100.6 (iii) encouraging behavior change to increase participation in waste reduction, reuse,  
100.7 recycling, and composting programs;

100.8 (16) identification of the covered materials with the most significant environmental  
100.9 impact, including assessing each covered material's generation of hazardous waste, generation  
100.10 of greenhouse gases, environmental justice impacts, public health impacts, and other impacts;  
100.11 and

100.12 (17) other items identified by the commissioner that would aid the creation of the  
100.13 stewardship plan, its administration, and the enforcement of this act.

100.14 Subd. 5. **Needs assessment as baseline.** When determining the extent to which any  
100.15 statewide requirement or performance target under this act has been achieved, information  
100.16 contained in a needs assessment must serve as the baseline for that determination, when  
100.17 applicable.

100.18 Subd. 6. **Participation required.** (a) A service provider or other person with data or  
100.19 information necessary to complete a needs assessment must provide the data or information  
100.20 to the commissioner upon request. A service provider or other person who does not want  
100.21 to be identified with information submitted to the commissioner under this subdivision may  
100.22 request to proceed under a nondisclosure agreement. A nondisclosure agreement is limited  
100.23 to the items under section 115A.06, subdivision 13. Once a request is made, the requestor,  
100.24 the commissioner, and all third parties participating in the completion of the needs assessment  
100.25 in whatever capacity must enter into a nondisclosure agreement. Once these parties have  
100.26 entered into a nondisclosure agreement, the requestor must submit the necessary data or  
100.27 information to the contractor selected by the commissioner according to subdivision 2, who  
100.28 must aggregate and anonymize the data or information, excluding location data necessary  
100.29 to assess needs, received from all parties proceeding under a nondisclosure agreement under  
100.30 this subdivision and must then submit the aggregated anonymized information to the  
100.31 commissioner or to the party or parties contracted to complete the needs assessment, including  
100.32 assessing each covered material's generation of hazardous waste, generation of greenhouse  
100.33 gases, environmental justice impacts, public health impacts, and other impacts.

101.1 (b) The commissioner, any employee of the agency, or any agent thereof, when authorized  
101.2 by the commissioner, may enter upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of  
101.3 obtaining information necessary for completing the evaluation in subdivision 4, clause (2).

101.4 Sec. 12. [115A.1451] STEWARDSHIP PLAN.

101.5 Subdivision 1. Stewardship plan required. By March 1, 2027, and every five years  
101.6 thereafter, a producer responsibility organization must submit a stewardship plan to the  
101.7 commissioner that describes the proposed operation by the organization of programs to  
101.8 fulfill the requirements of this act and that incorporates the findings and results of needs  
101.9 assessments. Once approved, a stewardship plan remains in effect for five years, as amended,  
101.10 or until a subsequent stewardship plan is approved.

101.11 Subd. 2. Advisory board review of draft plan and amendments. A producer  
101.12 responsibility organization must submit a draft stewardship plan or draft amendment to the  
101.13 advisory board at least 60 days prior to submitting the draft plan or draft amendment to the  
101.14 commissioner to allow the advisory board to submit comments and must address advisory  
101.15 board comments and recommendations prior to submission of the draft plan or draft  
101.16 amendment to the commissioner.

101.17 Subd. 3. Content of stewardship plans. A proposed stewardship plan must include at  
101.18 least the following:

101.19 (1) performance targets as applicable to each covered materials type to be accomplished  
101.20 within a five-year period, established in subdivision 5, paragraph (a);

101.21 (2) a description of the anticipated method of collection, how reimbursements will  
101.22 support a level of convenience for collection, service convenience metrics, processing  
101.23 infrastructure and management methods to be used for each covered materials type, and  
101.24 how these will meet the statewide requirements established in subdivision 7 for covered  
101.25 materials:

101.26 (i) included on the list established in section 115A.1453, subdivision 1;

101.27 (ii) included on the list established in section 115A.1453, subdivision 2;

101.28 (iii) that are reusable covered materials managed through a reuse system; and

101.29 (iv) that are capable of refill and managed through a system of waste reduction;

101.30 (3) proposals for exemptions from performance targets and statewide requirements for  
101.31 covered materials that cannot be waste reduced or made reusable, recyclable, or compostable

- 102.1 due to federal or state health and safety requirements, identifying the specific federal or  
102.2 state requirements and their impact on the covered materials;
- 102.3 (4) a plan for how the producer responsibility organization will measure recycling, waste  
102.4 reduction, reuse, composting, and inclusion of postconsumer recycled content, according  
102.5 to subdivision 6 and by covered materials type as applicable;
- 102.6 (5) third-party certifications as required by the commissioner or voluntarily undertaken;
- 102.7 (6) a budget identifying funding needs for each of the five calendar years covered by  
102.8 the plan, producer fees, a description of the process used to calculate the fees, and an  
102.9 explanation of how the fees meet the requirements of section 115A.1454;
- 102.10 (7) set goals for infrastructure investments, including a description of how the process  
102.11 to offer and select opportunities will be conducted in an open, competitive, and fair manner;  
102.12 how it will address gaps in the system not met by service providers; and potential financial  
102.13 and legal instruments to be used;
- 102.14 (8) an explanation of how the program will be paid for by the producer responsibility  
102.15 organization through fees from producers, without any new or additional consumer-facing  
102.16 fee to members of the public, businesses, service providers, the state or any political  
102.17 subdivisions, or any other person who is not a producer, unless the fee is:
- 102.18 (i) a deposit made in connection with a product's refill, reuse, or recycling that can be  
102.19 redeemed by a consumer; or
- 102.20 (ii) a charge for service by a service provider, regardless of whether registered;
- 102.21 (9) a description of activities to be undertaken during the next five calendar years, which  
102.22 must at a minimum describe how the producer responsibility organization, acting on behalf  
102.23 of producers, will:
- 102.24 (i) minimize the environmental impacts and human health impacts of covered materials,  
102.25 including assessing each covered material's generation of hazardous waste, generation of  
102.26 greenhouse gases, environmental justice impacts, public health impacts, and other impacts;
- 102.27 (ii) incorporate as program objectives the improved design of covered materials according  
102.28 to section 115A.1454, subdivision 1, clause (2);
- 102.29 (iii) provide funding to expand and increase the convenience of waste reduction, reuse,  
102.30 collection, recycling, and composting services according to the order of the waste  
102.31 management hierarchy under section 115A.02;

103.1 (iv) provide for reasonable reimbursement rates for statewide coverage of recycling  
103.2 services for covered materials on the lists established in section 115A.1453 to single-family  
103.3 residences, multifamily residences, and political subdivisions arranging for collection,  
103.4 transportation, and processing of recyclable materials at a comparable level of convenience  
103.5 as services for mixed municipal solid waste according to section 115A.1455; and

103.6 (v) monitor to ensure that postconsumer recycled materials are delivered to responsible  
103.7 markets;

103.8 (10) describe how the producer responsibility organization will promote the opportunity  
103.9 for all service providers to register with the commissioner and to submit for reimbursement  
103.10 with the producer responsibility organization;

103.11 (11) a description of how the program will reimburse service providers under an approved  
103.12 stewardship plan, including but not limited to:

103.13 (i) the use of differentiated rates developed according to the requirements and factors  
103.14 established under section 115A.1455, subdivision 4;

103.15 (ii) clear and reasonable timelines for reimbursement, with a frequency of no less than  
103.16 monthly unless agreed to by a service provider and a producer responsibility organization;  
103.17 and

103.18 (iii) a process to resolve disputes that arise between the producer responsibility  
103.19 organization and a service provider regarding the determination and payment of  
103.20 reimbursements;

103.21 (12) performance standards for service providers that are reimbursed under an approved  
103.22 stewardship plan, including but not limited to the following, as applicable to the service  
103.23 provided:

103.24 (i) requirements that service providers must accept all covered materials on the lists  
103.25 established by the commissioner under section 115A.1453; and

103.26 (ii) labor standards and safety practices, including but not limited to safety programs,  
103.27 health benefits, and living wages;

103.28 (13) a description of how the producer responsibility organization will treat and protect  
103.29 nonpublic data submitted by service providers;

103.30 (14) a description of how the producer responsibility organization will provide technical  
103.31 assistance to:

103.32 (i) service providers in order to deliver covered materials to responsible markets;

104.1 (ii) producers regarding toxic substances in covered materials and actions producers can  
104.2 take to reduce intentionally added toxic substances in covered materials, including verification  
104.3 by suppliers through certificates of compliance, upon request; and

104.4 (iii) producers to make changes in product design that reduce the environmental impact  
104.5 of covered materials or that increase the recoverability or marketability of covered materials  
104.6 for reuse, recycling, or composting;

104.7 (15) a description of how the producer responsibility organization will increase public  
104.8 awareness, educate, and complete outreach activities accounting for culturally responsive  
104.9 materials and methods and evaluate the efficacy of these efforts including how the producer  
104.10 responsibility organization will:

104.11 (i) assist producers in improving product labels as a means of informing consumers  
104.12 about refilling, reusing, recycling, composting, and other environmentally sound methods  
104.13 of managing covered materials;

104.14 (ii) increase public awareness of how to use and manage covered materials in an  
104.15 environmentally sound manner and how to access waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and  
104.16 composting services; and

104.17 (iii) encourage behavior change to increase participation in waste reduction, reuse,  
104.18 recycling, and composting programs;

104.19 (16) a summary of consultations held with the advisory board and other stakeholders to  
104.20 provide input to the stewardship plan, a list of recommendations that were incorporated into  
104.21 the stewardship plan as a result, and a list of rejected recommendations and the reasons for  
104.22 rejection; and

104.23 (17) strategies to incorporate findings from any relevant studies required by the  
104.24 legislature.

104.25 **Subd. 4. Plan and amendment review and approval procedure.** (a) The commissioner  
104.26 must review and approve, deny, or request additional information for a draft stewardship  
104.27 plan or a draft plan amendment no later than 120 days after the date the commissioner  
104.28 receives it from a producer responsibility organization. The commissioner must post the  
104.29 draft plan or draft amendment on the agency's website and allow public comment for no  
104.30 less than 45 days before approving, denying, or requesting additional information on the  
104.31 draft plan or draft amendment.

104.32 (b) If the commissioner denies, or requests additional information for, a draft plan or  
104.33 draft amendment, the commissioner must provide the producer responsibility organization

105.1 with the reasons, in writing, that the plan or plan amendment does not meet the plan  
105.2 requirements of subdivision 3. The producer responsibility organization shall have 60 days  
105.3 from the date that the rejection or request for additional information is received to submit  
105.4 to the commissioner any additional information necessary for the approval of the draft plan  
105.5 or draft amendment. The commissioner shall review and approve or disapprove the revised  
105.6 draft plan or draft amendment no later than 60 days after the date the commissioner receives  
105.7 it.

105.8 (c) A producer responsibility organization may resubmit a draft plan or draft amendment  
105.9 to the commissioner on not more than two occasions. If after the second resubmission, the  
105.10 commissioner determines that the draft plan or draft amendment does not meet the plan  
105.11 requirements of this act, the commissioner must modify the draft plan or draft amendment  
105.12 as necessary for it to meet the requirements of this act and approve it.

105.13 (d) Upon recommendation by the advisory board, or upon the commissioner's own  
105.14 initiative, the commissioner may require an amendment to a stewardship plan if the  
105.15 commissioner determines that an amendment is necessary to ensure that the producer  
105.16 responsibility organization maintains compliance with the requirements of this act.

105.17 Subd. 5. **Performance targets.** (a) The producer responsibility organization must propose  
105.18 performance targets based on the needs assessment that meet the statewide requirements in  
105.19 subdivision 7 that must be included in a stewardship plan approved under this section.  
105.20 Performance targets must include reuse rates, return rates, recycling rates, composting rates,  
105.21 and targets for waste reduction, and postconsumer recycled content by covered materials  
105.22 type that are to be achieved by the end of the stewardship plan's term. The producer  
105.23 responsibility organization must select the unit that is most appropriate to measure each  
105.24 performance target as informed by the needs assessment.

105.25 (b) The commissioner may require that a producer responsibility organization obtain  
105.26 third-party certification of any activity or achievement of any standard required by this act.  
105.27 The commissioner must provide a producer responsibility organization with notice of at  
105.28 least one year prior to requiring use of third-party certification under this paragraph if such  
105.29 certifications are readily available, applicable, and of reasonable cost.

105.30 (c) Proposed performance targets must demonstrate continuous improvement in reducing  
105.31 environmental impacts and human health impacts of covered materials over time.

105.32 Subd. 6. **Measurement criteria for performance targets.** (a) For purposes of  
105.33 determining whether recycling performance targets are being met, except as modified by  
105.34 the commissioner, a stewardship plan must provide for the measurement of the amount of

106.1 recycled material to be at the point at which material leaves a recycling facility and must  
106.2 account for:

106.3 (1) levels of estimated contamination documented by the facility;

106.4 (2) any exclusions for fuel or energy capture; and

106.5 (3) compliance with sections 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075, and 325F.172 to 325F.179,  
106.6 and all other laws pertaining to toxic substances in covered materials.

106.7 (b) For purposes of determining whether waste reduction performance targets are being  
106.8 met, a stewardship plan must provide for the measurement of the amount of waste reduction  
106.9 of covered materials in a manner that can determine the extent to which the amount of  
106.10 material used for a covered material is eliminated beyond what is necessary to efficiently  
106.11 deliver a product without damage or spoilage, or other means of covered material redesign  
106.12 to reduce overall use and environmental impacts.

106.13 (c) For purposes of determining whether reuse targets are being met, a stewardship plan  
106.14 must provide for the measurement of the amount of reusable covered materials to be at the  
106.15 point at which reusable covered materials meet the following criteria as demonstrated by  
106.16 the producer and approved by the commissioner:

106.17 (1) whether the average minimum number of cycles of reuses within a recognized reuse  
106.18 system has been met based on the number of times an item must be reused for it to have  
106.19 lower environmental impacts than the single-use versions of those items; and

106.20 (2) whether the demonstrated or research-based anticipated return rate of the covered  
106.21 material to the reuse system has been met.

106.22 (d) For other targets, the producer responsibility organization must propose a calculation  
106.23 point for review and approval as part of the stewardship plan based on findings from the  
106.24 needs assessment.

106.25 Subd. 7. **Statewide requirements.** (a) The commissioner must establish or approve  
106.26 statewide requirements and the date the statewide requirements must be met for the following  
106.27 categories:

106.28 (1) recycling rate;

106.29 (2) composting rate;

106.30 (3) reuse rate;

106.31 (4) return rate;

- 107.1 (5) the percentage of covered materials introduced that must be waste reduced; and
- 107.2 (6) the percentage of postconsumer recycled content that covered materials introduced
- 107.3 must contain, including an overall percentage for all covered materials, as applicable,
- 107.4 excluding compostable materials that cannot include postconsumer recycled content because
- 107.5 unique chemical or physical properties or health and safety requirements prohibit introduction
- 107.6 of postconsumer recycled content.
- 107.7 (b) The commissioner may use the following information and criteria when establishing
- 107.8 statewide requirements under paragraph (a):
- 107.9 (1) needs assessments under section 115A.1450;
- 107.10 (2) goals and requirements of the Waste Management Act under this chapter;
- 107.11 (3) statewide goals for greenhouse gas emission reductions under section 216H.02;
- 107.12 (4) need for continuous progress toward generating less waste from covered materials
- 107.13 and the complete reuse, recycling, or composting of the covered materials that are generated,
- 107.14 in doing so reducing impacts to human health and the environment;
- 107.15 (5) a preference for statewide requirements that accomplish and further the goals and
- 107.16 requirements in clauses (2) to (4) as soon as practicable and to the maximum extent
- 107.17 achievable; and
- 107.18 (6) information from packaging and paper producer responsibility programs operating
- 107.19 in other jurisdictions.
- 107.20 (c) The commissioner must consult with the product stewardship organization on the
- 107.21 proposed statewide requirements and must submit proposed statewide requirements under
- 107.22 paragraph (a) to the advisory board and consider the board's recommendations before
- 107.23 finalizing the statewide requirements.
- 107.24 (d) Every five years, the commissioner must review the statewide requirements established
- 107.25 under paragraph (a). If the commissioner decides an update is not warranted at that time,
- 107.26 the commissioner must submit the reasoning to the advisory board and consider the board's
- 107.27 recommendations before making a final decision. If the commissioner decides an update is
- 107.28 warranted, the process in paragraphs (b) and (c) must be utilized.
- 107.29 (e) The producer responsibility organization must ensure the statewide requirements are
- 107.30 met.

108.1 Sec. 13. **[115A.1453] RECYCLABLE OR COMPOSTABLE COVERED**

108.2 **MATERIALS LISTS.**

108.3 Subdivision 1. **List required.** By March 1, 2027, the commissioner must complete a  
108.4 list of covered materials determined to be recyclable or compostable statewide through  
108.5 systems where covered materials are commingled into a recyclables stream and a separate  
108.6 compostables stream. These covered materials must be collected at a comparable level of  
108.7 convenience as collection services for mixed municipal solid waste.

108.8 Subd. 2. **Alternative collection list required.** By March 1, 2027, the commissioner  
108.9 must complete a list of covered materials determined to be recyclable or compostable and  
108.10 collected statewide through systems other than the system required for covered materials  
108.11 on the list established in subdivision 1.

108.12 Subd. 3. **Input from interested parties.** The commissioner must consult with the  
108.13 advisory board, producer responsibility organizations, service providers, political  
108.14 subdivisions, and other interested parties to develop or amend the recyclable or compostable  
108.15 covered materials lists and must review any petitions by interested parties for addition or  
108.16 removal of covered materials from the lists created under this section.

108.17 Subd. 4. **Criteria.** In developing the lists under subdivisions 1 and 2, the commissioner  
108.18 may consider the following criteria:

108.19 (1) current availability of recycling collection services;

108.20 (2) recycling collection and processing infrastructure;

108.21 (3) capacity and technology for sorting covered materials;

108.22 (4) availability of responsible end markets;

108.23 (5) presence and amount of processing residuals and contamination;

108.24 (6) quantity of material estimated to be available and recoverable;

108.25 (7) projected future conditions for clauses (1) to (6);

108.26 (8) if collected for recycling, the covered material type and form must be one that is  
108.27 regularly sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes or the packaging  
108.28 format must be specified in a relevant Institution of Scrap Recycling Industries specification;  
108.29 and

108.30 (9) other criteria or factors determined by the commissioner.

109.1 Subd. 6. **Amendment.** The commissioner may amend a list completed under this section  
109.2 at any time and must provide amended lists to producer responsibility organizations as soon  
109.3 as possible after adopting an amendment. Producer responsibility organizations must provide  
109.4 amended lists to service providers as soon as possible after receiving the amendment and  
109.5 work to incorporate changes in relevant service provider reimbursement rates within a year.

109.6 Sec. 14. **[115A.1454] PRODUCER FEES.**

109.7 Subdivision 1. **Annual fee.** A producer responsibility organization must annually collect  
109.8 a fee from each producer that must:

109.9 (1) be based on the total amount of covered materials each producer introduces in the  
109.10 prior year calculated on a per-unit basis, such as per ton, per item, or another unit of  
109.11 measurement;

109.12 (2) incentivize using materials and design attributes that reduce the environmental impacts  
109.13 and human health impacts, as determined by the commissioner, of covered materials by the  
109.14 following methods:

109.15 (i) eliminating intentionally added toxic substances in covered materials;

109.16 (ii) reducing the amount of packaging per individual covered material that is necessary  
109.17 to efficiently deliver a product without damage or spoilage without reducing its ability to  
109.18 be recycled or reducing the amount of paper used to manufacture individual paper products;

109.19 (iii) increasing covered materials managed in a reuse system;

109.20 (iv) increasing the proportion of postconsumer material in covered materials;

109.21 (v) enhancing recyclability or compostability of a covered material; and

109.22 (vi) increasing the amount of inputs derived from renewable and sustainable sources;

109.23 (3) discourage using materials and design attributes in a producer's covered materials  
109.24 whose environmental impacts and human health impacts, as determined by the commissioner,  
109.25 can be reduced by the methods listed under clause (2);

109.26 (4) prioritize reuse by charging covered materials that are managed through a reuse  
109.27 system only once, upon initial entry into the marketplace; and

109.28 (5) generate revenue sufficient to pay in full:

109.29 (i) the annual registration fee required under section 115A.1443;

109.30 (ii) financial obligations to complete activities described in an approved stewardship  
109.31 plan and to reimburse service providers under section 115A.1455;

110.1 (iii) the operating costs of the producer responsibility organization; and

110.2 (iv) for the establishment and maintenance of a financial reserve that is sufficient to  
110.3 operate the program in a fiscally prudent and responsible manner.

110.4 Subd. 2. **Overcollections.** Revenue collected under this section that exceeds the amount  
110.5 needed to pay the costs described in subdivision 1, clause (5), must be used to improve or  
110.6 enhance program outcomes or to reduce producer fees according to provisions of an approved  
110.7 stewardship plan.

110.8 Subd. 3. **Prohibited conduct.** Fees collected under this section may not be used for  
110.9 lobbying, as defined in section 3.084, subdivision 1.

110.10 Sec. 15. **[115A.1455] SERVICE PROVIDER; REIMBURSEMENT.**

110.11 Subdivision 1. **Service provider reimbursement required.** The reimbursements  
110.12 provided for waste reduction, reuse, processing, recycling, or composting services under  
110.13 an approved stewardship plan shall only be provided to service providers that meet the  
110.14 performance standards requirements established under an approved stewardship plan.

110.15 Subd. 2. **Collection of recyclables.** If a household does not have access to collection  
110.16 services at a comparable level of convenience as collection services for mixed municipal  
110.17 solid waste for covered materials on the recyclable covered materials list established under  
110.18 section 115A.1453, subdivision 1, the producer responsibility organization must ensure that  
110.19 collection service is available to the household through a service provider.

110.20 Subd. 3. **Bidding processes.** (a) For infrastructure investments included under an  
110.21 approved stewardship plan, a producer responsibility organization must use the competitive  
110.22 bidding processes established in section 16C.28, subdivision 1, and publicly post bid  
110.23 opportunities except that preference must be given to existing facilities, providers of services,  
110.24 and holders of service accounts in the state for waste reduction, reuse, collection, recycling,  
110.25 and composting of covered materials.

110.26 (b) No producer or producer responsibility organization may own or partially own  
110.27 infrastructure that is used to fulfill obligations under this act except in the following  
110.28 circumstances:

110.29 (1) a producer may hold an ownership stake in infrastructure used to fulfill obligations  
110.30 under this act so long as the stake was held prior to enactment of this act and said ownership  
110.31 stake is fully disclosed by the producer to the producer responsibility organization; or

111.1 (2) if, after a bidding process described in paragraph (a), no service provider bids on the  
111.2 contract, the producer responsibility organization may make infrastructure investments  
111.3 identified under an approved stewardship plan to implement the requirements in this act.

111.4 Subd. 4. Reimbursement rates. (a) An approved stewardship plan must provide  
111.5 reimbursement rates for services, collection, transportation, and management of covered  
111.6 materials, exclusive of exempt materials, and incorporate relevant cost information identified  
111.7 by the initial needs assessment. Reimbursement rates shall be established equivalent to 50  
111.8 percent of the cost per ton by July 1, 2027, 75 percent of the cost per ton by July 1, 2028,  
111.9 and 90 percent of the cost per ton by July 1, 2029, and each year thereafter and varied per  
111.10 ton, as follows:

111.11 (1) a fixed amount for each ton of covered material collected by a service provider that  
111.12 reflects conditions that affect collection, recycling, and composting costs in the region or  
111.13 jurisdiction in which the services are provided, including but not limited to:

111.14 (i) the number and size of households;

111.15 (ii) population density;

111.16 (iii) collections methods employed;

111.17 (iv) public education efforts;

111.18 (v) distance to consolidation or transfer facilities; reuse, recycling, or composting  
111.19 facilities; or to responsible markets;

111.20 (vi) other factors that may contribute to regional or jurisdictional cost differences;

111.21 (vii) proportion of covered compostable materials within all source-separated compostable  
111.22 materials collected or managed through composting; and

111.23 (viii) the general quality of materials recycled or composted by service providers;

111.24 (2) a fixed amount for each ton of covered material recycled or composted by a service  
111.25 provider in the prior calendar year based upon:

111.26 (i) the average costs associated with the transportation and processing from a central  
111.27 location within a political subdivision, of collected covered material from the political  
111.28 subdivision to a recycling or composting facility;

111.29 (ii) the processing of and removal of contamination from covered material by a recycling  
111.30 or composting facility;

112.1 (iii) the recycling or composting of covered materials in the state or in another jurisdiction  
112.2 less the average fair market value for that covered material based on the market indices for  
112.3 the region, updated monthly;

112.4 (iv) costs associated with the management of contaminated materials removed from  
112.5 collected covered material; and

112.6 (v) the proportion of covered compostable materials within all source-separated  
112.7 compostable materials collected or managed through composting;

112.8 (3) an additional fixed amount, in excess of the rate provided under clause (2), for each  
112.9 material type per ton for covered materials that are not included on the lists established  
112.10 according to section 115A.1453, subdivision 1, that are recycled or composted by a service  
112.11 provider in the prior calendar year less the average fair market value for that covered material  
112.12 based on the market indices for the region, updated monthly;

112.13 (4) a fixed amount for mixed recycling tons are managed through a process that includes  
112.14 percentages of covered materials included on the lists established according to section  
112.15 115A.1453, subdivision 1, and additional covered materials. The per ton fixed amount shall  
112.16 be prorated for the values in clause (2), items (i) and (ii), based upon the most recent waste  
112.17 characterization for mixed recycling ton averages;

112.18 (5) a fixed amount, based on population served, for administrative costs of service  
112.19 providers, including education, public awareness campaigns, and outreach program costs  
112.20 as applicable; and

112.21 (6) a fixed amount for the cost of managing covered materials capable of refill or reusable  
112.22 covered materials for the costs associated with collection, cleaning, sanitation, distribution,  
112.23 and management of contamination.

112.24 (b) A service provider may retain all revenue from the sale of covered materials. Nothing  
112.25 in this act may restrict a service provider from charging a fee for collection or processing  
112.26 of covered materials to the extent that reimbursement from a producer responsibility  
112.27 organization does not cover all costs of services, including operating profits and returns on  
112.28 investments required by a service provider to provide sustainability of the services.

112.29 Subd. 5. **Local government authority.** (a) Nothing in this section shall be construed to  
112.30 require a political subdivision to agree to operate under a stewardship plan, nor does it  
112.31 restrict the authority of a political subdivision to provide waste management services to  
112.32 residents or to contract with any entity to provide waste management services. Any political  
112.33 subdivision that is also a service provider is eligible to be registered with the commissioner

113.1 and reimbursed per the rates and schedule approved in subdivision 4. If a majority of political  
113.2 subdivisions in the state chooses not to participate in the program by January 1, 2030, the  
113.3 commissioner shall revise the statewide requirements established under section 115A.1451,  
113.4 subdivision 7.

113.5 (b) Nothing in this act restricts the authority of a political subdivision to provide waste  
113.6 management services to residents, to contract with any entity to provide waste management  
113.7 services, or to exercise its authority granted under section 115A.94. A producer responsibility  
113.8 organization may not restrict or otherwise interfere with a political subdivision exercising  
113.9 its authority under section 115A.94 to organize collection of solid waste, including materials  
113.10 collected for recycling or composting, or to extend, renew, or otherwise manage any contracts  
113.11 entered into as a result of exercising such authority or otherwise resulting from a competitive  
113.12 procurement process.

113.13 Subd. 6. **Dispute resolution.** There must be a dispute resolution process for disputes  
113.14 related to reimbursements utilizing third-party mediators.

113.15 Sec. 16. **[115A.1456] REPORTING.**

113.16 Subdivision 1. **Producer responsibility organization annual report.** (a) By July 1,  
113.17 2031, and each July 1 thereafter, a producer responsibility organization must submit a written  
113.18 report to the commissioner that contains, at a minimum, the following information for the  
113.19 previous calendar year:

113.20 (1) the amount of covered materials introduced by each covered materials type, reported  
113.21 in the same units used to establish fees under section 115A.1454, subdivision 1, clause (1);

113.22 (2) progress toward the performance targets reported in the same units used to establish  
113.23 producer fees under section 115A.1454, subdivision 1, clause (1), and reported statewide  
113.24 and for each county including:

113.25 (i) the amount of covered materials successfully waste reduced, reused, recycled, and  
113.26 composted by covered materials type and the strategies or collection method used; and

113.27 (ii) information about third-party certifications obtained;

113.28 (3) the total cost to implement the program and a detailed description of program  
113.29 expenditures including:

113.30 (i) the total amount of producer fees collected in the current calendar year; and

113.31 (ii) a description of infrastructure investments made during the previous year;

114.1 (4) a copy of a financial audit of program operations conducted by an independent auditor  
114.2 approved by the commissioner that meets the requirements of the Financial Accounting  
114.3 Standards Board's Accounting Standards Update 2016-14, Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic  
114.4 958), as amended;

114.5 (5) a description of program performance problems that emerged in specific locations  
114.6 and efforts taken or proposed by the producer responsibility organization to address them;

114.7 (6) a discussion of technical assistance provided to producers regarding toxic substances  
114.8 in covered materials and actions taken by producers to reduce intentionally added toxic  
114.9 substances in covered materials beyond compliance with prohibitions already established  
114.10 in law;

114.11 (7) a description of public awareness, education, and outreach activities undertaken  
114.12 including any evaluations conducted of their efficacy, plans for next calendar year's activities,  
114.13 and an evaluation of the process established by the producer responsibility organization to  
114.14 answer questions from consumers regarding collection, recycling, composting, waste  
114.15 reduction, and reuse activities;

114.16 (8) a summary of consultations held with the advisory board and how any feedback was  
114.17 incorporated into the report as a result of the consultations, together with a list of rejected  
114.18 recommendations and the reasons for rejection;

114.19 (9) a list of any producers found to be out of compliance with this act, and actions taken  
114.20 by the producer responsibility organization to return the producer to compliance, and  
114.21 notification of any producers that are no longer participating in the producer responsibility  
114.22 organization or have been expelled due to their lack of compliance;

114.23 (10) any proposed amendments to the stewardship plan to improve program performance  
114.24 or reduce costs, including changes to producer fees, infrastructure investments, or  
114.25 reimbursement rates;

114.26 (11) any recommendations for additions or removal of covered materials to or from the  
114.27 recyclable or compostable covered materials lists developed under section 115A.1453; and

114.28 (12) any information requested by the commissioner to assist with determining  
114.29 compliance with this act.

114.30 (b) Every fourth year after a stewardship plan is approved by the commissioner, a  
114.31 performance audit of the program must be completed. The performance audit must conform  
114.32 to audit standards established by the United States Government Accountability Office; the

115.1 National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, and Treasurers; or another nationally  
115.2 recognized organization approved by the commissioner.

115.3 Subd. 2. **Report following unmet target.** A producer responsibility organization that  
115.4 fails to meet a performance target approved in a stewardship plan must, within 90 days of  
115.5 filing an annual report under this section, file with the commissioner an explanation of the  
115.6 factors contributing to the failure and propose an amendment to the stewardship plan  
115.7 specifying changes in operations that the producer responsibility organization will make  
115.8 that are designed to achieve the following year's targets. If a performance target is unmet  
115.9 due to lack of political subdivision participation in the program, the commissioner shall  
115.10 revise the statewide requirements developed under section 115A.1451, subdivision 7. If a  
115.11 revision to the statewide performance targets is required and completed by the commissioner,  
115.12 the producer responsibility organization may revise the performance targets at the same  
115.13 time. An amendment filed under this subdivision must be reviewed by the advisory board  
115.14 and reviewed and approved by the commissioner in the manner specified in section  
115.15 115A.1451, subdivisions 2 and 4.

115.16 Subd. 3. **Commissioner's report.** By October 15, 2034, and every five years thereafter,  
115.17 the commissioner must submit a report to the governor and to the chairs and ranking minority  
115.18 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over solid waste. The report must  
115.19 contain a summary of the operations of the Packaging Waste and Cost Reduction Act during  
115.20 the previous five years, a summary of the needs assessment, a link to reports filed under  
115.21 subdivisions 1 and 2, recommendations for policy, statutory, or regulatory changes to the  
115.22 program, an analysis of the impacts of exempting certain materials from the definition of  
115.23 covered materials and of exempting certain persons from the definition of producer, a list  
115.24 of efforts undertaken by the commissioner to enforce and secure compliance with this act,  
115.25 and any other information the commissioner deems to be relevant.

115.26 Subd. 4. **Duty to cooperate.** Service providers must provide producer responsibility  
115.27 organizations with data necessary to complete the reports required by this section upon  
115.28 request.

115.29 Sec. 17. **[115A.1457] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION**  
115.30 **WEBSITES.**

115.31 A producer responsibility organization must maintain a website that uses best practices  
115.32 for accessibility and contains at least:

115.33 (1) information regarding a process that members of the public can use to contact the  
115.34 producer responsibility organization with questions;

116.1 (2) a directory of all service providers operating under the stewardship plan administered  
116.2 by the producer responsibility organization, grouped by location or political subdivision,  
116.3 and information about how to request service;

116.4 (3) registration materials submitted to the commissioner under section 115A.1443;

116.5 (4) the draft and approved stewardship plan and any draft and approved amendments;

116.6 (5) information on how to manage materials included in lists established under section  
116.7 115A.1453;

116.8 (6) the list of exempt materials as defined in this act and covered materials exempt from  
116.9 performance targets and statewide requirements as approved in the stewardship plan;

116.10 (6) the most recent needs assessment and all past needs assessments;

116.11 (7) annual reports filed by the producer responsibility organization;

116.12 (8) a link to administrative rules implementing this act;

116.13 (9) comments of the advisory board on the documents listed in clauses (4) and (7), and  
116.14 the responses of the producer responsibility organization to those comments;

116.15 (10) the names of producers and brands that are not in compliance with section  
116.16 115A.1448;

116.17 (11) a list, that is updated at least monthly, of all member producers that will operate  
116.18 under the stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization and,  
116.19 for each producer, a list of all brands of the producer's covered materials introduced in the  
116.20 state; and

116.21 (12) education materials on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting for  
116.22 producers and the general public.

116.23 **Sec. 18. [115A.1458] ANTICOMPETITIVE CONDUCT.**

116.24 A producer responsibility organization that arranges collection, recycling, composting,  
116.25 waste reduction, or reuse services under this act may engage in anticompetitive conduct to  
116.26 the extent necessary to plan and implement collection, recycling, composting, waste  
116.27 reduction, or reuse systems to meet the obligations under this act, and is immune from  
116.28 liability under state laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, and unfair trade practices.

117.1 **Sec. 19. [115A.1459] RULEMAKING.**

117.2 The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this act. The 18-month time limit under  
117.3 section 14.125 does not apply to the commissioner's rulemaking authority under this section.

117.4 **Sec. 20. [115A.1460] PROVIDING INFORMATION.**

117.5 Upon request of the commissioner for purposes of determining compliance with this  
117.6 act, or for purposes of implementing this act, a person must furnish to the commissioner  
117.7 any information that the person has or may reasonably obtain.

117.8 **Sec. 21. [115A.1461] DEPOSIT RETURN SYSTEM.**

117.9 (a) It is the intent of the legislature that if a bottle deposit return system is enacted in the  
117.10 future, it will be harmonized with this act in a manner that ensures that:

117.11 (1) materials covered in that system are exempt from this act or related financial  
117.12 obligations are reduced;

117.13 (2) colocation of drop-off facilities and alternative collection sites is maximized;

117.14 (3) education and outreach is integrated between the two programs; and

117.15 (4) waste reduction and reuse strategies are prioritized between the two programs.

117.16 (b) Any implementation of a deposit return system is created with at least a two-year  
117.17 transition period prior to the expiry of the currently approved stewardship plan and conducted  
117.18 in a manner that does not create sudden and significant operational or financial disruption  
117.19 to the implementation of a stewardship plan under section 115A.1451, including provisions  
117.20 of recycling or reuse services contained in the plan.

117.21 **Sec. 22. [115A.1462] ENFORCEMENT.**

117.22 (a) The commissioner must enforce this act as provided under this section and sections  
117.23 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner may revoke a registration of a producer  
117.24 responsibility organization or producer found to have violated this act.

117.25 (b) Notwithstanding the penalty limits contained in section 115.071, subdivision 3, and  
117.26 except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), a person that violates or fails to perform a  
117.27 duty imposed by this act or any rule adopted thereunder is liable for a civil penalty not to  
117.28 exceed \$25,000 per day of violation.

117.29 (c) Notwithstanding the penalty limits contained in section 115.071, subdivision 3, a  
117.30 producer responsibility organization or producer that violates a provision of or fails to

118.1 perform a duty imposed by this act, a rule adopted thereunder, or requirements of a  
118.2 stewardship plan approved by the commissioner, is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed  
118.3 \$25,000 per day of violation. For a second violation occurring within five years after the  
118.4 approval of a stewardship plan, a producer responsibility organization or producer is liable  
118.5 for a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of violation. For a third or subsequent  
118.6 violation occurring within five years after the approval of a stewardship plan, a producer  
118.7 responsibility organization or producer is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000  
118.8 per day of violation.

118.9 **Sec. 23. WORKPLACE CONDITIONS AND EQUITY STUDY.**

118.10 (a) By January 1, 2032, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must contract  
118.11 with a third party that is not a producer or a producer responsibility organization to conduct  
118.12 a study of the recycling, composting, and reuse facilities operating in the state. The study  
118.13 must analyze, at a minimum information about:

118.14 (1) working conditions, wage and benefit levels, and employment levels of minorities  
118.15 and women at those facilities;

118.16 (2) barriers to ownership of recycling, composting, and reuse operations faced by women  
118.17 and minorities;

118.18 (3) the degree to which residents of multifamily buildings have less convenient access  
118.19 to recycling, composting, and reuse opportunities than those living in single-family homes;

118.20 (4) the degree to which environmental justice areas have access to fewer recycling,  
118.21 composting, and reuse opportunities compared to other parts of the state;

118.22 (5) the degree to which programs to increase access, convenience, and education are  
118.23 successful in raising reuse, recycling, and composting rates in areas where participation in  
118.24 these activities is low;

118.25 (6) strategies to increase participation in reuse, recycling, and composting; and

118.26 (7) the degree to which residents and workers in environmental justice areas are impacted  
118.27 by emissions, toxic substances, and other pollutants from solid waste facilities in comparison  
118.28 to other areas of the state and provide recommendations to mitigate those impacts.

118.29 (b) The initial producer responsibility organization registered by the commissioner under  
118.30 Minnesota Statutes, sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462, must cover the cost of conducting  
118.31 the study through its annual registration fee and recommended actions identified in the study  
118.32 must be considered as part of future stewardship plans as required under Minnesota Statutes,

119.1 section 115A.1451, including adjustments to service provider reimbursements as established  
119.2 under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.1455.

119.3 Sec. 24. **COVERED MATERIALS POLLUTION AND CLEANUP STUDY.**

119.4 (a) By January 1, 2032, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in consultation  
119.5 with the commissioners of health and natural resources, must contract with a third party  
119.6 that is not a producer or a producer responsibility organization to conduct a study to identify  
119.7 the contribution of covered products to litter and water pollution in Minnesota. The report  
119.8 must at a minimum:

119.9 (1) analyze historical and current environmental and human health impacts of littered  
119.10 covered materials and their associated toxic substances in the environment;

119.11 (2) estimate the cost of cleanup and prevention; and

119.12 (3) provide recommendations for how to reduce and mitigate the impacts of litter in the  
119.13 state.

119.14 (b) The contracted third party must consult with units of local government, the  
119.15 commissioners of health and natural resources, and environmental justice organizations.

119.16 (c) The initial producer responsibility organization registered by the commissioner under  
119.17 Minnesota Statutes, sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462, must cover the cost of conducting  
119.18 the study through its annual registration fee and recommended actions identified in the study  
119.19 must be considered as part of future stewardship plans, as required under Minnesota Statutes,  
119.20 section 115A.1451.

**85.012 STATE PARKS.**

Subd. 27b. Hill-Annex Mine State Park, Itasca County.

Subd. 58. Upper Sioux Agency State Park, Yellow Medicine County.

**97B.318 ARMS USE AREAS AND RESTRICTIONS; REGULAR FIREARMS SEASON.**

Subdivision 1. **Shotgun use area.** During the regular firearms season in the shotgun use area, only legal shotguns loaded with single-slug shotgun shells, legal muzzle-loading long guns, and legal handguns may be used for taking deer. Legal shotguns include those with rifled barrels. The shotgun use area is that portion of the state lying within the following described boundary: Beginning on the west boundary of the state at the northern boundary of Clay County; thence along the northern boundary of Clay County to State Trunk Highway (STH) 32; thence along STH 32 to STH 34; thence along STH 34 to Interstate Highway 94 (I-94); thence along I-94 to County State-Aid Highway (CSAH) 40, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 40 to CSAH 82, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 82 to CSAH 22, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 22 to CSAH 6, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 6 to CSAH 14, Douglas County; thence along CSAH 14 to STH 29; thence along STH 29 to CSAH 46, Otter Tail County; thence along CSAH 46, Otter Tail County, to CSAH 22, Todd County; thence along CSAH 22 to U.S. Highway 71; thence along U.S. Highway 71 to STH 27; thence along STH 27 to the Mississippi River; thence along the east bank of the Mississippi River to STH 23; thence along STH 23 to STH 95; thence along STH 95 to U.S. Highway 8; thence along U.S. Highway 8 to the eastern boundary of the state; thence along the east, south, and west boundaries of the state to the point of beginning.

Subd. 2. **All legal firearms use area.** The all legal firearms use area is that part of the state lying outside of the shotgun use area.

**97B.802 SPECIAL CANADA-GOOSE SEASON; LICENSE REQUIRED.**

Except as provided in this section, a person required to possess a small-game license may not take Canada geese during a special season without a valid special-season Canada-goose license in possession. Residents under age 18 or over age 65 and persons hunting on their own property are not required to possess the license.

**138.662 HISTORIC SITES.**

Subd. 33. **Upper Sioux Agency.** Upper Sioux Agency; Yellow Medicine County.