

84.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Best management practice for native prairie restoration.** "Best management practice for native prairie restoration" means using seeds collected from a native prairie within the same county or within 25 miles of the county's border, but not across the boundary of an ecotype region.

Subd. 3. **Created grassland.** "Created grassland" means a restoration using seeds or plants with origins outside of the state of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Ecotype region.** "Ecotype region" means the following ecological subsections and counties based on the Department of Natural Resources map, "County Landscape Groupings Based on Ecological Subsections," dated February 15, 2007.

Ecotype Region	Counties or portions thereof:
Rochester Plateau, Blufflands, and Oak Savanna	Houston, Winona, Fillmore, Wabasha, Goodhue, Mower, Freeborn, Steele, Olmsted, Rice, Waseca, Dakota, Dodge
Anoka Sand Plain, Big Woods, and St. Paul Baldwin Plains and Moraines	Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Chisago, Scott, Carver, McLeod, Wright, Benton, Isanti, Le Sueur, Sherburne
Inner Coteau and Coteau Moraines	Lincoln, Lyon, Pipestone, Rock, Murray, Nobles, Jackson, Cottonwood
Red River Prairie (South)	Traverse, Wilkin, Clay, Becker
Red River Prairie (North) and Aspen Parklands	Kittson, Roseau, Red Lake, Pennington, Marshall, Clearwater, Mahnommen, Polk, Norman
Minnesota River Prairie (North)	Big Stone, Pope, Stevens, Grant, Swift, Chippewa, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Renville, Lac qui Parle, Yellow Medicine
Minnesota River Prairie (South)	Nicollet, Redwood, Brown, Watonwan, Martin, Faribault, Blue Earth, Sibley
Hardwood Hills	Douglas, Morrison, Otter Tail, Stearns, Todd

Subd. 4a. **Enhance.** "Enhance" means to improve in value, quality, and desirability in order to increase the ecological value of the land or water.

Subd. 5. **Native prairie.** "Native prairie" means land that has never been plowed where native prairie vegetation originating from the site currently predominates or, if disturbed, is

predominantly covered with native prairie vegetation that originated from the site. Unbroken pasture land used for livestock grazing can be considered native prairie if it has predominantly native vegetation originating from the site and conservation practices have maintained biological diversity.

Subd. 6. **Native prairie species of a local ecotype.** "Native prairie species of a local ecotype" means a genetically differentiated population of a species that has at least one trait (morphological, biochemical, fitness, or phenological) that is evolutionarily adapted to local environmental conditions, notably plant competitors, pathogens, pollinators, soil microorganisms, growing season length, climate, hydrology, and soil.

Subd. 6a. **Protect.** "Protect" means protect or preserve ecological systems to maintain active and healthy ecosystems and prevent future degradation including, but not limited to, purchase in fee or easement.

Subd. 6b. **Restore.** "Restore" means renewing degraded, damaged, or destroyed ecosystems through active human intervention to achieve high-quality ecosystems.

Subd. 7. **Restored native prairie.** "Restored native prairie" means a restoration using at least 25 representative and biologically diverse native prairie plant species of a local ecotype originating in the same county as the restoration site or within 25 miles of the county's border, but not across the boundary of an ecotype region.

Subd. 8. **Restored prairie.** "Restored prairie" means a restoration using at least 25 representative and biologically diverse native prairie plant species originating from the same ecotype region in which the restoration occurs.

History: 2007 c 57 art 1 s 17; 2009 c 172 art 5 s 3-5