

Senators Saxhaug, Pariseau and Bakk introduced--
S.F. No. 3324: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to natural resources; appropriating money for the Minnesota Shooting
Sports Education Center.

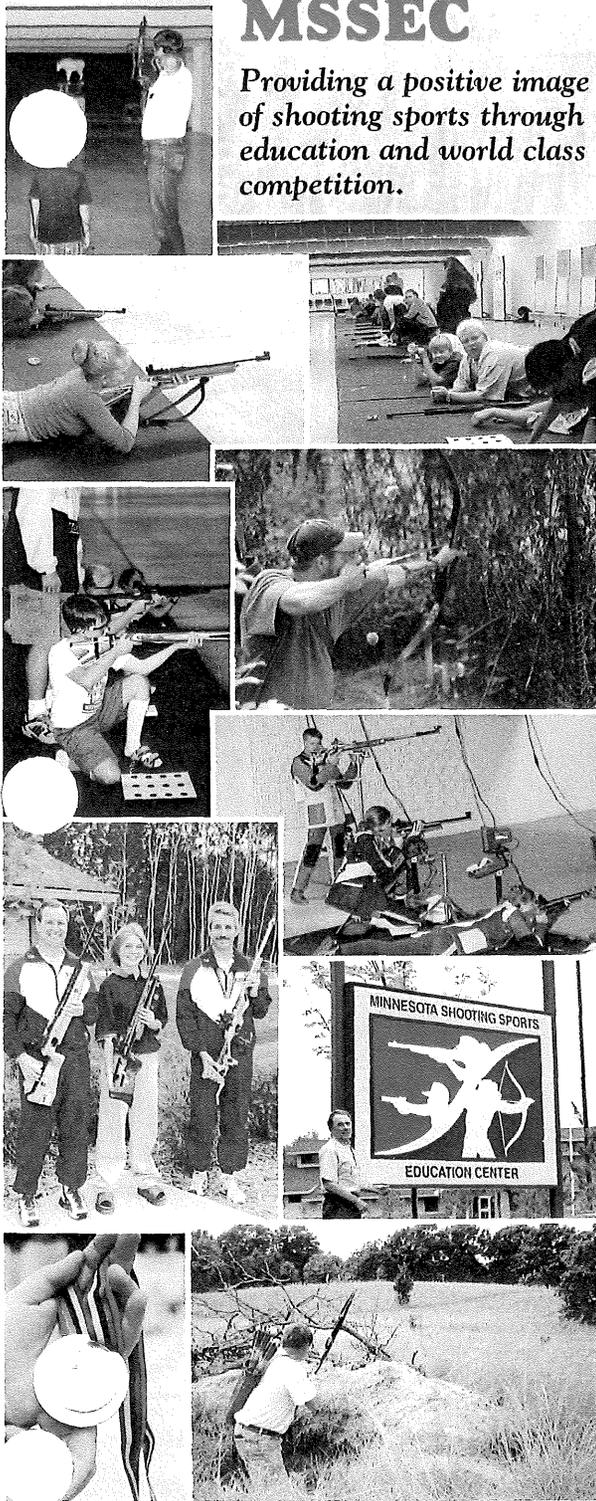
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. MINNESOTA SHOOTING SPORTS EDUCATION CENTER;
APPROPRIATION.

\$100,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2007 from the general fund to the
commissioner of natural resources for the operation of the Minnesota Shooting Sports
Education Center. The commissioner may make direct expenditures for the operation of
the center or contract with another entity to operate the center. This appropriation is
available only to the extent matched by at least \$1 of nonstate money from gifts or grants
for each \$2 of state money. This appropriation shall be added to the agency base of the
Department of Natural Resources.

MSSEC

Providing a positive image of shooting sports through education and world class competition.



MSSEC Background

In 1984, Governor Rudy Perpich proposed to the Minnesota Legislature that life sports should be part of Minnesota's heritage. The legislature, after an extensive study, bonded 2.5 million dollars for a world class shooting sports complex. Under the governorship of Arne Carlson, the Grand Rapids site was selected. A fourteen member steering committee representing a broad interest base planned the educational center – the MSSEC. Ground was broken in June of 1998 with a construction completion date set for the Spring of 1999. A 5-member board of directors was elected by the steering committee to draft the by-laws, apply for a non-profit status, plan education programs and business plan. It is this board that is charged with fund raising, daily operations, and training for this world class shooting sports education facility. The MSSEC is supported by donations from shooters, manufacturers, businesses, and citizens who believe in the mission of the **Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center**. The MSSEC was completed and introduced to shooters by Governor Jesse Ventura making it a project developed and supported by three administrations.

The Minnesota Shooting Sports Center is a non-profit 501C3 organization providing a positive image of all shooting sports through education and world class competition.

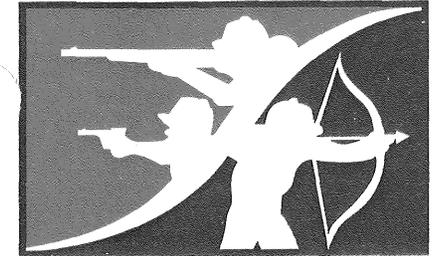
“The Grand Rapids Area is an outdoor paradise no matter what the season. Combine your visit to MSSEC with some great outdoor fun”

Visit Grand Rapids online at:
www.visitgrandrapids.com

OPERATED BY
Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center, Inc.
483 Peterson Road, Grand Rapids, MN 55744
1-218-327-0583 • Fax 218-327-1021

*Designed, built and owned by
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Regis*

MINNESOTA SHOOTING SPORTS



EDUCATION CENTER

MINNESOTA SHOOTING SPORTS EDUCATION CENTER

GRAND RAPIDS, MINNESOTA



THE MINNESOTA SHOOTING SPORTS EDUCATION CENTER WILL...

- Educate the public in the shooting sport venues of firearm, archery and air gun.
- Provide year around opportunities for training for world class competition.
- Develop an educational model for year around shooting sports activities.
- Conduct classes to train the trainee in the shooting sports.
- Conduct shooting sports opportunities for youth.
- Cooperate with other agencies, organizations, clubs, and associations to network programs, activities, events, and curricula.



MSSEC

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING WORKSHOPS AVAILABLE FOR YOUTH AND ADULTS

MSSEC will customize programs in the following venues to meet your program goals:

Airgun, Small Bore, Handgun, Archery

All venues include nomenclature, safety, practical use and simulated completion.

MSSEC hosts organized groups including Elementary and High Schools, Scout Troops, YMCA programs, 4-H, College Physical ed and Outdoor programs, and even birthday parties.

MSSEC hosts shooting matches, leagues and competitions for:

- Small Bore Rifle and Pistol
- Air Rifle and Pistol
- Indoor Target Archery
- Outdoor 3-D Archery
- Outdoor Field Airgun
- Turning Target Systems for slow and sustained fire

Firearms Safety and Training courses include:

- Home Firearms Safety
- Hunter Education including firearm safety, advanced hunter education, Bowhunter education and Train-the-Trainer
- NRA Firearms training for rifle, pistol, shotgun, along with personal protection.

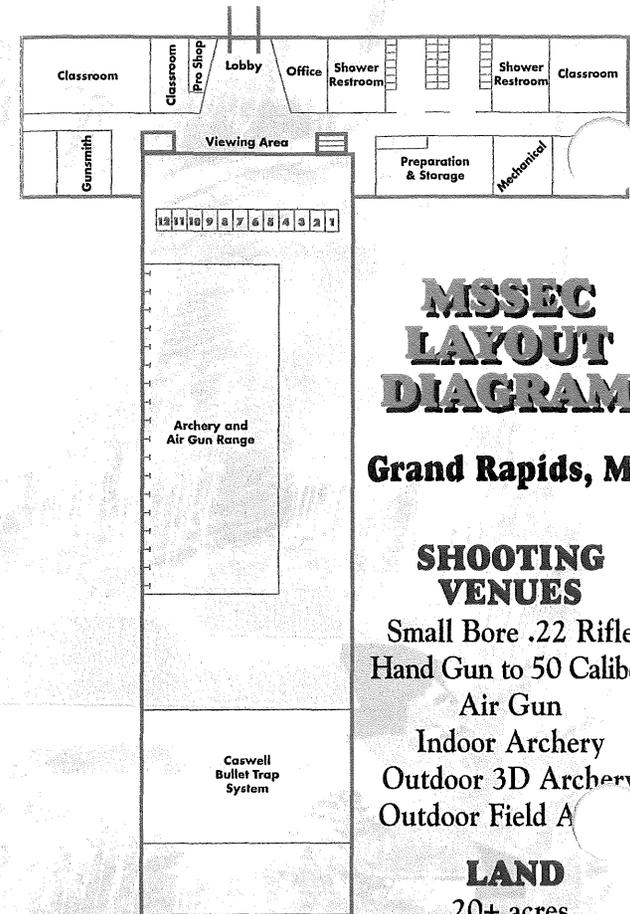
MSSEC offers walk-in recreational opportunities.

MSSEC RANGE USE FEE STRUCTURE 2001

Organized Events, Leagues, Education Programs, and Training Programs that require less than 4 hours range time.\$5.00 per event, per person

Organized Events, Leagues, Education Programs, and Training Programs that require 4 hours range time.\$7.50 per event, per person

Unorganized Events, Walk-in, and General Shooting.\$5.00 per hour, per person



PARKING
50 cars • 10 RV parking spaces

BUILDING SIZE
17,000 square feet
12 - 50 meter lanes
Future expansion to 16 lanes (Caswell Bullet Trap System)
Sius ASCOR
Scoring System available
3 classrooms
Pro-Shop
Gunsmith Shop
Prep area
Office

MINNESOTA SHOOTING SPORTS EDUCATION CENTER

WRITTEN TESTIMONY – MARCH 28, 2006

INDEX

- A. Firearms Safety information and quotes
- B. Lori Nistler – Firearms Safety letter
- C. Julie Estabrook - Firearms Safety note
- D. Ann Clark - 8th Grade Geography Teacher
- E. Judith Kajala – Parent letter
- F. Jake Zwart – Youth note
- G. Caitlin Engen – Youth note
- H. Tori Howard – Youth note
- I. Sierra Likens – Youth note
- J. Krista DuHamel – Youth competitive shooter email
- K. H. Q. Moody – NRA National Coach Trainer email
- L. George Minerich – President - MN Rifle and Revolver Association
- M. John Sigler – NRA 1st Vice President

Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center

2004 and 2005 Firearms Safety Related Courses 32 classes and 783 participants

Participant Quotes:

"The course was wonderful! Kraig was very knowledgeable and a great storyteller. I felt very comfortable around him." "Facility and instructor were great." Maryellen V.

"I thought it was cool! This course is by far better than that of my sister's course in Cotton." Jaci J.

"Positive feedback to students from instructor. I feel much more comfortable handling guns after this course." Melissa T.

"I liked that we got to learn about gun safety and that we had a nice teacher." Andra M.

"I liked everything now I can go hunting." Matthew S.

"I really liked the shooting range. My instructor really helped me learn better." Jeffery H.

"I thought it was a great way for mothers and daughters to earn the fire arm safety certificate without being intimidated by boys." Anna K.

"It made me feel better about handling guns even though I had no problem before." Logan R.

"I liked everything about gun training and I think it's really awesome." Tessa Ann B.

"It was a really fun class and I would do it again if I could." Adam G.

B

Honorable Senators and Representatives of the State of Minnesota,

I feel compelled to write this letter in support of the Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center, because it is such an excellent facility and it would be a great loss to Minnesota if it were closed. Last fall my daughter and I traveled from Saint Stephen to Grand Rapids to take the Mother-Child Firearms Safety Class. It was a great opportunity for my daughter and me to bond and learn about this tradition in our family. This was the only class for mothers and children that I had found on the internet. When we arrived and got settled in, I knew it was going to be a wonderful experience. Craig, as the teacher, and the facility itself gave all that we needed to become completely educated in firearm safety.

In this day and age I believe that gun safety education leads to fewer gun accidents. With five children in my home, all of them hunting and firearm certified, it is good to have them aware of the power of guns.

Again, I lend my whole hearted support to the MSSEC and hope that you will too. It is hard enough to find firearm safety classes for our kids to take, don't take away a facility that educates so many people from all over Minnesota.

Thank you.

Sincerely, Lori Nistler, Saint Stephen, MN

Graig and Tina,

A note to say thank you for all the time and effort you gave to conduct the Firearm Safety class that Logan and I attended this past week end. Also for all the other time you give. I was very impressed with the facility and your professional ability to teach. You and the facility are certainly an asset to our community!

This particular class is so very good for the young people. Had I had it as a young person I would not have developed such a fear of firearms and perhaps would have learned to enjoy hunting. My husband and son enjoyed the sport many times. We do all the hunting now with our camera.

Thanks again and keep up the great work!

Sincerely,
Julie Estabrook

3/16/06

D

After spending five weeks studying Africa and how the people of Africa interact with their environment Kraig came as a speaker to my class with African safari hyunt animals and was well received. He promoted not only the Shooting Sports Center, the Outdoor Heritage Education Center and the Archery in the Schools Program.

My students were particularly impressed by the fact that "they actually got to see 'real' animals and not just pictures of them. They learned how to hunt them, which ones can be hunted and they were inspired to learn more about hunting. Many students commented about the information on how the individual tribes benefited from the hunters.

The students were impressed by Kraig's interest in his subject and the enthusiasm he portrayed in his presentation and how knowledgeable he was.

The animals that made the biggest impression on the students were the hyena and the giraffe skull and the information about how the hunters know which giraffe are going to die so it is acceptable to hunt them when they are at that stage.

I have enclosed a copy of the evaluations and a synopsis of the comments

Kraig—Thanks for sharing your time and talents with us. I hope this opportunity could happen again as most students thought it was well worth our class room time.

Sincerely,



Ann Clark
8th Grade Geography

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the State of Minnesota:

I am writing this letter in reference to the Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center on Peterson road in Grand Rapids, Minnesota. I was informed that the state of Minnesota has taken over the running of the center so I decided that I needed to inform you just how important MSSEC is to my daughters and me.

I first became acquainted with the center during the spring of 2002. My daughter Kaija was then 12 years old. She had asked to sign up for a small bore shooting class that was being offered through the YMCA in Grand Rapids and an after school activity while she was in the Connor Jasper Middle School. At this time her father and I were going through a very difficult divorce. Kaija and her sister LaRae were on an emotional roller coaster. They both were suffering from a lot of depression and anxiety over this.

When Kaija first started attending the small bore classes, she would always walk around with her head hanging down, shoulder's slumped forward, and her hair hanging in her face so no one could see her face. Her self-esteem was non-existent. After about the third week, while I was waiting outside to pick up Kaija, Craig Kiger came outside to talk to me. He had been talking to Kaija, telling her how well she had been shooting, and asked her if she would want to get on a shooting team that they were talking about starting at MSSEC. Kaija said that she would need to talk to me. Craig then came outside and proceeded to tell me about all the natural talent and possibilities that he could see in my daughter while she was shooting.

Kaija did end up joining the shooting team at MSSEC. It is called the Junior Eagle Eye Rifle Team. She has been a member of the team since its inception. I have noticed a total 180 degree change in her self-esteem since she has been on this team. She

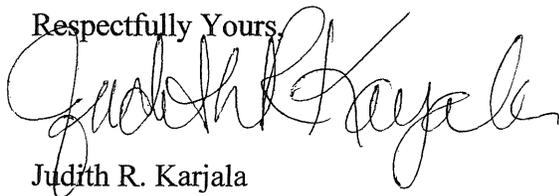
stands up straight, head up, and hair out of her face. She doesn't mind someone seeing her. Kaija is more open talking to people and her attitude is just more upbeat about things.

I believe that shooting has given her that something that no one can take from her. It's that something that she knows she has achieved all on her own without somebody else doing it for her. Shooting has given her something to be proud of and it has also given her a more diverse group of friends.

Kaija hasn't been the only one in our household that has been positively affected by MSSEC. Her sister LaRae has also been involved in BB gun shooting at the center. It has taught her about gun safety and brought out her natural shooting abilities also. I've enjoyed watching her excitement when she does well. Shooting has given her self-esteem a tremendous boost also. She also knows what she accomplishes in shooting, she has accomplished on her own.

I know that Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center has had a very positive effect on my daughter's and in turn has had a positive effect on me seeing their self-esteem start to soar. I know that our family will be staying involved with MSSEC for many years to come. I have used word of mouth to let others in our local community know about MSSEC. I am just hoping that you, as a legislator, that Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center stays open not just for the classes that they offer in gun safety, but for my daughters' Kaija and LaRae.

Respectfully Yours,



Judith R. Karjala

F

Dear Minnesota Shooting Sports Education
Center,

First of all, I would like to say thank you for allowing
us to use to your wonderful shooting facility. It was the
largest shooting facility I have ever seen. I had very good
fun. Thank you again!!!

Sincerely,
Jake Zwart

Dear Mssec,

Thank you so much for giving us the opportunity to go to the shooting rang and learn how to be more safe and responsible with guns. I feel more safe to go hunting with my dad or grandpa. Now I can shoot a gun or an arrow. You made me so happy now. I really thank you and you should know how happy I am and now you do.

Sincerely,

Caitlin Engen

Dear Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center,

Thank you do very much for inviting us to come to your shooting range. By coming to your range we have learned how to handle a firearm safely and responsibly. We have learned how to load a firearm, shoot a firearm, get over obstacles and archery. With out you we would not be able to get our licenses. Thanks again!!

Sincerely,
Tori Howard

Dear MSSEC,

Thanks for allowing us 6th graders to come to the range and shoot your 22's and bow and arrows! I had so much fun and learned many things! Like how to carry your gun in a safe way when you are hunting with you friends and how to take an arrow out of a target safely. It was a great experience.

Thanks Again

Sierra Likens

J

Scott & Jean Lane

From: "Krista Duhamel" <farmchicksrock14@hotmail.com>
To: <orion@uslink.net>
Sent: Sunday, March 26, 2006 1:51 PM

Honorable Senators and Representatives:

My name is Krista DuHamel, and I am from the Bemidji area. I would just like to take a moment and tell you what the Minnesota Shooting Sports and Education Center in Grand Rapids has meant to me.

Without the MSSEC, I would not have been able to be in Colorado Springs at Jr. Olympic Championships right now. All my tryouts have been at the Center. In Bemidji, we do not have the adequate facilities to practice in, and the MSSEC has been very helpful in allowing me to practice and has had many competitions there as well. There is no possible way I would have been able to get college scholarship and bring home many gold medals in representing Minnesota if it wasn't for the Minnesota Shooting Sports Educations Center.

In conclusion, I would just like you note that the center has been a positive thing for youth all over the state of Minnesota, and not just in the Grand Rapids area.

We hope for you continued support!

Sincerely,

Krista DuHamel

° x ° krista d. ° x °

Jean Lane

K

From: Moody, H.Q. [HMoody@nrahq.org]
t: Monday, March 27, 2006 2:51 PM
o: Jean Lane; orion@uslink.net
Subject: MN Coach Comments

Gene,

Thank you for your phone calls. It is a pleasure to provide you with a few notes about the impact that the Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center is making on competitive shooting in the United States. It is important to know what the goal of the program is in order to understand how important your impact is to the nation's shooters.

The NRA Coach program is a cooperative effort of USA Shooting, governing body for international shooting in the United States, and the Civilian Marksmanship Program. The NRA Coach Program teaches competitive shooting to interested shooters, shooting coaches, and parents. The program uses coach schools, shooting camps, and seminars to accomplish this training.

Last year the coach program taught over 1,200 new coaches and worked directly with over 7,200 shooters and other interested individuals. Coaches report their activity and the number of shooters that they teach when they re-new their credentials. In 2005, coaches reported that they are working with close to 100,000 competitive shooters, both juniors and adults.

Competitive shooting offers an individual the opportunity to compete at any level. Interested individuals can become a grassroots club shooter, State Champion, National Champion or an Olympian if the shooter has the desire and resolve to put in the hard work required to achieve their goal. Shooting is a college sport (both NCAA and Club teams) and is also an Olympic Sport. Competitive Shooting is a Title IX sport offering parity to both men and women who participate.

Shooting is one of the safest sports. The sport is so safe that the National Safety Council does not keep records on competitive shooting events. It is exceptionally rare to have an accident during a competitive shooting event; even more rare that there be a firearm incident.

Competitive shooting is a valuable sport for our youth. Coaches are taught through coach schools that they are developers of people first. Coaches teach self-discipline, individual responsibility, organization, integrity, and the other necessary qualities that make for better citizens of our communities. Coaches are developers of people first and coaches of the shooting sport second. The reason is that in order to be a decent shooter an athlete must possess these individual development qualities.

Another important tool that competitive shooting gives our youth is "focus." Studies with the University Of Maryland, Department Of Kinesiology, have shown that learning how to focus leads to better academic performance. Junior shooters who go through the shooting sports tend to have higher academic standings. College shooting teams normally have higher grade point averages than the other college sports.

Last year the NRA Coach Program grew the number of coaches to over 2,000. The program trained over 1,100 students and more than 6,000 additional parents, coaches, and shooters were trained in all types of coach shooting clinics and schools. According to the coaches who were trained in 2005, the number of shooters, coaches and parents that will be indirectly affected number 40,000 shooters in the United States in rifle, pistol, and shotgun activities. The coach program reaches out to numerous cooperative organizations

3/27/2006

such as the Royal Rangers, 4-H, The American Legion, Boy Scouts Of America, and several others reaching individuals who wish to learn about competitive shooting activities.

According to NRA Youth Programs, over 240,000 junior shooters attended NRA Junior Shooting Camps 1985. In 1985 the AJSC was introduced to give interested junior shooters the opportunity to grow their skills so they can compete for college scholarships or go on to make the United States Shooting Development Team. Being selected to go to an Advanced Junior Shooting Camp (AJSC) is an accomplishment because junior athletes are evaluated on their shooting ability, physical fitness program, mental training program, and academic record (equal weight being placed on each area). Since 1985, over 600 selected juniors were trained in the AJSC program.

One of the most important shooter development activities in the United States is the National Junior Shooting Camp program. There are eight junior shooting camps in the United States. Funding to conduct the junior camp program comes from a combination of camp fees and NRA Foundation grants that helps keep program costs reasonable to the participants. These camps are also used to develop coaches' skills.

The Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center is the home for one of two AJSCs that are conducted annually. The other AJSC is conducted in Vermont. These camps are very successful and provided training to 37 shooters and eight coaches conducted in 2005. A staff of 13 parents and coaches provided the necessary logistics, training, and supervision for these shooting camps. In the three years since there has been a camp in Minnesota 36 athletes from 16 states (VA (3), NJ (3), MN (9), GA (3), CT (4), NV (1), TN (1), NE (1), NY (1), TX (1), NM (1), MA (1), HI (2), WI (1), and NM (1)) have received training there.

Results from the AJSC program have been exceptionally good. Since 1985 100 percent of the youth of college age have gone on to college. Most of these juniors earned college scholarships in shooting schools for their shooting ability and for their academic capability. Several AJSC juniors have gone on to make the United States Shooting Team and earn medals for the United States in World International Competition; the latest being Matt Emmons who won an Olympic Gold Medal in Athens.

The Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center is the best facility in country at this time for this type of training. The center offers both air rifle and smallbore rifle facilities. There are also classrooms and a community college nearby where athletes can stay. The center has also provided the location for coach training and training of other youth programs such as the Civilian Marksmanship Program in 2004. The Center has become known as one of the premier competitive shooting sports training locations in the United States.

Sincerely,

HQ Moody

National Coach Trainer



MRRA.org

Minnesota Rifle and Revolver Association - Since 1932

March 27, 2006

To The Honorable Representatives and Senators of the Minnesota Legislature:

The Minnesota Rifle and Revolver Association (MRRA) wishes to lend our strong support for the Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center (MSSEC) located in Grand Rapids. The MRRA urges the Minnesota Legislature to take all possible measures to keep it operating.

MSSEC conducts a host of training and competitive programs for youth, adults, law enforcement officers and competitive shooters. In addition, MSSEC is a valuable training resource for budget strapped law enforcement agencies. These programs positively impact our State and cannot be overstated. The youth activities alone merit the strong support of MSSEC!

Youth programs teach respect for firearms and safety! In Addition, youth training programs foster discipline, responsibility and maturity. Marksmanship is a sport that helps to develop personal discipline and concentration. Sportsmanship, maturity and responsibility learned in participation of the shooting sports will serve youth well into their adult years.

In the United States are about 2.5 million kids in structured, supervised shooting education programs. These programs are conducted by groups such as the Boy Scouts, 4-H, FFA NRA and others. All these groups need facilities like MSSEC to conduct their programs.

The MN DNR website indicates that about 189,000 small game hunting licenses and about 368,000 large game firearms hunting licenses were sold to Minnesota's hunters in 2002. Many of these Minnesota residents have graduated from Firearm's Safety and Adult Hunter's Education programs. These programs need facilities such as MSSEC to educate and train the states hunters.

Basic Firearm Education Courses teach new gun owners the fundamentals of gun safety and marksmanship. Many Minnesota residents take advantage of such courses that the center offers. MSSEC has even hosted NRA Law Enforcement Instructor classes. These classes certify participants to go back to their communities and improve the training given local police officers.

The Minnesota Rifle and Revolver Association believes that MSSEC is providing an indispensable service to Minnesota by advancing firearms safety and training in our state.

Sincerely,

George E. Minerich
President, MN Rifle and Revolver Association



NRATM

M

**NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INCORPORATED 1871
11250 Waples Mill Road - Fairfax, VA 22030**

March 27, 2006

To The Honorable Senators and Representatives of the State of Minnesota:

This letter is to voice our strong support for the Minnesota Shooting Sports Education Center (MSSEC) and to urge you to take all possible measures to keep it operating.

NRA, the nation's leader in gun safety and education, depends on facilities like MSSEC to conduct a host of training and competitive programs. NRA programs for youth, adults, law enforcement officers and competitive shooters have all been held at MSSEC. The positive impact of these programs on the community cannot be overstated—particularly the youth activities.

NRA youth programs teach respect for firearms and lead to reductions in gun accidents. They foster discipline, responsibility and maturity. Shooting is primarily a *mental* sport. It requires concentration, focus, sportsmanship and determination—all qualities that will serve young people well throughout their lives. There are an estimated 2.5 – 3 million kids in structured, supervised shooting education programs nationwide, conducted by groups such as NRA, the Boy Scouts, 4-H, FFA and others. All these groups need facilities--like MSSEC--to conduct their programs.

But adults need such facilities, too. NRA's Basic Firearm Education Courses teach new gun owners the fundamentals of gun safety and marksmanship. Nearly 750,000 citizens a year take advantage of such courses. In many states, NRA Personal Protection courses satisfy state requirements for right-to-carry permits as well. MSSEC has even hosted NRA Law Enforcement Instructor classes. These classes certify participants to go back to their communities and improve the training given local police officers. Officers who receive this training are in a better position to protect their communities as well as defend their own lives.

There are 80 million gun owners in the United States. These citizens need well-operated, professionally staffed facilities to pursue their firearm interests. MSSEC's success at providing Minnesota citizens the staff and facilities they need might well serve as a model for other states to emulate. The National Rifle Association feels MSSEC is providing an indispensable service and advancing firearm safety and training in the state.

Sincerely,

John C. Sigler,
NRA 1st Vice President

Senator Dille introduced-

S.F. No. 3372: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act

1.2 relating to the environment; appropriating money for the Cedar Mills wastewater
1.3 treatment system.

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

1.5 Section 1. **CEDAR MILLS WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM;**
1.6 **APPROPRIATION.**

1.7 \$100,000 in fiscal year 2007 is appropriated from the general fund to the Board of
1.8 Water and Soil Resources to reimburse the city of Cedar Mills for costs the city incurred in
1.9 construction of a wastewater treatment system for 28 properties. The reimbursement is for
1.10 the additional cost of the system that was not part of the originally planned project and
11 resulted in excessive costs to homeowners. The reimbursement must be used to reduce
1.12 indebtedness of the city of Cedar Mills for the wastewater treatment system.

STEVE DILLE
Senator 18th District
69800 - 305th St.
Dassel, MN 55325
Phone: (320) 398-6545

DURING SESSION
103 State Office Building
100 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155
Phone: (651) 296-4131
E-Mail: sen.steve.dille@senate.mn



Senate

State of Minnesota

March 28, 2006

To: MN Legislature
From: Senator Steve Dille
Subject: Cedar Mills (pop. 53) Waste Water Treatment Plant
Original cost estimate/ month/ home: \$38.00
Final cost/ month/ home" \$75.74

Reasons for the unforeseen increase in per month cost:

1. Federal grant dollars were reduced by \$50,000.
2. The entire storm water drainage system had to be replaced. Originally it was estimated partial replacement would be adequate.
3. The MPCA later mandated the construction of a wastewater storage pond that cost an extra \$100,000.
4. The original estimate did not anticipate that the MPCA would require the city to hire a Class C operator to manage the system. This cost the city \$10,200/ year.

S.F.3372 would provide \$100,000 to the city of Cedar Mills to pay down the loan from the USDA. This would reduce the monthly sewer bill from \$75.74/ month to \$61.30/ month.



Recycled Paper
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COMMITTEES: Agriculture, General Legislation, and Veterans •
Environment and Agriculture Budget • Finance • Rules

1.1 A bill for an act
 1.2 relating to the environment; appropriating money for the Cedar Mills wastewater
 1.3 treatment system.

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

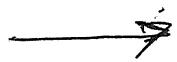
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 1.11 resulted in excessive costs to homeowners. The reimbursement must be used to reduce
 1.12 indebtedness of the city of Cedar Mills for the wastewater treatment system.

Cedar Mills Waterwater System

Waste H₂O + Sewage from

27 Houses }
1 Business }
(53 people)



GRINDING
pump



2 Septic
TANKS



← Filter

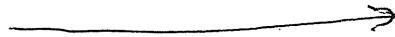


Peat
TANK

Ultra
violet
light



pond



South Fork
Crow
River

MAYOR	Annual salary	\$ 350 ⁰⁰ /year	—	Wayne Luedtke
Clerk	"	"	\$ 350 ⁰⁰ /year	—
Sewer System	Class C operator	10200 ⁰⁰ /year	—	Jerome Schueler

(3)

From: "Terry Kuhlman" <Terry.Kuhlman@state.mn.us>
To: <sen.steve.dille@senate.mn>
Date: Fri, Mar 24, 2006 2:37 PM
Subject: Cedar Mills

The revised numbers are based on Rural Development's records. Cedar Mills has 27 households and one business considered to be the equivalent of 3 households units for a total of 30 EDUs. The median household income is \$36,875 or about \$6000 below the MHI for Greater Minnesota.

This system had similar characteristic to many of the corrective action projects in that it was a low cost construction but high operation and maintenance cost system. The only difference is that this system appears to be sized right and is working.

Please note that the actual O&M cost may be higher now as electrical costs have been going up over the past couple years.

Let me know if you need anything else.

Terry Kuhlman
Executive Director,
Mn. Public Facilities Authority
1st National Bank Bldg.
Suite E200
332 Minnesota Street
St. Paul, Mn 55101-1351

Cedar Mills - Rural Development Financing For Wastewater and Stormwater

Total RD Loan	\$ 209,000.00
Years	39
Interest Rate	4.125%
Estimated Annual O&M Cost	\$ 16,400.00
Equivalent Dwelling Units (HH)	30

Current Financing - \$209,000 loan

	<u>Estimated Debt</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Estimated O&M</u>	
Total Annual Principal & Int	\$10,868	16,400	27,268
Per Household / month	30.19	45.56	75.74

Financing If Loan Is Reduced To \$109,000

	<u>Estimated Debt</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Estimated O&M</u>	
Total Annual Principal & Int	5,668	16,400	22,068
Per Household / month	15.74	45.56	61.30

(5)



CITY OF CEDAR MILLS
P.O. Box 565 * Hutchinson, MN 55350
Phone: 320-587-8216 (Home) * Fax: 320-587-8216

March 7, 2006

Senator Steve Dille
Representative Scott Newman
103 State Office
100 Martin Luther King
St Paul, MN 55155

Dear Sirs:

The City of Cedar Mills, MN received a new sewer system approximately two years ago. Before and throughout the work on the system, we were told the cost of the system would be approximately \$30 - \$35 per month. An affordability study was performed, which confirmed that the residents in this city would be able to afford the aforementioned cost.

Upon completion of the system, we were told there were extra costs incurred for pond and storm sewer work, thus increasing the loan amount necessary for the city. Along with that, there were also monthly sewer maintenance costs added that we were unaware of until after the system was in place. All of this, ultimately, increased our monthly cost to \$74 minimum, which is roughly double what we were told we would be paying upfront.

We're a very small city of 26 households comprising of approximately 52 residents. Of the 26 households, ten are retired and/or on fixed incomes. The city is struggling to pay back these costs and is in need of any assistance possible. Paying down the loan by \$100K would place us back in the price range promised by the Engineers/Contractors that was set upfront; it would also put us back on target to match the affordability study done before the project started.

We would truly appreciate any assistance you can give us. Thank You.

Best Regards;

The City of Cedar Mills, MN
Mayor Wayne Luedtke

The City of Cedar Mills is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

6

Tiny town, big stink

Hutchinson Leader

JAN 25, 2005



STAFF PHOTOS BY JORGE SOSA

Cedar Mills Mayor Wayne Luedtke points to a \$100,000 headache — the storage pond the city was required to install in order to upgrade its sewer system.

Cedar Mills residents are fuming over unforeseen costs involved in building their new sewer system

By JORGE SOSA
Staff Writer

The \$1 million project to construct a centralized sewer system for the city of Cedar Mills has raised a big stink. Citizens are furious at the rising estimated monthly payments they are being asked to make to cover the development and operation of the system.

The furor has left former Mayor Rod Schmeling feeling downtrodden. "I feel terrible about it," says Schmeling. "Myself and the city council thought this was the best option for the city. We never in our wildest dreams thought it would cost us this much month."

The most recent estimate given by project administrator Robert Williamson, of Williamson Public Facilities, was a monthly service charge of \$84 for residential households. This is more than double the original

"The sewer system came in at a higher cost than we expected, but we're trying to do something about that.

We have one of the best systems and it will last us a long time."

Wayne Luedtke,
Cedar Mills mayor

estimate of \$38 per month given to Schmeling at the start of the project.

The project began in 2000, when the need for an upgraded sewer system became obvious after a series of heavy rains caused some

basements on the east side of town to become flooded with stormwater and raw sewage.

At the time, the homes and businesses mostly had individual septic systems that were constructed in the 1950s. Some of these systems fed into the city's storm drains and others fed into drainage tiles that emptied into the Crow River, clearly in violation of current pollution control regulations.

Schmeling and the City Council, with support from Cedar Mills residents, decided to pursue government grants to help build a new wastewater drainage system. The city qualified for nearly \$870,000 in state and federal grant money. The balance of the estimated \$1 million cost would be paid for by a low-interest federal loan.

Unfortunately, as the project went on, the costs rose and available grant money diminished. One of the unforeseen costs was the

See CEDAR MILLS Page 4A

Cedar Mills/ Residents' monthly service charge has doubled

Continued from page 1A

need to create a \$100,000 storage pond for treated wastewater. This pond was mandated by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in order to control the effluent discharge into the south fork of the Crow River.

Another unforeseen cost was the need to hire a Class C operator for the system, another MPCA requirement. According to Schmeling, the initial estimated cost of paying the operator would have already doubled the estimated monthly payment.

Yet another surprise was the need to entirely replace the existing stormwater drainage system. Project administrator Williamson had originally hoped that the drainage system could be revamped, but it became apparent as the work started that the old system had to go.

To make things worse, the amount of federal funding to subsidize the project was cut by more

than \$50,000. This was partly due to federal budget cuts and to a reassessment of the city's median household income. The Department of Trade and Economic Development used the median household income figure, as listed in the 1990 U.S. Census, at the beginning of the project to determine how much aid Cedar Mills needed. When 2000 U.S. Census data became available, the amount of aid available was recalculated — and reduced accordingly.

All of these factors have contributed to the doubling of the monthly service charge and Cedar Mills residents are outraged. At a town meeting on Jan. 17, they vented their rage.

"The whole thing was a farce," said Robert Cogley, a 44-year resident of Cedar Mills. "We were told wrong and Bob Williamson should've been held accountable for that."

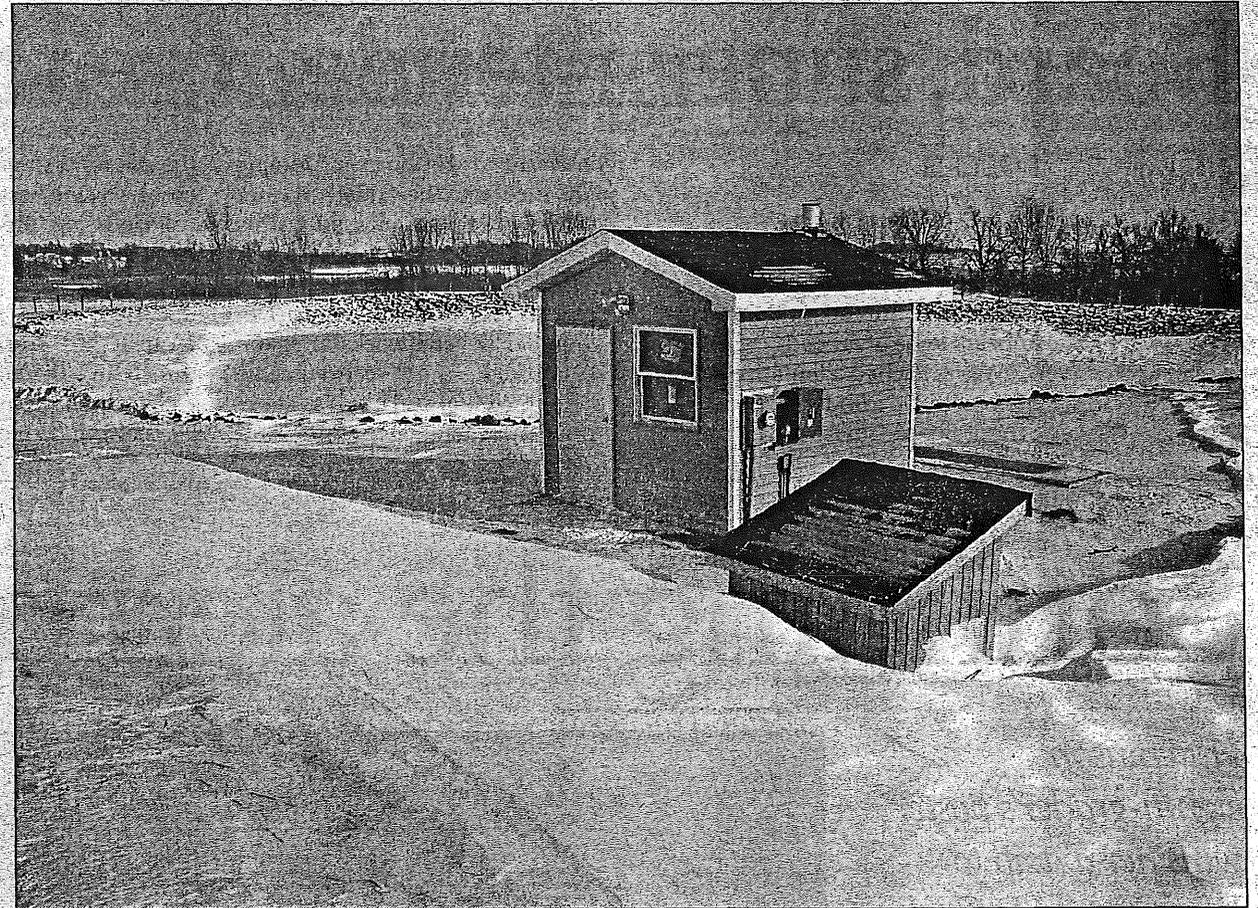
Doris Schlueter, 77, was also upset. "That \$84 quote was real shocking," said Schlueter. "Most of

us are senior citizens and that's quite an amount to be paying a month."

Current mayor Randy Luedtke understands the citizens' anger. "Nobody's ever paid for flushing their toilet before in this town," he said.

He is also concerned about the plight of the city's elderly residents. "We have a lot of senior citizens on fixed incomes in this town," Luedtke said, "and we have to think about them."

That's why Luedtke, Williamson and former Mayor Schmeling are all working together to cut operating costs. Williamson reports that by temporarily reducing the amount of money set aside for replacement equipment, the initial monthly payment to residential households can be brought down to \$48. This amount would gradually be increased as people become acclimated to the notion of paying for sewer service. Luedtke and Schmeling will be trained on basic troubleshooting



STAFF PHOTO BY JORGE SOSA

Located on the outskirts of Cedar Mills, this storage pond regulates the flow of effluent into the Crow River.

for the town's grinder pumps, which they hope will reduce maintenance and service costs.

"The sewer system came in at a higher cost than we expected," Luedtke said, "but we're trying to

do something about that. We have one of the best systems and it will last us a long time."

Senator Larson introduced-

S.F. No. 2884: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to appropriations; appropriating money to retire interfund loans incurred
1.3 by the city of Fergus Falls for certain purposes.

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

1.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATION.

1.6 \$448,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of finance,
1.7 for a grant to the city of Fergus Falls to retire interfund loans incurred by the city in
1.8 connection with the waste incinerator and steam heating facility at the Fergus Falls
1.9 Regional Treatment Center.

1.10 Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

D.H.S.
Tessman

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112 West Washington Ave.
P. O. Box 868
Fergus Falls, MN 56538-0868
Phone: 218-739-2251
Fax: 218-739-0149
Website: www.ci.fergus-falls.mn.us

SF 2884 Hearing (Fergus Falls Interfund Loan Grant)

Senate Environment, Agriculture and Economic Development Budget Division (Senator Sams, Chair)

March 28, 2006

The City of Fergus Falls is requesting a grant of \$447,610 to retire an interfund loan (from the city's refuse fund to its waste to energy fund) incurred by the city in connection with work at the waste incinerator and steam heating facility at the Fergus Falls regional Treatment Center.

The 2005 Capital Investment Bill provided that:

"Up to \$2,210,000 may be spent by the commissioner of finance to retire municipal bonds issued by the city of Fergus Falls and to retire interfund loans incurred by the city of Fergus Falls in connection with the waste incinerator and steam heating facility at the Fergus Falls Regional Treatment Center"

Unfortunately, the city was informed by the Department of Finance that state bond proceeds could not be used in such a manner. This was explained in a letter from Commissioner Ingison, dated October 3, 2005, where she states:

"In order to maintain the tax-exempt status of our bonds, we will not be able to include payment of the inter fund loan in the grant agreement. The Reimbursement Regulations of Federal tax law preclude us from using bonds to reimburse expenses made prior to the authorization of the bonds."

Finance, administration and human service representatives all agreed that the legislative intent was for the City of Fergus Falls to be reimbursed for the interfund loan. These representatives, along with our legislative delegation, recommended that the city's alternative was to pursue reimbursement through a direct legislative appropriation.

Respectively requested,

Mark Sievert
City Administrator

Senators Bakk, Solon, Frederickson, Pappas and Sams introduced—
S.F. No. 2931: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to finance; providing for the repayment of money used for mineral
management in fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

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

Section 1. **TRANSFER; REPAYMENT OF MINERAL PAYMENTS FROM
TRUST LANDS.**

(a) On July 2, 2007, the commissioner of finance shall transfer from the general
fund to the permanent school fund the total amount that was deposited in the minerals
management account in the natural resources fund from mineral payments on permanent
school trust lands under Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section
154, paragraph (b).

(b) On July 2, 2007, the commissioner of finance shall transfer from the general fund
to the university trust fund the total amount that was deposited in the minerals management
account in the natural resources fund from mineral payments on university trust lands
under Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 154, paragraph (b).

*6 million
07*

6.2 million

Senators Sams, Cohen, Rosen, Frederickson and Kelley introduced—
S.F. No. 3431: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to employment and economic development; appropriating money for a
grant to BioBusiness Alliance of Minnesota.

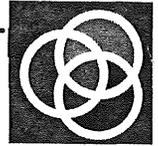
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. APPROPRIATION.

\$...... is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development for a grant to BioBusiness Alliance of Minnesota, a nonprofit organization representing Minnesota companies, colleges and universities, state government, and health care institutions, for bioscience business development programs that will work to grow and create bioscience jobs in the state and position Minnesota as a global biobusiness leader. This appropriation is available for the fiscal biennium ending June 30, 2007.

SGO, as Commission

BioBusiness Alliance of Minnesota™



Executive Committee

Dale Wahlstrom, Chair, Medtronic
Jennifer Kuzma, University of Minnesota
Christopher Puto, University of St. Thomas
Don Gerhardt, Medical Alley/MNBIO
Ray Frost, MGI PHARMA

Statewide Assessment

Kelvin Willoughby,
 University of Minnesota
Vince Ruane, 3M (retired)
 TASK FORCE

Staff

Jeremy Lenz, Project Executive

BioMinnesota 2025

Alex Cirillo, 3M
 TASK FORCE

Human Health

Tim Laske, Medtronic
Dave Melin, MGI PHARMA

Areas of Focus

Bioprocessing

Doug Cameron, Cargill
Mitch Davis, Davigco Foods Int'l

Academics

Tim Mulcahy,
 U. of Minn.
Gail O'Kane,
 Mn. Col. & Univ.
Eric Wieben,
 Mayo Clinic
 SUBTEAM

Finance and Tax

Christopher Puto,
 University of
 St. Thomas
 SUBTEAM

Infrastructure

Ken Stabler,
 Xcel Energy
 SUBTEAM

Information Technology

Not filled
 SUBTEAM

Legal

J. David Prince,
 William Mitchell
 College of Law
 SUBTEAM

Regulatory

Mark DuVal,
 DuVal and
 Associates,
 P.A.
 SUBTEAM

State and Local Government

Gene Goddard,
 DEED
Kurt Markham,
 Minnesota
 Department of
 Agriculture
 SUBTEAM

Legislative/ Education of the Public

Jennifer Kuzma,
 University of
 Minnesota
**Lynne
 Osterman**,
 Gray Plant Mooty
 SUBTEAM

BioBusiness Resource Network



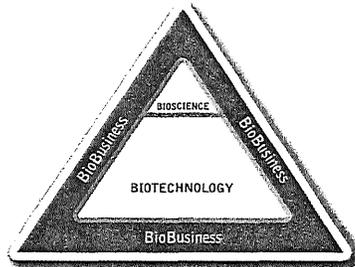
The BioBusiness Alliance of Minnesota

Enriching Minnesota's Bioscience Future

First Things First: Definitions

- **Bioscience:**
 - Knowledge based on life sciences, especially emerging molecular and cellular biology: The study of what has already been created by nature.
- **Biotechnology:**
 - The study and application of technology to enable the use of bioscience for the advantage of society.
- **BioBusiness:**
 - Economic activity related to the development or commercialization of bioscience or bioscience-related technologies, products or services.

What Is the BioBusiness Alliance?



What Is the BioBusiness Alliance?

- Non-profit, industry-led organization
- Represent Minnesota companies, universities, state government, and healthcare institutions
- Committed to positioning Minnesota as a global leader in BioBusiness

- Citizens who believe that bioscience is on the edge of changing our world in ways we can't yet understand. The people of Minnesota need to be ready for this change.

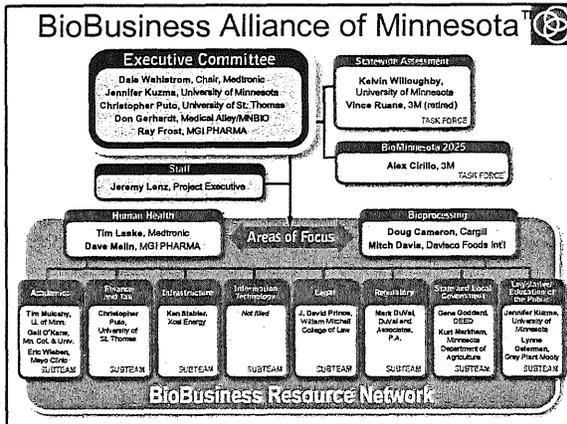
What Is the BioBusiness Alliance?

Charter:

- To partner with the constituents of the state to ensure the long-term prosperity of Minnesota's BioBusiness
 - The advancement of the knowledge of the biosciences and biotechnology
 - Providing direction and support to commercialization efforts to help ensure their success

What Is the BioBusiness Alliance?

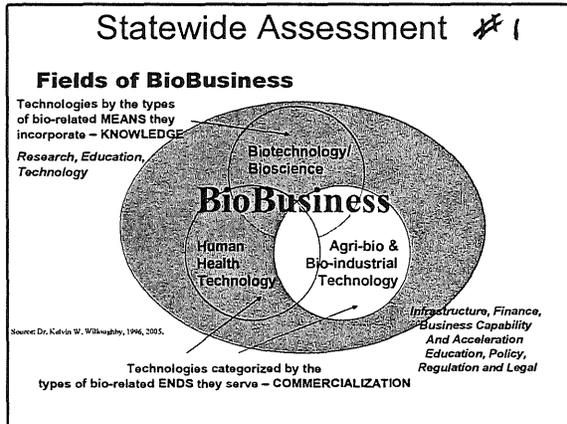
- **Scope:**
 - Human health, agriculture and bio-related industry
 - From start-ups to established firms
 - Statewide



Why Target BioBusiness? *Jobs!*

- Nationally annual job growth based on 10-year period ending 2012 will be 13% greater than overall job growth
- The average bioscience salary in 2003 was \$62,555 -- \$26,600 more than the national average
- Not just for scientists and engineers -- jobs opportunities for sales professionals, computer specialists, machinists, and more

SOURCE: Battelle Technology Partnership Practices and SSTI



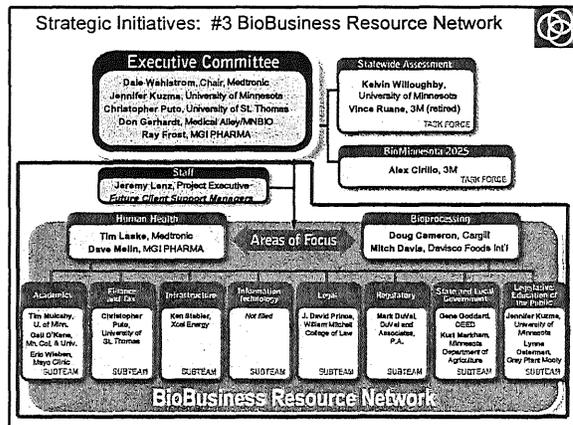
Strategic Initiatives #2: BioMinnesota 2025

- Chair: Alex Cirillo, V.P. 3M
- Develop a 20-year BioBusiness Picture of "What Can Be": 5, 10, 15 and 20 year goals.
- Timeline: Kickoff The Process In Early Spring
- Preliminary Thoughts
 - Leadership via a Small Working Group
 - Statewide Focus Groups
 - Business/Academic/State And Local Government/ Thought Leader Involvement/Leadership

Strategic Initiatives #3: BioBusiness Resource Network

Charter: To provide an organization consisting of industry, government and academic leaders who collaborate to:

- Provide project management support to help investors navigate the statewide system.
- Provide technical and business educational support to investors
- Create an academic and business environment that will support the growth of BioBusiness in Minnesota



1.1 To: Senator Cohen, Chair

1.2 Committee on Finance

Senator Sams,

1.4 Chair of the Environment, Agriculture and Economic Development Budget
1.5 Division, to which was referred

1.6 **S.F. No. 2814:** A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying and
1.7 renaming the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources; adding citizens and
1.8 making structural changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004,
1.9 sections 116P.02, subdivision 4; 116P.03; 116P.04, subdivision 5; 116P.05, as amended;
1.10 116P.07; 116P.08, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6; 116P.09, subdivisions 1, 6, by adding a
1.11 subdivision; 116P.11; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision
1.12 35; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 116P.02, subdivision 2; 116P.06; Laws
1.13 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 156, subdivision 2.

1.14 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

1.15 Page 3, delete lines 29 and 30

1.16 Page 4, after line 36, insert:

1.17 "(g) The governor's appointees must be confirmed with the advice and consent
1.18 of the senate."

1.19 Page 5, line 2, delete "to eight"

1.20 Page 7, line 24, delete "chapter 116P" and insert "this chapter"

1.21 Page 9, line 13, delete "\$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 is" and insert "\$100,000 in
1.22 fiscal year 2006 and \$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 are"

1.23 Page 9, line 15, after the period, insert "The appropriation in fiscal year 2006 is
1.24 available for the second year of the biennium."

1.25 Page 9, line 16, after "under" and insert "this section and"

1.26 Page 9, after line 19, insert:

1.27 "(c) Administrative expenses saved through the elimination of the citizens advisory
committee may be used for administration of the Legislative Commission on Minnesota
1.28 Resources or its successor commission."

1.30 Page 9, before line 20, insert:

1.31 "**Sec. 18. APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA RESOURCES.**

1.32 **Subdivision 1. General. Unless otherwise specified, the amounts appropriated**
1.33 **under this section are from the environment and natural resources trust fund and added**
1.34 **to the appropriations in Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 11.**
1.35 **Unless otherwise provided, the amounts appropriated in this section are available until**
1.36 **June 30, 2008, when projects must be completed and final products delivered.**

1.37 **Subd. 2. Environmental problem-solving model for Twin Cities schools. \$38,000**
in fiscal year 2006 and \$37,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner
1.38 **of natural resources for an agreement with Eco Education to train high school students and**
1.39 **teachers on environmental problem solving.**
1.40

2.1 Subd. 3. Enhancing civic understanding of groundwater. \$75,000 in fiscal
2.2 year 2006 and \$75,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Science Museum
2.3 of Minnesota to create groundwater exhibits and a statewide traveling groundwater
2.4 classroom program. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2009, at which time
2.5 the project must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is
2.6 specified in the work program.

2.7 Subd. 4. Phillips biomass community energy system. \$450,000 in fiscal year 2006
2.8 and \$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner of commerce for
2.9 an agreement with Phillips Community Energy Cooperative to assist in the distribution
2.10 system equipment and construction costs for a biomass district energy system. This
2.11 appropriation is contingent on all appropriate permits being obtained and a signed
2.12 commitment of financing for the biomass electrical generating facility being in place.

2.13 Subd. 5. Laurentian Energy Authority biomass project. \$233,000 in fiscal year
2.14 2006 and \$233,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner of commerce
2.15 for an agreement with Virginia Public Utility to lease land and plant approximately 1,000
2.16 acres of trees to support a proposed conversion to a biomass power plant.

2.17 Subd. 6. Planning for economic development via energy independence.
2.18 \$120,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$120,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the
2.19 commissioner of commerce for an agreement with the University of Minnesota-Duluth
2.20 to evaluate the socioeconomic benefits of statewide and community renewable energy
2.21 production and distribution by analyzing system installation, technical capabilities,
2.22 cost-competitiveness, economic impacts, and policy incentives.

2.23 Subd. 7. Land cover mapping for natural resource protection. \$125,000 in
2.24 fiscal year 2006 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner
2.25 of natural resources for an agreement with Hennepin County to develop geographic
2.26 information system tools for prioritizing natural areas for protection and restoration and to
2.27 update and complete land cover classification mapping.

2.28 Subd. 8. Upgrades to Blue Heron research vessel. \$133,000 in fiscal year
2.29 2006 and \$134,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Board of Regents of the
2.30 University of Minnesota for the Large Lakes Observatory to upgrade and overhaul the
2.31 Blue Heron research vessel. \$28,000 in fiscal year 2007 from the Great Lake protection
2.32 account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116Q.02, is appropriated to the Board of
2.33 Regents for the same purpose.

2.34 Subd. 9. Green roof cost share and monitoring. \$175,000 in fiscal year 2006 and
2.35 \$175,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Board of Water and Soil Resources
2.36 for an agreement with Ramsey Conservation District to install green, vegetated roofs on

3.1 four commercial or industrial buildings in Roseville and Falcon Heights and to monitor
 3.2 their effectiveness for storm water management, flood reduction, water quality, and energy
 3.3 efficiency. The cost of the installations must be matched by at least 50 percent nonstate
 3.4 money.

3.5 Subd. 10. Climate change impacts on Minnesota's aquatic resources. \$125,000
 3.6 in fiscal year 2006 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Board of
 3.7 Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Institute to quantify
 3.8 climate, hydrologic, and ecological variability and trends and identify indicators of future
 3.9 climate. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2009, at which time the project
 3.10 must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is specified in
 3.11 the work program.

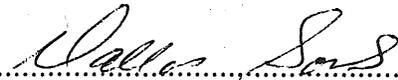
3.12 Subd. 11. Land exchange revolving fund for Aitkin, Cass, and Crow Wing
 3.13 counties. \$250,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated
 3.14 to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Aitkin County for a
 3.15 six-year revolving loan fund to improve public and private land ownership patterns,
 3.16 increase management efficiency, and protect critical habitat in Aitkin, Cass, and Crow
 3.17 Wing Counties. By June 30, 2011, Aitkin County shall repay the \$500,000 to the
 3.18 commissioner of finance for deposit in the environment and natural resources trust fund."

3.19 Page 9, line 28, delete "19" and insert "20"

3.20 Renumber the sections in sequence

3.21 Amend the title accordingly

3.22 And when so amended that the bill be recommended to pass and be referred to
 3.23 the full committee.

3.24 
 3.25 (Division Chair)

3.26 March 28, 2006 3/30/06
 3.27 (Date of Division action)

A bill for an act

relating to natural resources; modifying and renaming the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources; adding citizens and making structural changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 116P.02, subdivision 4; 116P.03; 116P.04, subdivision 5; 116P.05, as amended; 116P.07; 116P.08, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6; 116P.09, subdivisions 1, 6, by adding a subdivision; 116P.11; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 35; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 116P.02, subdivision 2; 116P.06; Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 156, subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 35, is amended to read:

Subd. 35. **Public official.** "Public official" means any:

- (1) member of the legislature;
- (2) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, legislative auditor, chief clerk of the house, revisor of statutes, or researcher, legislative analyst, or attorney in the Office of Senate Counsel and Research or House Research;
- (3) constitutional officer in the executive branch and the officer's chief administrative deputy;
- (4) solicitor general or deputy, assistant, or special assistant attorney general;
- (5) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or assistant commissioner of any state department or agency as listed in section 15.01 or 15.06, or the state chief information officer;
- (6) member, chief administrative officer, or deputy chief administrative officer of a state board or commission that has either the power to adopt, amend, or repeal rules under chapter 14, or the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals under chapter 14;

- 2.1 (7) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend,
 2.2 or repeal rules under chapter 14 or adjudicate contested cases under chapter 14;
- 2.3 (8) executive director of the State Board of Investment;
- 2.4 (9) deputy of any official listed in clauses (7) and (8);
- 2.5 (10) judge of the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals;
- 2.6 (11) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the State Office of
 2.7 Administrative Hearings or referee in the Department of Employment and Economic
 2.8 Development;
- 2.9 (12) member, regional administrator, division director, general counsel, or operations
 2.10 manager of the Metropolitan Council;
- 2.11 (13) member or chief administrator of a metropolitan agency;
- 2.12 (14) director of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement in the
 2.13 Department of Public Safety;
- 2.14 (15) member or executive director of the Higher Education Facilities Authority;
- 2.15 (16) member of the board of directors or president of Minnesota Technology, Inc.; ~~or~~
- 2.16 (17) member of the board of directors or executive director of the Minnesota State
 2.17 High School League; or
- 2.18 (18) a citizen member of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
 2.19 Resources.

2.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

2.21 Subd. 4. **Commission.** "Commission" means the ~~Legislative~~ Legislative-Citizen
 2.22 Commission on Minnesota Resources.

2.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.03, is amended to read:

2.24 **116P.03 TRUST FUND NOT TO SUPPLANT EXISTING FUNDING;**
 2.25 **APPROPRIATIONS.**

2.26 (a) The trust fund may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding
 2.27 environmental and natural resources activities, but the trust fund shall supplement the
 2.28 traditional sources, including those sources used to support the criteria in section 116P.08,
 2.29 subdivision 1. The trust fund must be used primarily to support activities whose benefits
 2.30 become available only over an extended period of time.

2.31 (b) The commission must determine the amount of the state budget spent from
 2.32 traditional sources to fund environmental and natural resources activities before and after
 2.33 the trust fund is established and include a comparison of the amount in the report under
 2.34 section 116P.09, subdivision 7.

3.1 (c) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and each year thereafter, the amount of
 3.2 the environment and natural resources trust fund that is available for appropriation under
 3.3 the terms of the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 14, shall be appropriated by a
 3.4 law passed by the legislature and signed by the governor.

3.5 (d) The amount appropriated from the environment and natural resources trust fund
 3.6 may be spent only for the public purpose of protection, conservation, preservation, and
 3.7 enhancement of the state's air, water, land, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources.
 3.8 Recommendations made by the commission under this chapter must be consistent with
 3.9 the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 14; chapter 116P; and the strategic plan
 3.10 adopted under section 116P.08, subdivision 3, and must demonstrate a direct benefit to the
 3.11 state's environment and natural resources.

3.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

3.13 Subd. 5. **Audits required.** The legislative auditor shall audit trust fund expenditures
 3.14 to ensure that the money is spent for the purposes ~~provided in the commission's budget~~
 3.15 ~~plan~~ for which the money was appropriated.

3.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.05, as amended by Laws 2005, First
 3.17 Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 135, is amended to read:

3.18 **116P.05 ~~LEGISLATIVE~~ LEGISLATIVE-CITIZEN COMMISSION ON**
 3.19 **MINNESOTA RESOURCES.**

3.20 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) A ~~Legislative~~ Legislative-Citizen Commission on
 3.21 Minnesota Resources of ~~20~~ 17 members is created in the legislative branch, consisting
 3.22 ~~of the chairs of the house and senate committees on environment and natural resources~~
 3.23 ~~or designees appointed for the terms of the chairs~~, the chairs of the house and senate
 3.24 committees on environment and natural resources finance or designees appointed for
 3.25 the terms of the chairs, ~~the chairs of the house Ways and Means and Senate Finance~~
 3.26 ~~Committees or designees appointed for the terms of the chairs~~, ~~seven~~ four members of
 3.27 the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules
 3.28 and Administration, and ~~seven~~ four members of the house appointed by the speaker.
 3.29 Legislative members must have knowledge and expertise in the state's environment and
 3.30 natural resource issues across the various regions of the state.

3.31 At least ~~three~~ two members from the senate and ~~three~~ two members from the house
 3.32 must be from the minority caucus. Members are entitled to reimbursement for per diem
 3.33 expenses plus travel expenses incurred in the services of the commission.

4.1 Seven citizens are members of the commission, five appointed by the governor, one
4.2 appointed by the Senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and
4.3 Administration, and one appointed by the speaker of the house. The citizen members
4.4 are selected and recommended to the appointing authorities according to subdivision
4.5 1a and must:

4.6 (1) have experience or expertise in the science, policy, or practice of the protection,
4.7 conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's air, water, land, fish, wildlife,
4.8 and other natural resources;

4.9 (2) have strong knowledge in the state's environment and natural resource issues
4.10 around the state; and

4.11 (3) have demonstrated ability to work in a collaborative environment.

4.12 (b) Members shall ~~appoint~~ develop procedures to elect a chair who that rotates
4.13 between legislative and citizen members. The chair shall preside and convene meetings as
4.14 often as necessary to conduct duties prescribed by this chapter.

4.15 (c) Appointed legislative members shall serve on the commission until their
4.16 successors are appointed for two-year terms, beginning in January of each odd-numbered
4.17 year and continuing through the end of December of the next even-numbered year. Citizen
4.18 and legislative members continue to serve until their successors are appointed.

4.19 (d) A citizen member may be removed by an appointing authority for cause.

4.20 Vacancies occurring on the commission shall not affect the authority of the remaining
4.21 members of the commission to carry out their duties, and vacancies shall be filled for the
4.22 remainder of the term in the same manner under paragraph (a).

4.23 (e) Citizen members shall be initially appointed according to the following schedule
4.24 of terms:

4.25 (1) two members appointed by the governor for a term ending the first Monday in
4.26 January 2010;

4.27 (2) one member appointed by the senate Subcommittee on Committees of the
4.28 Committee on Rules and Administration for a term ending the first Monday in January
4.29 2010 and one member appointed by the speaker of the house for a term ending the first
4.30 Monday in January 2010;

4.31 (3) two members appointed by the governor for a term ending the first Monday in
4.32 January 2009; and

4.33 (4) one member appointed by the governor for a term ending the first Monday in
4.34 January 2008.

4.35 (f) Citizen members are entitled to per diem and reimbursement for expenses
4.36 incurred in the services of the commission, as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3.

5.1 Subd. 1a. Citizen selection committee. The governor shall appoint a trust fund
5.2 citizen selection committee of five to eight members who come from different regions
of the state and who have knowledge and experience of state environment and natural
5.4 resource issues.

5.5 The duties of the trust fund citizen selection committee shall be to:

5.6 (1) identify citizen candidates to be members of the commission as part of the open
5.7 appointments process under section 15.0597;

5.8 (2) request and review citizen candidate applications to be members of the
5.9 commission; and

5.10 (3) interview the citizen candidates and recommend an adequate pool of candidates
5.11 to be selected for commission membership by the governor, the senate, and the house
5.12 of representatives.

5.13 Members are entitled to travel expenses incurred to fulfill their duties under this
5.14 subdivision as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

5.15 **Subd. 2. Duties.** (a) The commission shall recommend ~~a budget plan~~ an annual
5.16 legislative bill for expenditures appropriations from the environment and natural resources
5.17 trust fund and shall adopt a strategic plan as provided in section 116P.08. Approval of
5.18 the recommended legislative bill requires an affirmative vote of at least 12 members
5.19 of the commission.

5.20 (b) The commission shall recommend expenditures to the legislature from the state
5.21 land and water conservation account in the natural resources fund.

5.22 (c) It is a condition of acceptance of the appropriations made from the Minnesota
5.23 environment and natural resources trust fund, and oil overcharge money under section
4.071, subdivision 2, that the agency or entity receiving the appropriation must submit a
5.25 work program and semiannual progress reports in the form determined by the ~~Legislative~~
5.26 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, and comply with applicable
5.27 reporting requirements under section 116P.16. None of the money provided may be spent
5.28 unless the commission has approved the pertinent work program.

5.29 (d) The peer review panel created under section 116P.08 must also review, comment,
5.30 and report to the commission on research proposals applying for an appropriation from the
5.31 oil overcharge money under section 4.071, subdivision 2.

5.32 (e) The commission may adopt operating procedures to fulfill its duties under
5.33 chapter 116P.

5.34 (f) As part of the operating procedures, the commission shall:

5.35 (1) ensure that members' expectations are to participate in all meetings related to
5.36 funding decision recommendations;

6.1 (2) recommend adequate funding for increased citizen outreach and communications
6.2 for trust fund expenditure planning;

6.3 (3) allow administrative expenses as part of individual project expenditures based
6.4 on need;

6.5 (4) provide for project outcome evaluation;

6.6 (5) keep the grant application, administration, and review process as simple as
6.7 possible; and

6.8 (6) define and emphasize the leveraging of additional sources of money that project
6.9 proposers should consider when making trust fund proposals.

6.10 Subd. 3. **Sunset.** This section expires June 30, 2016, unless extended by the
6.11 legislature.

6.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.07, is amended to read:

6.13 **116P.07 INFORMATION GATHERING.**

6.14 The commission may convene public forums or employ other methods to gather
6.15 information for establishing priorities for funding.

6.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.17 Subd. 3. **Strategic plan required.** (a) The commission shall adopt a strategic
6.18 plan for making expenditures from the trust fund, including identifying the priority
6.19 areas for funding for the next six years. The strategic plan must be ~~updated~~ reviewed
6.20 every two years. ~~The plan is advisory only. The commission shall submit the plan, as a~~
6.21 ~~recommendation, to the house of representatives Ways and Means and senate Finance~~
6.22 ~~Committees by January 1 of each odd-numbered year.~~ The strategic plan must have clearly
6.23 stated short- and long-term goals and strategies for trust fund expenditures, must provide
6.24 measurable outcomes for expenditures, and must determine areas of emphasis for funding.

6.25 (b) ~~The commission may accept or modify the draft of the strategic plan submitted~~
6.26 ~~to it by the advisory committee before voting on the plan's adoption~~ shall consider the
6.27 long-term strategic plans of agencies with environment and natural resource programs
6.28 and responsibilities and plans of conservation and environmental organizations during the
6.29 development and review of the strategic plan.

6.30 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

6.31 Subd. 4. ~~Budget plan~~ Legislative recommendations. (a) Funding may be provided
6.32 only for those projects that meet the categories established in subdivision 1.

7.1 (b) ~~Projects submitted to the commission for funding may be referred to the advisory~~
 7.2 ~~committee for recommendation.~~

(c) ~~The commission must adopt a budget plan~~ recommend an annual legislative bill
 7.4 to make ~~expenditures~~ appropriations from the trust fund for the purposes provided in
 7.5 subdivision 1. The ~~budget plan~~ recommendations must be submitted to the governor for
 7.6 inclusion in the biennial budget and supplemental budget submitted to the legislature.

(c) The commission may recommend regional block grants for a portion of trust
 7.8 fund expenditures to partner with existing regional organizations that have strong citizen
 7.9 involvement, to address unique local needs and capacity, and to leverage all available
 7.10 funding sources for projects.

(d) The commission may recommend the establishment of an annual emerging
 7.12 issues account in its annual legislative bill for funding emerging issues, which come up
 7.13 unexpectedly, but which still adhere to the commission's strategic plan, to be approved by
 7.14 the governor after initiation and recommendation by the commission.

7.15 ~~(d)~~ (e) Money in the trust fund may not be spent except under an appropriation
 7.16 by law.

7.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

7.18 Subd. 5. **Public meetings.** ~~All~~ Technical advisory committee and commission
 7.19 meetings must be open to the public. The commission shall attempt to meet ~~at least once~~
 7.20 ~~in each of the state's congressional districts~~ throughout various regions of the state during
 7.21 each biennium.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

7.23 Subd. 6. **Peer review.** (a) Research proposals must include a stated purpose directly
 7.24 connected to the trust fund's constitutional mandate, chapter 116P, and the adopted
 7.25 strategic plan under subdivision 3, a timeline, potential outcomes, and an explanation of
 7.26 the need for the research. All research proposals must be reviewed by a peer review
 7.27 panel before receiving an appropriation.

7.28 (b) In conducting research proposal reviews, the peer review panel shall:

7.29 (1) comment on the methodology proposed and whether it can be expected to yield
 7.30 appropriate and useful information and data;

7.31 (2) comment on the need for the research and about similar existing information
 7.32 available, if any; and

(3) report to the commission ~~and advisory committee~~ on clauses (1) and (2).

8.1 (c) The peer review panel also must review completed research proposals that have
8.2 received an appropriation and comment and report upon whether the project reached
8.3 the intended goals.

8.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

8.5 Subdivision 1. **Administrative authority.** The commission may appoint legal
8.6 and other personnel and consultants necessary to carry out functions and duties of the
8.7 commission. Permanent employees shall be in the unclassified service. In addition,
8.8 the commission may request staff assistance and data from any other agency of state
8.9 government as needed for the execution of the responsibilities of the commission ~~and~~
8.10 ~~advisory committee~~ and an agency must promptly furnish it.

8.11 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

8.12 Subd. 6. **Conflict of interest.** A commission member, a technical advisory
8.13 committee member, a peer review panelist, or an employee of the commission may not
8.14 participate in or vote on a decision of the commission, advisory committee, or peer
8.15 review panel relating to an organization in which the member, panelist, or employee has
8.16 either a direct or indirect personal financial interest. While serving on the ~~legislative~~
8.17 commission, technical advisory committee, or peer review panel, or being an employee of
8.18 the commission, a person shall avoid any potential conflict of interest.

8.19 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.09, is amended by adding a subdivision
8.20 to read:

8.21 Subd. 8. **Technical advisory committees.** The commission shall make use of
8.22 available public and private expertise on environment and natural resource issues by
8.23 appointing necessary technical advisory committees to review funding proposals and
8.24 evaluate project outcomes. Compensation for technical advisory committee members is
8.25 governed by section 15.059, subdivision 6.

8.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 116P.11, is amended to read:

8.27 **116P.11 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DISBURSEMENT.**

8.28 (a) The amount ~~biennially~~ annually available from the trust fund for the ~~budget plan~~
8.29 legislative bill developed by the commission is as defined in the Minnesota Constitution,
8.30 article XI, section 14.

8.31 (b) Any appropriated funds not encumbered in the biennium in which they are
8.32 appropriated cancel and must be credited to the principal of the trust fund.

9.1 Sec. 15. CONTINUITY.

9.2 (a) The Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources shall continue to operate
9.3 until the full membership of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources
9.4 is appointed under section 5, but no later than August 15, 2006.

9.5 (b) The staff of the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources shall provide
9.6 administrative and professional services to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on
9.7 Minnesota Resources, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 7.

9.8 Sec. 16. TRANSITION PROVISIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS.

9.9 Legislative members initially appointed to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on
9.10 Minnesota Resources serve through January 2, 2007, or for those who are still legislators
9.11 in January 2007, until their successors are appointed.

9.12 Sec. 17. APPROPRIATION.

9.13 (a) \$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 is appropriated from the environment and natural
9.14 resources trust fund to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources for
9.15 administration, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.09, subdivision 5.

9.16 (b) The fiscal year 2006 administrative budget under Laws 2005, First Special
9.17 Session chapter 1, article 2, section 11, subdivision 3, is for the Legislative Commission
9.18 on Minnesota Resources or its successor commission, as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
9.19 section 15.039, subdivision 6.

9.20 Sec. 18. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

9.21 The revisor of statutes shall change the term "Legislative Commission on Minnesota
9.22 Resources" to "Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources" wherever it
9.23 appears in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.

9.24 Sec. 19. REPEALER.

9.25 Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 116P.02, subdivision 2; and 116P.06; and Laws
9.26 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 156, subdivision 2, are repealed.

9.27 Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATE.

9.28 Sections 1 to 4; 5, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; and 6 to 19, are effective June 1, 2006.
9.29 Section 5, subdivision 1a, is effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: s2814-2

116P.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 2. **Advisory committee.** "Advisory committee" means the advisory committee created in section 116P.06.

116P.06 ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) An advisory committee of 11 citizen members shall be appointed by the governor to advise the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources on project proposals to receive funding from the trust fund and the development of budget and strategic plans. The governor shall appoint at least one member from each congressional district. The members shall elect the chair.

(b) The governor's appointees must be confirmed with the advice and consent of the senate. The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies for citizen members of the advisory committee are governed by section 15.0575. Notwithstanding section 15.059, subdivision 5, or other law to the contrary, the advisory committee does not expire.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) The advisory committee shall:

(1) prepare and submit to the commission a draft strategic plan to guide expenditures from the trust fund;

(2) review the reinvest in Minnesota program during development of the draft strategic plan;

(3) gather public input during development of the draft strategic plan;

(4) advise the commission on project proposals to receive funding from the trust fund; and

(5) advise the commission on development of the budget plan.

(b) The advisory committee may review all project proposals for funding and may make recommendations to the commission on whether the projects:

(1) meet the standards and funding categories set forth in sections 116P.01 to 116P.12;

(2) duplicate existing federal, state, or local projects being conducted within the state; and

(3) are consistent with the most recent strategic plan adopted by the commission.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 2814 as follows:

1.2 Page 3, delete lines 29 and 30

1.3 Page 5, line 2, delete "to eight"

1.4 Page 7, line 24, delete "chapter 116P" and insert "this chapter"

1.5 Page 9, line 13, delete "\$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 is" and insert "\$100,000 in
1.6 fiscal year 2006 and \$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 are"

1.7 Page 9, line 15, after the period, insert "The appropriation in fiscal year 2006 is
1.8 available for the second year of the biennium."

1.9 Page 9, line 16, after "under" and insert "this section and"

1.10 Page 9, after line 19, insert:"

1.11 (c) Administrative expenses saved through the elimination of the citizens advisory
1.12 committee may be used for administration of the Legislative Commission on Minnesota
1.13 Resources or its successor commission."

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3463 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA RESOURCES.**

1.4 **Subdivision 1. General.** Unless otherwise specified, the amounts appropriated
1.5 under this section are from the environment and natural resources trust fund and added to
1.6 the appropriations in Laws 2005, First Special Session, chapter 1, article 2, section 11.
1.7 Unless otherwise provided, the amounts appropriated in this section are available until
1.8 June 30, 2008, when projects must be completed and final products delivered.

1.9 **Subd. 2. Environmental problem-solving model for Twin Cities schools.** \$38,000
1.10 in fiscal year 2006 and \$37,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner
1.11 of natural resources for an agreement with Eco Education to train high school students and
1.12 teachers on environmental problem solving.

1.13 **Subd. 3. Enhancing civic understanding of groundwater.** \$75,000 in fiscal
1.14 year 2006 and \$75,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Science Museum
1.15 of Minnesota to create groundwater exhibits and a statewide traveling groundwater
1.16 classroom program. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2009, at which time
1.17 the project must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is
1.18 specified in the work program.

1.19 **Subd. 4. Phillips biomass community energy system.** \$450,000 in fiscal year 2006
1.20 and \$450,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner of commerce for
1.21 an agreement with Phillips Community Energy Cooperative to assist in the distribution
1.22 system equipment and construction costs for a biomass district energy system. This
1.23 appropriation is contingent on all appropriate permits being obtained and a signed
1.24 commitment of financing for the biomass electrical generating facility being in place.

1.25 **Subd. 5. Laurentian Energy Authority biomass project.** \$233,000 in fiscal year
1.26 2006 and \$233,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner of commerce
1.27 for an agreement with Virginia Public Utility to lease land and plant approximately 1,000
1.28 acres of trees to support a proposed conversion to a biomass power plant.

1.29 **Subd. 6. Planning for economic development via energy independence.**
1.30 \$120,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$120,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the
1.31 commissioner of commerce for an agreement with the University of Minnesota-Duluth
1.32 to evaluate the socioeconomic benefits of statewide and community renewable energy
1.33 production and distribution by analyzing system installation, technical capabilities,
1.34 cost-competitiveness, economic impacts, and policy incentives.

2.1 **Subd. 7. Land cover mapping for natural resource protection.** \$125,000 in
2.2 fiscal year 2006 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner
3 of natural resources for an agreement with Hennepin County to develop geographic
2.4 information system tools for prioritizing natural areas for protection and restoration and to
2.5 update and complete land cover classification mapping.

2.6 **Subd. 8. Upgrades to Blue Heron research vessel.** \$133,000 in fiscal year
2.7 2006 and \$134,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Board of Regents of the
2.8 University of Minnesota for the Large Lakes Observatory to upgrade and overhaul the
2.9 Blue Heron research vessel. \$28,000 in fiscal year 2007 from the Great Lake protection
2.10 account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116Q.02, is appropriated to the Board of
2.11 Regents for the same purpose.

2.12 **Subd. 9. Green roof cost share and monitoring.** \$175,000 in fiscal year 2006 and
13 \$175,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Board of Water and Soil Resources
2.14 for an agreement with Ramsey Conservation District to install green, vegetated roofs on
2.15 four commercial or industrial buildings in Roseville and Falcon Heights and to monitor
2.16 their effectiveness for storm water management, flood reduction, water quality, and energy
2.17 efficiency. The cost of the installations must be matched by at least 50 percent nonstate
2.18 money.

2.19 **Subd. 10. Climate change impacts on Minnesota's aquatic resources.** \$125,000
2.20 in fiscal year 2006 and \$125,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the Board of
2.21 Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Institute to quantify
2.22 climate, hydrologic, and ecological variability and trends and identify indicators of future
13 climate. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2009, at which time the project
2.24 must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is specified in
2.25 the work program.

2.26 **Subd. 11. Land exchange revolving fund for Aitkin, Cass, and Crow Wing**
2.27 **counties.** \$250,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated
2.28 to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Aitkin County for a
2.29 six-year revolving loan fund to improve public and private land ownership patterns,
2.30 increase management efficiency, and protect critical habitat in Aitkin, Cass, and Crow
2.31 Wing Counties. By June 30, 2011, Aitkin County shall repay the \$500,000 to the
2.32 commissioner of finance for deposit in the environment and natural resources trust fund.

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

Adopted

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3463 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA RESOURCES.**

1.4 **Subdivision 1. General.** Unless otherwise specified, the amounts appropriated
1.5 under this section are from the environment and natural resources trust fund and added to
1.6 the appropriations in Laws 2005, First Special Session, chapter 1, article 2, section 11.
1.7 Unless otherwise provided, the amounts appropriated in this section are available until
1.8 June 30, 2008, when projects must be completed and final products delivered.

1.9 **Subd. 2. Environmental problem-solving model for Twin Cities schools.** \$38,000
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1.17 the project must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is
1.18 specified in the work program.

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1.22 system equipment and construction costs for a biomass district energy system. This
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1.24 commitment of financing for the biomass electrical generating facility being in place.

1.25 **Subd. 5. Laurentian Energy Authority biomass project.** \$233,000 in fiscal year
1.26 2006 and \$233,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the commissioner of commerce
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1.28 acres of trees to support a proposed conversion to a biomass power plant.

1.29 **Subd. 6. Planning for economic development via energy independence.**
1.30 \$120,000 in fiscal year 2006 and \$120,000 in fiscal year 2007 are appropriated to the
1.31 commissioner of commerce for an agreement with the University of Minnesota-Duluth
1.32 to evaluate the socioeconomic benefits of statewide and community renewable energy
1.33 production and distribution by analyzing system installation, technical capabilities,
1.34 cost-competitiveness, economic impacts, and policy incentives.

Senators Sams, Vickerman, Tomassoni, Pariseau and Frederickson introduced—
S.F. No. 3463: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to natural resources; appropriating money for Minnesota resources.

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

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS; MINNESOTA RESOURCES.**

Subdivision 1. General. Unless otherwise specified, the amounts appropriated under this section are from the environment and natural resources trust fund. Unless otherwise provided, the amounts in this section are available until June 30, 2008, when projects must be completed and final products delivered.

Subd. 2. Environmental problem-solving model for Twin Cities schools. \$38,000 in fiscal year 2007 and \$37,000 in fiscal year 2008 are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Eco Education to train high school students and teachers on environmental problem solving.

Subd. 3. Enhancing civic understanding of groundwater. \$75,000 in fiscal year 2007 and \$75,000 in fiscal year 2008 are appropriated to the Science Museum of Minnesota to create groundwater exhibits and a statewide traveling groundwater classroom program. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2009, at which time the project must be completed and final products delivered, unless an earlier date is specified in the work program.

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2.20 account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116Q.02, is appropriated to the Board of
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2.27 efficiency. The cost of the installations must be matched by at least 50 percent nonstate
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2.36

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3.2 counties. \$250,000 in fiscal year 2007 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2008 are appropriated
3.3 to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Aitkin County for a
3.4 six-year revolving loan fund to improve public and private land ownership patterns,
3.5 increase management efficiency, and protect critical habitat in Aitkin, Cass, and Crow
3.6 Wing Counties. By June 30, 2011, Aitkin County shall repay the \$500,000 to the
3.7 commissioner of finance for deposit in the environment and natural resources trust fund.

Report of the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund Advisory Task Force

February 15, 2006

Adopted February 7, 2006

Advisory Task Force authorizing law, appointments and membership

Minnesota Constitution Article XI, Sec. 14

Sec. 14. **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES FUND.** A permanent environment and natural resources trust fund is established in the state treasury. Loans may be made of up to five percent of the principal of the fund for water system improvements as provided by law. The assets of the fund shall be appropriated by law for the public purpose of protection, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's air, water, land, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources. The amount appropriated each year of a biennium, commencing on July 1 in each odd-numbered year and ending on and including June 30 in the next odd-numbered year, may be up to 5-1/2 percent of the market value of the fund on June 30 one year before the start of the biennium. Not less than 40 percent of the net proceeds from any state-operated lottery must be credited to the fund until the year 2025. [Adopted, November 8, 1988; Amended, November 6, 1990; November 3, 1998]

Per ML 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 156:

Sec. 156. [ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND; ADVISORY TASK FORCE.]

Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] (a) An advisory task force to examine the process for making recommendations on expenditures from the environment and natural resources trust fund is created, consisting of:

- (1) four former members of the current Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources from the house of representatives, appointed by the executive committee of the commission;
- (2) four former members of the current Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources from the senate, appointed by the executive committee of the commission; and
- (3) eight public members who are not current or past members of the Legislative Commission on Natural Resources or the Citizens Advisory Council, established under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.06, but who have submitted trust fund proposals for funding, appointed by the governor.

(b) The members of the task force shall select a chair who shall preside and convene meetings of the task force. At least two house members and two senate members appointed must be from the minority caucus. Current legislative members of the task force are entitled to reimbursement for per diem expenses plus travel expenses incurred in the services of the task force. Public members of the task force shall be compensated as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0575.

(c) The task force shall examine the current process for recommending appropriations from the environment and natural resources trust fund and make recommendations for changes in the process. (d) By February 15, 2006, the task force shall report on its recommendations to the governor and the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy and finance.

Subd. 2. [SUNSET.] The duties of the Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources to recommend expenditures from the environment and natural resources trust fund expire on June 30, 2006.

Advisory Task Force Membership

Governor Pawlenty Appointments:

David Zentner – Co-chair, Karen Bowen, Jeff Broberg, Joe Duggan, Wayne Enger, Ryan Heiniger, Pam Landers, Craig Shaver.

LCMR Executive Committee Appointments:

Loren Solberg – Co-chair, Charlie Berg**, Dave Bishop, Ron Erhardt, Phyllis Kahn, Jane Krentz, Gary Laidig, Steve Morse, Earl Renneke**.

** Earl Renneke resigned on January 6, 2006. He was replaced by Charlie Berg.

CONTENTS

Executive Summary_____ **1**

Introduction_____ **4**

Advisory Task Force Charge
 Advisory Task Force Meetings
 Information Gathering

Findings and Conclusions_____ **6**

Recommendations_____ **8**

Appendices_____ **13**

A. House Research Issue Brief – “State Environmental Trust Funds”

B. Example of possible annual funding cycle

C. Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund Background

C-1. A History of the Trust Fund appropriated dollars

C-2. Flow Chart diagram of the current LCMR funding process and schedule

C-3. Current eligible/ineligible cost for grant recipients

C-4. Trust Fund Vision and Mission adopted 1990

C-5. M.S. Chapter 116D.11 Energy and Environmental Strategy Report

**C-6. Projections of Assets in the Environmental Trust Fund, Nov. 14, 2005,
 State Board of Investment**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Advisory Task Force for the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund ("Task Force") was established in ML 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 156 to "examine the process for making recommendations on expenditures from the environment and natural resources trust fund...."

The Task Force was composed of sixteen members with many years of legislative and citizen expertise in the environment, natural resource and governance issues. Although Task Force members had diverse perspectives, they shared a common goal of assuring the preservation and enhancement of Minnesota's environment and natural resources through the best possible stewardship of Trust Fund expenditures. This report reflects the consensus views of the Task Force on how this goal can best be achieved.

The Advisory Task Force held its first meeting on Sept. 27, 2005, and met an additional seven times before the report deadline of February 15, 2006.

The Task Force deliberations served to balance two overriding interests:

- The interest in providing meaningful citizen involvement in the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund decision making process; and
- The interest in maintaining the constitutional responsibility of the legislature to appropriate money and oversee the spending of any appropriation.

The Task Force concluded that the goal of increasing citizen input could be achieved by:

- Adding non-legislative citizen appointments to make final funding recommendations by creating a joint Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (Commission).
- Regularly rotating the chair between the citizen and legislative members.
- Requiring a two-thirds majority vote for all final funding decision recommendations.
- Creating a Citizen Selection Committee appointed by the Governor to make recommendations for the citizen appointments.
- Providing for the establishment and use of technical expert advisory committees to assist in strategic plan development and proposal review and evaluation.
- Allocating a portion of the Trust Fund dollars to regions, to engage citizens at the local level and to invest in projects that address the unique needs of the area served.

The Task Force also concluded that the constitutional responsibility of the legislature to appropriate money and oversee the spending of any appropriation could be assured by:

- Maintaining legislative members on the Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources to determine final project funding recommendations.
- Forwarding final project funding recommendations from the Commission to the full Legislature for review and appropriation.

Key Findings of the Task Force:

- The Trust Fund expenditures must follow the constitutional “mandate” as defined in MS 116P.02 and allowed in MS 116P.08.
- The Trust Fund must be appropriated by the Legislature.
- The Trust Fund expenditures must provide a long-term benefit to Minnesota’s environment and natural resources.
- The Trust Fund expenditures must supplement and not supplant other environment and natural resource funding.

Summary of Task Force Recommendations:

The Advisory Task Force Recommendations for changes to the process used for expenditures from the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund are in the four major areas of:

- Governance
- Long Range Planning
- Grant Administration
- Other Funds to Enhance Trust Fund Expenditures

The Task Force Recommendations include:

The full recommendations are on page 8.

Governance:

In order to provide increased citizen involvement the Task Force recommends replacing the current Legislative Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCMR) and Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) process for making recommendations for the Trust Fund expenditures to the Legislature with a 17 member Commission composed of citizen and legislative appointed membership.

The 17 members are composed of: 7 citizen appointees, 5 House members and 5 Senate members. The citizen members are appointed by the Governor (5), the Senate (1) and the House (1).

The citizen members are appointed by the Governor, House, and Senate from recommendations received by the Citizen Selection Committee appointed by the Governor. The House and Senate appoint the 10 legislative members.

The chair of the Commission is elected by the membership and rotates between citizen and legislative members. A super majority of 12 of the 17 members (two-thirds) is required for Trust Fund expenditure recommendations.

Technical Advisory Expert Committees must be established to assist in long range planning for expenditures and proposal review and evaluation.

Annually, the Legislature will receive the Commission's recommendations for review and appropriation to forward to the Governor for signature.

Long Range Plan:

The Commission must adopt a 6 –year strategic long range plan for Trust Fund expenditures with measurable outcomes and determine areas of emphasis for funding.

Grant Administration and Funding Cycle

To make the funding available on a more timely basis, the funding cycle is adjusted as follows:

- (1) the cycle is changed from biennial to annual;
- (2) the Legislature is asked to take action on the funding recommendations at the beginning of its annual legislative session as stand alone appropriation legislation;
- (3) regional block grants are encouraged; and
- (4) an account should be set up to fund emerging issues outside of the proposed annual grant cycle with final approval by the Governor.

Other Funds to Enhance Trust Fund Expenditures

- Trust Fund Expenditures should seek to maximize leveraging of non-state dollars in project funding
- The Governor and the Legislative should restore the funding for the MN Future Resources Fund for environment and natural resource expenditures.

INTRODUCTION

Advisory Task Force Charge

The Advisory Task Force for the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund was established in ML 2005, First Special Session, Chapter 1, Article 2, Section 156 to “examine the process for making recommendations on expenditures from the environment and natural resources trust fund...”

Advisory Task Force Meetings

The Advisory Task Force held its first meeting on Sept. 27, 2005, and met an additional seven times before the report deadline of February 15, 2006. The Task Force Report was adopted on February 7, 2006 by a unanimous vote.

All materials distributed at the Advisory Task Force meetings and meeting minutes are available on the web at www.lcmr.leg.mn. In addition, the audio of all Advisory Task Force meetings is located at this web site.

Facilitation of the Advisory Task Force was conducted under contract with the Department of Administration.

Information Gathering

The Task Force reviewed the Constitutional amendments for the Trust Fund and MS 116P, the statute that implements the constitutional amendment. Various constitutional issues related to governance structures and expenditure options were provided by House and Senate Research for discussion.

The Advisory Task Force also reviewed the current process for Trust Fund expenditures and programs and processes used by other states, local and national foundations and other state grant programs. Included in the review were presentations from:

- **House, Senate and the Office of the Governor.** House and Senate conference committee members, a representative from the Governor’s office and the current LCMR chair shared their thoughts on the establishment of the Advisory Task Force and its charge.
- **Public Testimony.** The public was invited to share comments and suggestions to improve the process for Trust Fund expenditures. On November 17, 2005, twenty-three people presented testimony. An additional sixteen written comments were received.

- **Citizen Advisory Committee for the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (CAC).**
All current and former CAC members were invited to share their perspectives with the Task Force during the November 17, 2005 meeting. Three CAC members provided testimony. In addition Nancy Gibson, Chair of the CAC, provided written comments.
- **States with Constitutionally Dedicated Environment and Natural Resource Funding and/or Established Trust Funds.**
Representatives of Great Outdoors Colorado, the Nebraska Environmental Trust, and the Missouri Department of Conservation presented overviews of the programs and activities in their states. House Research provided an Issue Brief on "State Environmental Trust Funds" (Appendix A).
- **Foundations and State Grant Programs.** The McKnight Foundation, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, and the Minnesota Arts Board presented overviews of their funding governance and process.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Task Force deliberations served to balance two overriding interests:

- The interest in providing meaningful citizen involvement in the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund decision making process; and
- The interest in maintaining the constitutional responsibility of the legislature to appropriate money and oversee the spending of any appropriation.

The Task Force concluded that the goal of increasing citizen input could be achieved by:

- Adding non-legislative citizen appointments to the make final funding recommendations by creating a Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (Commission).
- Regularly rotating the chair between the citizen and legislative members.
- Requiring a two-thirds majority vote for all final funding decision recommendations.
- Creating a Citizen Selection Committee appointed by the Governor to make recommendations for the citizen appointments.
- Providing for the establishment and use of technical expert advisory committees by the Commission to assist in strategic plan development and proposal review and evaluation.
- Allocating a portion of the Trust Fund dollars to regions, to engage citizens at the local level and to invest in projects that address the unique needs of the area served.

The Task Force also concluded that the constitutional responsibility of the legislature to appropriate money and oversee the spending of any appropriation would be assured by:

- Maintaining legislative members on the Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources to determine final project funding recommendations.
- Forwarding final project funding recommendations from the Commission to the full Legislature for review and appropriation.

The Task Force identified the following additional findings and conclusions, based on the results of their information gathering and deliberations.

Guiding principles for Trust Fund Expenditures:

- The Trust Fund expenditures must follow the constitutional "mandate" as defined in MS 116P.02 and allowed in MS 116P.08.
- The Trust Fund must be appropriated by the Legislature.
- The Trust Fund expenditures must provide a long-term benefit to Minnesota's environment and natural resources.
- The Trust Fund expenditures must supplement and not supplant other environment and natural resource funding.

Governance

- Ensure an open public process in the development of the strategic plan and project funding review.
- Increase the involvement of Minnesota citizens in the Trust Fund strategic plan and expenditure decisions.
- Increase the public outreach for reporting the funding accomplishments.

Long Range Planning

- The long-range plan (strategic plan) must conform to the Trust Fund Constitution and M.S. 116P. 08, Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund allowed expenditures, and definitions in M. S. 116P.02.
- The strategic plan required in M.S. 116P.08, Subd. 3, must provide measurable outcomes for expenditures and determine areas of emphasis for funding.

Grant Administration

- Increase the frequency of the funding cycle.
- Provide for regional grants to address unique needs of the regions.
- Increase responsiveness to emerging issues.

Other Funds to Enhance Trust Fund Expenditures

- Additional state and non-state sources of funds should be leveraged to enhance and maximize the impact of Trust Fund expenditures.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Advisory Task Force Recommendations address four major areas including,

- Governance
- Long Range Planning
- Grant Administration
- Other Funds to Enhance Trust Fund Expenditures

The Advisory Task Force recommends that a sunset of June 30, 2016 apply to all of its recommendations.

Governance Structure and Membership

- A 17 member Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (Commission) composed of legislative members and citizen appointed members is created to make final recommendations on the Trust Fund expenditures to the legislature.
- The Commission should consist of a membership size that can provide for streamlined decision making and represent diverse points of view and opinions of elected and non-elected citizens.
- All appointments made to the Commission must take into consideration the appointee's qualifications and interest in the mission of the Trust Fund.
- Members are expected to participate in all meetings related to funding decision recommendations through procedures established by the Commission.
- A conflict of interest process would apply to all members of the Commission.

Composition and Duties

- The composition of the 17 member Commission legislative and non-legislative citizen members is:
 - 7 citizen members
 - 5 House members
 - 5 Senate members
- The Commission makes final project funding recommendations for the Trust Fund to the Legislature.
- Funding decision recommendations require a two-thirds majority vote of the full membership (12 members).
- The Commission must establish and use technical expert advisory panels.
- Citizen appointed members will be selected to chair the technical expert advisory panels.
- The Commission must adopt and regularly review a long-term strategic plan.
- The Commission shall operate within the current legislative administrative structure.

Membership

- Appointment process
 - Legislative members are appointed by the House and Senate.
 - Citizen members are appointed by the Governor (5), House (1) and Senate, (1) based on the recommendations of Governor's appointed Citizen Selection Committee.
- The Commission chair is elected by Commission membership. Selection of the chair rotates between citizen membership and legislative membership.
- Membership Terms
 - The Task Force recommends that the legislature develop term limits for the citizen and legislative appointees, such as:
 - Citizen Membership: Staggered 3-year terms, with a maximum of two full terms
 - Legislative Membership: 2-year terms, with a maximum of 3 full terms.

Citizen Membership Criteria

- Criteria for citizen members to the Commission includes:
 - Demonstrated expertise and experience in the science, policy, or practice of the protection, conservation, prevention and enhancement of the State's air, water, land, fish, wildlife and other natural resources (as defined in 116P).
 - Demonstrated ability to work in a collaborative environment.
 - A strong knowledge of the environment and natural resource issues faced across the variety of geographic regions of the state.

Legislative Membership Criteria

- Criteria for legislative members to the Commission includes:
 - Limiting automatic appointments to be the chairs of the environment finance/budget committees in the House and the Senate, or the Chairs' designees.
 - At least 2 of the 5 appointments from the House and Senate must be minority members.
 - A strong knowledge of the environment and natural resource issues faced across the variety of geographic regions of the state.

Citizen Selection Committee Composition and Duties

- A committee totaling 5 – 8 members, representing a geographic balance and diversity in the environment and natural resource interests, appointed by the Governor, recommends citizen members for appointment to the Commission.
- The Citizen Selection Committee duties include:
 - Identification of citizen Commission member candidates from the open appointments process "pool."
 - Requesting and reviewing special applications for citizen member candidates.
 - Interviewing and recommending a "pool" of member candidates to the Governor, House and Senate.

Long-Range Plan

- The strategic plan required in M.S. 116P.08, Subd. 3, (6- year plan, reviewed every 2 years) must provide measurable outcomes for expenditures and determine areas of emphasis for funding.
- The strategic plan must have clearly stated short and long term goals and strategies for Trust Fund expenditures that can move the environment and natural resources toward the desired outcomes.
- The Commission shall consider the long term strategic plans of agencies with environmental programs and responsibilities and conservation and environmental organizations during the development and review of the Trust Fund strategic plan.
- The long-range plan (strategic plan) adopted by the Commission must conform to the Trust Fund Constitution, M.S. 116P.08, Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund allowed expenditures, and definitions in M.S. 116P.02.

The Task Force recommends that the Commission strategic plan development consider the following as part of its process:

The Commission should develop the first draft of the Trust Fund long range content plan from their combined expertise on and understanding of statewide issues. Once the first draft of the long range plan has been written, the Commission should review the state agency long range plans to determine what portions of the Commission trust fund plan are already being addressed. The Trust Fund long range plan could then be revised to emphasize funding those identified needs not being addressed in the agency plans.

Additionally, the Advisory Task Force recommends that:

- The Commission recommend adequate funding for the Advisory Task Force recommendations for increased citizen outreach and communications as part of the long-range planning and grant-making functions.

Grants Administration

The Legislature is asked to take action on the project funding recommendations at the beginning of its annual legislative session as stand alone appropriation legislation.

Additionally, it is recommended that the Commission:

- Increase the frequency of the funding cycle to an annual cycle (Example of annual cycle in Appendix B).
- Continue to allow for direct administrative expenses for the project expenditures, as needed
- Establish and use technical advisory review committee(s), in proposal

evaluation and project outcome evaluation.

- Continue to conduct scientific peer reviews for research proposals.
- Research expenditures must focus on the environment and natural resources identified in the Trust Fund Constitution and long-range plan.
- Simplify the grant application and review process.
- Streamline the administration of the project expenditures for recipients.
- Continue to ensure the accountability of the expenditures and provide for the evaluation of the projects and the auditing of the expenditures.

The Advisory Task Force also recommends that staff of the Commission be given a stronger role in the screening and initial evaluation of proposals.

In addition to making specific project funding recommendations, the Commission should consider recommending funding for regional block grants and an account for emerging issues.

Regional Block Grants

The Commission should consider establishing regional block grants for a portion of the funding to:

- Partner with existing administrative structures that have strong citizen involvement
- Leverage local and federal funding.
- Help build local capacity for the environment and natural resource activities, education and awareness.
- Address unique needs of areas served.
- Capture potentially high-return, local citizen efforts.

The Commission should consider providing the block grants to existing regional organizations.

The regional block grant expenditures must conform to Constitutional and statutory authorizations and the adopted long-range plan.

Grant recipients must report their grant awards and evaluation results to the Commission and be expected to maximize the funding provided to projects, minimize the administrative dollars, and leverage additional funds.

Emerging Issues Account

The Commission is encouraged to establish an account for emerging issues to be appropriated by the legislature for the Commission to respond rapidly to emerging issues brought to their attention. Expenditures would need to conform to the adopted strategic long-range plan. Recommendations for the account expenditures are subject to final approval by the Governor.

Other Funds to Enhance Trust Fund Expenditures

- Trust Fund expenditures should seek to maximize the leveraging of non-state dollars in project funding by partnering with 501c(3)s, other organizations and agencies.
- It is recommended the Governor and the Legislature restore the funding for the MN Future Resources Fund for environment and natural resource expenditures.
- The Governor and Legislature are encouraged to recognize the need for the environment and natural resource project funding in the capital bonding considerations.

Senators Kelley, Kiscaden and Pogemiller introduced—
S.F. No. 3298: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to economic development; appropriating money to the commissioner
of employment and economic development for biotechnology and medical
genomics research.

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

Section 1. **APPROPRIATION; REPORT.**

\$18,000,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2007 from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the direct and indirect expenses of the collaborative research partnership between the University of Minnesota and the Mayo Foundation for research in biotechnology and medical genomics. This is a onetime appropriation. An annual report on the expenditure of these funds must be submitted to the governor and the chairs of the senate Higher Education Budget Division; the house Higher Education Finance Committee; the senate Environment, Agriculture and Economic Development Budget Division; and the house Jobs and Economic Opportunity Policy and Finance Committee by June 30 of each fiscal year until the appropriation is expended. This appropriation is available until expended.

Senator Anderson introduced—

S.F. No. 3529: Referred to the Committee on Jobs, Energy and Community Development.

A bill for an act

relating to economic development; appropriating money to the commissioner of
employment and economic development for University Enterprise Laboratories.

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

Section 1. **APPROPRIATION; REPORT.**

\$1,000,000 each year is appropriated in fiscal year 2006 and fiscal year 2007 from
the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the
direct and indirect expenses of the University Enterprise Laboratories for bioscience
business development activities. An annual report on the expenditure of these funds
must be submitted to the Department of Employment and Economic Development by
June 30 of each fiscal year until the appropriation is expended. This appropriation is
available until expended.

Minnesota Senate
Environment, Agriculture and Economic
Development Budget Division
Presentation
University Enterprises Laboratories,
Inc.
Randall D. Olson
General Manager



RANDALL D. OLSON 651.641.2808
General Manager
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FAX: 651.641.2801
1000 Westgate Drive # 101
St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 USA

UNIVERSITY ENTERPRISE LABORATORIES, INC.

VISION

- To create an entrepreneurial community focused on assuring the commercial success of early-stage bioscience companies, including corporate spin-offs.

Why was UEL created?

- Promote the growth of Minnesota's biotechnology industry

UEL Timeline

- 2001 - formed advisory board & obtained support from the UM Foundation.
- 2002 - launched fundraising and retained Architectural Alliance.
- 2003 - Support from St. Paul; \$2 million from Xcel, purchased site.
- 2004 - met \$9 million fundraising goal; first tenants moved in; celebrated dedication
- 2005 - Closed on \$24 million financing; celebrated Grand Opening

UEL Board of Directors

- Aron Anderson, Ph.D, Vice President and Chief Scientific Officer, SurModics
- Robert Elde, Ph.D., Dean and Chairman of UEL Board, College of Biological Sciences
- Daniel Foley, M.D.
VP for Medical Affairs, United Hospital
- Steven Goldstein, VP Strategic Initiatives, University of Minnesota Foundation

UEL Today

- 126,000 square foot facility
- 16 bioscience tenants, 4 supporting organizations
- 70 percent of space is leased

UEL Board of Directors

- Nancy Homans
Policy Director, City of St. Paul
- Andy LaFrence
Partner, KPMG
- Kent Larson
Vice President, Xcel Energy
- Steve Mertens, Ph.D.
Sr VP of R&D, Boston Scientific

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- Tim Mulcahy, Ph.D.
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- Tim Mulhere
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- Stephen Oesterle, M.D
Senior VP, Medtronic, Inc.
- Susan Paquette, Commercialization Services Director, 3M
Healthcare Business

Benchmarking Other Incubators/Research Parks

- Georgia
- Iowa
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
- Wisconsin

Significant start-up and ongoing financing

What's Next for UEL?

- UEL is the foundation of a Bio Science Research Corridor for Minnesota.
- The University, City of St. Paul, and our corporate sponsors have taken it to this point.
- We need more government support to compete with other states.
- UEL will be a key component of economic development and will lead the business development of bioscience companies.

University Enterprise Laboratories, Inc.

1000 Westgate Drive Suite 101
St. Paul, Minnesota 55114

651-641-2800

www.uelmn.org



Tenants of University Enterprise Laboratories

ANDX

ANDX uses genomic information to develop diagnostic tests for the pet and agricultural animal sectors. The company, founded in 2002 by Sagarkia Kanjilal and Vivek Kapur, professors at the University of Minnesota Medical School, has received USDA accreditation for its first diagnostic test, which is for an infectious disease that affects 40 percent of dairy herds worldwide.

C2C Technologies

C2C Technologies, LLC, is a privately held company specializing in the development and commercialization of new chemical technologies. Their central technology platform is built on a self-contained system consisting of engineered pH sensitive dyes, indicators, and biosensors. Using this platform, C2C Technologies' research and development efforts are focused on breakthrough innovations in all major areas of personal health, pharmaceuticals, agriculture, thin-film, consumer products and life sciences. Two of the founders previously created Adaytum, a technology company they built from nothing to annual revenues of \$ 60 million and sold in 2003 for \$160 million.

Cima NanoTech

Cima NanoTech is an advanced materials company specializing in the production of nanometal-based dispersions for inkjet compatible conductive inks and transparent conductive coatings. The company's core group of researchers has developed patented methods for consistently manufacturing a wide range of nanometal alloy particles which form the innovative technology platform for its electronics-focused product development. Cima NanoTech corporate headquarters are in St. Paul, Minn. They also have a wholly owned research, development, and pilot scale manufacturing subsidiary in Israel. Cima NanoTech is the result of the merger between the nanotechnology division of Aveka, Inc. of St. Paul (a 1994 spin off of 3M) and NanoPowders Industries of Caesarea, Israel. Both companies have a five-year history of nanotechnology-based materials development.

Ewald Consulting

Ewald Consulting is an association management company based in St. Paul, MN. The firm is chartered and accredited with the International Association of Association Management Companies (IAAMC) and the American Society of Association Executives (ASAE). In addition to membership in IAAMC and ASAE, staff members are active members of the Midwest Society of Association Executives. Services include communications, events, financial management, government relations, strategic planning, and technology/data management.

Gel-Del Technologies

Gel-Del Technologies produces biomatrix-based materials using purified proteins that can be molded or shaped into almost any form – including tubular, wafer, particle or sheet. It can then be engineered to mimic the body's own tissue. With this proprietary technology, Gel-Del

Technologies can design biomaterial that is rigid or pliable, biodegrades rapidly or slowly, incorporates other molecules such as drugs, objects such as stents or lead wires, or acts as a structure for growing new body parts, such as blood vessels.

Heart Failure Technologies, Inc.

Heart Failure Technologies is a Minnesota based biopharmaceutical company with a targeted focus to commercialize its innovative and cost-effective products, which are designed to prolong survival and alleviate symptoms for heart failure patients worldwide.

Innovative Surface Technologies

Innovative Surface Technologies, LLC (ISurTec) was created to continue research and development activities formerly conducted at SurModics, Inc. a publicly-traded company. Patrick Guire, Ph.D., had previously co-founded SurModics, Inc., in 1979. ISurTec is expected to function largely as a business incubator, creating and licensing new inventions in the area of biotechnology and surface modification for medical device, biotechnology and higher-value industrial applications. ISurTec is expected to remain privately owned and grow from federal and private grants and contracts plus reinvestment of profits, to a size of up to 100, encompassing 8 to 10 technical teams in such specialties as bio-organic chemistry, biochemistry, polymer chemistry, materials science, cell biology, microbiology, biophysics/biomedical engineering, and chemical engineering. Commercial development of ISurTec's intellectual property will be accomplished largely through formation of new start-up and joint-venture companies, which will be financed partially by ISurTec and may become candidates for public ownership.

MD Biosciences

MD Biosciences is a rapidly growing, globally active company providing time and cost efficient solutions to help clients in the pharma biotech sector reach their goals. Services include managing multi-component studies by providing experimental design, execution of experiments, delivery and analysis of results, GLP work, and next steps. Solutions are tailored to meet needs of individual companies.

Minnesota Research Fund

The mission of the Minnesota Research Fund, formerly the SOTA TEC fund, is to foster economic growth by funding development and commercialization of technology from Minnesota educational institutions. SOTA TEC was created in 1993 through an agreement between the Blandin Foundation and the University of Minnesota.

Optomec

Optomec delivers unique additive manufacturing solutions for high-performance applications in Defense, Aerospace, Electronics, Medical, and Industrial markets. Additive manufacturing is a method of producing end-products or component features in a constructive manner, and as such is more efficient and flexible than traditional subtractive methods. The benefits are compelling in terms of reduced manufacturing and material costs, reduced process time, and improved product performance. Optomec is a 20-year old privately held company, headquartered in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Prism Research

Prism Research is a phase I-IV clinical trials, 52 inpatient bed trial site located in the heart of the Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area. Strategically located in a community of over 3

million residents with a rich tradition of medical care advancements, they offer a highly trained, dedicated staff, facility, expertise and volunteers to ensure trial expectations are met or exceeded.

Proterra Trust, LLC

Proterra Trust LLC is a "Trust for the Earth". The organization believes that people have the right to a world defined by energy security and a clean environment. To advance this goal, Proterra Trust integrates the most innovative technology using proven engineering expertise. The end result is that Proterra Trust will build and operate renewable energy and water treatment facilities that clean the environment through the transformation of waste material into energy, fuel and clean water.

Silicon Informatics

Silicon Informatics, Inc, is developing technology that will deliver the power of supercomputing to the desktop – directly to users of high value engineering, scientific and business applications. Through their DSA-5000 desk side server appliance, each user will be able to run compute-intensive and data-intensive applications at their desktop – independent of their IT data center. Within the life sciences, the DSA-5000 desk side server appliance will accelerate applications in such areas as computational biology, *"in silico"* drug discovery, computational chemistry and bio-defense.

StenTech

Stent Tech is a U of M start up developing molecular based cardio vascular therapeutics.

Store Works

Storeworks is a master integrator of retail store-level technology for retail store chains. They provide hardware procurement, custom software development, integration, staging, and deployment services for four areas of store-level technology: electronic payment terminals, customer interactive kiosks, digital signage, and mobile/wireless devices. Storeworks specializes in integrating new hardware into existing store systems with a focus on biometrics, in response to demand by customers to integrate fingerprint and voice recognition devices into their point of sale and customer interactive applications in their stores.

Syntiron

Syntiron, LLC is a biotechnology start-up company focused on the discovery, development, and commercialization of novel products to prevent and treat bacterial diseases to enhance human health. Syntiron's main focus is to target bacterial iron acquisition proteins for potential vaccine antigens. The company has in-licensed a broad portfolio of technology relating to these bacterial proteins and is applying the technology for the development of vaccines that address a wide range of infectious diseases including those of relevance to food safety and against agents of bioterrorism. This strategic approach, along with an expert team of scientists in the R&D division, will allow Syntiron to progress quickly and competently to demonstrate proof-of-concept in producing its own technological products which can be leveraged through partnerships with established pharmaceutical and vaccine manufacturers.

Twin Star Medical

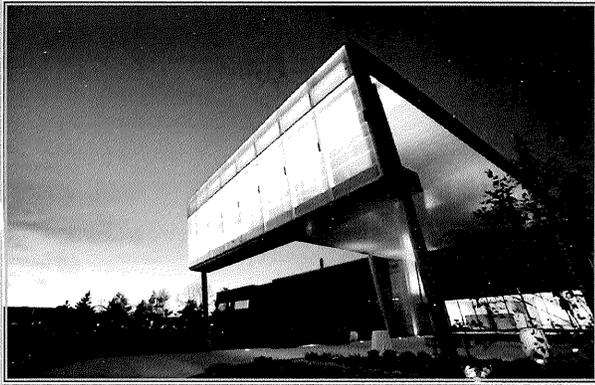
Twin Star Medical develops catheter-based technologies for patients suffering from brain swelling due to severe stroke or head trauma.

University of Minnesota Office of Business Development

The Office of Business Development (OBD) is a new unit within the Office of the Vice President for Research at the University of Minnesota. OBD nurtures business opportunities based on University research by connecting and serving researchers, investors, and the business community. The four main functions of OBD include assisting University of Minnesota start-up companies, serving as a single point-of-entry for businesses wanting access to University faculty and staff, providing faculty educational opportunities on the nature of entrepreneurship and the commercialization process, and managing funds to help promising discoveries take the next step on their way to the marketplace.

VWR

VWR services the industrial, government, life science, education, electronics and pharmaceutical markets as a leading worldwide distributor of scientific equipment, supplies, chemicals and furniture.



Brand new, state-of-the art laboratory-incubator facility—125,000 square feet on 11 acres.

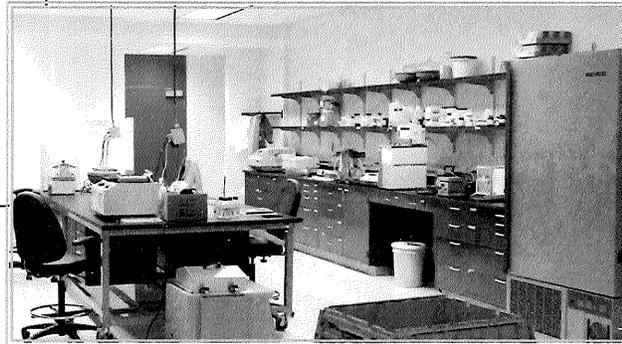


The Right Place for Early-Stage Bioscience Companies

- Located in the heart of the Twin Cities near the University of MN
- Collaborative environment with like companies
- 21 fully equipped laboratories, each including:
 - ◇ flammable material storage
 - ◇ six-foot fume hood
 - ◇ centralized gas service
 - ◇ electricity with full back-up power
 - ◇ sink
- Free on-site parking
- On-site maintenance staff

Shared Laboratory Equipment

- Autoclaves
- Centrifuges
- Glass washing equipment
- Reverse osmosis/deionized water

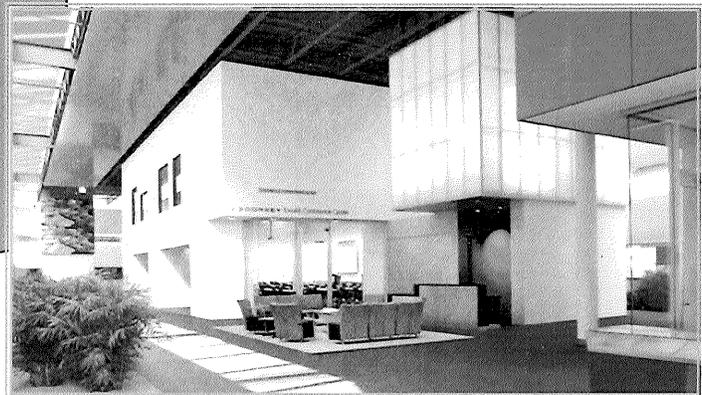


Shared Business Equipment

- Digital copier/scanner
- Color printing
- Fax machine

Shared Facilities & Services

- Digital telephone service, no hardware investment needed
- High-speed Internet access & full data services, including e-mail & Web hosting
- 6 conference rooms, including one Executive Conference Room fully equipped with latest AV equipment
- Shipping and receiving area with loading-dock access
- Garden atrium with lounge seating, shared cafeteria, vending, and kitchenette.



University Enterprise Laboratories, Inc.
 1000 Westgate Drive
 St. Paul, Minnesota 55114
 Ph: 651-241-2800
 Web: www.uelmn.org



TEL: 651.209.4889

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1000 Westgate Drive #260

St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 USA

MEMORANDUM

To: Environment, Agriculture and Economic Development Budget Division, Committee Members

From: University Enterprise Laboratories, Inc. (UEL) Board of Directors

Re: Best Practices Review of Incubators and Research Parks

Date: March 28, 2006

The University Enterprise Laboratories, Inc (UEL) Board of Directors recently conducted a best practices review of other successful incubator and research parks in Georgia, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. Through onsite visits and interviews, we learned the following:

1. Each enjoys significant support from their respective state governments, including visibility and substantial financial commitment.
2. Each state has a unified vision and plan for its bioscience sector, and features the incubator and research park as a key component of economic development (corporate growth, expanded employment and related generation of state income, property, sales and payroll taxes).
3. Each has significant relationships with a university, determined to be an important component of success.
4. Each had the resources to develop a research park that included an incubator.

A summary of state support for programs follows:

Georgia Tech:

Georgia Research Alliance, which fosters economic development in Georgia, committed \$5 million to support laboratory build-out.

Provides \$3 million in funding annually, which covers 50 percent of the operating budget.

Provides seed funding for new start-up companies.

Provides \$50,000 to \$100,000 in equipment annually.

Calculates 6.8 ROI on capital invested.

Iowa State University:

Provided \$500,000 one-time grant to support laboratory build-out.

Provides \$335,000 annual subsidy to support operational costs.

A new appropriation of \$1.3 million per year is provided to researchers moving discoveries to applications that are allocated through a competitive RFP process.

A new appropriation of \$1.3 million per year is provided to researchers moving discoveries to applications that are allocated through a competitive RFP process. Many early state companies are receiving state grants. Provides a high level of visibility, which contributes to a waiting list of high quality prospective tenants.

North Dakota State University

Leases 55 acres of land to the incubator for 75 years for \$1.
Provided a \$1.25 million grant to construct the incubator.

University of North Dakota

Provided a grant of \$800,000 to construct the incubator.
Purchased 25 acres of land for the incubator/research park.
Provides annual property upkeep worth \$30,000 per year.

South Dakota Technology Business Center

Provided a grant of \$1.8 million to construct the incubator.
Pledged an additional \$200,000 for build-out of laboratory space.
Provides a property tax exemption worth \$90,000 per year.

University of Wisconsin

Provided \$1.3 million capital infusion.
Provided annual operating subsidies during the start-up years to facilitate growth and enable rent subsidies to high potential tenants.
Provides technology grants to assist tenants.

There is also a Web link that provides more comprehensive information on state bioscience initiatives across the country entitled "Laboratories of Innovation" at <http://www.bio.org/local/battelle2004/>.



TEL: 651.209.4889

FAX: 651.209.6608

www.uelmn.org

1000 Westgate Drive #260

St. Paul, Minnesota 55114 USA

March 28, 2006

Senator Michele Bachmann
141 State Office Building
100 Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.
St. Paul, MN 55155-1206

Dear Senator Bachmann:

The University Enterprise Laboratories, Inc. (UEL) is requesting your support of **SF3529**, which will appropriate **\$2 million** to support its operations and capital needs.

By way of background information, the UEL opened in September 2005 as a biosciences incubator with over \$9 million in commitments from Xcel Energy, 3M, Medtronic, Ecolab, Boston Scientific, Guidant, Allina, Surmodics, Dorsey & Whitney, the City of St. Paul, the University of Minnesota, and the University of Minnesota Foundation.

The UEL includes 126,000 square feet of "wet lab", office, and research space. Currently, there are sixteen bioscience tenants and several supporting organizations, including the University of Minnesota's Office of Business Development, that occupy space.

A strategic goal of the UEL is to "grow" these bioscience companies and contribute to the growth of the bioscience industry in Minnesota. The UEL is also the first of several incubators and research facilities that will comprise the Twin Cities Bioscience Research Corridor.

The UEL Board of Directors recently conducted a best practices review of other incubator and research park programs. Of significance is that incubator and research park programs in adjacent states (Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), all have received substantial financial support from their respective state governments. (A summary of financial support by these states is included.)

Your financial support of the UEL will enable it to grow. As importantly, the State of Minnesota will participate in creating a unified vision and plan for the bioscience industry.

Sincerely,

Randall D. Olson
General Manager

Enclosures

Senators Anderson and Cohen introduced-

S.F. No. 3182: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to appropriations; appropriating money to the commissioner of
employment and economic development for a grant to Advocating Change
Together.

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

Section 1. Appropriation.

\$150,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment
and economic development for a grant to Advocating Change Together, to be available
until June 30, 2007. The grant shall be used to provide training, technical assistance, and
resource materials to persons with developmental and mental health disabilities.

Senators Anderson and Higgins introduced—
S.F. No. 3305: Referred to the Committee on Finance.

A bill for an act
relating to natural resources; modifying prior appropriations; amending Laws
2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 11, subdivision 10.

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

Section 1. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 1, article 2, section 11, subdivision
10, is amended to read:

1.7	Subd. 10. Energy.	1,896,000	1,896,000
1.8	Summary by Fund		
1.9	Trust Fund	1,896,000	1,896,000

(a) Clean Energy Resource Teams and
 Community Wind Energy Rebate and
Financial Assistance Program
 \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
 second year are from the trust fund to the
 commissioner of commerce. \$300,000 of
 this appropriation is to provide technical
 assistance to implement cost-effective
 conservation, energy efficiency, and
 renewable energy projects. \$400,000 of this
 appropriation is to assist ~~two~~ Minnesota
 communities in developing locally owned

2.1 wind energy projects by offering financial
2.2 assistance and rebates. This appropriation
2.3 is available until June 30, 2009, at which
2.4 time the project must be completed and final
2.5 products delivered, unless an earlier date is
2.6 specified in the work program.

2.7 (b) [Paragraph (b) was vetoed by the
2.8 governor.]

2.9 (c) Manure Methane Digester Compatible
2.10 Wastes and Electrical Generation
2.11 \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
2.12 second year are from the trust fund to the
2.13 commissioner of agriculture to research the
2.14 potential for a centrally located, multifarm
2.15 manure digester and the potential use of
2.16 compatible waste streams with manure
2.17 digesters.

2.18 (d) Dairy Farm Digesters
2.19 \$168,000 the first year and \$168,000 the
2.20 second year are from the trust fund to the
2.21 commissioner of natural resources for an
2.22 agreement with the Minnesota Project for a
2.23 pilot project to evaluate anaerobic digester
2.24 technology on average size dairy farms of
2.25 50 to 300 cows.

2.26 (e) Wind to Hydrogen Demonstration
2.27 \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
2.28 second year are from the trust fund to the
2.29 commissioner of natural resources for an
2.30 agreement with the University of Minnesota,
2.31 West Central Research and Outreach Center,
2.32 to develop a model community-scale
2.33 wind-to-hydrogen facility.

3.1 (f) Natural Gas Production from Agricultural
3.2 Biomass

3.3 \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
3.4 second year are from the trust fund to the
3.5 commissioner of natural resources for an
3.6 agreement with Sebesta Blomberg and
3.7 Associates to demonstrate potential natural
3.8 gas yield using anaerobic digestion of blends
3.9 of chopped grasses or crop residue with hog
3.10 manure and determine optimum operating
3.11 conditions for conversion to natural gas.

3.12 (g) Biomass-Derived Oils for Generating
3.13 Electricity and Reducing Emissions

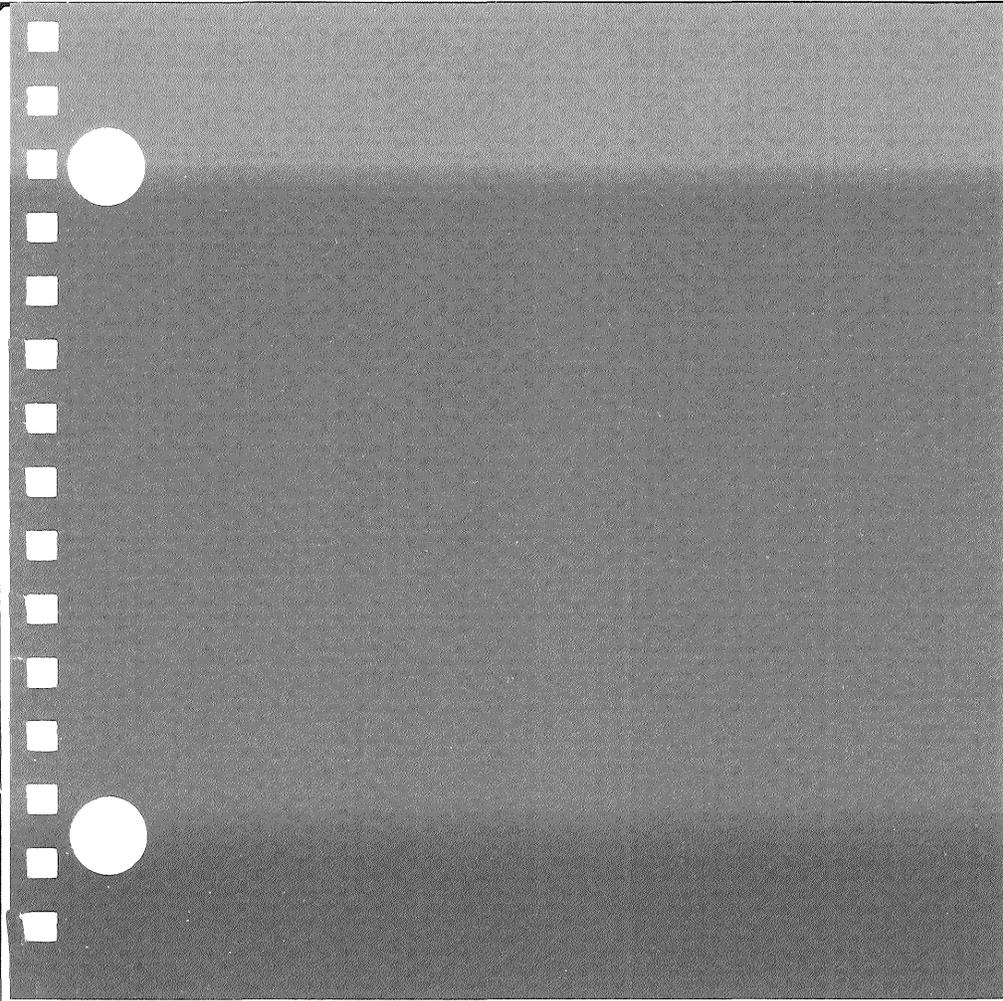
3.14 \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the second
3.15 year are from the trust fund to the University
3.16 of Minnesota to evaluate the environmental
3.17 and performance benefits of using renewable
3.18 biomass-derived oils, such as soybean oil,
3.19 for generating electricity.

3.20 (h) [Paragraph (h) was vetoed by the
3.21 governor.]

3.22 (i) [Paragraph (i) was vetoed by the
3.23 governor.]

3.24 Sec. 2. **CARRYFORWARD.**

3.25 The appropriation under Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section 9, subdivision
3.26 6, paragraph (c), for local initiative grants - parks and natural areas, is available until
3.27 June 30, 2007.



In 1957, Minnesota's medical device industry was created in a garage.

That garage was clearly the symbolic beginning of

Minnesota's medical device revolution.

In today's more complicated world,

success is a combination of a good idea,

the tenacity to develop it and very specialized,

high tech infrastructure to grow the idea into reality.

That's where University Enterprise Laboratories comes in.

We have built 21 high-tech "garages"

where the entrepreneurs of the 21st century

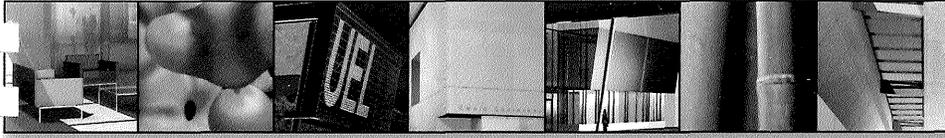
will build Minnesota's biotech industry.

UNIVERSITY ENTERPRISE LABORATORIES, INC.

Minnesota's premier incubator for bioscience and technology companies

UNIVERSITY ENTERPRISE LABORATORIES, IA

UEL



University Enterprises Laboratories: A public/private partnership

*University Enterprise Laboratories, Inc. (UEL)
is a nonprofit entity that was formed in 2002
to provide laboratory space for early-stage bioscience companies,
opportunities for faculty and students,
and to help Minnesota realize economic benefits
from advances in biology and biotechnology.*

*UEL was created as a nonprofit, public/private partnership.
Founding partners were the University of Minnesota,
the University of Minnesota Foundation,
the City of St. Paul, and Xcel Energy.*

WHAT IS BIOSCIENCE?

THE TERMINOLOGY OF "BIOSCIENCE" CAN BE AS BAFFLING AS THE SCIENCE ITSELF.



"BIOTECHNOLOGY" or "BIOTECH" refers to the use of cellular and molecular processes to solve problems or to manufacture products.

"BIOTECH" encompasses technologies with applications in medicine (e.g., bio-engineered drugs, DNA diagnostics), agriculture (e.g., pest-resistant crops), and industry (e.g., recyclable materials, bio-based fuel cells).

"LIFE SCIENCES" is a broader term that includes pharmaceuticals, medical labs, and medical devices such as stents and pacemakers as well as biotechnology.

"BIOSCIENCE" is an even broader term that can include all of the above, in addition to agricultural chemicals and research and testing. In the business world, the terms "biotech" and "bioscience" are often used interchangeably.

Source: *Biotechnology Industry Organization*

THE NEED

FOR A BIOSCIENCE INCUBATOR IN MINNESOTA . . .



UEL partners acted in response to an urgent need among early stage bioscience companies for wet lab space and infrastructure to develop and commercialize new technologies and products. Start-up companies are frequently created by faculty members at the University of Minnesota. These faculty members bring in nearly \$500 million a year in sponsored research funds. This research drives the development of new technologies and creates the need for incubator space to develop those technologies and products.

Private investors are not willing to use their capital to build laboratories and facilities. Similarly, commercial real estate companies are not willing to build-out labs because of the risky nature of these emerging companies.

Equipment requirements for bioscience companies are extensive and expensive. Consequently, shared access to equipment within the incubator facility is critical to the growth of these companies.

BUILDING DESIGN

UEL is a distinctive structure with 125,000 square feet of lab and office space.

Architects designed the sky-lit interior courtyard as a "bioscience garden" that provides natural light for adjacent labs and meeting space for tenants and visitors.

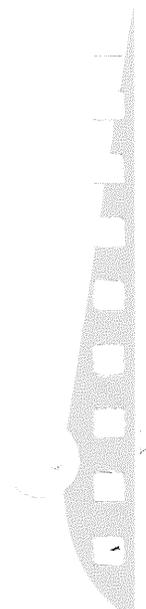
The courtyard is ringed by conference rooms, an auditorium, a coffee bar, and bamboo plantings. The atmosphere is intended to stimulate interaction and creativity, which are essential elements of successful biotechnology development.

LABORATORIES

Labs range in size from 750 to 1000 rentable square feet and are equipped with casework, a six-foot fume hood, and a sink.

OFFICE SPACE

Offices range from single rooms to suites of up to 10,000 square feet.



SHARED AMENITIES

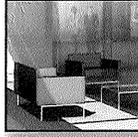
Tenants share a wide array of amenities: loading docks, storage, standard lab equipment (autoclave, glass washer, etc.), conference rooms, café, and standard business equipment (fax, copy machine, postage machine, etc.).

BENEFITS

- Flexible, short-term leasing of lab space
- Reduced costs through shared resources
- Elimination of up front lab build-out costs
- Synergy with other incubator companies and academic researchers
- Geographic proximity to the University of Minnesota
- Access to business development assistance

THANK YOU

TO OUR GENEROUS CORPORATE PARTNERS



3M

Allina

Boston Scientific

City of St. Paul

Dorsey & Whitney

Ecolab

Guidant

Medtronic

Surmodics

University of Minnesota

University of Minnesota Foundation

Xcel Energy

*The UEL building is located northwest of the intersection of University Avenue and Hwy 280
and along the transit way between the University's Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses.*



*Suite 101
1000 Westgate Drive
St. Paul, MN 55114*

For additional information, call 651.641.2800 or info@uelmn.org

