

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 2438 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS

1.5 Section 1. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS.

1.6 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
1.7 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
1.8 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
1.9 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
1.10 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively.
1.11 "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium"
1.12 is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.

1.13 APPROPRIATIONS

1.14 Available for the Year

1.15 Ending June 30

1.16 2024

2025

1.17 Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

1.18 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 310,237,000 \$ 258,986,000

1.19 Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
1.20 <u>General</u>	<u>185,420,000</u>	<u>130,816,000</u>
1.21 <u>State Government</u>		
1.22 <u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
1.23 <u>Environmental</u>	<u>105,187,000</u>	<u>107,833,000</u>
1.24 <u>Remediation</u>	<u>19,545,000</u>	<u>20,247,000</u>

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

1.29 The commissioner must present the agency's
1.30 biennial budget for fiscal years 2026 and 2027
1.31 to the legislature in a transparent way by
1.32 agency division, including the proposed
1.33 budget bill and presentations of the budget to

2.1 committees and divisions with jurisdiction
 2.2 over the agency's budget.

2.3 **Subd. 2. Environmental Analysis and Outcomes** 108,726,000 106,910,000

2.4 Appropriations by Fund

2.5	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
2.6	<u>89,353,000</u>	<u>87,472,000</u>
2.7	<u>19,174,000</u>	<u>19,233,000</u>
2.8	<u>199,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>

2.9 (a) \$122,000 the first year and \$125,000 the
 2.10 second year are from the general fund for:

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

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

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

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

2.29 (b) \$216,000 the first year and \$219,000 the
 2.30 second year are from the environmental fund
 2.31 for a monitoring program under Minnesota
 2.32 Statutes, section 116.454.

3.1 (c) \$132,000 the first year and \$137,000 the
3.2 second year are for monitoring water quality
3.3 and operating assistance programs.

3.4 (d) \$390,000 the first year and \$399,000 the
3.5 second year are from the environmental fund
3.6 for monitoring ambient air for hazardous
3.7 pollutants.

3.8 (e) \$106,000 the first year and \$109,000 the
3.9 second year are from the environmental fund
3.10 for duties related to harmful chemicals in
3.11 children's products under Minnesota Statutes,
3.12 sections 116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this
3.13 amount, \$68,000 the first year and \$70,000
3.14 the second year are transferred to the
3.15 commissioner of health.

3.16 (f) \$128,000 the first year and \$132,000 the
3.17 second year are from the environmental fund
3.18 for registering wastewater laboratories.

3.19 (g) \$1,492,000 the first year and \$1,519,000
3.20 the second year are from the environmental
3.21 fund to continue perfluorochemical
3.22 biomonitoring in eastern metropolitan
3.23 communities, as recommended by the
3.24 Environmental Health Tracking and
3.25 Biomonitoring Advisory Panel, and to address
3.26 other environmental health risks, including air
3.27 quality. The communities must include Hmong
3.28 and other immigrant farming communities.
3.29 Of this amount, up to \$1,226,000 the first year
3.30 and \$1,248,000 the second year are for transfer
3.31 to the commissioner of health.

3.32 (h) \$61,000 the first year and \$62,000 the
3.33 second year are from the environmental fund

4.1 for the listing procedures for impaired waters
4.2 required under this act.

4.3 (i) \$72,000 the first year and \$74,000 the
4.4 second year are from the remediation fund for
4.5 the leaking underground storage tank program
4.6 to investigate, clean up, and prevent future
4.7 releases from underground petroleum storage
4.8 tanks and for the petroleum remediation
4.9 program for vapor assessment and
4.10 remediation. These same annual amounts are
4.11 transferred from the petroleum tank fund to
4.12 the remediation fund.

4.13 (j) \$500,000 the first year is to facilitate the
4.14 collaboration and modeling of greenhouse gas
4.15 impacts, costs, and benefits of strategies to
4.16 reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions.
4.17 This is a onetime appropriation.

4.18 (k) \$87,206,000 the first year and \$87,210,000
4.19 the second year are to establish and implement
4.20 a local government water infrastructure grant
4.21 program for local governmental units and
4.22 Tribal governments. Of this amount,
4.23 \$86,380,000 each year is for grants to support
4.24 communities in planning and implementing
4.25 projects that will allow for adaptation for a
4.26 changing climate. This is a onetime
4.27 appropriation and is available until June 30,
4.28 2027.

4.29 (l) \$715,000 the first year and \$200,000 the
4.30 second year are from the environmental fund
4.31 to implement Minnesota Statutes, section
4.32 116.065, relating to cumulative impacts. The
4.33 base is \$200,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
4.34 beyond.

5.1 (m) \$907,000 the first year and \$955,000 the
5.2 second year are from the environmental fund
5.3 to develop and implement a program related
5.4 to emerging issues, including *Minnesota's*
5.5 *PFAS Blueprint*.

5.6 (n) \$1,320,000 the first year and \$1,320,000
5.7 the second year are from the environmental
5.8 fund to support improved management of data
5.9 collected by the agency and its partners and
5.10 regulated parties.

5.11 (o) \$393,000 the first year is from the general
5.12 fund to develop and implement the protocol
5.13 for the state response to fish kills under
5.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.2165. The
5.15 commissioner may transfer money under this
5.16 paragraph to other agencies participating in
5.17 developing the protocol. This is a onetime
5.18 appropriation.

5.19 (p) \$500,000 the first year is from the general
5.20 fund for a report on requirements and options
5.21 for eliminating or reducing PFAS in firefighter
5.22 turnout gear. The report must include
5.23 recommendations for future disposal of turnout
5.24 gear and protocols for PFAS biomonitoring
5.25 in firefighters. This is a onetime appropriation.

5.26 (q) \$500,000 the first year is from the general
5.27 fund to develop protocols to be used by
5.28 agencies and departments for sampling and
5.29 testing groundwater, surface water, public
5.30 drinking water, and private wells for
5.31 microplastics and nanoplastics and to begin
5.32 implementation. The commissioner of the
5.33 Pollution Control Agency may transfer money
5.34 appropriated under this section to the
5.35 commissioners of agriculture, natural

6.1 resources, and health to implement the
 6.2 protocols developed under this section. This
 6.3 is a onetime appropriation and is available
 6.4 until June 30, 2025.

6.5 (r) \$1,163,000 the first year and \$1,115,000
 6.6 the second year are from the environmental
 6.7 fund to pay for implementing Minnesota
 6.8 Statutes, section 116.943, relating to products
 6.9 containing PFAS.

6.10 **Subd. 3. Industrial** 41,953,000 22,908,000

	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
6.11 <u>General</u>	<u>23,664,000</u>	<u>3,964,000</u>
6.12 <u>Environmental</u>	<u>16,568,000</u>	<u>17,171,000</u>
6.13 <u>Remediation</u>	<u>1,721,000</u>	<u>1,773,000</u>

6.14 (a) \$1,621,000 the first year and \$1,670,000
 6.15 the second year are from the remediation fund
 6.16 for the leaking underground storage tank
 6.17 program to investigate, clean up, and prevent
 6.18 future releases from underground petroleum
 6.19 storage tanks and for the petroleum
 6.20 remediation program for vapor assessment
 6.21 and remediation. These same annual amounts
 6.22 are transferred from the petroleum tank fund
 6.23 to the remediation fund.

6.24 (b) \$448,000 the first year and \$457,000 the
 6.25 second year are from the environmental fund
 6.26 to further evaluate the use and reduction of
 6.27 trichloroethylene around Minnesota and
 6.28 identify its potential health effects on
 6.29 communities. Of this amount, \$145,000 the
 6.30 first year and \$149,000 the second year are
 6.31 transferred to the commissioner of health.

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

7.6 (d) \$3,200,000 the first year and \$3,200,000
7.7 the second year are to provide air emission
7.8 reduction grants. Of this amount, \$2,800,000
7.9 each year is for grants to reduce air pollution
7.10 at regulated facilities within environmental
7.11 justice areas. This appropriation is available
7.12 until June 30, 2027, and is a onetime
7.13 appropriation.

7.14 (e) \$40,000 the first year and \$40,000 the
7.15 second year are for air compliance equipment
7.16 maintenance.

7.17 (f) \$19,100,000 the first year and \$300,000
7.18 the second year are to support research on
7.19 innovative technologies to treat
7.20 difficult-to-manage pollutants and for
7.21 implementation grants based on this research
7.22 at taconite facilities. Of this amount the first
7.23 year, \$2,100,000 is for research and
7.24 \$16,700,000 is for grants. This appropriation
7.25 is available until June 30, 2027. This is a
7.26 onetime appropriation.

7.27 (g) \$900,000 the first year is from the general
7.28 fund for a grant to the Board of Regents of the
7.29 University of Minnesota for academic and
7.30 applied research through the MnDRIVE
7.31 program at the Natural Resources Research
7.32 Institute to develop and demonstrate
7.33 technologies that enhance the long-term health
7.34 and management of Minnesota's water and
7.35 mineral resources. This appropriation is for

8.1 continued characterization of Minnesota's iron
 8.2 resources and development of next-generation
 8.3 process technologies for iron products and
 8.4 reduced effluent. This research must be
 8.5 conducted in consultation with the Mineral
 8.6 Coordinating Committee established under
 8.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 93.0015. This is
 8.8 a onetime appropriation.

8.9 Subd. 4. **Municipal** 10,555,000 11,203,000

8.10	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
8.11	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
8.12	<u>General</u> <u>641,000</u>	<u>647,000</u>
8.13	<u>State Government</u>	
8.14	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>85,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
8.15	<u>Environmental</u> <u>9,829,000</u>	<u>10,466,000</u>

8.16 (a) \$217,000 the first year and \$223,000 the
 8.17 second year are for:

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

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

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

8.32 (4) coordinating with the Public Facilities
 8.33 Authority to identify and advocate for the

9.1 resources needed for municipalities to achieve
9.2 permit requirements.

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

9.7 (c) \$1,240,000 the first year and \$1,338,000
9.8 the second year are from the environmental
9.9 fund for subsurface sewage treatment system
9.10 (SSTS) program administration and
9.11 community technical assistance and education,
9.12 including grants and technical assistance to
9.13 communities for water-quality protection. Of
9.14 this amount, \$350,000 each year is for
9.15 assistance to counties through grants for SSTS
9.16 program administration. A county receiving
9.17 a grant from this appropriation must submit
9.18 the results achieved with the grant to the
9.19 commissioner as part of its annual SSTS
9.20 report. Any unexpended balance in the first
9.21 year does not cancel but is available in the
9.22 second year.

9.23 (d) \$944,000 the first year and \$1,044,000 the
9.24 second year are from the environmental fund
9.25 to address the need for continued increased
9.26 activity in new technology review, technical
9.27 assistance for local governments, and
9.28 enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,
9.29 sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the
9.30 requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,
9.31 article 1, section 165.

9.32 (e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
9.33 section 16A.28, the appropriations
9.34 encumbered on or before June 30, 2025, as
9.35 grants or contracts for subsurface sewage

10.1 treatment systems, surface water and
 10.2 groundwater assessments, storm water, and
 10.3 water-quality protection in this subdivision
 10.4 are available until June 30, 2028.

10.5 **Subd. 5. Operations** 31,218,000 29,923,000

10.6	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
10.7	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
10.8	<u>General</u>	<u>20,750,000</u>
10.9	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>7,851,000</u>
10.10	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>2,617,000</u>

10.11 (a) \$1,154,000 the first year and \$1,124,000
 10.12 the second year are from the remediation fund
 10.13 for the leaking underground storage tank
 10.14 program to investigate, clean up, and prevent
 10.15 future releases from underground petroleum
 10.16 storage tanks and for the petroleum
 10.17 remediation program for vapor assessment
 10.18 and remediation. These same annual amounts
 10.19 are transferred from the petroleum tank fund
 10.20 to the remediation fund.

10.21 (b) \$3,000,000 the first year and \$3,109,000
 10.22 the second year are to support agency
 10.23 information technology services provided at
 10.24 the enterprise and agency level.

10.25 (c) \$906,000 the first year and \$919,000 the
 10.26 second year are from the environmental fund
 10.27 to develop and maintain systems to support
 10.28 permitting and regulatory business processes
 10.29 and agency data.

10.30 (d) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
 10.31 the second year are to provide technical
 10.32 assistance to Tribal governments. This is a
 10.33 onetime appropriation.

11.1 (e) \$15,750,000 the first year and \$14,250,000
 11.2 the second year are to support modernizing
 11.3 and automating agency environmental
 11.4 programs and data systems and how the
 11.5 agency provides services to regulated parties,
 11.6 partners, and the public. This appropriation is
 11.7 available until June 30, 2027. This is a onetime
 11.8 appropriation.

11.9 (f) \$1,100,000 the first year and \$1,100,000
 11.10 the second year are from the environmental
 11.11 fund for workforce innovation.

11.12 **Subd. 6. Remediation** 40,242,000 16,022,000

11.13	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
11.14	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
11.15 <u>General</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>
11.16 <u>Environmental</u>	<u>607,000</u>	<u>628,000</u>
11.17 <u>Remediation</u>	<u>14,635,000</u>	<u>15,394,000</u>

11.18 (a) All money for environmental response,
 11.19 compensation, and compliance in the
 11.20 remediation fund not otherwise appropriated
 11.21 is appropriated to the commissioners of the
 11.22 Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for
 11.23 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
 11.24 115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),
 11.25 (6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal
 11.26 year, the two commissioners must jointly
 11.27 submit to the commissioner of management
 11.28 and budget an annual spending plan that
 11.29 maximizes resource use and appropriately
 11.30 allocates the money between the two
 11.31 departments. This appropriation is available
 11.32 until June 30, 2025.

11.33 (b) \$415,000 the first year and \$426,000 the
 11.34 second year are from the environmental fund
 11.35 to manage contaminated sediment projects at

- 12.1 multiple sites identified in the St. Louis River
 12.2 remedial action plan to restore water quality
 12.3 in the St. Louis River Area of Concern.
- 12.4 (c) \$4,476,000 the first year and \$4,622,000
 12.5 the second year are from the remediation fund
 12.6 for the leaking underground storage tank
 12.7 program to investigate, clean up, and prevent
 12.8 future releases from underground petroleum
 12.9 storage tanks and for the petroleum
 12.10 remediation program for vapor assessment
 12.11 and remediation. These same annual amounts
 12.12 are transferred from the petroleum tank fund
 12.13 to the remediation fund.
- 12.14 (d) \$308,000 the first year and \$316,000 the
 12.15 second year are from the remediation fund for
 12.16 transfer to the commissioner of health for
 12.17 private water-supply monitoring and health
 12.18 assessment costs in areas contaminated by
 12.19 unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste
 12.20 disposal facilities and drinking water
 12.21 advisories and public information activities
 12.22 for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.
- 12.23 (e) \$25,000,000 the first year is for grants to
 12.24 support planning, designing, and preparing for
 12.25 solutions for public water treatment systems
 12.26 contaminated with PFAS. The grants are to
 12.27 reimburse local public water supply operators
 12.28 for source investigations, sampling and
 12.29 treating private drinking water wells, and
 12.30 evaluating solutions for treating private
 12.31 drinking water wells. This appropriation is
 12.32 available until June 30, 2027, and is a onetime
 12.33 appropriation.
- 12.34 **Subd. 7. Resource Management and Assistance** 64,500,000 58,904,000

13.1	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
13.2	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
13.3	<u>General</u>	<u>21,047,000</u>
13.4	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>14,850,000</u>
13.5	<u>(a) Up to \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000</u>	
13.6	<u>the second year may be transferred from the</u>	
13.7	<u>environmental fund to the small business</u>	
13.8	<u>environmental improvement loan account</u>	
13.9	<u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.993.</u>	
13.10	<u>(b) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000</u>	
13.11	<u>the second year are for competitive recycling</u>	
13.12	<u>grants under Minnesota Statutes, section</u>	
13.13	<u>115A.565. Of this amount, \$300,000 the first</u>	
13.14	<u>year and \$300,000 the second year are from</u>	
13.15	<u>the general fund, and \$700,000 the first year</u>	
13.16	<u>and \$700,000 the second year are from the</u>	
13.17	<u>environmental fund. This appropriation is</u>	
13.18	<u>available until June 30, 2027.</u>	
13.19	<u>(c) \$694,000 the first year and \$694,000 the</u>	
13.20	<u>second year are from the environmental fund</u>	
13.21	<u>for emission-reduction activities and grants to</u>	
13.22	<u>small businesses and other</u>	
13.23	<u>nonpoint-emission-reduction efforts. Of this</u>	
13.24	<u>amount, \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000</u>	
13.25	<u>the second year are to continue work with</u>	
13.26	<u>Clean Air Minnesota, and the commissioner</u>	
13.27	<u>may enter into an agreement with</u>	
13.28	<u>Environmental Initiative to support this effort.</u>	
13.29	<u>(d) \$20,450,000 the first year and \$20,450,000</u>	
13.30	<u>the second year are from the environmental</u>	
13.31	<u>fund for SCORE block grants to counties.</u>	
13.32	<u>(e) \$119,000 the first year and \$119,000 the</u>	
13.33	<u>second year are from the environmental fund</u>	
13.34	<u>for environmental assistance grants or loans</u>	
13.35	<u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716.</u>	

- 14.1 (f) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
14.2 second year are from the environmental fund
14.3 for grants to develop and expand recycling
14.4 markets for Minnesota businesses.
- 14.5 (g) \$767,000 the first year and \$770,000 the
14.6 second year are from the environmental fund
14.7 for reducing and diverting food waste,
14.8 redirecting edible food for consumption, and
14.9 removing barriers to collecting and recovering
14.10 organic waste. Of this amount, \$500,000 each
14.11 year is for grants to increase food rescue and
14.12 waste prevention. This appropriation is
14.13 available until June 30, 2027.
- 14.14 (h) \$2,797,000 the first year and \$2,811,000
14.15 the second year are from the environmental
14.16 fund for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes,
14.17 section 473.844.
- 14.18 (i) \$318,000 the first year and \$324,000 the
14.19 second year are from the environmental fund
14.20 to address chemicals in products, including to
14.21 implement and enforce flame retardant
14.22 provisions under Minnesota Statutes, section
14.23 325F.071, and perfluoroalkyl and
14.24 polyfluoroalkyl substances in food packaging
14.25 provisions under Minnesota Statutes, section
14.26 325F.075. Of this amount, \$78,000 the first
14.27 year and \$80,000 the second year are
14.28 transferred to the commissioner of health.
- 14.29 (j) \$180,000 the first year and \$140,000 the
14.30 second year are for quantifying climate-related
14.31 impacts from projects for environmental
14.32 review. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 14.33 (k) \$1,790,000 the first year and \$70,000 the
14.34 second year are for accelerating pollution

15.1 prevention at small businesses. Of this amount,
15.2 \$1,720,000 the first year is for zero-interest
15.3 loans to phase out high-polluting equipment,
15.4 products, and processes and replace with new
15.5 options. This appropriation is available until
15.6 June 30, 2027. This is a onetime appropriation.

15.7 (l) \$190,000 the first year and \$190,000 the
15.8 second year are to support the Greenstep Cities
15.9 program. This is a onetime appropriation.

15.10 (m) \$420,000 the first year is to complete a
15.11 study on the viability of recycling solar energy
15.12 equipment. This is a onetime appropriation.

15.13 (n) \$17,000 the first year is for rulemaking for
15.14 the capital assistance program. This is a
15.15 onetime appropriation.

15.16 (o) \$650,000 the first year and \$650,000 the
15.17 second year are from the environmental fund
15.18 for Minnesota GreenCorps investment.

15.19 (p) \$4,210,000 the first year and \$210,000 the
15.20 second year are for PFAS reduction grants.
15.21 Of this amount, \$4,000,000 the first year is
15.22 for grants to industry and public entities to
15.23 identify sources of PFAS entering facilities
15.24 and to develop pollution prevention and
15.25 reduction initiatives to reduce PFAS entering
15.26 facilities, prevent releases, and monitor the
15.27 effectiveness of these projects. This is a
15.28 ontetime appropriation and is available until
15.29 June 30, 2027.

15.30 (q) \$13,940,000 the first year and \$13,940,000
15.31 the second year are for a waste prevention and
15.32 reduction grants and loans program. This is a
15.33 onetime appropriation and is available until
15.34 June 30, 2027.

16.1 (r) Any unencumbered grant and loan balances
 16.2 in the first year do not cancel but are available
 16.3 for grants and loans in the second year.
 16.4 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
 16.5 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or
 16.6 before June 30, 2025, as contracts or grants
 16.7 for environmental assistance awarded under
 16.8 Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716;
 16.9 technical and research assistance under
 16.10 Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.152;
 16.11 technical assistance under Minnesota Statutes,
 16.12 section 115A.52; and pollution prevention
 16.13 assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section
 16.14 115D.04, are available until June 30, 2027.

16.15 (s) \$150,000 the second year is from the
 16.16 environmental fund for lead and cadmium in
 16.17 consumer products prohibition under
 16.18 Minnesota Statutes, section 325E.3892.

16.19 **Subd. 8. Watershed** 10,968,000 11,477,000

16.20	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
16.21	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
16.22	<u>General</u>	<u>3,111,000</u>
16.23	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>7,484,000</u>
16.24	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>373,000</u>

16.25 (a) \$2,959,000 the first year and \$2,959,000
 16.26 the second year are for grants to delegated
 16.27 counties to administer the county feedlot
 16.28 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
 16.29 116.0711, subdivisions 2 and 3. Money
 16.30 remaining after the first year is available for
 16.31 the second year.

16.32 (b) \$236,000 the first year and \$241,000 the
 16.33 second year are from the environmental fund
 16.34 for the costs of implementing general

17.1 operating permits for feedlots over 1,000
 17.2 animal units.
 17.3 (c) \$125,000 the first year and \$129,000 the
 17.4 second year are from the remediation fund for
 17.5 the leaking underground storage tank program
 17.6 to investigate, clean up, and prevent future
 17.7 releases from underground petroleum storage
 17.8 tanks and for the petroleum remediation
 17.9 program for vapor assessment and
 17.10 remediation. These same annual amounts are
 17.11 transferred from the petroleum tank fund to
 17.12 the remediation fund.

17.13 **Subd. 9. Environmental Quality Board** 2,075,000 1,639,000

	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	
17.15			
17.16	<u>1,854,000</u>	<u>1,413,000</u>	
17.17	<u>221,000</u>	<u>226,000</u>	

17.18 \$620,000 the first year and \$140,000 the
 17.19 second year are to develop a Minnesota-based
 17.20 greenhouse gas sector and source-specific
 17.21 guidance, including climate information, a
 17.22 greenhouse gas calculator, and technical
 17.23 assistance for users. This is a onetime
 17.24 appropriation.

17.25 **Subd. 10. Transfers**

17.26 (a) The commissioner must transfer up to
 17.27 \$24,000,000 the first year and each fiscal year
 17.28 thereafter from the environmental fund to the
 17.29 remediation fund for purposes of the
 17.30 remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes,
 17.31 section 116.155, subdivision 2.

17.32 (b) By June 30, 2024, the commissioner of
 17.33 management and budget must transfer
 17.34 \$12,000,000 from the general fund to the

- 19.1 enhance future mineral income, and projects
19.2 to promote new mineral-resource
19.3 opportunities.
- 19.4 (c) \$218,000 the first year and \$218,000 the
19.5 second year are transferred from the forest
19.6 suspense account to the permanent school fund
19.7 and are appropriated from the permanent
19.8 school fund to secure maximum long-term
19.9 economic return from the school trust lands
19.10 consistent with fiduciary responsibilities and
19.11 sound natural resources conservation and
19.12 management principles.
- 19.13 (d) \$338,000 the first year and \$338,000 the
19.14 second year are from the water management
19.15 account in the natural resources fund for
19.16 mining hydrology.
- 19.17 (e) \$1,052,000 the first year and \$242,000 the
19.18 second year are for modernizing utility
19.19 licensing for state lands and public waters.
19.20 The first year appropriation is available
19.21 through fiscal year 2026. This is a onetime
19.22 appropriation.
- 19.23 (f) \$5,388,000 the first year is for costs,
19.24 including land acquisition, associated with the
19.25 transfer of state-owned land within the
19.26 boundaries of Upper Sioux Agency State Park
19.27 to the Upper Sioux community. This is a
19.28 onetime appropriation and is available until
19.29 June 30, 2027.
- 19.30 (g) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is from the
19.31 general fund to address safety concerns at the
19.32 drill core library. This is a onetime
19.33 appropriation and is available until June 30,
19.34 2026.

20.1	<u>Subd. 3. Ecological and Water Resources</u>	<u>45,315,000</u>	<u>44,413,000</u>
20.2	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
20.3		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
20.4	<u>General</u>	<u>25,949,000</u>	<u>26,258,000</u>
20.5	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>12,431,000</u>	<u>12,431,000</u>
20.6	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>6,935,000</u>	<u>5,724,000</u>
20.7	<u>(a) \$4,222,000 the first year and \$4,222,000</u>		
20.8	<u>the second year are from the invasive species</u>		
20.9	<u>account in the natural resources fund and</u>		
20.10	<u>\$2,831,000 the first year and \$2,831,000 the</u>		
20.11	<u>second year are from the general fund for</u>		
20.12	<u>management, public awareness, assessment</u>		
20.13	<u>and monitoring research, and water access</u>		
20.14	<u>inspection to prevent the spread of invasive</u>		
20.15	<u>species; management of invasive plants in</u>		
20.16	<u>public waters; and management of terrestrial</u>		
20.17	<u>invasive species on state-administered lands.</u>		
20.18	<u>(b) \$5,556,000 the first year and \$5,556,000</u>		
20.19	<u>the second year are from the water</u>		
20.20	<u>management account in the natural resources</u>		
20.21	<u>fund for only the purposes specified in</u>		
20.22	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27,</u>		
20.23	<u>subdivision 2.</u>		
20.24	<u>(c) \$124,000 the first year and \$124,000 the</u>		
20.25	<u>second year are for a grant to the Mississippi</u>		
20.26	<u>Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the</u>		
20.27	<u>cost of implementing the comprehensive plan</u>		
20.28	<u>for the upper Mississippi within areas under</u>		
20.29	<u>the board's jurisdiction.</u>		
20.30	<u>(d) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the</u>		
20.31	<u>second year are for payment to the Leech Lake</u>		
20.32	<u>Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the</u>		
20.33	<u>band's portion of the comprehensive plan for</u>		
20.34	<u>the upper Mississippi River.</u>		

- 21.1 (e) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the
21.2 second year are for grants for up to 50 percent
21.3 of the cost of implementing the Red River
21.4 mediation agreement. The base for fiscal year
21.5 2026 and later is \$264,000.
- 21.6 (f) \$2,498,000 the first year and \$2,498,000
21.7 the second year are from the heritage
21.8 enhancement account in the game and fish
21.9 fund for only the purposes specified in
21.10 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
21.11 paragraph (h), clause (1).
- 21.12 (g) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000
21.13 the second year are from the nongame wildlife
21.14 management account in the natural resources
21.15 fund for nongame wildlife management.
- 21.16 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
21.17 290.431, \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000
21.18 the second year may be used for nongame
21.19 wildlife information, education, and
21.20 promotion.
- 21.21 (h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
21.22 section 84.943, \$28,000 the first year and
21.23 \$28,000 the second year from the critical
21.24 habitat private sector matching account may
21.25 be used to publicize the critical habitat license
21.26 plate match program.
- 21.27 (i) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000
21.28 the second year are for the following activities:
- 21.29 (1) financial reimbursement and technical
21.30 support to soil and water conservation districts
21.31 or other local units of government for
21.32 groundwater-level monitoring;
- 21.33 (2) surface water monitoring and analysis,
21.34 including installing monitoring gauges;

- 22.1 (3) groundwater analysis to assist with
22.2 water-appropriation permitting decisions;
- 22.3 (4) permit application review incorporating
22.4 surface water and groundwater technical
22.5 analysis;
- 22.6 (5) precipitation data and analysis to improve
22.7 irrigation use;
- 22.8 (6) information technology, including
22.9 electronic permitting and integrated data
22.10 systems; and
- 22.11 (7) compliance and monitoring.
- 22.12 (j) \$410,000 the first year and \$410,000 the
22.13 second year are from the heritage enhancement
22.14 account in the game and fish fund and
22.15 \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
22.16 second year are from the general fund for
22.17 grants to the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive
22.18 Species Research Center at the University of
22.19 Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop
22.20 research-based solutions that can reduce the
22.21 effects of aquatic invasive species in
22.22 Minnesota by preventing spread, controlling
22.23 populations, and managing ecosystems and to
22.24 advance knowledge to inspire action by others.
- 22.25 (k) \$134,000 the first year and \$134,000 the
22.26 second year are for increased capacity for
22.27 broadband utility licensing for state lands and
22.28 public waters. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 22.29 (l) \$998,000 the first year and \$568,000 the
22.30 second year are for protecting and restoring
22.31 carbon storage in state-administered peatlands.
22.32 This is a onetime appropriation.

23.1 (m) \$200,000 the first year is from the general
23.2 fund to the Board of Regents of the University
23.3 of Minnesota for the University of Minnesota
23.4 Water Council to develop a scope of work,
23.5 timeline, and budget for a plan to promote and
23.6 protect clean water in Minnesota for the next
23.7 50 years. The 50-year clean water plan must:
23.8 (1) provide a literature-based assessment of
23.9 the current status and trends regarding the
23.10 quality and quantity of all Minnesota waters,
23.11 both surface and subsurface; (2) identify gaps
23.12 in the data or understanding and provide
23.13 recommended action steps to address gaps;
23.14 (3) identify existing and potential future
23.15 threats to Minnesota's waters; and (4) propose
23.16 a road map of scenarios and policy
23.17 recommendations to allow the state to
23.18 proactively protect, remediate, and conserve
23.19 clean water for human use and biodiversity
23.20 for the next 50 years. The scope of work must
23.21 outline the steps and resources necessary to
23.22 develop the plan, including but not limited to
23.23 the data sets that are required and how the
23.24 University of Minnesota will obtain access;
23.25 the suite of proposed analysis methods; the
23.26 roles and responsibilities of project leaders,
23.27 key personnel, and stakeholders; the project
23.28 timeline with milestones; and a budget with
23.29 expected costs for tasks and milestones. By
23.30 December 1, 2023, the Board of Regents of
23.31 the University of Minnesota must submit the
23.32 scope of work to the chairs and ranking
23.33 minority members of the house of
23.34 representatives and senate committees and
23.35 divisions with jurisdiction over environment

24.1 and natural resources. This is a onetime
24.2 appropriation.

24.3 (n) \$943,000 the first year is from the heritage
24.4 enhancement account in the game and fish
24.5 fund to examine the effects of neonicotinoid
24.6 exposure on the reproduction and survival of
24.7 Minnesota's game species, including deer and
24.8 prairie chicken. This is a onetime
24.9 appropriation and is available until June 30,
24.10 2027.

24.11 (o) \$395,000 the first year is to expand
24.12 invasive carp surveys and carp removal from
24.13 the Mississippi River, measure the efficacy of
24.14 invasive carp management practices, and pay
24.15 for related staffing costs. This is a onetime
24.16 appropriation.

24.17 (p) \$325,000 the first year is for a grant to the
24.18 Board of Regents of the University of
24.19 Minnesota to study the Mississippi River Lock
24.20 and Dam 5 spillway gate to optimize
24.21 management to reduce invasive carp passage.
24.22 This is a onetime appropriation.

24.23 (q) \$268,000 the first year is from the heritage
24.24 enhancement account in the game and fish
24.25 fund for native fish conservation and
24.26 classification. By August 1, 2023, a written
24.27 update on the progress of identifying necessary
24.28 protection and conservation measures for
24.29 native fish currently defined as rough fish
24.30 under Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.015,
24.31 subdivision 43, including buffalo, sucker,
24.32 sheepshead, bowfin, gar, goldeye, and
24.33 bullhead, must be submitted to the chairs and
24.34 ranking minority members of the house of
24.35 representatives and senate committees and

25.1 divisions with jurisdiction over the
25.2 environment and natural resources. By
25.3 December 15, 2023, a written report with
25.4 recommendations for statutory and rule
25.5 changes to provide necessary protection and
25.6 conservation measures and research needs for
25.7 native fish currently designated as rough fish
25.8 must be submitted to the chairs and ranking
25.9 minority members of the house of
25.10 representatives and senate committees and
25.11 divisions with jurisdiction over the
25.12 environment and natural resources. The report
25.13 must include recommendations for amending
25.14 Minnesota Statutes to classify fish that are
25.15 native to Minnesota that are currently
25.16 designated as rough fish and invasive fish
25.17 currently designated as rough fish separately.
25.18 For the purposes of this paragraph, native fish
25.19 include, but are not limited to bowfin (*Amia*
25.20 *calva*), bigmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus*
25.21 *cyprinellus*), smallmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus*
25.22 *bubalus*), burbot (*Lota lota*), longnose gar
25.23 (*Lepisosteus osseus*), shortnose gar
25.24 (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), goldeye (*Hiodon*
25.25 *alosoides*), mooneye (*Hiodon tergisus*), white
25.26 sucker (*Catostomus commersonii*), and
25.27 invasive fish include, but are not limited to,
25.28 bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*),
25.29 grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*), and
25.30 silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*).
25.31 This is a onetime appropriation.
25.32 (r) \$40,000 the first year is for a grant to the
25.33 Stearns Coalition of Lake Associations to
25.34 manage aquatic invasive species. The
25.35 unencumbered balance of the general fund
25.36 appropriation in Laws 2021, First Special

26.1 Session chapter 6, section 3, paragraph (a),
 26.2 for the grant to the Stearns Coalition of Lake
 26.3 Associations, estimated to be \$40,000, is
 26.4 canceled no later than June 29, 2023.

26.5 **Subd. 4. Forest Management** 70,325,000 71,667,000

	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
26.7 <u>General</u>	<u>52,672,000</u>	<u>53,989,000</u>
26.8 <u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>16,161,000</u>	<u>16,161,000</u>
26.9 <u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>1,492,000</u>	<u>1,517,000</u>

26.11 (a) \$7,521,000 the first year and \$7,521,000
 26.12 the second year are for prevention,
 26.13 presuppression, and suppression costs of
 26.14 emergency firefighting and other costs
 26.15 incurred under Minnesota Statutes, section
 26.16 88.12. The amount necessary to pay for
 26.17 presuppression and suppression costs during
 26.18 the biennium is appropriated from the general
 26.19 fund. By January 15 each year, the
 26.20 commissioner of natural resources must submit
 26.21 a report to the chairs and ranking minority
 26.22 members of the house and senate committees
 26.23 and divisions having jurisdiction over
 26.24 environment and natural resources finance that
 26.25 identifies all firefighting costs incurred and
 26.26 reimbursements received in the prior fiscal
 26.27 year. These appropriations may not be
 26.28 transferred. Any reimbursement of firefighting
 26.29 expenditures made to the commissioner from
 26.30 any source other than federal mobilizations
 26.31 must be deposited into the general fund.

26.32 (b) \$15,386,000 the first year and \$15,386,000
 26.33 the second year are from the forest
 26.34 management investment account in the natural
 26.35 resources fund for only the purposes specified

- 27.1 in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039,
27.2 subdivision 2.
- 27.3 (c) \$1,492,000 the first year and \$1,517,000
27.4 the second year are from the heritage
27.5 enhancement account in the game and fish
27.6 fund to advance ecological classification
27.7 systems (ECS), forest habitat, and invasive
27.8 species management.
- 27.9 (d) \$906,000 the first year and \$926,000 the
27.10 second year are for the Forest Resources
27.11 Council to implement the Sustainable Forest
27.12 Resources Act.
- 27.13 (e) \$1,143,000 the first year and \$1,143,000
27.14 the second year are for the Next Generation
27.15 Core Forestry data system. Of this
27.16 appropriation, \$868,000 each year is from the
27.17 general fund and \$275,000 each year is from
27.18 the forest management investment account in
27.19 the natural resources fund.
- 27.20 (f) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
27.21 second year are from the forest management
27.22 investment account in the natural resources
27.23 fund for forest road maintenance on state
27.24 forest roads.
- 27.25 (g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
27.26 second year are for forest road maintenance
27.27 on county forest roads.
- 27.28 (h) \$2,086,000 the first year and \$2,086,000
27.29 the second year are to support forest
27.30 management, cost-share assistance, and
27.31 inventory on private woodlands. This is a
27.32 onetime appropriation.
- 27.33 (i) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
27.34 second year are to accelerate tree seed

28.1 collection to support a growing demand for
 28.2 tree planting on public and private lands. This
 28.3 is a onetime appropriation.

28.4 (j) \$8,900,000 the first year and \$8,900,000
 28.5 the second year are for grants to local and
 28.6 Tribal governments and nonprofit
 28.7 organizations to enhance community forest
 28.8 ecosystem health and sustainability under
 28.9 Minnesota Statutes, section 88.82, the
 28.10 Minnesota ReLeaf program. This
 28.11 appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

28.12 Money appropriated for grants under this
 28.13 paragraph may be used to pay reasonable costs
 28.14 incurred by the commissioner of natural
 28.15 resources to administer the grants. The base
 28.16 is \$400,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

28.17 (k) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000
 28.18 the second year are for forest stand
 28.19 improvement and to meet the reforestation
 28.20 requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section
 28.21 89.002, subdivision 2. This is a onetime
 28.22 appropriation.

28.23 **Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management** 102,687,000 105,420,000

28.24	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
28.25	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
28.26	<u>General</u>	<u>32,794,000</u> <u>36,507,000</u>
28.27	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>67,593,000</u> <u>66,613,000</u>
28.28	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>2,300,000</u> <u>2,300,000</u>

28.29 (a) \$8,985,000 the first year and \$8,985,000
 28.30 the second year are from the natural resources
 28.31 fund for state trail, park, and recreation area
 28.32 operations. This appropriation is from revenue
 28.33 deposited in the natural resources fund under
 28.34 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
 28.35 paragraph (h), clause (2).

- 29.1 (b) \$20,828,000 the first year and \$20,828,000
29.2 the second year are from the state parks
29.3 account in the natural resources fund to
29.4 operate and maintain state parks and state
29.5 recreation areas.
- 29.6 (c) \$1,140,000 the first year and \$1,140,000
29.7 the second year are from the natural resources
29.8 fund for park and trail grants to local units of
29.9 government on land to be maintained for at
29.10 least 20 years for parks or trails. This
29.11 appropriation is from revenue deposited in the
29.12 natural resources fund under Minnesota
29.13 Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h),
29.14 clause (4). Any unencumbered balance does
29.15 not cancel at the end of the first year and is
29.16 available for the second year.
- 29.17 (d) \$9,624,000 the first year and \$9,624,000
29.18 the second year are from the snowmobile trails
29.19 and enforcement account in the natural
29.20 resources fund for the snowmobile
29.21 grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered
29.22 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
29.23 year and is available for the second year.
- 29.24 (e) \$2,435,000 the first year and \$2,435,000
29.25 the second year are from the natural resources
29.26 fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid
29.27 program. Of this amount, \$1,960,000 each
29.28 year is from the all-terrain vehicle account;
29.29 \$150,000 each year is from the off-highway
29.30 motorcycle account; and \$325,000 each year
29.31 is from the off-road vehicle account. Any
29.32 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
29.33 end of the first year and is available for the
29.34 second year.

30.1 (f) \$2,250,000 the first year and \$2,250,000
30.2 the second year are from the state land and
30.3 water conservation account in the natural
30.4 resources fund for priorities established by the
30.5 commissioner for eligible state projects and
30.6 administrative and planning activities
30.7 consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section
30.8 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water
30.9 Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered
30.10 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
30.11 year and is available for the second year.

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

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

30.21 (i) \$500,000 the first year and \$750,000 the
30.22 second year are from the natural resources
30.23 fund for parks and trails of regional
30.24 significance outside of the seven-county
30.25 metropolitan area under Minnesota Statutes,
30.26 section 85.353, based on the recommendations
30.27 from the Greater Minnesota Parks and Trails
30.28 Commission. This appropriation is from
30.29 revenue deposited in the natural resources fund
30.30 under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
30.31 paragraph (i).

30.32 (j) \$300,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
30.33 second year are from the natural resources
30.34 fund for projects and activities that connect
30.35 diverse and underserved Minnesotans through

31.1 expanding cultural environmental experiences,
31.2 exploration of their environment, and outdoor
31.3 recreational activities. This appropriation is
31.4 from revenue deposited in the natural
31.5 resources fund under Minnesota Statutes,
31.6 section 297A.94, paragraph (j).

31.7 (k) \$750,000 the first year is from the
31.8 all-terrain vehicle account in the natural
31.9 resources fund to the commissioner of natural
31.10 resources for a grant to St. Louis County to
31.11 match other funding sources for design,
31.12 right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and
31.13 construction of trails within the Voyageur
31.14 Country ATV trail system. This is a onetime
31.15 appropriation and is available until June 30,
31.16 2026. This appropriation may be used as a
31.17 local match to a 2023 state bonding award.

31.18 (l) \$700,000 the first year is from the
31.19 all-terrain vehicle account in the natural
31.20 resources fund to the commissioner of natural
31.21 resources for a grant to St. Louis County to
31.22 match other funding sources for design,
31.23 right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and
31.24 construction of a new trail within the
31.25 Prospector trail system. This is a onetime
31.26 appropriation and is available until June 30,
31.27 2026. This appropriation may be used as a
31.28 local match to a 2023 state bonding award.

31.29 (m) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
31.30 second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
31.31 account in the natural resources fund to the
31.32 commissioner of natural resources for a grant
31.33 to Aitkin County, in cooperation with the
31.34 Northwoods Regional ATV Trail Alliance, to
31.35 maintain and repair the Northwoods Regional

32.1 ATV Trail System. This is a onetime
 32.2 appropriation and is available until June 30,
 32.3 2026.

32.4 **Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management** 96,212,000 90,186,000

32.5	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
32.6	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
32.7 <u>General</u>	<u>11,143,000</u>	<u>4,376,000</u>
32.8 <u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>1,982,000</u>	<u>1,982,000</u>
32.9 <u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>83,087,000</u>	<u>83,828,000</u>

32.10 (a) \$11,458,000 the first year and \$11,658,000
 32.11 the second year are from the heritage
 32.12 enhancement account in the game and fish
 32.13 fund only for activities specified under
 32.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
 32.15 paragraph (h), clause (1). Notwithstanding
 32.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, five
 32.17 percent of this appropriation may be used for
 32.18 expanding hunter and angler recruitment and
 32.19 retention.

32.20 (b) \$982,000 the first year and \$982,000 the
 32.21 second year are from the general fund and
 32.22 \$1,675,000 the first year and \$1,675,000 the
 32.23 second year are from the game and fish fund
 32.24 for statewide response and management of
 32.25 chronic wasting disease. The commissioner
 32.26 and the Board of Animal Health must each
 32.27 submit annual reports on chronic wasting
 32.28 disease activities funded in this biennium to
 32.29 the chairs and ranking minority members of
 32.30 the legislative committees and divisions with
 32.31 jurisdiction over environment and natural
 32.32 resources and agriculture. The base for the
 32.33 general fund portion of this appropriation in
 32.34 fiscal year 2026 and later is \$282,000.

- 33.1 (c) \$8,546,000 the first year and \$8,546,000
33.2 the second year are from the deer management
33.3 account for the purposes identified in
33.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.075,
33.5 subdivision 1.
- 33.6 (d) \$134,000 the first year and \$134,000 the
33.7 second year are for increased capacity for
33.8 broadband utility licensing for state lands and
33.9 public waters. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 33.10 (e) \$5,134,000 the first year is for enhancing
33.11 grasslands and restoring wetlands on
33.12 state-owned wildlife management areas to
33.13 sequester more carbon and enhance climate
33.14 resiliency. This is a onetime appropriation and
33.15 is available until June 30, 2027.
- 33.16 (f) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
33.17 second year are from the general fund and
33.18 \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
33.19 second year are from the heritage enhancement
33.20 account in the game and fish fund for grants
33.21 for natural-resource-based education and
33.22 recreation programs serving youth under
33.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.976, and for
33.24 grant administration. The general fund amount
33.25 is onetime.
- 33.26 (g) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
33.27 second year are for the walk-in access program
33.28 under Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.126.
- 33.29 (h) \$1,633,000 the first year is for a grant to
33.30 the Board of Regents of the University of
33.31 Minnesota for chronic wasting disease
33.32 contingency plans developed by the Center
33.33 for Infectious Disease Research and Policy.
33.34 This is a onetime appropriation.

34.1 (i) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
 34.2 section 297A.94, \$300,000 the first year and
 34.3 \$300,000 the second year are from the heritage
 34.4 enhancement account in the game and fish
 34.5 fund for shooting sports facility grants under
 34.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 87A.10, including
 34.7 grants for archery facilities. Grants must be
 34.8 matched with a nonstate match, which may
 34.9 include in-kind contributions. This is a
 34.10 onetime appropriation and is available until
 34.11 June 30, 2026. This appropriation must be
 34.12 allocated as follows: (1) \$200,000 each fiscal
 34.13 year is for grants of \$25,000 or less; and (2)
 34.14 \$100,000 each fiscal year is for grants in
 34.15 excess of \$25,000.

34.16 **Subd. 7. Enforcement** 63,472,000 63,028,000

	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
34.18 <u>General</u>	<u>18,522,000</u>	<u>19,653,000</u>
34.19 <u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>12,511,000</u>	<u>12,611,000</u>
34.20 <u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>32,322,000</u>	<u>30,647,000</u>
34.21 <u>Remediation</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>

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

34.26 (b) \$2,080,000 the first year and \$1,892,000
 34.27 the second year are from the heritage
 34.28 enhancement account in the game and fish
 34.29 fund for only the purposes specified under
 34.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
 34.31 paragraph (h), clause (1).

34.32 (c) \$1,442,000 the first year and \$1,442,000
 34.33 the second year are from the water recreation
 34.34 account in the natural resources fund for grants
 34.35

35.1 to counties for boat and water safety. Any
35.2 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
35.3 end of the first year and is available for the
35.4 second year.

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

35.13 (e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
35.14 second year are from the all-terrain vehicle
35.15 account in the natural resources fund for grants
35.16 to qualifying organizations to assist in safety
35.17 and environmental education and monitoring
35.18 trails on public lands under Minnesota
35.19 Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants issued under
35.20 this paragraph must be issued through a formal
35.21 agreement with the organization. By
35.22 December 15 each year, an organization
35.23 receiving a grant under this paragraph must
35.24 report to the commissioner with details on
35.25 expenditures and outcomes from the grant. Of
35.26 this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for
35.27 administering these grants. Any unencumbered
35.28 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
35.29 year and is available for the second year.

35.30 (f) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the
35.31 second year are from the natural resources
35.32 fund for grants to county law enforcement
35.33 agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement
35.34 and public education activities based on
35.35 off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this

36.1 amount, \$498,000 each year is from the
36.2 all-terrain vehicle account, \$11,000 each year
36.3 is from the off-highway motorcycle account,
36.4 and \$1,000 each year is from the off-road
36.5 vehicle account. The county enforcement
36.6 agencies may use money received under this
36.7 appropriation to make grants to other local
36.8 enforcement agencies within the county that
36.9 have a high concentration of off-highway
36.10 vehicle use. Of this appropriation, \$25,000
36.11 each year is for administering the grants. Any
36.12 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
36.13 end of the first year and is available for the
36.14 second year.

36.15 (g) \$2,250,000 the first year and \$2,250,000
36.16 the second year are appropriated for
36.17 inspections, investigations, and enforcement
36.18 activities taken in conjunction with the Board
36.19 of Animal Health for the white-tailed deer
36.20 farm program and for statewide response and
36.21 management of chronic wasting disease.

36.22 (h) \$3,050,000 the first year is for modernizing
36.23 the enforcement aviation fleet. This
36.24 appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

36.25 (i) \$360,000 the first year and \$360,000 the
36.26 second year are for training department
36.27 enforcement officers and for maintaining and
36.28 storing equipment for conservation officer
36.29 public safety responses. This is a onetime
36.30 appropriation.

36.31 (j) The commissioner of natural resources shall
36.32 recruit and hire at least 2.5 full-time equivalent
36.33 positions to engage in outreach to members
36.34 of Southeast Asian communities in Minnesota
36.35 about hunting and fishing opportunities and

37.1 regulations in this state. No more than one
 37.2 full-time equivalent position may be a
 37.3 conservation officer and all positions filled
 37.4 with this appropriation must be fluent in the
 37.5 Hmong or Karen language.

37.6 **Subd. 8. Operations Support** 2,434,000 1,408,000

37.7 (a) \$1,684,000 the first year and \$1,408,000
 37.8 second year are for information technology
 37.9 security and modernization. This is a onetime
 37.10 appropriation.

37.11 (b) \$750,000 the first year is for legal costs.
 37.12 The unencumbered amount of the general fund
 37.13 appropriation in Laws 2019, First Special
 37.14 Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3,
 37.15 subdivision 8, for legal costs, estimated to be
 37.16 \$750,000, is canceled no later than June 29,
 37.17 2023.

37.18 **Subd. 9. Pass Through Funds** 4,164,000 4,085,000

37.19	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
37.20	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
37.21 <u>General</u>	<u>3,211,000</u>	<u>3,221,000</u>
37.22 <u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>380,000</u>	<u>380,000</u>
37.23 <u>Permanent School</u>	<u>573,000</u>	<u>484,000</u>

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

38.1 (b) \$211,000 the first year and \$211,000 the
 38.2 second year are for the Office of School Trust
 38.3 Lands.

38.4 (c) \$250,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
 38.5 second year are transferred from the forest
 38.6 suspense account to the permanent school fund
 38.7 and are appropriated from the permanent
 38.8 school fund for transaction and project
 38.9 management costs for divesting of school trust
 38.10 lands within Boundary Waters Canoe Area
 38.11 Wilderness.

38.12 (d) \$323,000 the first year and \$334,000 the
 38.13 second year are transferred from the forest
 38.14 suspense account to the permanent school fund
 38.15 and are appropriated from the permanent
 38.16 school fund for the Office of School Trust
 38.17 Lands.

38.18 (e) \$3,000,000 the first year and \$3,000,000
 38.19 the second year are for proportional payments
 38.20 to Tribes receiving payments under Minnesota
 38.21 Statutes, section 97A.165.

38.22 **Subd. 10. Get Out MORE (Modernizing Outdoor**
 38.23 **Recreation Experiences)**

118,000,000

-0-

38.24 \$118,000,000 the first year is for modernizing
 38.25 Minnesota's state-managed outdoor recreation
 38.26 experiences. Of this amount:

38.27 (1) \$28,000,000 is for enhancing access and
 38.28 welcoming new users to public lands and
 38.29 outdoor recreation facilities. Of this amount,
 38.30 \$400,000 is for a grant to the city of Silver
 38.31 Bay for construction of the Silver Bay
 38.32 Trailhead, and \$500,000 is for a grant to the
 38.33 city of Chisolm for trail development,

39.1 maintenance, and related amenities at Redhead
 39.2 Mountain Bike Park;
 39.3 (2) \$5,000,000 is for modernizing camping
 39.4 and related infrastructure;
 39.5 (3) \$35,000,000 is for modernizing boating
 39.6 access. Of this amount, \$1,900,000 is for the
 39.7 construction of the Crane Lake Voyageurs
 39.8 National Park Visitor Center and Campground,
 39.9 and improvements and maintenance for the
 39.10 state-operated boat ramp at Crane Lake;
 39.11 (4) \$35,000,000 is for modernizing fish
 39.12 hatcheries and fishing infrastructure; and
 39.13 (5) \$15,000,000 is for restoring streams and
 39.14 modernizing water-related infrastructure.
 39.15 The commissioner may reallocate across these
 39.16 purposes based on project readiness and
 39.17 priority. This is a onetime appropriation and
 39.18 is available until June 30, 2029.

39.19 **Subd. 11. Transfer**

39.20 By June 30, 2024, the commissioner of
 39.21 management and budget must transfer \$58,000
 39.22 from the water recreation account in the
 39.23 natural resources fund to the driver services
 39.24 operating account under Minnesota Statutes,
 39.25 section 299A.705.

39.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Subdivision 8 is effective the day following final enactment.

39.27 **Sec. 4. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL**
 39.28 **RESOURCES**

\$ 58,766,000 \$ 58,954,000

39.29 (a) \$3,116,000 the first year and \$3,116,000
 39.30 the second year are for grants and payments
 39.31 to soil and water conservation districts for
 39.32 accomplishing the purposes of Minnesota
 39.33 Statutes, chapter 103C, and for other general

40.1 purposes, nonpoint engineering, and
40.2 implementation and stewardship of the
40.3 reinvest in Minnesota reserve program.
40.4 Expenditures may be made from this
40.5 appropriation for supplies and services
40.6 benefiting soil and water conservation
40.7 districts. Any district receiving a payment
40.8 under this paragraph must maintain a website
40.9 that publishes, at a minimum, the district's
40.10 annual report, annual audit, annual budget,
40.11 and meeting notices.

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

40.18 (c) \$1,560,000 the first year and \$1,560,000
40.19 the second year are for the following:

40.20 (1) \$1,460,000 each year is for cost-sharing
40.21 programs of soil and water conservation
40.22 districts for accomplishing projects and
40.23 practices consistent with Minnesota Statutes,
40.24 section 103C.501, including perennially
40.25 vegetated riparian buffers, erosion control,
40.26 water retention and treatment, water quality
40.27 cost-sharing for feedlots under 500 animal
40.28 units and nutrient and manure management
40.29 projects in watersheds where there are
40.30 impaired waters, and other high-priority
40.31 conservation practices; and

40.32 (2) \$100,000 each year is for county
40.33 cooperative weed management programs and
40.34 to restore native plants at selected invasive
40.35 species management sites.

- 41.1 (d) \$166,000 the first year and \$166,000 the
41.2 second year are to provide technical assistance
41.3 to local drainage management officials and
41.4 for the costs of the Drainage Work Group. The
41.5 board must coordinate the activities of the
41.6 Drainage Work Group according to Minnesota
41.7 Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision 13.
- 41.8 (e) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
41.9 second year are for a grant to the Red River
41.10 Basin Commission for water quality and
41.11 floodplain management, including program
41.12 administration. This appropriation must be
41.13 matched by nonstate funds.
- 41.14 (f) \$190,000 the first year and \$190,000 the
41.15 second year are for grants to Area II
41.16 Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain
41.17 management. The base for fiscal year 2026
41.18 and later is \$140,000.
- 41.19 (g) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the
41.20 second year are for conservation easement
41.21 stewardship.
- 41.22 (h) \$240,000 the first year and \$240,000 the
41.23 second year are for a grant to the Lower
41.24 Minnesota River Watershed District to defray
41.25 the annual cost of operating and maintaining
41.26 sites for dredge spoil to sustain the state,
41.27 national, and international commercial and
41.28 recreational navigation on the lower Minnesota
41.29 River.
- 41.30 (i) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
41.31 the second year are for the lawns to legumes
41.32 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
41.33 103B.104. The board may enter into
41.34 agreements with local governments, Metro

42.1 Blooms, and other organizations to support
42.2 this effort. This is a onetime appropriation and
42.3 is available until June 30, 2029.

42.4 (j) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
42.5 second year are for the habitat-friendly utilities
42.6 program under Minnesota Statutes, section
42.7 103B.105. This is a onetime appropriation and
42.8 is available until June 30, 2029.

42.9 (k) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
42.10 the second year are for the habitat
42.11 enhancement landscape program under
42.12 Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.106. This is
42.13 a onetime appropriation and is available until
42.14 June 30, 2029.

42.15 (l) \$13,380,000 the first year and \$13,380,000
42.16 the second year are for soil health activities to
42.17 achieve water quality, soil productivity,
42.18 climate change resiliency, or carbon
42.19 sequestration benefits consistent with
42.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.06. This is
42.21 a onetime appropriation and is available until
42.22 June 30, 2029. The board may use grants to
42.23 local governments, including soil and water
42.24 conservation districts, and agreements with
42.25 the United States Department of Agriculture;
42.26 the University of Minnesota, Office for Soil
42.27 Health; AgCentric, Minnesota State Northern
42.28 Center of Excellence; and other practitioners
42.29 and partners to accomplish this work.

42.30 (m) \$8,000,000 the first year and \$8,000,000
42.31 the second year are for conservation easements
42.32 and to restore and enhance grasslands and
42.33 adjacent lands consistent with Minnesota
42.34 Statutes, sections 103F.501 to 103F.531, for
42.35 the purposes of climate resiliency, adaptation,

43.1 carbon sequestration, and related benefits. Of
43.2 this amount, up to \$422,500 is for deposit in
43.3 the water and soil conservation easement
43.4 stewardship account established under
43.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.103. This is
43.6 a onetime appropriation and is available until
43.7 June 30, 2029.

43.8 (n) \$7,500,000 the first year and \$7,500,000
43.9 the second year are to acquire conservation
43.10 easements and to restore and enhance
43.11 peatlands and adjacent lands consistent with
43.12 Minnesota Statutes, sections 103F.501 to
43.13 103F.531, for the purposes of climate
43.14 resiliency, adaptation, carbon sequestration,
43.15 and related benefits. Of this amount, up to
43.16 \$299,000 is for deposit in the water and soil
43.17 conservation easement stewardship account
43.18 established under Minnesota Statutes, section
43.19 103B.103. This is a onetime appropriation and
43.20 is available until June 30, 2029.

43.21 (o) \$8,500,000 the first year and \$8,500,000
43.22 the second year are for water quality and
43.23 storage practices and projects to protect
43.24 infrastructure, improve water quality and
43.25 related public benefits, and mitigate climate
43.26 change impacts consistent with Minnesota
43.27 Statutes, section 103F.05. This is a onetime
43.28 appropriation and is available until June 30,
43.29 2029.

43.30 (p) \$4,673,000 the first year and \$4,673,000
43.31 the second year are for natural resources block
43.32 grants to local governments to implement the
43.33 Wetland Conservation Act and shoreland
43.34 management program under Minnesota
43.35 Statutes, chapter 103F, and local water

44.1 management responsibilities under Minnesota
44.2 Statutes, chapter 103B. The board may reduce
44.3 the amount of the natural resources block grant
44.4 to a county by an amount equal to any
44.5 reduction in the county's general services
44.6 allocation to a soil and water conservation
44.7 district from the county's previous year
44.8 allocation when the board determines that the
44.9 reduction was disproportionate. The base for
44.10 fiscal year 2026 and later is \$3,423,000.

44.11 (q) \$129,000 the first year and \$136,000 the
44.12 second year are to accomplish the objectives
44.13 of Minnesota Statutes, section 10.65, and
44.14 related Tribal government coordination. The
44.15 base for fiscal year 2026 and each year
44.16 thereafter is \$144,000.

44.17 (r) The board may shift money in this section
44.18 and may adjust the technical and
44.19 administrative assistance portion of the funds
44.20 to leverage federal or other nonstate funds or
44.21 to address accountability, oversight, local
44.22 government performance, or high-priority
44.23 needs.

44.24 (s) Returned grants and payments are available
44.25 for two years after they are returned or
44.26 regranted, whichever is later. Funds must be
44.27 regranted consistent with the purposes of this
44.28 section. If an appropriation for grants in either
44.29 year is insufficient, the appropriation in the
44.30 other year is available for it.

44.31 (t) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
44.32 section 16B.97, grants awarded from
44.33 appropriations in this section are exempt from
44.34 the Department of Administration, Office of

45.1 Grants Management Policy 08-08 Grant

45.2 Payments and 08-10 Grant Monitoring.

45.3 Sec. 5. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL \$ 28,490,000 \$ 10,990,000

45.4 Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
45.5		
45.6 <u>General</u>	<u>20,040,000</u>	<u>2,540,000</u>
45.7 <u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>8,450,000</u>	<u>8,450,000</u>

45.8 (a) \$7,540,000 the first year and \$2,540,000

45.9 the second year are for metropolitan-area

45.10 regional parks operation and maintenance

45.11 according to Minnesota Statutes, section

45.12 473.351.

45.13 (b) \$8,450,000 the first year and \$8,450,000

45.14 the second year are from the natural resources

45.15 fund for metropolitan-area regional parks and

45.16 trails maintenance and operations. This

45.17 appropriation is from revenue deposited in the

45.18 natural resources fund under Minnesota

45.19 Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h),

45.20 clause (3).

45.21 (c) \$2,500,000 the first year is for developing

45.22 a decision-making support toolset to help local

45.23 partners quantify the risks of a changing

45.24 climate and prioritize strategies that mitigate

45.25 those risks. This is a onetime appropriation

45.26 and is available until June 30, 2027.

45.27 (d) \$10,000,000 the first year is to modernize

45.28 regional parks and trails. This is a onetime

45.29 appropriation and is available until June 30,

45.30 2027.

45.31 Sec. 6. CONSERVATION CORPS

45.32 MINNESOTA \$ 945,000 \$ 945,000

45.33 Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
45.34		

46.1 General 455,000 455,000
 46.2 Natural Resources 490,000 490,000

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

46.8 **Sec. 7. ZOOLOGICAL BOARD** \$ **12,807,000** \$ **11,957,000**

46.9 Appropriations by Fund
 46.10 2024 2025
 46.11 General 12,617,000 11,767,000
 46.12 Natural Resources 190,000 190,000

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

46.18 (b) \$850,000 the first year is to improve safety
 46.19 and security at the Minnesota Zoo. This is a
 46.20 onetime appropriation.

46.21 **Sec. 8. SCIENCE MUSEUM** \$ **1,200,000** \$ **1,260,000**

46.22 **ARTICLE 2**
 46.23 **ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MODIFICATIONS**

46.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

46.25 Subdivision 1. **Running at large prohibited.** (a) An owner may not allow farmed
 46.26 Cervidae to run at large. The owner must make all reasonable efforts to return escaped
 46.27 farmed Cervidae to their enclosures as soon as possible. The owner must immediately notify
 46.28 the commissioner of natural resources of the escape of farmed Cervidae if the farmed
 46.29 Cervidae are not returned or captured by the owner within 24 hours of their escape.

46.30 (b) An owner is liable for expenses of another person in capturing, caring for, and
 46.31 returning farmed Cervidae that have left their enclosures if the person capturing the farmed
 46.32 Cervidae contacts the owner as soon as possible.

47.1 (c) If an owner is unwilling or unable to capture escaped farmed Cervidae, the
47.2 commissioner of natural resources may destroy the escaped farmed Cervidae. The
47.3 commissioner of natural resources must allow the owner to attempt to capture the escaped
47.4 farmed Cervidae prior to destroying the farmed Cervidae. Farmed Cervidae that are not
47.5 captured by 24 hours after escape may be destroyed.

47.6 (d) A hunter licensed by the commissioner of natural resources under chapter 97A may
47.7 kill and possess escaped farmed Cervidae in a lawful manner and is not liable to the owner
47.8 for the loss of the animal.

47.9 (e) Escaped farmed Cervidae killed by a hunter or destroyed by the commissioner of
47.10 natural resources must be tested for chronic wasting disease.

47.11 (f) The owner is responsible for proper disposal, as determined by the board, of farmed
47.12 Cervidae that are killed or destroyed under this subdivision and test positive for chronic
47.13 wasting disease.

47.14 (g) An owner is liable for any additional costs associated with escaped farmed Cervidae
47.15 that are infected with chronic wasting disease. This paragraph may be enforced by the
47.16 attorney general on behalf of any state agency affected.

47.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2023.

47.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

47.19 Subd. 4. **Fencing.** Farmed Cervidae must be confined in a manner designed to prevent
47.20 escape. All perimeter fences for farmed Cervidae must be at least 96 inches in height and
47.21 be constructed and maintained in a way that prevents the escape of farmed Cervidae ~~or,~~
47.22 entry into the premises by free-roaming Cervidae, and physical contact between farmed
47.23 Cervidae and free-roaming Cervidae. The Board of Animal Health may determine whether
47.24 the construction and maintenance of fencing is adequate under this subdivision and may
47.25 compel corrective action where it determines fencing is inadequate. ~~After July 1, 2019,~~ All
47.26 new fencing installed and all fencing used to repair deficiencies must be high tensile. ~~By~~
47.27 ~~December 1, 2019,~~ All entry areas for farmed Cervidae enclosure areas must have two
47.28 redundant gates, which must be maintained to prevent the escape of animals through an
47.29 open gate. If a fence deficiency allows entry or exit by farmed or wild Cervidae, the owner
47.30 must immediately repair the deficiency. All other deficiencies must be repaired within a
47.31 reasonable time, as determined by the Board of Animal Health, not to exceed ~~45~~ 14 days.
47.32 If a fence deficiency is detected during an inspection, the facility must be reinspected at
47.33 least once in the subsequent three months. The farmed Cervidae owner must pay a

48.1 reinspection fee equal to one-half the applicable annual inspection fee under subdivision
48.2 7a for each reinspection related to a fence violation. If the facility experiences more than
48.3 one escape incident in any six-month period or fails to correct a deficiency found during
48.4 an inspection, the board may revoke the facility's registration and order the owner to remove
48.5 or destroy the animals as directed by the board. If the board revokes a facility's registration,
48.6 the commissioner of natural resources may seize and destroy animals at the facility.

48.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2024.

48.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

48.9 Subd. 10. **Mandatory registration.** (a) A person may not possess live Cervidae in
48.10 Minnesota unless the person is registered with the Board of Animal Health and meets all
48.11 the requirements for farmed Cervidae under this section. Cervidae possessed in violation
48.12 of this subdivision may be seized and destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources.

48.13 (b) A person whose registration is revoked by the board is ineligible for future registration
48.14 under this section unless the board determines that the person has undertaken measures that
48.15 make future escapes extremely unlikely.

48.16 (c) The board must not allow new registrations under this section for possessing
48.17 white-tailed deer. A valid registration may be sold or transferred only once under this
48.18 paragraph. Before the board approves a sale or transfer under this paragraph, the board must
48.19 verify that the herd is free from chronic wasting disease.

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

48.21 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

48.22 Subd. 11. **Mandatory surveillance for chronic wasting disease; depopulation.** (a)
48.23 An inventory for each farmed Cervidae herd must be verified by an accredited veterinarian
48.24 and filed with the Board of Animal Health every 12 months.

48.25 (b) Movement of farmed Cervidae from any premises to another location must be reported
48.26 to the Board of Animal Health within 14 days of the movement on forms approved by the
48.27 Board of Animal Health. A person must not move farmed white-tailed deer from a herd that
48.28 tests positive for chronic wasting disease from any premises to another location.

48.29 (c) All animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over ~~12~~ six months of age that die
48.30 or are slaughtered must be tested for chronic wasting disease.

48.31 (d) The owner of a premises where chronic wasting disease is detected must:

49.1 (1) allow and cooperate with inspections of the premises as determined by the Board of
49.2 Animal Health and Department of Natural Resources conservation officers and wildlife
49.3 managers;

49.4 ~~(1)~~ (2) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the federal indemnification process
49.5 has been completed or, if an indemnification application is not submitted, within a reasonable
49.6 time determined by the board in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources
49.7 30 days;

49.8 ~~(2)~~ (3) maintain the fencing required under subdivision 4 on the premises for five ten
49.9 years after the date of detection; and

49.10 ~~(3)~~ (4) post the fencing on the premises with biohazard signs as directed by the board;

49.11 (5) not raise farmed Cervidae on the premises for at least ten years;

49.12 (6) before signing an agreement to sell or transfer the property, disclose in writing to
49.13 the buyer or transferee the date of depopulation and the requirements incumbent upon the
49.14 premises and the buyer or transferee under this paragraph; and

49.15 (7) record with the county recorder or registrar of titles as appropriate, in the county
49.16 where the premises is located, a notice, in the form required by the board which meets the
49.17 recording requirements of sections 507.093 and 507.24, that includes the nearest address
49.18 and the legal description of the premises, the date of detection, the date of depopulation,
49.19 the landowner requirements under this paragraph, and any other information required by
49.20 the board. The legal description shall be the legal description of record with the county
49.21 recorder or registrar of titles and shall not otherwise be the real estate tax statement legal
49.22 description for the premises. The notice expires and has no effect ten years after the date
49.23 of detection stated in the notice. An expired notice shall be omitted by the registrar of titles
49.24 from future certificates of title.

49.25 (e) An owner of farmed Cervidae that test positive for chronic wasting disease is
49.26 responsible for proper disposal of the animals, as determined by the board.

49.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.28 read:

49.29 Subd. 11a. **Liability.** (a) A herd owner is liable in a civil action to a person injured by
49.30 the owner's sale or unlawful disposal of farmed Cervidae if the herd owner knew or
49.31 reasonably should have known that the farmed Cervidae were infected with or exposed to
49.32 chronic wasting disease. Action may be brought in a county where the farmed Cervidae are
49.33 sold, delivered, or unlawfully disposed.

50.1 (b) A herd owner is liable to the state for costs associated with the owner's unlawful
50.2 disposal of farmed Cervidae infected with or exposed to chronic wasting disease. This
50.3 paragraph may be enforced by the attorney general on behalf of any state agency affected.

50.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

50.5 Subd. 12. **Importation.** (a) A person must not import live Cervidae or Cervidae semen
50.6 into the state from a herd that is:

50.7 (1) infected with or has been exposed to chronic wasting disease; or

50.8 (2) from a known state or province where chronic wasting disease endemic area, as
50.9 determined by the board is present in farmed or wild Cervidae populations.

50.10 (b) A person may import live Cervidae or Cervidae semen into the state only from a
50.11 herd that:

50.12 (1) is not in a known located in a state or province where chronic wasting disease endemic
50.13 area, as determined by the board, is present in farmed or wild Cervidae populations; and
50.14 the herd

50.15 (2) has been subject to a state or provincial approved state- or provincial-approved
50.16 chronic wasting disease monitoring program for at least three years.

50.17 (c) Cervidae or Cervidae semen imported in violation of this section may be seized and
50.18 destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources.

50.19 (d) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from importing Cervidae semen from a
50.20 herd certified as low-risk for chronic wasting disease under the chronic wasting disease
50.21 voluntary herd certification program operated by the United States Department of
50.22 Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

50.23 (e) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent:

50.24 (1) interstate transfer of animals between two facilities accredited by the Association of
50.25 Zoos and Aquariums; or

50.26 (2) importation of orphaned wild Cervidae for placement at an institution accredited by
50.27 the Association of Zoos and Aquariums when approved on a case-by-case basis by the
50.28 commissioner of natural resources.

51.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, is amended by adding a subdivision to
51.2 read:

51.3 Subd. 15. **Cooperation with Board of Animal Health.** The commissioner of natural
51.4 resources may contract with the Board of Animal Health to administer some or all of sections
51.5 35.153 to 35.156 for farmed white-tailed deer.

51.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

51.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.156, is amended by adding a subdivision to
51.8 read:

51.9 Subd. 3. **Consultation required.** The Board of Animal Health and the commissioner
51.10 of natural resources must consult the Minnesota Center for Prion Research and Outreach
51.11 at the University of Minnesota and incorporate peer-reviewed scientific information when
51.12 administering and enforcing section 35.155 and associated rules pertaining to chronic wasting
51.13 disease and farmed Cervidae.

51.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.156, is amended by adding a subdivision to
51.15 read:

51.16 Subd. 4. **Notice required.** The Board of Animal Health must promptly notify affected
51.17 local units of government and Tribal governments when an animal in a farmed Cervidae
51.18 herd tests positive for chronic wasting disease.

51.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.156, is amended by adding a subdivision to
51.20 read:

51.21 Subd. 5. **Annual testing required.** (a) Once the United States Department of Agriculture
51.22 has determined that the RT-QuIC test is capable of accurately detecting chronic wasting
51.23 disease in white-tailed deer, the Board of Animal Health must have each farmed white-tailed
51.24 deer possessed by a person registered under section 35.155 annually tested for chronic
51.25 wasting disease using a real-time quaking-induced conversion (RT-QuIC) test offered by
51.26 a public or private diagnostic laboratory. Live-animal testing must consist of an ear biopsy,
51.27 the collection of which must be managed by the Board of Animal Health, with each laboratory
51.28 reporting RT-QuIC results to both the commissioner of natural resources and the Board of
51.29 Animal Health in the form required by both agencies. If a white-tailed deer tests positive,
51.30 the owner must have the animal tested a second time using an RT-QuIC test performed on
51.31 both a second ear biopsy and a tonsil or rectal biopsy.

52.1 (b) If a farmed white-tailed deer tests positive using an RT-QuIC test performed on both
52.2 a second ear biopsy and a tonsil or rectal biopsy, the owner must have the animal destroyed
52.3 and tested for chronic wasting disease using a postmortem test approved by the Board of
52.4 Animal Health.

52.5 (c) If a farmed white-tailed deer tests positive for chronic wasting disease under paragraph
52.6 (b), the owner must depopulate the premises of farmed Cervidae as required under section
52.7 35.155, subdivision 11.

52.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.415, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

52.9 Subd. 3. **Application, form.** The application for license or permit ~~shall be in~~
52.10 ~~quadruplicate, and shall~~ must include with each copy a legal description of the lands or
52.11 waters affected, a metes and bounds description of the required right-of-way, a map showing
52.12 said features, and a detailed design of any structures necessary, or in lieu thereof shall be
52.13 in such other form, and include such other descriptions, maps or designs, as the commissioner
52.14 may require. The commissioner may at any time order such changes or modifications
52.15 respecting construction or maintenance of structures or other conditions of the license or
52.16 permit as the commissioner deems necessary to protect the public health and safety.

52.17 Sec. 12. **[86B.30] DEFINITIONS.**

52.18 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 86B.30
52.19 to 86B.341.

52.20 Subd. 2. **Accompanying operator.** "Accompanying operator" means a person 21 years
52.21 of age or older who:

52.22 (1) is in a personal watercraft or other type of motorboat;

52.23 (2) is within immediate reach of the controls of the motor; and

52.24 (3) possesses a valid operator's permit or is an exempt operator.

52.25 Subd. 3. **Adult operator.** "Adult operator" means a motorboat operator, including a
52.26 personal watercraft operator, who is 12 years of age or older and who was:

52.27 (1) effective July 1, 2025, born on or after July 1, 2004;

52.28 (2) effective July 1, 2026, born on or after July 1, 2000;

52.29 (3) effective July 1, 2027, born on or after July 1, 1996; and

52.30 (4) effective July 1, 2028, born on or after July 1, 1987.

53.1 Subd. 4. **Exempt operator.** "Exempt operator" means a motorboat operator, including
53.2 a personal watercraft operator, who is 12 years of age or older and who:

53.3 (1) possesses a valid license to operate a motorboat issued for maritime personnel by
53.4 the United State Coast Guard under Code of Federal Regulations, title 46, part 10, or a
53.5 marine certificate issued by the Canadian government;

53.6 (2) is not a resident of the state, is temporarily using the waters of the state for a period
53.7 not to exceed 60 days, and:

53.8 (i) meets any applicable requirements of the state or country of residency; or

53.9 (ii) possesses a Canadian pleasure craft operator's card;

53.10 (3) is operating a motorboat under a dealer's license according to section 86B.405; or

53.11 (4) is operating a motorboat during an emergency.

53.12 Subd. 5. **Motorboat rental business.** "Motorboat rental business" means a person
53.13 engaged in the business of renting or leasing motorboats, including personal watercraft, for
53.14 a period not exceeding 30 days. Motorboat rental business includes a person's agents and
53.15 employees.

53.16 Subd. 6. **Young operator.** "Young operator" means a motorboat operator, including a
53.17 personal watercraft operator, younger than 12 years of age.

53.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

53.19 Sec. 13. **[86B.302] WATERCRAFT OPERATOR'S PERMIT.**

53.20 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The commissioner must issue a watercraft operator's permit
53.21 to a person 12 years of age or older who successfully completes a water safety course and
53.22 written test according to section 86B.304, paragraph (a), or who provides proof of completing
53.23 a program subject to a reciprocity agreement or certified by the commissioner as substantially
53.24 similar.

53.25 Subd. 2. **Issuing permit to certain young operators.** The commissioner may issue a
53.26 permit under this section to a person who is at least 11 years of age, but the permit is not
53.27 valid until the person becomes an adult operator.

53.28 Subd. 3. **Personal possession required.** (a) A person who is required to have a watercraft
53.29 operator's permit must have in personal possession:

53.30 (1) a valid watercraft operator's permit;

54.1 (2) a driver's license that has a valid watercraft operator's permit indicator issued under
54.2 section 171.07, subdivision 20; or

54.3 (3) an identification card that has a valid watercraft operator's permit indicator issued
54.4 under section 171.07, subdivision 20.

54.5 (b) A person who is required to have a watercraft operator's permit must display one of
54.6 the documents described in paragraph (a) to a conservation officer or peace officer upon
54.7 request.

54.8 Subd. 4. Using electronic device to display proof of permit. If a person uses an
54.9 electronic device to display a document described in subdivision 3 to a conservation officer
54.10 or peace officer:

54.11 (1) the officer is immune from liability for any damage to the device, unless the officer
54.12 does not exercise due care in handling the device; and

54.13 (2) this does not constitute consent for the officer to access other contents on the device.

54.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

54.15 Sec. 14. **[86B.303] OPERATING PERSONAL WATERCRAFT AND OTHER**
54.16 **MOTORBOATS.**

54.17 Subdivision 1. Adult operators. An adult operator may not operate a motorboat,
54.18 including a personal watercraft, unless:

54.19 (1) the adult operator possesses a valid watercraft operator's permit;

54.20 (2) the adult operator is an exempt operator; or

54.21 (3) an accompanying operator is in the motorboat.

54.22 Subd. 2. Young operators. (a) A young operator may not operate a personal watercraft
54.23 or any motorboat powered by a motor with a factory rating of more than 75 horsepower.

54.24 (b) A young operator may operate a motorboat that is not a personal watercraft and that
54.25 is powered by a motor with a factory rating of less than 75 horsepower if an accompanying
54.26 operator is in the motorboat.

54.27 Subd. 3. Accompanying operators. For purposes of this section and section 169A.20,
54.28 an accompanying operator, as well as the actual operator, is operating and is in physical
54.29 control of a motorboat.

54.30 Subd. 4. Owners may not allow unlawful use. An owner or other person in lawful
54.31 control of a motorboat may not allow the motorboat to be operated contrary to this section.

55.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

55.2 Sec. 15. **[86B.304] WATERCRAFT SAFETY PROGRAM.**

55.3 (a) The commissioner must establish a water safety course and testing program for
55.4 personal watercraft and watercraft operators and must prescribe a written test as part of the
55.5 course. The course must be approved by the National Association of State Boating Law
55.6 Administrators and must be available online. The commissioner may allow designated water
55.7 safety courses administered by third parties to meet the requirements of this paragraph and
55.8 may enter into reciprocity agreements or otherwise certify boat safety education programs
55.9 from other states that are substantially similar to in-state programs. The commissioner must
55.10 establish a working group of interested parties to develop course content and implementation.
55.11 The course must include content on best management practices for mitigating aquatic
55.12 invasive species, reducing conflicts among user groups, and limiting the ecological impacts
55.13 of watercraft.

55.14 (b) The commissioner must create or designate a short boater safety examination to be
55.15 administered by motorboat rental businesses, as required by section 86B.306, subdivision
55.16 3. The examination developed under this paragraph must be one that can be administered
55.17 electronically or on paper, at the option of the motorboat rental business administering the
55.18 examination.

55.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

55.20 Sec. 16. **[86B.306] MOTORBOAT RENTAL BUSINESSES.**

55.21 Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** A motorboat rental business must not rent or lease a
55.22 motorboat, including a personal watercraft, to any person for operation on waters of this
55.23 state unless the renter or lessee:

55.24 (1) has a valid watercraft operator's permit or is an exempt operator; and

55.25 (2) is 18 years of age or older.

55.26 Subd. 2. **Authorized operators.** A motorboat rental business must list on each motorboat
55.27 rental or lease agreement the name and age of each operator who is authorized to operate
55.28 the motorboat or personal watercraft. The renter or lessee of the motorboat must ensure that
55.29 only listed authorized operators operate the motorboat or personal watercraft.

55.30 Subd. 3. **Summary of boating regulations; examination.** (a) A motorboat rental
55.31 business must provide each authorized operator a summary of the statutes and rules governing

56.1 operation of motorboats and personal watercraft in the state and instructions for safe
 56.2 operation.

56.3 (b) Each authorized operator must review the summary provided under this subdivision
 56.4 and must take a short boater safety examination in a form approved by the commissioner
 56.5 before the motorboat or personal watercraft leaves the motorboat rental business premises,
 56.6 unless the authorized operator has taken the examination during the previous 60 days.

56.7 Subd. 4. **Safety equipment for personal watercraft.** A motorboat rental business must
 56.8 provide to all persons who rent a personal watercraft, at no additional cost, a United States
 56.9 Coast Guard (USCG) approved wearable personal flotation device with a USCG label
 56.10 indicating it either is approved for or does not prohibit use with personal watercraft or
 56.11 water-skiing and any other required safety equipment.

56.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

56.13 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.313, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

56.14 Subd. 4. **Dealers ~~and rental operations.~~** (a) A dealer of personal watercraft shall
 56.15 distribute a summary of the laws and rules governing the operation of personal watercraft
 56.16 and, upon request, shall provide instruction to a purchaser regarding:

56.17 (1) the laws and rules governing personal watercraft; and

56.18 (2) the safe operation of personal watercraft.

56.19 (b) ~~A person who offers personal watercraft for rent:~~

56.20 ~~(1) shall provide a summary of the laws and rules governing the operation of personal~~
 56.21 ~~watercraft and provide instruction regarding the laws and rules and the safe operation of~~
 56.22 ~~personal watercraft to each person renting a personal watercraft;~~

56.23 ~~(2) shall provide a United States Coast Guard (USCG) approved wearable personal~~
 56.24 ~~flotation device with a USCG label indicating it either is approved for or does not prohibit~~
 56.25 ~~use with personal watercraft or water-skiing and any other required safety equipment to all~~
 56.26 ~~persons who rent a personal watercraft at no additional cost; and~~

56.27 ~~(3) shall require that a watercraft operator's permit from this state or from the operator's~~
 56.28 ~~state of residence be shown each time a personal watercraft is rented to any person younger~~
 56.29 ~~than age 18 and shall record the permit on the form provided by the commissioner.~~

56.30 (e) Each dealer of personal watercraft ~~or person offering personal watercraft for rent~~
 56.31 shall have the person who purchases ~~or rents~~ a personal watercraft sign a form provided by
 56.32 the commissioner acknowledging that the purchaser ~~or renter~~ has been provided a copy of

57.1 the laws and rules regarding personal watercraft operation and has read them. The form
 57.2 must be retained by the dealer ~~or person offering personal watercraft for rent~~ for a period
 57.3 of six months following the date of signature and must be made available for inspection by
 57.4 sheriff's deputies or conservation officers during normal business hours.

57.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

57.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.465, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

57.7 Subd. 3. **Nonresidents stationed in state; spouses.** (a) The commissioner may issue a
 57.8 resident license to take fish ~~or~~ game to a person in the armed forces of the United States
 57.9 that is stationed in the state. This ~~subdivision~~ paragraph does not apply to the taking of
 57.10 moose or elk.

57.11 (b) The commissioner may issue a resident angling license to a person in the armed
 57.12 forces of the United States that is stationed in the state and to the spouse of a person in the
 57.13 armed forces of the United States that is stationed in the state.

57.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.465, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

57.15 Subd. 8. **Nonresident active members of National Guard; spouses.** (a) A nonresident
 57.16 that is ~~an active~~ a member of the state's National Guard may obtain a resident license to
 57.17 take fish ~~or~~ game. This ~~subdivision~~ paragraph does not apply to the taking of moose or elk.

57.18 (b) A nonresident that is a member of the National Guard, or that is the spouse of a
 57.19 member of the National Guard, may obtain a resident license to take fish.

57.20 (c) For purposes of this section, the term "member of the National Guard" means an
 57.21 active member of the state's National Guard or an active member of another state's National
 57.22 Guard who is temporarily stationed in this state.

57.23 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 41, is amended to read:

57.24 Subd. 41. **Turtle licenses license.** (a) ~~The fee for a turtle seller's license to sell turtles~~
 57.25 ~~and to take, transport, buy, and possess turtles for sale is \$250.~~

57.26 ~~(b) The fee for a recreational turtle license to take, transport, and possess turtles for~~
 57.27 ~~personal use is \$25~~ \$5.

57.28 ~~(c) The fee for a turtle seller's apprentice license is \$100.~~

57.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

58.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

58.2 Subdivision 1. ~~Resident angling license required~~ Taking turtles; requirements. ~~In~~

58.3 ~~addition to any other license required in this section,~~ (a) A person may not take, possess,

58.4 or transport turtles without a resident angling license, ~~except as provided in subdivision 2c~~

58.5 and a recreational turtle license.

58.6 (b) Turtles taken from the wild are for personal use only and may not be resold.

58.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

58.8 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

58.9 Subd. 2c. **License exemptions.** (a) A person does not need a ~~turtle seller's license or an~~

58.10 ~~angling license~~ the licenses specified under subdivision 1:

58.11 ~~(1) when buying turtles for resale at a retail outlet;~~

58.12 (1) when buying turtles from a licensed aquatic farm or licensed private fish hatchery

58.13 for resale at a retail outlet or restaurant;

58.14 (2) when buying a turtle at a retail outlet;

58.15 ~~(3) if the person is a nonresident buying a turtle from a licensed turtle seller for export~~

58.16 ~~out of state. Shipping documents provided by the turtle seller must accompany each shipment~~

58.17 ~~exported out of state by a nonresident. Shipping documents must include: name, address,~~

58.18 ~~city, state, and zip code of the buyer; number of each species of turtle; and name and license~~

58.19 ~~number of the turtle seller; or~~

58.20 ~~(4) (3) to take, possess, and rent or sell up to 25 turtles greater than four inches in length~~

58.21 ~~for the purpose of providing the turtles to participants at a nonprofit turtle race, if the person~~

58.22 ~~is a resident under age 18. The person is responsible for the well-being of the turtles; or~~

58.23 (4) when possessing turtles if under 16 years of age. Notwithstanding any other law to

58.24 the contrary, a person under the age of 16 may possess, without a license, up to three snapping

58.25 or western painted turtles, provided the turtles are possessed for personal use and are within

58.26 the applicable length and width requirements.

58.27 (b) A person with an aquatic farm license with a turtle endorsement or a private fish

58.28 hatchery license with a turtle endorsement may sell, obtain, possess, transport, and propagate

58.29 turtles and turtle eggs without the licenses specified under subdivision 1.

58.30 (c) Turtles possessed under this subdivision may not be released back into the wild.

58.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.

59.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

59.2 Subd. 3. **Taking; methods prohibited.** ~~(a)~~ A person may not take turtles by using:

59.3 (1) explosives, drugs, poisons, lime, and other harmful substances;

59.4 (2) traps, ~~except as provided in paragraph (b) and rules adopted under this section;~~

59.5 (3) nets other than anglers' fish landing nets;

59.6 (4) commercial equipment, ~~except as provided in rules adopted under this section;~~

59.7 (5) firearms and ammunition;

59.8 (6) bow and arrow or crossbow; or

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

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

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

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

59.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

59.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.611, is amended to read:

59.17 **97C.611 TURTLE SPECIES; LIMITS.**

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

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

59.27 (b) This subdivision does not apply to persons acting under section 97C.605, subdivision
59.28 2c, ~~clause (4)~~ paragraph (a).

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

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

60.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

60.8 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

60.9 Subd. 9. **Powers and duties.** (a) In addition to the powers and duties prescribed
60.10 elsewhere, the board shall:

60.11 (1) coordinate the water and soil resources planning and implementation activities of
60.12 counties, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, watershed management
60.13 organizations, and any other local units of government through its various authorities for
60.14 approval of local plans, administration of state grants, contracts and easements, and by other
60.15 means as may be appropriate;

60.16 (2) facilitate communication and coordination among state agencies in cooperation with
60.17 the Environmental Quality Board, and between state and local units of government, in order
60.18 to make the expertise and resources of state agencies involved in water and soil resources
60.19 management available to the local units of government to the greatest extent possible;

60.20 (3) coordinate state and local interests with respect to the study in southwestern Minnesota
60.21 under United States Code, title 16, section 1009;

60.22 (4) develop information and education programs designed to increase awareness of local
60.23 water and soil resources problems and awareness of opportunities for local government
60.24 involvement in preventing or solving them;

60.25 (5) provide a forum for the discussion of local issues and opportunities relating to water
60.26 and soil resources management;

60.27 (6) adopt an annual budget and work program that integrate the various functions and
60.28 responsibilities assigned to it by law; and

60.29 (7) report assessments to the governor and the legislature ~~by October 15 of each~~
60.30 ~~even-numbered year with an assessment~~ of board programs and recommendations for any
60.31 program changes and board membership changes necessary to improve state and local efforts
60.32 in water and soil resources management.

61.1 (b) The board may accept grants, gifts, donations, or contributions in money, services,
 61.2 materials, or otherwise from the United States, a state agency, or other source to achieve
 61.3 an authorized or delegated purpose. The board may enter into a contract or agreement
 61.4 necessary or appropriate to accomplish the transfer. The board may conduct or participate
 61.5 in local, state, or federal programs or projects that have as one purpose or effect the
 61.6 preservation or enhancement of water and soil resources and may enter into and administer
 61.7 agreements with local governments or landowners or their designated agents as part of those
 61.8 programs or projects. The board may receive and expend money to acquire conservation
 61.9 easements, as defined in chapter 84C, on behalf of the state and federal government consistent
 61.10 with ~~the~~ Camp Ripley's Army Compatible Use Buffer Project, Sentinel Landscape program,
 61.11 or related conservation programs. The board may enter into agreements, including grant
 61.12 agreements, with Tribal nations, federal agencies, higher education institutions, local
 61.13 governments, and private sector organizations to carry out programs and other responsibilities
 61.14 prescribed or allowed by statute.

61.15 (c) Any money received is hereby deposited in an account in a fund other than the general
 61.16 fund and appropriated and dedicated for the purpose for which it is granted.

61.17 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

61.18 Subd. 16. ~~Water quality Conservation practices; standardized specifications.~~ (a)
 61.19 The board of ~~Water and Soil Resources shall~~ must work with state and federal agencies,
 61.20 Tribal nations, academic institutions, local governments, practitioners, and stakeholders to
 61.21 foster mutual understanding and provide recommendations for standardized specifications
 61.22 for ~~water quality and soil conservation protection and improvement practices and~~ projects,
 61.23 and systems for:

61.24 (1) erosion or sedimentation control;

61.25 (2) improvements to water quality or water quantity;

61.26 (3) habitat restoration and enhancement;

61.27 (4) energy conservation; and

61.28 (5) climate adaptation, resiliency, or mitigation.

61.29 (b) The board may convene working groups or work teams to develop information,
 61.30 education, and recommendations.

62.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision
62.2 to read:

62.3 Subd. 18. Guidelines for establishing and enhancing native vegetation. (a) The board
62.4 must work with state and federal agencies, Tribal nations, academic institutions, local
62.5 governments, practitioners, and stakeholders to foster mutual understanding and to provide
62.6 recommendations for standardized specifications to establish and enhance native vegetation
62.7 to provide benefits for:

62.8 (1) water quality;

62.9 (2) soil conservation;

62.10 (3) habitat enhancement;

62.11 (4) energy conservation; and

62.12 (5) climate adaptation, resiliency, or mitigation.

62.13 (b) The board may convene working groups or work teams to develop information,
62.14 education, and recommendations.

62.15 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.103, is amended to read:

62.16 **103B.103 EASEMENT STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNTS.**

62.17 Subdivision 1. **Accounts established; sources.** (a) The water and soil conservation
62.18 easement stewardship account and the mitigation easement stewardship account are created
62.19 in the special revenue fund. The accounts consist of money credited to the accounts and
62.20 interest and other earnings on money in the accounts. The State Board of Investment must
62.21 manage the accounts to maximize long-term gain.

62.22 (b) Revenue from contributions and money appropriated for any purposes of the account
62.23 as described in subdivision 2 must be deposited in the water and soil conservation easement
62.24 stewardship account. Revenue from contributions, ~~wetland banking~~ mitigation fees designated
62.25 for stewardship purposes by the board, easement stewardship payments authorized under
62.26 subdivision 3, and money appropriated for any purposes of the account as described in
62.27 subdivision 2 must be deposited in the mitigation easement stewardship account.

62.28 Subd. 2. **Appropriation; purposes of accounts.** Five percent of the balance on July 1
62.29 each year in the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account and five percent
62.30 of the balance on July 1 each year in the mitigation easement stewardship account are
62.31 annually appropriated to the board and may be spent ~~only~~ to cover the costs of managing
62.32 easements held by the board, including costs associated with:

- 63.1 (1) repairing or replacing structures;
 63.2 (2) monitoring;
 63.3 (3) landowner contacts;
 63.4 (4) records storage and management;
 63.5 (5) processing landowner notices;
 63.6 (6) requests for approval or amendments;
 63.7 (7) enforcement; and
 63.8 (8) legal services associated with easement management activities.

63.9 Subd. 3. **Financial contributions.** The board shall seek a financial contribution to the
 63.10 water and soil conservation easement stewardship account for each conservation easement
 63.11 acquired by the board. The board shall seek a financial contribution or assess an easement
 63.12 stewardship payment to the mitigation easement stewardship account for each wetland
 63.13 ~~banking~~ mitigation easement acquired by the board. Unless otherwise provided by law, the
 63.14 board shall determine the amount of the contribution or payment, which must be an amount
 63.15 calculated to earn sufficient money to meet the costs of managing the easement at a level
 63.16 that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs. In determining the
 63.17 amount of the financial contribution, the board shall consider:

- 63.18 (1) the estimated annual staff hours needed to manage the conservation easement, taking
 63.19 into consideration factors such as easement type, size, location, and complexity;
 63.20 (2) the average hourly wages for the class or classes of state and local employees expected
 63.21 to manage the easement;
 63.22 (3) the estimated annual travel expenses to manage the easement;
 63.23 (4) the estimated annual miscellaneous costs to manage the easement, including supplies
 63.24 and equipment, information technology support, and aerial flyovers;
 63.25 (5) the estimated annualized costs of legal services, including the cost to enforce the
 63.26 easement in the event of a violation;
 63.27 (6) the estimated annualized costs for repairing or replacing water control structures;
 63.28 and
 63.29 ~~(6)~~ (7) the expected rate of return on investments in the account.

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

64.1 **Sec. 29. [103B.104] LAWNS TO LEGUMES PROGRAM.**

64.2 (a) The Board of Water and Soil Resources may provide financial and technical assistance
64.3 to plant residential landscapes and community spaces with native vegetation and
64.4 pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes to:

64.5 (1) protect a diversity of pollinators with declining populations; and

64.6 (2) provide additional benefits for water management, carbon sequestration, and landscape
64.7 and climate resiliency.

64.8 (b) The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under this section.
64.9 Grants or payments awarded under this section may give priority consideration for proposals
64.10 in areas identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as areas where there is a
64.11 high potential for rusty patched bumble bees and other priority species to be present.

64.12 (c) The board may collaborate with and enter into agreements with federal, state, and
64.13 local agencies; Tribal nations; nonprofit organizations; and contractors to implement and
64.14 promote the program.

64.15 **Sec. 30. [103B.105] HABITAT-FRIENDLY UTILITIES PROGRAM.**

64.16 (a) The Board of Water and Soil Resources may provide financial and technical assistance
64.17 to promote the successful establishment of native vegetation as part of utility projects,
64.18 including solar and wind projects, pipelines, and electrical transmission corridors, to:

64.19 (1) ensure the integrity and resiliency of Minnesota landscapes; and

64.20 (2) protect habitat and water resources.

64.21 (b) The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under this section.
64.22 Grants or payments awarded under this section may prioritize proposals in areas identified
64.23 by state and federal agencies and conservation partners for protecting high-priority natural
64.24 resources and wildlife species.

64.25 (c) The board may collaborate with and enter into agreements with federal, state, and
64.26 local agencies; Tribal nations; utility companies; nonprofit organizations; and contractors
64.27 to implement and promote the program.

64.28 **Sec. 31. [103B.106] HABITAT ENHANCEMENT LANDSCAPE PROGRAM.**

64.29 (a) The Board of Water and Soil Resources may provide financial and technical assistance
64.30 to establish or enhance areas of diverse native vegetation to:

65.1 (1) support declining populations of bees, butterflies, dragonflies, birds, and other wildlife
 65.2 species that are essential for ecosystems and food production across conservation lands,
 65.3 open spaces, and natural areas; and

65.4 (2) provide additional benefits for water management, carbon sequestration, and landscape
 65.5 and climate resiliency.

65.6 (b) The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under this section.
 65.7 Grants or payments awarded under this section may prioritize proposals in areas identified
 65.8 by state and federal agencies and conservation partners as high priority for protecting
 65.9 endangered or threatened pollinator and other species.

65.10 (c) The board may collaborate with and enter into agreements with federal, state, and
 65.11 local agencies; Tribal nations; nonprofit organizations; and contractors to implement and
 65.12 promote the program.

65.13 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

65.14 Subdivision 1. ~~Cost-share~~ **Program authorization.** The state board may allocate
 65.15 available funds to districts ~~to share the cost of systems or~~ for practices, projects, and systems
 65.16 for:

65.17 (1) erosion or sedimentation control or;

65.18 (2) improvements to water quality improvement that are designed to protect and improve
 65.19 soil and water resources; or water quantity;

65.20 (3) habitat enhancement;

65.21 (4) plant biodiversity;

65.22 (5) energy conservation; or

65.23 (6) climate adaptation, resiliency, or mitigation.

65.24 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

65.25 Subd. 4. ~~Cost-sharing~~ **Use of funds.** ~~(a) The state board shall allocate cost-sharing funds~~
 65.26 ~~to areas with high-priority erosion, sedimentation, or water quality problems or water quantity~~
 65.27 ~~problems due to altered hydrology. The areas must be selected based on priorities established~~
 65.28 ~~by the state board.~~

65.29 ~~(b) The allocated funds must be used for:~~

66.1 (1) for conservation ~~practices for high-priority problems~~ activities, including technical
 66.2 and financial assistance, identified in ~~the comprehensive and annual work plans of the~~
 66.3 ~~districts, for the technical assistance portion of the grant funds~~ state-approved plans that are
 66.4 related to water and natural resources and established under chapters 103B, 103C, 103D,
 66.5 103F, 103G, and 114D;

66.6 (2) to leverage federal or other nonstate funds; or

66.7 (3) to address high-priority needs identified in ~~local water management plans or~~
 66.8 ~~comprehensive watershed management plans~~ by the district based on public input.

66.9 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

66.10 Subd. 5. **Contracts by districts.** (a) A district ~~board~~ may ~~contract on a cost-share basis~~
 66.11 ~~to furnish financial aid to~~ provide technical and financial assistance to a land occupier or
 66.12 to a state or federal agency for ~~permanent systems~~ practices and projects for:

66.13 (1) erosion or sedimentation control ~~or~~;

66.14 (2) improvements to water quality or water quantity ~~improvements that are consistent~~
 66.15 ~~with the district's comprehensive and annual work plans;~~

66.16 (3) habitat enhancement;

66.17 (4) plant biodiversity;

66.18 (5) energy conservation; or

66.19 (6) climate adaptation, resiliency, or mitigation.

66.20 (b) A district ~~board, with approval from the state board and,~~ consistent with state board
 66.21 rules and policies, may ~~contract on a cost-share basis to furnish financial aid to a land~~
 66.22 ~~occupier for~~ provide technical and financial assistance for structural and nonstructural
 66.23 ~~land management practices that are part of a planned erosion control or water quality~~
 66.24 ~~improvement plan~~ and projects.

66.25 ~~(c) The duration of the contract must, at a minimum, be the time required to complete~~
 66.26 ~~the planned systems. A contract must specify that the land occupier is liable for monetary~~
 66.27 ~~damages and penalties in an amount up to 150 percent of the financial assistance received~~
 66.28 ~~from the district, for failure to complete the systems or practices in a timely manner or~~
 66.29 ~~maintain the systems or practices as specified in the contract.~~

67.1 ~~(d) A contract may provide for cooperation or funding with federal agencies. A land~~
 67.2 ~~occupier or state agency may provide the cost-sharing portion of the contract through services~~
 67.3 ~~in kind.~~

67.4 ~~(e)~~ (c) The state board or the district board may not furnish any financial aid assistance
 67.5 for practices designed only to increase land productivity.

67.6 ~~(f)~~ (d) When a district board determines that long-term maintenance of a system or
 67.7 practice is desirable, the district or the state board may require that maintenance be made
 67.8 a covenant upon the land for the effective life of the practice. A covenant under this
 67.9 subdivision shall be construed in the same manner as a conservation restriction under section
 67.10 84.65.

67.11 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

67.12 Subd. 6. **Policies and rules.** ~~(a)~~ The state board may adopt rules and shall adopt policies
 67.13 prescribing:

67.14 (1) procedures and criteria for allocating funds ~~for cost-sharing contracts;~~ and

67.15 (2) standards and guidelines for ~~cost-sharing~~ implementing the conservation contracts;
 67.16 program.

67.17 ~~(3) the scope and content of district comprehensive plans, plan amendments, and annual~~
 67.18 ~~work plans;~~

67.19 ~~(4) standards and methods necessary to plan and implement a priority cost-sharing~~
 67.20 ~~program, including guidelines to identify high priority erosion, sedimentation, and water~~
 67.21 ~~quality problems and water quantity problems due to altered hydrology;~~

67.22 ~~(5) the share of the cost of conservation practices to be paid from cost-sharing funds;~~
 67.23 ~~and~~

67.24 ~~(6) requirements for districts to document their efforts to identify and contact land~~
 67.25 ~~occupiers with high priority problems.~~

67.26 ~~(b) The rules may provide that cost sharing may be used for windbreaks and shelterbelts~~
 67.27 ~~for the purposes of energy conservation and snow protection.~~

67.28 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103D.605, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

67.29 Subd. 5. **Establishment order.** After the project hearing, if the managers find that the
 67.30 project will be conducive to public health, will promote the general welfare, and ~~is in~~
 67.31 ~~compliance~~ complies with the watershed management plan and the provisions of this chapter,

68.1 the ~~board~~ managers must, by order, establish the project. The establishment order must
68.2 include the findings of the managers.

68.3 **Sec. 37. [103F.06] SOIL HEALTH PRACTICES PROGRAM.**

68.4 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** (a) In this section, the following terms have the meanings
68.5 given:

68.6 (1) "board" means the Board of Water and Soil Resources;

68.7 (2) "local units of government" has the meaning given under section 103B.305,
68.8 subdivision 5; and

68.9 (3) "soil health" has the meaning given under section 103C.101, subdivision 10a.

68.10 **Subd. 2. Establishment.** (a) The board must administer a financial and technical support
68.11 program to produce soil health practices that achieve water quality, soil productivity, climate
68.12 change resiliency, or carbon sequestration benefits.

68.13 (b) The program must include but is not limited to no till, field borders, prairie strips,
68.14 cover crops, and other practices sanctioned by the board or the United States Department
68.15 of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service.

68.16 **Subd. 3. Financial and technical assistance.** (a) The board may provide financial and
68.17 technical support to local units of government, private sector organizations, and farmers to
68.18 establish soil health practices and related practices with climate and water-quality benefits.

68.19 (b) The board must establish practices and costs that are eligible for financial and technical
68.20 support under this section.

68.21 **Subd. 4. Program implementation.** (a) The board may employ staff or enter into external
68.22 agreements to implement this section.

68.23 (b) The board must assist local units of government in achieving the objectives of the
68.24 program, including assessing practice standards and program effectiveness.

68.25 **Subd. 5. Federal aid availability.** The board must regularly review availability of federal
68.26 funds and programs to supplement or complement state and other efforts consistent with
68.27 the purposes of this section.

68.28 **Subd. 6. Soil health practices.** The board, in consultation with the commissioner of
68.29 agriculture, may cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture, other federal
68.30 and state agencies, local governments, and private sector organizations to establish soil

69.1 health goals for the state that will achieve water quality, soil productivity, climate change
69.2 resiliency, and carbon sequestration benefits.

69.3 Subd. 7. **Carbon market applicability.** The board, in consultation with the commissioner
69.4 of agriculture, may cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture, other federal
69.5 and state agencies, local governments, and private sector organizations to align or incorporate
69.6 soil health practices with carbon trading, mitigation, or offset markets and related tracking
69.7 or recognition efforts.

69.8 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.505, is amended to read:

69.9 **103F.505 PURPOSE AND POLICY.**

69.10 (a) It is the purpose of sections 103F.505 to 103F.531 to restore certain marginal
69.11 agricultural land and protect environmentally sensitive areas to:

69.12 (1) enhance soil and water quality;

69.13 (2) minimize damage to flood-prone areas;

69.14 (3) sequester carbon, ~~and~~;

69.15 (4) support native plant, fish, and wildlife habitats; and

69.16 (5) establish perennial vegetation.

69.17 (b) It is state policy to encourage ~~the~~:

69.18 (1) restoration of wetlands and riparian lands ~~and promote the retirement~~;

69.19 (2) restoration and protection of marginal, highly erodible land, particularly land adjacent
69.20 to public waters, drainage systems, wetlands, and locally designated priority waters; and

69.21 (3) protection of environmentally sensitive areas, including wellhead protection areas,
69.22 grasslands, peatlands, shorelands, and forest lands in priority areas.

69.23 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.511, is amended by adding a subdivision
69.24 to read:

69.25 Subd. 5a. **Grasslands.** "Grasslands" means landscapes that are or were formerly
69.26 dominated by grasses, that have a low percentage of trees and shrubs, and that provide
69.27 economic and ecosystem services such as grazing, wildlife habitat, carbon sequestration,
69.28 and water filtration and retention.

70.1 **Sec. 40. [103F.519] REINVEST IN MINNESOTA WORKING LANDS PROGRAM.**

70.2 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The board may establish and administer a reinvest in
70.3 Minnesota working lands program that is in addition to the program established under
70.4 section 103F.515. Selecting land for the program must be based on the land's potential for:

70.5 (1) protecting or improving water quality;

70.6 (2) reducing erosion;

70.7 (3) improving soil health;

70.8 (4) reducing chemical inputs;

70.9 (5) improving carbon storage; and

70.10 (6) increasing biodiversity and habitat for fish, wildlife, and native plants.

70.11 Subd. 2. **Applicability.** Section 103F.515 applies to this section except as otherwise
70.12 provided in subdivisions 1, 3, and 4.

70.13 Subd. 3. **Nature of property rights acquired.** Notwithstanding section 103F.515,
70.14 subdivision 4, paragraph (a), the board may authorize haying and livestock grazing, perennial
70.15 or winter annual cover crop production, forest management, or other activities that the board
70.16 determines are consistent with section 103F.505 or appropriation conditions or criteria.

70.17 Subd. 4. **Payments for easements.** The board must establish payment rates for acquiring
70.18 easements and for related practices. The board must consider market factors as well as
70.19 easement terms, including length and allowable uses, when establishing rates.

70.20 **Sec. 41. [103G.216] REPORTING FISH KILLS IN PUBLIC WATERS.**

70.21 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section and section 103G.2165, "fish
70.22 kill" means an incident resulting in the death of 25 or more fish within one linear mile of a
70.23 flowing water or 25 or more fish within a square mile of a non-flowing water.

70.24 Subd. 2. **Reporting requirement.** A state or county staff person or official who learns
70.25 of a fish kill in public waters must report the location of the fish kill to the Minnesota State
70.26 Duty Officer within one hour of being notified of a fish kill or within four hours of first
70.27 observing the fish kill. The Minnesota State Duty Officer must alert the Departments of
70.28 Agriculture, Health, and Natural Resources and the Pollution Control Agency of the location
70.29 of the fish kill within one hour of being notified of the fish kill. When a fish kill is reported,
70.30 it shall be posted to the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) Monitor in the next scheduled
70.31 posting.

- 71.1 Sec. 42. **[103G.2165] DEVELOPMENT OF FISH KILL RESPONSE PROTOCOL.**
- 71.2 Subdivision 1. Development of protocol. By June 30, 2024, the commissioners of
71.3 agriculture, health, and natural resources and the commissioner of the Pollution Control
71.4 Agency must update the fish kills response guidance by developing a protocol. The protocol
71.5 must consist of steps that state agencies responding to a report of a fish kill under section
71.6 103G.216 must take to ascertain cause of or contributing factors to the fish kill based on
71.7 scientific data and information gathered through investigation as well as a communication
71.8 plan to inform the public of potential hazards. The protocol must address:
- 71.9 (1) how to approach sampling for aquatic life in most fish kill situations;
- 71.10 (2) the types of locations from which samples described in clause (1) should be taken;
- 71.11 (3) the types of locations where water samples should be taken from the body of water
71.12 in which the fish kill occurred, as well as tributary streams and private wells with landowner
71.13 consent should also be sampled;
- 71.14 (4) the types of locations from which soil and groundwater samples should be taken to
71.15 ascertain whether contaminants traveled overland or underground to reach the body of water
71.16 in which the fish kill occurred;
- 71.17 (5) where other sampling should occur to determine the presence of contaminants that
71.18 may have contributed to the fish kill;
- 71.19 (6) developing a comprehensive list of contaminants, including degradation products,
71.20 for which the materials sampled in clauses (3) to (5) should be tested;
- 71.21 (7) the appropriate concentration limits to be used in testing samples for the presence
71.22 of contaminants, allowing for the possibility that the fish kill may have resulted from the
71.23 interaction of two or more contaminants present at concentrations below the level associated
71.24 with toxic effects resulting from exposure to each individual chemical;
- 71.25 (8) proper handling, storage, and treatment necessary to preserve the integrity of the
71.26 samples described in this subdivision to maximize the information the samples can yield
71.27 regarding the cause of the fish kill;
- 71.28 (9) the organs and other parts of the fish and other aquatic creatures that should be
71.29 analyzed to maximize the information the samples can yield regarding the cause of the fish
71.30 kill;

72.1 (10) identify a rapid response team of interagency staff or an independent contractor
72.2 with the necessary data collection equipment that can travel to the site of the fish kill to
72.3 collect samples within 24 to 48 hours of the incident;

72.4 (11) a communications plan with a health risk assessment to notify potentially impacted
72.5 downstream users of the surface water of the potential hazards, and those in the vicinity
72.6 whose public or private water supply, including surface or groundwater, may be impacted;
72.7 and

72.8 (12) the proposed content and timing for investigation reports filed following fish kills.
72.9 Investigation reports should identify the probable causes and include recommendations to
72.10 prevent similar incidents in the future.

72.11 Subd. 2. **Review of protocol.** The Departments of Agriculture, Health, and Natural
72.12 Resources and the Pollution Control Agency must post the draft protocol to their websites
72.13 for a 60-day period for public review and comment. The Departments of Agriculture, Health,
72.14 and Natural Resources and the Pollution Control Agency shall hold one or more public
72.15 informational meetings on the draft protocol. The Departments of Agriculture, Health, and
72.16 Natural Resources and the Pollution Control Agency must consider comments submitted
72.17 during the public comment period before posting the final protocol to their websites.

72.18 Subd. 3. **Implementation.** Once the protocol has been published, the relevant state
72.19 agencies shall follow the protocol and shall maintain data related to each fish kill response
72.20 documenting the extent to which the protocol was followed and any reasons why it was not.
72.21 Once the protocol is in effect, investigation reports for fish kills shall be posted to the EQB
72.22 Monitor.

72.23 Subd. 4. **Updating protocol.** The updated protocol must be reviewed by the
72.24 commissioners of agriculture, health, and natural resources, and the commissioner of the
72.25 Pollution Control Agency at least every five years according to the procedures in this section.

72.26 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
72.27 read:

72.28 Subd. 8a. **Microplastics.** "Microplastics" means particles of plastic less than 500
72.29 micrometers in size.

73.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
73.2 read:

73.3 Subd. 8b. **Nanoplastics.** "Nanoplastics" means plastic particles with a size less than or
73.4 equal to 100 nanometers in size.

73.5 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
73.6 read:

73.7 Subd. 10a. **Plastic.** "Plastic" means a synthetic material made from linking monomers
73.8 through a chemical reaction to create a polymer chain that can be molded or extruded at
73.9 high heat into various solid forms that retain their defined shapes during their life cycle and
73.10 after disposal. Plastic does not mean natural polymers that have not been chemically
73.11 modified.

73.12 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

73.13 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) The ~~agency commissioner~~ is hereby given and charged
73.14 with the following powers and duties:

73.15 ~~(a)~~ (1) to administer and enforce all laws relating to the pollution of any of the waters
73.16 of the state;

73.17 ~~(b)~~ (2) to investigate the extent, character, and effect of the pollution of the waters of
73.18 this state and to gather data and information necessary or desirable in the administration or
73.19 enforcement of pollution laws, and to make such classification of the waters of the state as
73.20 it may deem advisable;

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

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

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

74.1 ~~(1)~~ (i) requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other
74.2 wastes into any waters of the state resulting in pollution in excess of the applicable pollution
74.3 standard established under this chapter;

74.4 ~~(2)~~ (ii) prohibiting or directing the abatement of any discharge of sewage, industrial
74.5 waste, or other wastes, into any waters of the state or the deposit thereof or the discharge
74.6 into any municipal disposal system where the same is likely to get into any waters of the
74.7 state in violation of this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state,
74.8 chapter 116, or standards or rules promulgated or permits issued pursuant thereto, and
74.9 specifying the schedule of compliance within which such prohibition or abatement must be
74.10 accomplished;

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

74.14 ~~(4)~~ (iv) requiring the construction, installation, maintenance, and operation by any person
74.15 of any disposal system or any part thereof, or other equipment and facilities, or the
74.16 reconstruction, alteration, or enlargement of its existing disposal system or any part thereof,
74.17 or the adoption of other remedial measures to prevent, control or abate any discharge or
74.18 deposit of sewage, industrial waste or other wastes by any person;

74.19 ~~(5)~~ (v) establishing, and from time to time revising, standards of performance for new
74.20 sources taking into consideration, among other things, classes, types, sizes, and categories
74.21 of sources, processes, pollution control technology, cost of achieving such effluent reduction,
74.22 and any nonwater quality environmental impact and energy requirements. Said standards
74.23 of performance for new sources shall encompass those standards for the control of the
74.24 discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the
74.25 agency determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated
74.26 control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where
74.27 practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants. New sources shall encompass
74.28 buildings, structures, facilities, or installations from which there is or may be the discharge
74.29 of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication by the agency
74.30 of proposed rules prescribing a standard of performance which will be applicable to such
74.31 source. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this state, any point source the
74.32 construction of which is commenced after May 20, 1973, and which is so constructed as to
74.33 meet all applicable standards of performance for new sources shall, consistent with and
74.34 subject to the provisions of section 306(d) of the Amendments of 1972 to the Federal Water
74.35 Pollution Control Act, not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance for new

75.1 sources during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction
75.2 or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of
75.3 section 167 or 169, or both, of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period
75.4 ends first. Construction shall encompass any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities
75.5 or equipment, including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, at
75.6 the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such
75.7 premises;

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

75.11 ~~(7)~~ (vii) requiring the owner or operator of any disposal system or any point source to
75.12 establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such
75.13 monitoring equipment or methods, including where appropriate biological monitoring
75.14 methods, sample such effluents in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such
75.15 intervals, and in such a manner as the agency shall prescribe, and providing such other
75.16 information as the agency may reasonably require;

75.17 ~~(8)~~ (viii) notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to the
75.18 pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, requiring the achievement of more stringent
75.19 limitations than otherwise imposed by effluent limitations in order to meet any applicable
75.20 water quality standard by establishing new effluent limitations, based upon section 115.01,
75.21 subdivision 13, clause (b), including alternative effluent control strategies for any point
75.22 source or group of point sources to insure the integrity of water quality classifications,
75.23 whenever the agency determines that discharges of pollutants from such point source or
75.24 sources, with the application of effluent limitations required to comply with any standard
75.25 of best available technology, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the
75.26 water quality classification in a specific portion of the waters of the state. Prior to
75.27 establishment of any such effluent limitation, the agency shall hold a public hearing to
75.28 determine the relationship of the economic and social costs of achieving such limitation or
75.29 limitations, including any economic or social dislocation in the affected community or
75.30 communities, to the social and economic benefits to be obtained and to determine whether
75.31 or not such effluent limitation can be implemented with available technology or other
75.32 alternative control strategies. If a person affected by such limitation demonstrates at such
75.33 hearing that, whether or not such technology or other alternative control strategies are
75.34 available, there is no reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and

76.1 the benefits to be obtained, such limitation shall not become effective and shall be adjusted
76.2 as it applies to such person;

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

76.9 ~~(10)~~ (x) requiring that applicants for wastewater discharge permits evaluate in their
76.10 applications the potential reuses of the discharged wastewater;

76.11 ~~(f)~~ (6) to require to be submitted and to approve plans and specifications for disposal
76.12 systems or point sources, or any part thereof and to inspect the construction thereof for
76.13 compliance with the approved plans and specifications thereof;

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

76.19 ~~(h)~~ (8) to conduct such investigations, issue such notices, public and otherwise, and hold
76.20 such hearings as are necessary or which it may deem advisable for the discharge of its duties
76.21 under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, under chapter
76.22 116, including, but not limited to, the issuance of permits, and to authorize any member,
76.23 employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct such investigations or, issue such notices and
76.24 hold such hearings;

76.25 ~~(i)~~ (9) for the purpose of water pollution control planning by the state and pursuant to
76.26 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to establish and revise planning areas,
76.27 adopt plans and programs and continuing planning processes, including, but not limited to,
76.28 basin plans and areawide waste treatment management plans, and to provide for the
76.29 implementation of any such plans by means of, including, but not limited to, standards, plan
76.30 elements, procedures for revision, intergovernmental cooperation, residual treatment process
76.31 waste controls, and needs inventory and ranking for construction of disposal systems;

76.32 ~~(j)~~ (10) to train water pollution control personnel; and charge ~~such training fees therefor~~
76.33 as are necessary to cover the agency's costs. All such fees received ~~shall~~ must be paid into
76.34 the state treasury and credited to the Pollution Control Agency training account;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

77.28 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.1415, is amended to read:

77.29 **115A.1415 ARCHITECTURAL PAINT; PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM;**
77.30 **STEWARDSHIP PLAN.**

77.31 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
77.32 meanings given:

78.1 (1) "architectural paint" means interior and exterior architectural coatings sold in
78.2 containers of five gallons or less. Architectural paint does not include industrial coatings,
78.3 original equipment coatings, or specialty coatings;

78.4 (2) "brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies architectural paint,
78.5 rather than its components, and attributes the paint to the owner or licensee of the brand as
78.6 the producer;

78.7 (3) "discarded paint" means architectural paint that is no longer used for its manufactured
78.8 purpose;

78.9 (4) "producer" means a person that:

78.10 (i) has legal ownership of the brand, brand name, or cobrand of architectural paint sold
78.11 in the state;

78.12 (ii) imports architectural paint branded by a producer that meets item (i) when the
78.13 producer has no physical presence in the United States;

78.14 (iii) if items (i) and (ii) do not apply, makes unbranded architectural paint that is sold in
78.15 the state; or

78.16 (iv) sells architectural paint at wholesale or retail, does not have legal ownership of the
78.17 brand, and elects to fulfill the responsibilities of the producer for the architectural paint by
78.18 certifying that election in writing to the commissioner;

78.19 (5) "recycling" means the process of collecting and preparing recyclable materials and
78.20 reusing the materials in their original form or using them in manufacturing processes that
78.21 do not cause the destruction of recyclable materials in a manner that precludes further use;

78.22 (6) "retailer" means any person who offers architectural paint for sale at retail in the
78.23 state;

78.24 (7) "reuse" means donating or selling collected architectural paint back into the market
78.25 for its original intended use, when the architectural paint retains its original purpose and
78.26 performance characteristics;

78.27 (8) "sale" or "sell" means transfer of title of architectural paint for consideration, including
78.28 a remote sale conducted through a sales outlet, catalog, website, or similar electronic means.
78.29 Sale or sell includes a lease through which architectural paint is provided to a consumer by
78.30 a producer, wholesaler, or retailer;

78.31 (9) "stewardship assessment" means the amount added to the purchase price of
78.32 architectural paint sold in the state ~~that is necessary to cover the cost of collecting;~~

79.1 ~~transporting, and processing postconsumer architectural paint by the producer or stewardship~~
 79.2 ~~organization pursuant to a product stewardship program~~ to implement a product stewardship
 79.3 program according to an approved stewardship plan;

79.4 (10) "stewardship organization" means an organization appointed by one or more
 79.5 producers to act as an agent on behalf of the producer to design, submit, and administer a
 79.6 product stewardship program under this section; and

79.7 (11) "stewardship plan" means a detailed plan describing the manner in which a product
 79.8 stewardship program under subdivision 2 will be implemented.

79.9 Subd. 2. **Product stewardship program.** For architectural paint sold in the state,
 79.10 producers must, individually or through a stewardship organization, implement and finance
 79.11 a statewide product stewardship program that manages the architectural paint by reducing
 79.12 the paint's waste generation, promoting its reuse and recycling, and providing for negotiation
 79.13 and execution of agreements to collect, transport, and process the architectural paint for
 79.14 end-of-life recycling and reuse.

79.15 Subd. 3. **Participation required to sell.** (a) ~~On and after July 1, 2014, or three months~~
 79.16 ~~after program plan approval, whichever is sooner,~~ No producer, wholesaler, or retailer may
 79.17 sell or offer for sale in the state architectural paint unless the paint's producer participates
 79.18 in an approved stewardship plan, either individually or through a stewardship organization.

79.19 (b) Each producer must operate a product stewardship program approved by the ~~agency~~
 79.20 commissioner or enter into an agreement with a stewardship organization to operate, on the
 79.21 producer's behalf, a product stewardship program approved by the ~~agency~~ commissioner.

79.22 Subd. 4. **Stewardship plan required.** (a) ~~On or before March 1, 2014, and~~ Before
 79.23 offering architectural paint for sale in the state, a producer must submit a stewardship plan
 79.24 to the ~~agency~~ commissioner and receive approval of the plan or must submit documentation
 79.25 to the ~~agency~~ commissioner that demonstrates the producer has entered into an agreement
 79.26 with a stewardship organization to be an active participant in an approved product
 79.27 stewardship program as described in subdivision 2. A stewardship plan must include all
 79.28 elements required under subdivision 5.

79.29 (b) ~~An~~ A proposed amendment to the plan, if determined necessary by the commissioner,
 79.30 must be submitted to the commissioner for review and approval or rejection every five
 79.31 years.

79.32 (c) ~~It is the responsibility of~~ The entities responsible for each stewardship plan ~~to~~ must
 79.33 notify the ~~agency~~ commissioner within 30 days of any significant proposed changes ~~or~~

80.1 ~~modifications~~ to the plan or its implementation. Within 30 days of the notification, a written
80.2 proposed plan revision amendment must be submitted to the agency commissioner for
80.3 review and approval or rejection.

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

80.5 (1) certification that the product stewardship program will accept all discarded paint
80.6 regardless of which producer produced the architectural paint and its individual components;

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

80.10 (3) a description of the methods by which the discarded paint will be collected in all
80.11 areas in the state without relying on end-of-life fees, including an explanation of how the
80.12 collection system will be convenient and adequate to serve the needs of small businesses
80.13 and residents in both urban and rural areas on an ongoing basis and a discussion of how the
80.14 existing household hazardous waste infrastructure will be considered when selecting
80.15 collection sites;

80.16 (4) a description of how the adequacy of the collection program will be monitored and
80.17 maintained;

80.18 (5) the names and locations of collectors, transporters, and recyclers that will manage
80.19 discarded paint;

80.20 (6) a description of how the discarded paint and the paint's components will be safely
80.21 and securely transported, tracked, and handled from collection through final recycling and
80.22 processing;

80.23 (7) a description of the method that will be used to reuse, deconstruct, or recycle the
80.24 discarded paint to ensure that the paint's components, to the extent feasible, are transformed
80.25 or remanufactured into finished products for use;

80.26 (8) a description of the promotion and outreach activities that will be used to encourage
80.27 participation in the collection and recycling programs and how the activities' effectiveness
80.28 will be evaluated and the program modified, if necessary;

80.29 (9) the proposed stewardship assessment. ~~The producer or stewardship organization~~
80.30 ~~shall propose a uniform stewardship assessment for any architectural paint sold in the state.~~
80.31 ~~The proposed stewardship assessment shall be reviewed by an independent auditor to ensure~~
80.32 ~~that the assessment does not exceed the costs of the product stewardship program and the~~

81.1 ~~independent auditor shall recommend an amount for the stewardship assessment. The agency~~
81.2 ~~must approve the stewardship assessment~~ established according to subdivision 5a;

81.3 (10) evidence of adequate insurance and financial assurance that may be required for
81.4 collection, handling, and disposal operations;

81.5 (11) five-year performance goals, including an estimate of the percentage of discarded
81.6 paint that will be collected, reused, and recycled during each of the first five years of the
81.7 stewardship plan. The performance goals must include a specific goal for the amount of
81.8 discarded paint that will be collected and recycled and reused during each year of the plan.
81.9 The performance goals must be based on:

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

81.11 (ii) the estimated amount of architectural paint disposed of annually;

81.12 (iii) the weight of the architectural paint that is expected to be available for collection
81.13 annually; and

81.14 (iv) actual collection data from other existing stewardship programs.

81.15 The stewardship plan must state the methodology used to determine these goals; and

81.16 (12) a discussion of the status of end markets for collected architectural paint and what,
81.17 if any, additional end markets are needed to improve the functioning of the program.

81.18 Subd. 5a. Stewardship assessment. The producer or stewardship organization must
81.19 propose a uniform stewardship assessment for any architectural paint sold in the state that
81.20 covers but does not exceed the costs of developing the stewardship plan, operating and
81.21 administering the program in accordance with the stewardship plan and the requirements
81.22 of this section, and maintaining a financial reserve. A stewardship organization or producer
81.23 must not maintain a financial reserve in excess of 75 percent of the organization's annual
81.24 operating expenses. The producer or stewardship organization must retain an independent
81.25 auditor to review the proposed stewardship assessment to ensure that the assessment meets
81.26 the requirements of this section. The independent auditor must recommend an amount for
81.27 the stewardship assessment. If the financial reserve exceeds 75 percent of the producer or
81.28 stewardship organization's annual operating expenses, the producer or stewardship
81.29 organization must submit a proposed plan amendment according to subdivision 4, paragraph
81.30 (c), to comply with this subdivision. The commissioner must review and approve or reject
81.31 the stewardship assessment according to subdivision 7.

81.32 Subd. 6. **Consultation required.** Each stewardship organization or individual producer
81.33 submitting a stewardship plan or plan amendment must consult with stakeholders including

82.1 retailers, contractors, collectors, recyclers, local government, and customers during the
82.2 development of the plan or plan amendment.

82.3 Subd. 7. **Agency Commissioner review and approval.** (a) Within 90 days after receipt
82.4 ~~of receiving~~ a proposed stewardship plan, the ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must determine
82.5 whether the plan complies with ~~subdivision 4~~ this section. If the ~~agency commissioner~~
82.6 approves a plan, the ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must notify the applicant of the plan approval
82.7 in writing. If the ~~agency commissioner~~ rejects a plan, the ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must
82.8 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for rejecting the plan.

82.9 (b) An applicant whose plan is rejected by the ~~agency commissioner~~ must submit a
82.10 revised stewardship plan to the ~~agency commissioner~~ within 60 days after receiving notice
82.11 of rejection. A stewardship organization may submit a revised stewardship plan to the
82.12 commissioner on not more than two consecutive occasions. If, after the second consecutive
82.13 submission, the commissioner determines that the revised stewardship plan still does not
82.14 meet the requirements of this section, the commissioner must modify the stewardship plan
82.15 as necessary to meet the requirements of this section and approve the stewardship plan.

82.16 ~~(b)~~ (c) Any proposed ~~changes~~ amendment to a stewardship plan must be reviewed and
82.17 approved or rejected by the ~~agency commissioner~~ in writing according to this subdivision.

82.18 Subd. 8. **Plan availability.** All ~~draft~~ proposed stewardship plans and amendments and
82.19 approved stewardship plans ~~shall~~ and amendments must be placed on the agency's website
82.20 for at least 30 days and made available at the agency's headquarters for public review and
82.21 comment.

82.22 Subd. 9. **Conduct authorized.** A producer or stewardship organization that organizes
82.23 collection, transport, and processing of architectural paint under this section is immune from
82.24 liability for the conduct under state laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair trade
82.25 practices, and other regulation of trade or commerce only to the extent that the conduct is
82.26 necessary to plan and implement the producer's or organization's chosen organized collection
82.27 or recycling system.

82.28 Subd. 10. **Producer responsibilities.** (a) On and after the date of implementation of a
82.29 product stewardship program according to this section, a producer of architectural paint
82.30 must add the stewardship assessment, as established under subdivision 5, ~~clause (9)~~ 5a, to
82.31 the cost of architectural paint sold to retailers and distributors in the state by the producer.

82.32 (b) Producers of architectural paint or the stewardship organization ~~shall~~ must provide
82.33 consumers with educational materials regarding the stewardship assessment and product
82.34 stewardship program. The materials must include, but are not limited to, information

83.1 regarding available end-of-life management options for architectural paint offered through
83.2 the product stewardship program and information that notifies consumers that a charge for
83.3 the operation of the product stewardship program is included in the purchase price of
83.4 architectural paint sold in the state.

83.5 Subd. 11. **Retailer responsibilities.** (a) ~~On and after July 1, 2014, or three months after~~
83.6 ~~program plan approval, whichever is sooner,~~ No architectural paint may be sold in the state
83.7 unless the paint's producer is participating in an approved stewardship plan.

83.8 (b) On and after the implementation date of a product stewardship program according
83.9 to this section, each retailer or distributor, as applicable, must ensure that the full amount
83.10 of the stewardship assessment added to the cost of architectural paint by producers under
83.11 subdivision 10 is included in the purchase price of all architectural paint sold in the state.

83.12 (c) Any retailer may participate, on a voluntary basis, as a designated collection point
83.13 pursuant to a product stewardship program under this section and in accordance with
83.14 applicable law.

83.15 (d) No retailer or distributor shall be found to be in violation of this subdivision if, on
83.16 the date the architectural paint was ordered from the producer or its agent, the producer was
83.17 listed as compliant on the agency's website according to subdivision 14.

83.18 Subd. 12. **Stewardship reports.** ~~Beginning October 1, 2015,~~ By April 1 each year,
83.19 producers of architectural paint sold in the state must individually or through a stewardship
83.20 organization submit an annual report to the agency commissioner describing the product
83.21 stewardship program for the preceding calendar year. At a minimum, the report must contain:

83.22 (1) a description of the methods used to collect, transport, and process architectural paint
83.23 in all regions of the state;

83.24 (2) the weight of all architectural paint collected in all regions of the state and a
83.25 comparison to the performance goals and recycling rates established in the stewardship
83.26 plan;

83.27 (3) the amount of unwanted architectural paint collected in the state by method of
83.28 disposition, including reuse, recycling, and other methods of processing;

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

83.31 (5) an independent financial audit.

84.1 Subd. 13. **Data classification.** Trade secret and sales information, as defined under
84.2 section 13.37, submitted to the agency commissioner under this section are private or
84.3 nonpublic data under section 13.37.

84.4 Subd. 14. **Agency Commissioner responsibilities.** The ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must
84.5 provide, on ~~its~~ the agency's website, a list of all compliant producers and brands participating
84.6 in stewardship plans that the agency commissioner has approved and a list of all producers
84.7 and brands the agency commissioner has identified as noncompliant with this section.

84.8 Subd. 15. **Local government responsibilities.** (a) A city, county, or other public agency
84.9 may choose to participate voluntarily in a product stewardship program.

84.10 (b) Cities, counties, and other public agencies are encouraged to work with producers
84.11 and stewardship organizations to assist in meeting product stewardship program reuse and
84.12 recycling obligations, by providing education and outreach or using other strategies.

84.13 (c) A city, county, or other public agency that participates in a product stewardship
84.14 program must report for the first year of the program to the agency commissioner using the
84.15 reporting form provided by the agency commissioner on the cost savings as a result of
84.16 participation and must describe how the savings were used.

84.17 Subd. 16. **Administrative fee.** (a) The stewardship organization or individual producer
84.18 submitting a stewardship plan ~~shall~~ must pay an annual administrative fee to the
84.19 commissioner. The agency commissioner may establish a variable fee based on relevant
84.20 factors, including, but not limited to, the portion of architectural paint sold in the state by
84.21 members of the organization compared to the total amount of architectural paint sold in the
84.22 state by all organizations submitting a stewardship plan.

84.23 (b) ~~Prior to July 1, 2014, and Before July 1 annually thereafter~~ each year, the agency
84.24 ~~shall~~ commissioner must identify the costs ~~it~~ the agency incurs under this section. The
84.25 ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must set the fee at an amount that, when paid by every
84.26 stewardship organization or individual producer that submits a stewardship plan, is adequate
84.27 to reimburse the agency's full costs of administering this section. The total amount of annual
84.28 fees collected under this subdivision must not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse
84.29 costs incurred by the agency to administer this section.

84.30 (c) A stewardship organization or individual producer subject to this subdivision must
84.31 pay the agency's commissioner's administrative fee under paragraph (a) on or before July
84.32 1, 2014, ~~and annually thereafter~~ each year. Each year after the initial payment, the annual
84.33 administrative fee may not exceed five percent of the aggregate stewardship assessment

85.1 added to the cost of all architectural paint sold by producers in the state for the preceding
85.2 calendar year.

85.3 (d) All fees received under this section ~~shall~~ must be deposited in the state treasury and
85.4 credited to a product stewardship account in the special revenue fund. ~~For fiscal years 2014,~~
85.5 ~~2015, 2016, and 2017,~~ The amount collected under this section is annually appropriated to
85.6 the ~~agency~~ commissioner to implement and enforce this section.

85.7 Subd. 17. Duty to provide information. Upon request of the commissioner for purposes
85.8 of determining compliance with this section, a person must furnish to the commissioner
85.9 any information that the person has or may reasonably obtain.

85.10 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.49, is amended to read:

85.11 **115A.49 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS CAPITAL ASSISTANCE**
85.12 **PROGRAM.**

85.13 (a) There is established a program to encourage and assist cities, counties, solid waste
85.14 management districts, and sanitary districts in the development and implementation of solid
85.15 waste management projects and to transfer the knowledge and experience gained from such
85.16 projects to other communities in the state.

85.17 (b) The program must be administered to encourage local communities to develop
85.18 feasible and prudent alternatives to disposal, including:

85.19 (1) waste reduction;

85.20 (2) reuse;

85.21 (3) recycling;

85.22 (4) composting source-separated compostable materials or yard waste;

85.23 (5) resource recovery;

85.24 (6) waste separation by generators, collectors, and other persons; and

85.25 (7) waste processing.

85.26 (c) The commissioner shall administer the program ~~in accordance with the requirements~~
85.27 ~~of~~ according to sections 115A.49 to 115A.54 and rules ~~promulgated~~ adopted under chapter
85.28 14. In administering the program, the commissioner shall give priority to projects in the
85.29 order of preference of the waste management practices listed in section 115A.02. The
85.30 commissioner shall give special consideration to areas where natural geologic and soil
85.31 conditions are especially unsuitable for land disposal of solid waste; areas where the capacity

86.1 of existing solid waste disposal facilities is determined by the commissioner to be less than
86.2 five years; and projects serving more than one local government unit.

86.3 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.51, is amended to read:

86.4 **115A.51 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.**

86.5 (a) Applications for assistance under the program must demonstrate:

86.6 (1) that the project is conceptually and technically feasible;

86.7 (2) that affected political subdivisions are committed to implement the project, to provide
86.8 necessary local financing, and to accept and exercise the government powers necessary to
86.9 the project;

86.10 (3) that operating revenues from the project, considering the availability and security of
86.11 sources of solid waste and of markets for recovered resources or the availability of materials
86.12 for waste reduction or reuse, together with any proposed federal, state, or local financial
86.13 assistance, will be sufficient to pay all costs over the projected life of the project;

86.14 (4) that the applicant has evaluated the feasible and prudent alternatives to disposal,
86.15 including using existing solid waste management facilities and facilities conducting waste
86.16 reduction or reuse with reasonably available capacity sufficient to accomplish the goals of
86.17 the proposed project, and has compared and evaluated the costs of the alternatives, including
86.18 capital and operating costs, and the effects of the alternatives on the cost to generators;

86.19 (5) that the applicant has identified:

86.20 (i) waste management objectives in applicable county and regional solid waste
86.21 management plans consistent with section 115A.46, subdivision 2, paragraphs (e) and (f),
86.22 or 473.149, subdivision 1; and

86.23 (ii) other solid waste management facilities and facilities conducting waste reduction or
86.24 reuse identified in the county and regional plans; ~~and~~

86.25 (6) that the applicant has conducted a comparative analysis of the project against existing
86.26 public and private solid waste management facilities and facilities conducting waste reduction
86.27 or reuse, including an analysis of potential displacement of those facilities, to determine
86.28 whether the project is the most appropriate alternative to achieve the identified waste
86.29 management objectives that considers:

86.30 (i) conformity with approved county or regional solid waste management plans;

87.1 (ii) consistency with the state's solid waste hierarchy and section 115A.46, subdivision
87.2 2, paragraphs (e) and (f), or 473.149, subdivision 1; and

87.3 (iii) environmental standards related to public health, air, surface water, and groundwater;;

87.4 (7) that the applicant has evaluated the project's environmental impact on climate change,
87.5 including greenhouse gas emissions; and

87.6 (8) that the applicant has reviewed the project's impact on overburdened areas, conducted
87.7 stakeholder engagement, and assessed community input.

87.8 (b) The commissioner ~~may~~ must require completion of a comprehensive solid waste
87.9 management plan conforming to the requirements of section 115A.46, before accepting an
87.10 application. Within five days of filing an application with the agency, the applicant must
87.11 submit a copy of the application to each solid waste management facility, including each
87.12 facility used for waste reduction or reuse, mentioned in the portion of the application
87.13 addressing the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (5) and (6).

87.14 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.54, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

87.15 Subdivision 1. **Purposes; public interest; declaration of policy.** The legislature finds
87.16 ~~that the establishment of waste processing~~ acquiring, establishing, and improving facilities
87.17 that conduct waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting source-separated compostable
87.18 materials or yard waste, resource recovery, and waste processing and transfer stations serving
87.19 such facilities is needed to reduce and manage properly the solid waste generated in the
87.20 state and to conserve and protect the natural resources in the state and the health, safety,
87.21 and welfare of its citizens; that opportunities to acquire, establish, and improve the facilities
87.22 and transfer stations are not being fully realized by individual political subdivisions or by
87.23 agreements among subdivisions; and that therefore it is necessary to provide capital assistance
87.24 to stimulate and encourage the acquisition, establishment, and betterment improvement of
87.25 the facilities and transfer stations.

87.26 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

87.27 Subd. 2. **Administration; assurance of funds.** The commissioner shall provide technical
87.28 and financial assistance ~~for the acquisition and betterment of~~ to acquire, establish, and
87.29 improve the facilities and transfer stations from revenues derived from ~~the issuance of~~
87.30 issuing bonds authorized by section 115A.58. Facilities for ~~the incineration of~~ incinerating
87.31 solid waste without resource recovery are not eligible for assistance. Money appropriated
87.32 for the purposes of the ~~demonstration~~ program may be distributed as grants or loans. An

88.1 individual project may receive assistance totaling up to 100 percent of the capital cost of
 88.2 the project and grants up to ~~50~~ 75 percent of the capital cost of the project. No grant or loan
 88.3 shall be disbursed to any recipient until the commissioner has determined the total estimated
 88.4 capital cost of the project and ascertained that financing of the cost is assured by funds
 88.5 provided by the state, by an agency of the federal government within the amount of funds
 88.6 then appropriated to that agency and allocated by it to projects within the state, by any
 88.7 person, or by the appropriation of proceeds of bonds or other funds of the recipient to a fund
 88.8 for ~~the construction of~~ constructing the project.

88.9 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.54, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

88.10 Subd. 2a. **Solid waste management projects.** (a) The commissioner shall provide
 88.11 technical and financial assistance ~~for the acquisition and betterment of~~ to acquire, establish,
 88.12 and improve solid waste management projects as provided in this subdivision and section
 88.13 115A.52. Money appropriated for the purposes of this subdivision must be distributed as
 88.14 grants.

88.15 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a project may receive grant assistance up to 25
 88.16 percent of the capital cost of the project or ~~\$2,000,000~~ \$5,000,000, whichever is less, except
 88.17 that projects constructed as a result of intercounty cooperative agreements may receive the
 88.18 lesser of:

88.19 (1) grant assistance up to 25 percent of the capital cost of the project; or

88.20 (2) ~~\$2,000,000~~ \$5,000,000 times the number of participating counties, ~~whichever is less.~~

88.21 (c) A recycling project ~~or~~, a project to compost ~~or co-compost~~ source-separated
 88.22 compostable material or yard waste, or a project to manage household hazardous waste may
 88.23 receive grant assistance up to 50 percent of the capital cost of the project or ~~\$2,000,000~~
 88.24 \$5,000,000, whichever is less, except that projects completed as a result of intercounty
 88.25 cooperative agreements may receive the lesser of:

88.26 (1) grant assistance up to 50 percent of the capital cost of the project; or

88.27 (2) ~~\$2,000,000~~ \$5,000,000 times the number of participating counties, ~~whichever is less.~~

88.28 (d) The following projects may also receive grant assistance in the amounts specified
 88.29 in this paragraph (c):

88.30 (1) a project to improve control of or reduce air emissions at an existing resource recovery
 88.31 facility; and

89.1 (2) a project to substantially increase the recovery of materials or energy, substantially
89.2 reduce the amount or toxicity of waste processing residuals, or expand the capacity of an
89.3 existing resource recovery facility to meet the resource recovery needs of an expanded
89.4 region if each county from which waste is or would be received has achieved a recycling
89.5 rate in excess of the goals in section 115A.551, and is implementing aggressive waste
89.6 reduction and household hazardous waste management programs.

89.7 (e) A waste reduction project or reuse project may receive grant assistance up to 75
89.8 percent of the capital cost of the project or \$5,000,000, whichever is less, except that projects
89.9 completed as a result of intercounty cooperative agreements may receive the lesser of:

89.10 (1) grant assistance up to 75 percent of the capital cost of the project; or

89.11 (2) \$5,000,000 times the number of participating counties.

89.12 ~~(d)~~ (f) Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(e)~~ (g), the commissioner may award grants for transfer
89.13 stations that will initially transfer waste to landfills if the transfer stations are part of a
89.14 planned resource recovery project, the county where the planned resource recovery facility
89.15 will be located has a comprehensive solid waste management plan approved by the
89.16 commissioner, and the solid waste management plan proposes the development of the
89.17 resource recovery facility. If the proposed resource recovery facility is not in place and
89.18 operating within 16 years of the date of the grant award, the recipient shall repay the grant
89.19 amount to the state.

89.20 ~~(e)~~ (g) Projects without waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting source-separated
89.21 compostable material or yard waste, or resource recovery are not eligible for assistance.
89.22 Solid waste disposal facilities and equipment are not eligible for assistance.

89.23 ~~(f)~~ (h) In addition to any assistance received under paragraph (b) ~~or~~ (c), (d), or (e), a
89.24 project may receive grant assistance for the cost of tests necessary to determine the
89.25 appropriate pollution control equipment for the project or the environmental effects of the
89.26 use of any product or material produced by the project.

89.27 ~~(g)~~ (i) In addition to the application requirements of section 115A.51, an application for
89.28 a project serving eligible jurisdictions in only a single county must demonstrate that
89.29 cooperation with jurisdictions in other counties to develop the project is not needed or not
89.30 feasible. Each application must also demonstrate that the project is not financially prudent
89.31 without the state assistance, because of the applicant's financial capacity and the problems
89.32 inherent in the waste management situation in the area, particularly transportation distances
89.33 and limited waste supply and markets for resources recovered.

90.1 ~~(h)~~ (j) For the purposes of this subdivision, a "project" means acquisition, establishment,
 90.2 or improvement of a processing facility, that conducts waste reduction, reuse, recycling,
 90.3 composting source-separated compostable materials or yard waste, resource recovery, or
 90.4 waste processing, together with any transfer stations, transmission facilities, and other related
 90.5 and appurtenant facilities primarily serving the ~~processing~~ facility.

90.6 (k) The commissioner shall adopt rules for the program ~~by July 1, 1985.~~

90.7 ~~(i)~~ (l) Notwithstanding anything in this subdivision to the contrary, a project to construct
 90.8 a new ~~mixed municipal~~ solid waste transfer station that has an enforceable commitment of
 90.9 at least ten years, or of sufficient length to retire bonds sold for the facility, to serve an
 90.10 existing resource recovery facility may receive grant assistance up to 75 percent of the
 90.11 capital cost of the project if addition of the transfer station will increase substantially the
 90.12 geographical area served by the resource recovery facility and the ability of the resource
 90.13 recovery facility to operate more efficiently on a regional basis and the facility meets the
 90.14 criteria in paragraph ~~(e)~~ (d), ~~the second~~ clause (2). A transfer station eligible for assistance
 90.15 under this paragraph is not eligible for assistance under any other paragraph of this
 90.16 subdivision.

90.17 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.565, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

90.18 Subdivision 1. **Grant program established.** The commissioner must make competitive
 90.19 grants to political subdivisions or federally recognized Tribes ~~to establish curbside recycling~~
 90.20 ~~or composting, increase~~ for waste reduction, reuse, recycling or, and composting, reduce
 90.21 ~~the amount of recyclable materials entering disposal facilities, or reduce the costs associated~~
 90.22 ~~with hauling waste by locating collection sites as close as possible to the site where the~~
 90.23 ~~waste is generated~~ of source-separated compostable materials or yard waste. To be eligible
 90.24 for grants under this section, a political subdivision or federally recognized Tribe must be
 90.25 located outside the seven-county metropolitan area and a city must have a population of
 90.26 less than 45,000.

90.27 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.565, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

90.28 Subd. 3. **Priorities; eligible projects.** (a) If applications for grants exceed the available
 90.29 appropriations, grants must be made for projects that, in the commissioner's judgment,
 90.30 provide the highest return in public benefits.

90.31 (b) To be eligible to receive a grant, a project must:

90.32 (1) be locally administered;

- 91.1 (2) have an educational component and measurable outcomes;
- 91.2 (3) request \$250,000 or less;
- 91.3 (4) demonstrate local direct and indirect matching support of at least a quarter amount
- 91.4 of the grant request; ~~and~~
- 91.5 (5) include at least one of the following elements:
- 91.6 ~~(i) transition to residential recycling through curbside or centrally located collection~~
- 91.7 ~~sites;~~
- 91.8 ~~(ii) development of local recycling systems to support curbside recycling; or~~
- 91.9 ~~(iii) development or expansion of local recycling systems to support recycling bulk~~
- 91.10 ~~materials, including, but not limited to, electronic waste.~~
- 91.11 (i) waste reduction;
- 91.12 (ii) reuse;
- 91.13 (iii) recycling; or
- 91.14 (iv) composting of source-separated compostable materials or yard waste; and
- 91.15 (6) demonstrate that the project will reduce waste generation through waste reduction
- 91.16 or reuse or that the project will increase the amount of recyclable materials or
- 91.17 source-separated compostable materials diverted from a disposal facility.

91.18 **Sec. 55. [116.065] CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ANALYSIS; PERMIT DECISIONS**

91.19 **IN ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AREAS.**

91.20 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have

91.21 the meanings given.

91.22 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

91.23 (c) "Cumulative impacts" means the impacts of aggregated levels of past and current

91.24 air, water, and land pollution in a defined geographic area to which current residents are

91.25 exposed.

91.26 (d) "Environmental justice" means:

91.27 (1) communities of color, Indigenous communities, and low-income communities have

91.28 a healthy environment and are treated fairly when environmental statutes, rules, and policies

91.29 are developed, adopted, implemented, and enforced; and

92.1 (2) in all decisions that have the potential to affect the environment of an environmental
92.2 justice area or the public health of its residents, due consideration is given to the history of
92.3 the area's and its residents' cumulative exposure to pollutants and to any current
92.4 socioeconomic conditions that increase the physical sensitivity of those residents to additional
92.5 exposure to pollutants.

92.6 (e) "Environmental justice area" means one or more census tracts in Minnesota:

92.7 (1) in which, based on the most recent data published by the United States Census Bureau:

92.8 (i) 40 percent or more of the population is nonwhite;

92.9 (ii) 35 percent or more of the households have an income at or below 200 percent of the
92.10 federal poverty level; or

92.11 (iii) 40 percent or more of the population over the age of five have limited English
92.12 proficiency; or

92.13 (2) located within Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title 18, section
92.14 1151.

92.15 (f) "Environmental stressors" mean factors that may make residents of an environmental
92.16 justice area particularly sensitive to exposure to pollutants. Environmental stressors include
92.17 social and environmental factors, including but not limited to, poverty, substandard housing,
92.18 food insecurity, elevated rates of disease, and poor access to health insurance and medical
92.19 care.

92.20 Subd. 2. **Cumulative impacts analysis; when required.** (a) This subdivision applies
92.21 to the following permit applications for the construction of a new facility or the expansion
92.22 of an existing facility within the seven-county metropolitan area or within Indian country
92.23 as defined by United States Code, title 18, section 1151:

92.24 (1) a major air permit, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 7007.0200, subpart 2;

92.25 (2) a state air permit required under Minnesota Rules, part 7007.0250, subpart 6;

92.26 (3) an individual permit for a solid waste disposal facility proposing to receive or increase
92.27 capacity by 100,000 cubic yards or more of waste annually; and

92.28 (4) a permit required for the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste.

92.29 (b) The owner or operator of a facility subject to paragraph (a), clause (1), must conduct
92.30 a cumulative impacts analysis if the facility is located in or, as determined by the
92.31 commissioner, may affect the environment or health of residents in, an environmental justice
92.32 area, and:

93.1 (1) the proposed facility or expansion exceeds the benchmarks established in the
93.2 rulemaking required under subdivision 5 requiring conduct of a cumulative impacts analysis;
93.3 or

93.4 (2) a petition signed by at least 100 persons residing or owning property in the affected
93.5 environmental justice area is submitted to the commissioner and supported by material
93.6 evidence demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the commissioner, that a potential adverse
93.7 cumulative impact on the environment or health of the residents of the environmental justice
93.8 area may result if the permit is issued.

93.9 In making this determination, the commissioner may consider material evidence submitted
93.10 by the owner or operator of the facility seeking the permit that issuance of the permit will
93.11 not result in a potential adverse cumulative impact in the environmental justice area.

93.12 (c) The commissioner may require an owner or operator of a facility subject to paragraph
93.13 (a) to conduct a cumulative impacts analysis for an owner or operator of a facility described
93.14 in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), that is seeking reissuance of a permit to conduct a
93.15 cumulative impacts analysis if the commissioner has material evidence that demonstrates
93.16 that a potential adverse cumulative impact on the environment or health of the residents of
93.17 the environmental justice area may result if the permit is issued and:

93.18 (1) the facility is located within one mile of the boundary of an environmental justice
93.19 area within the seven-county metropolitan area;

93.20 (2) the facility is located within one mile of Indian country, as defined in United States
93.21 Code, title 18, section 1151; or

93.22 (3) the proposed facility does not exceed the benchmarks established in the rulemaking
93.23 required under subdivision 5 requiring conduct of a cumulative impacts analysis.

93.24 In making this determination, the commissioner may consider material evidence submitted
93.25 by the owner or operator of the facility seeking the permit that issuance of the permit will
93.26 not result in a potential adverse cumulative effect in the environmental justice area.

93.27 **Subd. 3. Cumulative impacts analysis; public meeting requirements.** (a) Any owner
93.28 or operator required to conduct a cumulative impacts analysis under subdivision 2 must
93.29 hold at least two public meetings in the affected environmental justice area before the
93.30 commissioner issues or denies a permit. The first public meeting must be held before
93.31 conducting a cumulative impacts analysis, and the second must be held after conducting
93.32 the analysis.

93.33 (b) The owner or operator must:

94.1 (1) publish notice containing the date, time, and location of the public meetings, and a
94.2 brief description of the permit or project in a newspaper of general circulation within the
94.3 environmental justice area at least 30 days before the meetings;

94.4 (2) post physical signage in the environmental justice area impacted, as directed by the
94.5 commissioner; and

94.6 (3) provide the commissioner with notice of the public meeting and a copy of the
94.7 cumulative impacts analysis at least 45 days before the second public meeting.

94.8 (c) The commissioner must post the notice and cumulative impacts analysis on the
94.9 agency's website at least 30 days before the second public meeting.

94.10 (d) The permit applicant or permit holder must:

94.11 (1) provide an opportunity for robust public and Tribal engagement at the public meetings;

94.12 (2) accept written and oral comments, as directed by the commissioner, from any
94.13 interested party; and

94.14 (3) provide an electronic copy of all written comments and a transcript of oral comments
94.15 to the agency within 30 days of the public meetings.

94.16 (e) If the permit applicant or permit holder is applying for more than one permit that
94.17 may affect the same environmental justice area, the permit applicant or permit holder may
94.18 request that the commissioner require that the facility hold two public meetings that address
94.19 all of the permits sought. The commissioner may approve or deny the request.

94.20 (f) The commissioner may incorporate conditions in a permit for a facility located in or
94.21 affecting an environmental justice area to hold multiple in-person, meetings with residents
94.22 of the environmental justice area affected by the facility to share information and discuss
94.23 community concerns.

94.24 **Subd. 4. Environmental justice area; permit decisions.** (a) In determining whether to
94.25 issue or deny a permit, the commissioner must consider the testimony presented and
94.26 comments submitted in public meetings held under subdivision 3. The permit may be issued
94.27 no earlier than 30 days following the last public meeting.

94.28 (b) The commissioner must deny an application for a permit subject to this section for
94.29 a facility in an environmental justice area if the commissioner finds that issuing the permit
94.30 in combination with the environmental stressors present in the environmental justice area
94.31 would contribute to adverse cumulative environmental stressors in the environmental justice
94.32 area, unless:

95.1 (1) the commissioner enters into a community benefit agreement with the facility owner
95.2 or operator, in consultation with community-based organizations representing the interests
95.3 of residents of the environmental justice community; and

95.4 (2) there is a compelling public interest to issue the permit, as determined by the
95.5 commissioner, based on criteria established in the rules required under subdivision 5.

95.6 (c) If the commissioner determines that a compelling public interest exists and the
95.7 commissioner enters into a community benefit agreement with the facility owner or operator,
95.8 the commissioner may grant a permit that imposes conditions on the construction and
95.9 operation of the facility to protect public health and the environment.

95.10 (d) Issuance of a permit under this section must include a requirement that the facility
95.11 provide information to the community describing the health risks that the facility poses.

95.12 (e) A community benefit agreement must be signed on or before the date a new permit
95.13 or major permit amendment is issued in an environmental justice area.

95.14 (f) The commissioner must publish and maintain on its website a list of environmental
95.15 justice areas in the state.

95.16 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking.** (a) The commissioner shall adopt rules under chapter 14 to
95.17 implement and govern the cumulative impacts analysis and issuance or denial of permits
95.18 for facilities that impact environmental justice areas as contained in this section.
95.19 Notwithstanding section 14.125, the agency must publish notice of intent to adopt rules
95.20 within 36 months of the effective date of this section, or the authority for the rules expires.

95.21 (b) During the rulemaking process, the Pollution Control Agency shall engage in robust
95.22 public engagement, including public meetings, and Tribal consultation.

95.23 (c) Rules developed under this section must:

95.24 (1) define conditions, criteria, or circumstances that qualify as a compelling public
95.25 interest, which:

95.26 (i) must consider whether the economic benefit considered will directly or substantially
95.27 benefit residents of the affected environmental justice area;

95.28 (ii) must include noneconomic considerations; and

95.29 (iii) must take into account public comments made at public meetings held under
95.30 subdivision 3;

95.31 (2) establish benchmarks to assist the commissioner's determination regarding the need
95.32 for a cumulative impacts analysis to be conducted;

96.1 (3) establish the content of a community benefit agreement and procedures for entering
 96.2 into community benefit agreements, which must include consultation with members of the
 96.3 public and community-based organizations or coalitions representing the interests of residents
 96.4 within the environmental justice area;

96.5 (4) establish a petition process and form submitted to the agency by environmental
 96.6 justice area residents to support the need for a cumulative impact analysis;

96.7 (5) establish and define criteria for requiring a cumulative impact analysis; and

96.8 (6) establish a process for conducting cumulative impacts analysis.

96.9 (d) The agency must provide translation services and translated materials upon request
 96.10 during rulemaking meetings.

96.11 (e) The agency must use multiple communications methods to inform residents of
 96.12 environmental justice areas in the public meetings held for the rulemaking.

96.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Subdivisions 1 and 5 are effective the day following final
 96.14 enactment. The remainder of this section is effective on January 1, 2027.

96.15 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

96.16 Subd. 6. **Pollution Control Agency; exercise of powers.** In exercising all its powers
 96.17 the Pollution Control Agency ~~shall give due consideration to~~ must:

96.18 (1) consider the establishment, maintenance, operation and expansion of business,
 96.19 commerce, trade, industry, traffic, and other economic factors and other material matters
 96.20 affecting the feasibility and practicability of any proposed action, including, but not limited
 96.21 to, the burden on a municipality of any tax which may result therefrom, and ~~shall~~ must take
 96.22 or provide for such action as may be reasonable, feasible, and practical under the
 96.23 circumstances; and

96.24 (2) to the extent reasonable, feasible, and practical under the circumstances:

96.25 (i) ensure that actions or programs that have a direct, indirect, or cumulative impact on
 96.26 environmental justice areas incorporate community-focused practices and procedures in
 96.27 agency processes, including communication, outreach, engagement, and education to enhance
 96.28 meaningful, timely, and transparent community access;

96.29 (ii) collaborate with other state agencies to identify, develop, and implement means to
 96.30 eliminate and reverse environmental and health inequities and disparities;

97.1 (iii) promote the utility and availability of environmental data and analysis for
97.2 environmental justice areas, other agencies, federally recognized Tribal governments, and
97.3 the public;

97.4 (iv) encourage coordination and collaboration with residents of environmental justice
97.5 areas to address environmental and health inequities and disparities; and

97.6 (v) ensure environmental justice values are represented to the agency from a
97.7 commissioner-appointed environmental justice advisory committee that is composed of
97.8 diverse members and that is developed and operated in a manner open to the public and in
97.9 accordance with the duties described in the bylaws and charter adopted and maintained by
97.10 the commissioner.

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

97.12 Sec. 57. **[116.943] PRODUCTS CONTAINING PFAS.**

97.13 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
97.14 the meanings given.

97.15 (b) "Adult mattress" means a mattress other than a crib mattress or toddler mattress.

97.16 (c) "Air care product" means a chemically formulated consumer product labeled to
97.17 indicate that the purpose of the product is to enhance or condition the indoor environment
97.18 by eliminating odors or freshening the air.

97.19 (d) "Automotive maintenance product" means a chemically formulated consumer product
97.20 labeled to indicate that the purpose of the product is to maintain the appearance of a motor
97.21 vehicle, including products for washing, waxing, polishing, cleaning, or treating the exterior
97.22 or interior surfaces of motor vehicles. Automotive maintenance product does not include
97.23 automotive paint or paint repair products.

97.24 (e) "Carpet or rug" means a fabric marketed or intended for use as a floor covering.

97.25 (f) "Cleaning product" means a finished product used primarily for domestic, commercial,
97.26 or institutional cleaning purposes, including but not limited to an air care product, an
97.27 automotive maintenance product, a general cleaning product, or a polish or floor maintenance
97.28 product.

97.29 (g) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

97.30 (h) "Cookware" means durable houseware items used to prepare, dispense, or store food,
97.31 foodstuffs, or beverages. Cookware includes but is not limited to pots, pans, skillets, grills,
97.32 baking sheets, baking molds, trays, bowls, and cooking utensils.

98.1 (i) "Cosmetic" means articles, excluding soap:

98.2 (1) intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or sprayed on, introduced into, or otherwise
98.3 applied to the human body or any part thereof for the purpose of cleansing, beautifying,
98.4 promoting attractiveness, or altering the appearance; and

98.5 (2) intended for use as a component of any such article.

98.6 (j) "Currently unavoidable use" means a use of PFAS that the commissioner has
98.7 determined by rule under this section to be essential for health, safety, or the functioning
98.8 of society and for which alternatives are not reasonably available.

98.9 (k) "Fabric treatment" means a substance applied to fabric to give the fabric one or more
98.10 characteristics, including but not limited to stain resistance or water resistance.

98.11 (l) "Intentionally added" means PFAS deliberately added during the manufacture of a
98.12 product where the continued presence of PFAS is desired in the final product or one of the
98.13 product's components to perform a specific function.

98.14 (m) "Juvenile product" means a product designed or marketed for use by infants and
98.15 children under 12 years of age:

98.16 (1) including but not limited to a baby or toddler foam pillow; bassinet; bedside sleeper;
98.17 booster seat; changing pad; child restraint system for use in motor vehicles and aircraft;
98.18 co-sleeper; crib mattress; highchair; highchair pad; infant bouncer; infant carrier; infant
98.19 seat; infant sleep positioner; infant swing; infant travel bed; infant walker; nap cot; nursing
98.20 pad; nursing pillow; play mat; playpen; play yard; polyurethane foam mat, pad, or pillow;
98.21 portable foam nap mat; portable infant sleeper; portable hook-on chair; soft-sided portable
98.22 crib; stroller; and toddler mattress; and

98.23 (2) not including a children's electronic product such as a personal computer, audio and
98.24 video equipment, calculator, wireless phone, game console, handheld device incorporating
98.25 a video screen, or any associated peripheral such as a mouse, keyboard, power supply unit,
98.26 or power cord; a medical device; or an adult mattress.

98.27 (n) "Manufacturer" means the person that creates or produces a product or whose brand
98.28 name is affixed to the product. In the case of a product imported into the United States,
98.29 manufacturer includes the importer or first domestic distributor of the product if the person
98.30 that manufactured or assembled the product or whose brand name is affixed to the product
98.31 does not have a presence in the United States.

98.32 (o) "Medical device" has the meaning given "device" under United States Code, title
98.33 21, section 321, subsection (h).

99.1 (p) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of
99.2 fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

99.3 (q) "Product" means an item manufactured, assembled, packaged, or otherwise prepared
99.4 for sale to consumers, including but not limited to its product components, sold or distributed
99.5 for personal, residential, commercial, or industrial use, including for use in making other
99.6 products.

99.7 (r) "Product component" means an identifiable component of a product, regardless of
99.8 whether the manufacturer of the product is the manufacturer of the component.

99.9 (s) "Ski wax" means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including but
99.10 not limited to skis and snowboards, to improve their grip or glide properties. Ski wax includes
99.11 related tuning products.

99.12 (t) "Textile" means an item made in whole or part from a natural or synthetic fiber, yarn,
99.13 or fabric. Textile includes but is not limited to leather, cotton, silk, jute, hemp, wool, viscose,
99.14 nylon, and polyester.

99.15 (u) "Textile furnishings" means textile goods of a type customarily used in households
99.16 and businesses, including but not limited to draperies, floor coverings, furnishings, bedding,
99.17 towels, and tablecloths.

99.18 (v) "Upholstered furniture" means an article of furniture that is designed to be used for
99.19 sitting, resting, or reclining and that is wholly or partly stuffed or filled with any filling
99.20 material.

99.21 Subd. 2. **Information required.** (a) On or before January 1, 2026, a manufacturer of a
99.22 product sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state that contains intentionally added
99.23 PFAS must submit to the commissioner information that includes:

99.24 (1) a brief description of the product, including a universal product code (UPC), stock
99.25 keeping unit (SKU), or other numeric code assigned to the product;

99.26 (2) the purpose for which PFAS are used in the product, including in any product
99.27 components;

99.28 (3) the amount of each PFAS, identified by its chemical abstracts service registry number,
99.29 in the product, reported as an exact quantity determined using commercially available
99.30 analytical methods or as falling within a range approved for reporting purposes by the
99.31 commissioner;

100.1 (4) the name and address of the manufacturer and the name, address, and phone number
100.2 of a contact person for the manufacturer; and

100.3 (5) any additional information requested by the commissioner as necessary to implement
100.4 the requirements of this section.

100.5 (b) With the approval of the commissioner, a manufacturer may supply the information
100.6 required in paragraph (a) for a category or type of product rather than for each individual
100.7 product.

100.8 (c) A manufacturer must submit the information required under this subdivision whenever
100.9 a new product that contains intentionally added PFAS is sold, offered for sale, or distributed
100.10 in the state and update and revise the information whenever there is significant change in
100.11 the information or when requested to do so by the commissioner.

100.12 (d) A person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale in the state a product
100.13 containing intentionally added PFAS if the manufacturer has failed to provide the information
100.14 required under this subdivision and the person has received notification under subdivision
100.15 4.

100.16 **Subd. 3. Information requirement waivers; extensions.** (a) The commissioner may
100.17 wave all or part of the information requirement under subdivision 2 if the commissioner
100.18 determines that substantially equivalent information is already publicly available. The
100.19 commissioner may grant a waiver under this paragraph to a manufacturer or a group of
100.20 manufacturers for multiple products or a product category.

100.21 (b) The commissioner may enter into an agreement with one or more other states or
100.22 political subdivisions of a state to collect information and may accept information to a shared
100.23 system as meeting the information requirement under subdivision 2.

100.24 (c) The commissioner may extend the deadline for submission by a manufacturer of the
100.25 information required under subdivision 2 if the commissioner determines that more time is
100.26 needed by the manufacturer to comply with the submission requirement.

100.27 **Subd. 4. Testing required and certificate of compliance.** (a) If the commissioner has
100.28 reason to believe that a product contains intentionally added PFAS and the product is being
100.29 offered for sale in the state, the commissioner may direct the manufacturer of the product
100.30 to, within 30 days, provide the commissioner with testing results that demonstrate the amount
100.31 of each of the PFAS, identified by its chemical abstracts service registry number, in the
100.32 product, reported as an exact quantity determined using commercially available analytical
100.33 methods or as falling within a range approved for reporting purposes by the commissioner.

101.1 (b) If testing demonstrates that the product does not contain intentionally added PFAS,
101.2 the manufacturer must provide the commissioner a certificate attesting that the product does
101.3 not contain intentionally added PFAS, including testing results and any other relevant
101.4 information.

101.5 (c) If testing demonstrates that the product contains intentionally added PFAS, the
101.6 manufacturer must provide the commissioner with the testing results and the information
101.7 required under subdivision 2.

101.8 (d) A manufacturer must notify persons who sell or offer for sale a product prohibited
101.9 under subdivision 2 or 5 that the sale of that product is prohibited in this state and provide
101.10 the commissioner with a list of the names and addresses of those notified.

101.11 (e) The commissioner may notify persons who sell or offer for sale a product prohibited
101.12 under subdivision 2 or 5 that the sale of that product is prohibited in this state.

101.13 Subd. 5. **Prohibitions.** (a) Beginning January 1, 2025, a person may not sell, offer for
101.14 sale, or distribute for sale in this state the following products if the product contains
101.15 intentionally added PFAS:

101.16 (1) carpets or rugs;

101.17 (2) cleaning products;

101.18 (3) cookware;

101.19 (4) cosmetics;

101.20 (5) dental floss;

101.21 (6) fabric treatments;

101.22 (7) juvenile products;

101.23 (8) menstruation products;

101.24 (9) textile furnishings;

101.25 (10) ski wax; or

101.26 (11) upholstered furniture.

101.27 (b) The commissioner may by rule identify additional products by category or use that
101.28 may not be sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale in this state if they contain
101.29 intentionally added PFAS and designate effective dates. A prohibition adopted under this
101.30 paragraph must be effective no earlier than January 1, 2025, and no later than January 1,
101.31 2032. The commissioner must prioritize the prohibition of the sale of product categories

102.1 that, in the commissioner's judgment, are most likely to contaminate or harm the state's
102.2 environment and natural resources if they contain intentionally added PFAS.

102.3 (c) Beginning January 1, 2032, a person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale
102.4 in this state any product that contains intentionally added PFAS, unless the commissioner
102.5 has determined by rule that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use.
102.6 The commissioner may specify specific products or product categories for which the
102.7 commissioner has determined the use of PFAS is a currently unavoidable use. The
102.8 commissioner may not determine that the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable
102.9 use if the product is listed in paragraph (a).

102.10 Subd. 6. **Fees.** The commissioner may establish by rule a fee payable by a manufacturer
102.11 to the commissioner upon submission of the information required under subdivision 2 to
102.12 cover the agency's reasonable costs to implement this section. Fees collected under this
102.13 subdivision must be deposited in an account in the environmental fund.

102.14 Subd. 7. **Enforcement.** (a) The commissioner may enforce this section under sections
102.15 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner may coordinate with the commissioners of
102.16 commerce and health in enforcing this section.

102.17 (b) When requested by the commissioner, a person must furnish to the commissioner
102.18 any information that the person may have or may reasonably obtain that is relevant to show
102.19 compliance with this section.

102.20 Subd. 8. **Exemptions.** This section does not apply to:

102.21 (1) a product for which federal law governs the presence of PFAS in the product in a
102.22 manner that preempts state authority;

102.23 (2) a product regulated under section 325F.072 or 325F.075; or

102.24 (3) the sale or resale of a used product.

102.25 Subd. 9. **Rules.** The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.
102.26 Section 14.125 does not apply to the commissioner's rulemaking authority under this section.

102.27 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
102.28 read:

102.29 Subd. 20. **Watercraft operator's permit.** (a) The department must maintain in its
102.30 records information transmitted electronically from the commissioner of natural resources
102.31 identifying each person to whom the commissioner has issued a watercraft operator's permit.
102.32 The records transmitted from the Department of Natural Resources must contain the full

103.1 name and date of birth as required for the driver's license or identification card. Records
103.2 that are not matched to a driver's license or identification card record may be deleted after
103.3 seven years.

103.4 (b) After receiving information under paragraph (a) that a person has received a watercraft
103.5 operator's permit, the department must include on all drivers' licenses or Minnesota
103.6 identification cards subsequently issued to the person a graphic or written indication that
103.7 the person has received the permit.

103.8 (c) If a person who has received a watercraft operator's permit applies for a driver's
103.9 license or Minnesota identification card before that information has been transmitted to the
103.10 department, the department may accept a copy of the certificate as proof of its issuance and
103.11 must then follow the procedures in paragraph (b).

103.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

103.13 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.94, is amended to read:

103.14 **297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.**

103.15 (a) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues,
103.16 including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed by this chapter in the state
103.17 treasury and credit them to the general fund.

103.18 (b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economic
103.19 account in the special revenue fund if:

103.20 (1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the
103.21 construction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and

103.22 (2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was
103.23 made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3.

103.24 The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on
103.25 which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan
103.26 guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department
103.27 of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

103.28 (c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived
103.29 from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3,
103.30 paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:

103.31 (1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal
103.32 year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

104.1 (2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.

104.2 (d) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit
104.3 in the state treasury the revenues collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 1, including
104.4 interest and penalties and minus refunds, and credit them to the highway user tax distribution
104.5 fund.

104.6 (e) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties,
104.7 collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the
104.8 general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user
104.9 tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64,
104.10 subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.

104.11 (f) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, in conjunction with the deposit
104.12 of revenues under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall deposit into the state treasury and
104.13 credit to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the estimated revenues
104.14 derived from the tax rate imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, on the lease or
104.15 rental for not more than 28 days of rental motor vehicles subject to section 297A.64. The
104.16 commissioner shall estimate the amount of sales tax revenue deposited under this paragraph
104.17 based on the amount of revenue deposited under paragraph (d).

104.18 (g) The commissioner shall deposit an amount of the remittances monthly into the state
104.19 treasury and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund as a portion of the estimated
104.20 amount of taxes collected from the sale and purchase of motor vehicle repair and replacement
104.21 parts in that month. The monthly deposit amount is \$12,137,000. For purposes of this
104.22 paragraph, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, and
104.23 "motor vehicle repair and replacement parts" includes (i) all parts, tires, accessories, and
104.24 equipment incorporated into or affixed to the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle
104.25 maintenance and repair, and (ii) paint, oil, and other fluids that remain on or in the motor
104.26 vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance or repair. For purposes of this paragraph,
104.27 "tire" means any tire of the type used on highway vehicles, if wholly or partially made of
104.28 rubber and if marked according to federal regulations for highway use.

104.29 (h) ~~72.43~~ Eighty-two percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted
104.30 to the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the
104.31 state treasury as follows:

104.32 (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in
104.33 the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect

105.1 fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land,
105.2 water, and other natural resources of the state;

105.3 (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
105.4 be spent only for state parks and trails;

105.5 (3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
105.6 be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

105.7 (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and
105.8 may be spent only on local trail grants; and

105.9 (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
105.10 be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory,
105.11 and the Duluth Zoo.

105.12 (i) Two percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the
105.13 commissioner under section 297A.65 must be deposited in a regional parks and trails account
105.14 in the natural resources fund and may only be spent for parks and trails of regional
105.15 significance outside of the seven-county metropolitan area under section 85.353, based on
105.16 recommendations from the Greater Minnesota Parks and Trails Commission under section
105.17 85.536.

105.18 (j) One percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the
105.19 commissioner under section 297A.65 must be deposited in an outdoor recreational
105.20 opportunities for underserved communities account in the natural resources fund and may
105.21 only be spent on projects and activities that connect diverse and underserved Minnesotans
105.22 through expanding cultural environmental experiences, exploration of their environment,
105.23 and outdoor recreational activities.

105.24 ~~(k)~~ (k) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (h) may not be used as a substitute for
105.25 traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall
105.26 supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money
105.27 deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (h) must be open to public hunting
105.28 and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands
105.29 where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times
105.30 of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in
105.31 the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife
105.32 resources under paragraph (h) must be allocated for field operations.

106.1 ~~(j)~~ (1) The commissioner must deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties
106.2 minus any refunds, derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision
106.3 1, that may be sold to persons 18 years old or older and that are not prohibited from use by
106.4 the general public under section 624.21, in the state treasury and credit:

106.5 (1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account established under section
106.6 88.068;

106.7 (2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision
106.8 3; and

106.9 (3) the remainder to the general fund.

106.10 For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of total sales and use tax revenue derived
106.11 from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that are allowed to be
106.12 sold to persons 18 years old or older and are not prohibited from use by the general public
106.13 under section 624.21, is a set percentage of the total sales and use tax revenues collected in
106.14 the state, with the percentage determined under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter
106.15 1, article 3, section 39.

106.16 ~~(k)~~ (m) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to ~~(j)~~ (1) do not include the revenues,
106.17 including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62,
106.18 subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution,
106.19 article XI, section 15.

106.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

106.21 Sec. 60. **[325E.3892] LEAD AND CADMIUM IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS;**
106.22 **PROHIBITION.**

106.23 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "covered product" means any
106.24 of the following products or product components:

106.25 (1) jewelry;

106.26 (2) toys;

106.27 (3) cosmetics and personal care products;

106.28 (4) puzzles, board games, card games, and similar games;

106.29 (5) play sets and play structures;

106.30 (6) outdoor games;

106.31 (7) school supplies;

- 107.1 (8) pots and pans;
- 107.2 (9) cups, bowls, and other food containers;
- 107.3 (10) craft supplies and jewelry-making supplies;
- 107.4 (11) chalk, crayons, paints, and other art supplies;
- 107.5 (12) fidget spinners;
- 107.6 (13) costumes, costume accessories, and children's and seasonal party supplies;
- 107.7 (14) keys, key chains, and key rings; and
- 107.8 (15) clothing, footwear, headwear, and accessories.
- 107.9 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** (a) A person must not import, manufacture, sell, hold for sale, or
- 107.10 distribute or offer for use in this state any covered product containing:
- 107.11 (1) lead at more than 0.009 percent by total weight (90 parts per million); or
- 107.12 (2) cadmium at more than 0.0075 percent by total weight (75 parts per million).
- 107.13 (b) This section does not apply to covered products containing lead or cadmium, or both,
- 107.14 when regulation is preempted by federal law.
- 107.15 Subd. 3. **Enforcement.** The commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency, commerce,
- 107.16 and health may coordinate to enforce this section. The commissioner of the Pollution Control
- 107.17 Agency or commerce may, with the attorney general, enforce any federal restrictions on
- 107.18 the sale of products containing lead or cadmium, or both, as allowed under federal law. The
- 107.19 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may enforce this section under sections
- 107.20 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner of commerce may enforce this section under
- 107.21 section 45.027, subdivisions 1 to 6, 325F.10 to 325F.12, and 325F.14 to 325F.16. The
- 107.22 attorney general may enforce this section under section 8.31.
- 107.23 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 107.24 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
- 107.25 the meanings given.
- 107.26 (b) "Class B firefighting foam" means foam designed ~~for flammable liquid fires to~~
- 107.27 prevent or extinguish a fire in flammable liquids, combustible liquids, petroleum greases,
- 107.28 tars, oils, oil-based paints, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, and flammable gases.
- 107.29 (c) "PFAS chemicals" or "perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" means, ~~for~~
- 107.30 the purposes of firefighting agents, a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at

108.1 least one fully fluorinated carbon atom ~~and designed to be fully functional in class B~~
108.2 ~~firefighting foam formulations.~~

108.3 (d) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, or a metropolitan airports
108.4 commission organized and existing under sections 473.601 to 473.679.

108.5 (e) "State agency" means an agency as defined in section 16B.01, subdivision 2.

108.6 (f) "Testing" means calibration testing, conformance testing, and fixed system testing.

108.7 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

108.8 Subd. 3. **Prohibition of testing and training.** ~~(a) Beginning July 1, 2020,~~ No person,
108.9 political subdivision, or state agency shall ~~discharge class B firefighting foam that contains~~
108.10 ~~intentionally added~~ manufacture or knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or
108.11 distribute for use in this state, and no person shall use in this state, class B firefighting foam
108.12 containing PFAS chemicals.

108.13 ~~(1) for testing purposes, unless the testing facility has implemented appropriate~~
108.14 ~~containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment;~~
108.15 ~~or~~

108.16 ~~(2) for training purposes, unless otherwise required by law, and with the condition that~~
108.17 ~~the training event has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures~~
108.18 ~~to prevent releases of foam to the environment. For training purposes, class B foam that~~
108.19 ~~contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals shall not be used.~~

108.20 ~~(b) This section does not restrict:~~

108.21 ~~(1) the manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam that contains~~
108.22 ~~intentionally added PFAS chemicals; or~~

108.23 ~~(2) the discharge or other use of class B firefighting foams that contain intentionally~~
108.24 ~~added PFAS chemicals in emergency firefighting or fire prevention operations.~~

108.25 (b) This subdivision does not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of class
108.26 B firefighting foam for which the inclusion of PFAS chemicals is required by federal law,
108.27 including but not limited to Code of Federal Regulations, title 14, section 139.317. If a
108.28 federal requirement to include PFAS chemicals in class B firefighting foam is revoked after
108.29 January 1, 2024, class B firefighting foam subject to the revoked requirements is no longer
108.30 exempt under this paragraph effective one year after the day of revocation.

109.1 (c) This subdivision does not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of class
109.2 B firefighting foam for purposes of use at an airport, as defined under section 360.013,
109.3 subdivision 39, until the state fire marshal makes a determination that:

109.4 (1) the Federal Aviation Administration has provided policy guidance on the transition
109.5 to fluorine-free firefighting foam;

109.6 (2) a fluorine-free firefighting foam product is included in the Federal Aviation
109.7 Administration's Qualified Product Database; and

109.8 (3) a firefighting foam product included in the database under clause (2) is commercially
109.9 available in quantities sufficient to reliably meet the requirements under Code of Federal
109.10 Regulations, title 14, part 139.

109.11 (d) Until the state fire marshal makes a determination under paragraph (c), the operator
109.12 of an airport using class B firefighting foam containing PFAS chemicals must, on or before
109.13 December 31 each calendar year, submit a report to the state fire marshal regarding the
109.14 status of the airport's conversion to class B firefighting foam products without intentionally
109.15 added PFAS, the disposal of class B firefighting foam products with intentionally added
109.16 PFAS, and an assessment of the factors listed in paragraph (c) as applied to the airport.

109.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

109.18 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, is amended by adding a subdivision
109.19 to read:

109.20 Subd. 3a. **Discharge for testing and training.** A person, political subdivision, or state
109.21 agency exempted from the prohibitions under subdivision 3 may not discharge class B
109.22 firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals for:

109.23 (1) testing purposes, unless the testing facility has implemented appropriate containment,
109.24 treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment; or

109.25 (2) training purposes, unless otherwise required by law, and with the condition that the
109.26 training event has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures
109.27 to prevent releases of foam to the environment.

109.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

110.1 **Sec. 64. 50-YEAR CLEAN WATER PLAN SCOPE OF WORK.**

110.2 (a) The University of Minnesota Water Council must develop a scope of work, timeline,
110.3 and budget for a plan to promote and protect clean water in Minnesota for the next 50 years.

110.4 The 50-year clean water plan must:

110.5 (1) provide a literature-based assessment of the current status and trends regarding the
110.6 quality and quantity of all Minnesota waters, both surface and subsurface;

110.7 (2) identify gaps in the data or understanding and provide recommended action steps to
110.8 address gaps;

110.9 (3) identify existing and potential future threats to Minnesota's waters; and

110.10 (4) propose a road map of scenarios and policy recommendations to allow the state to
110.11 proactively protect, remediate, and conserve clean water for human use and biodiversity
110.12 for the next 50 years.

110.13 (b) The scope of work must outline the steps and resources necessary to develop the
110.14 plan, including but not limited to:

110.15 (1) the data sets that are required and how the University of Minnesota will obtain access;

110.16 (2) the suite of proposed analysis methods;

110.17 (3) the roles and responsibilities of project leaders, key personnel, and stakeholders;

110.18 (4) the project timeline with milestones; and

110.19 (5) a budget with expected costs for tasks and milestones.

110.20 (c) By December 1, 2023, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must
110.21 submit the scope of work to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of
110.22 representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and
110.23 natural resources.

110.24 **Sec. 65. REPORT REQUIRED; RECYCLING AND REUSING SOLAR**
110.25 **PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES AND INSTALLATION COMPONENTS.**

110.26 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in consultation with the
110.27 commissioners of commerce and employment and economic development, must coordinate
110.28 preparation of a report on developing a statewide system to reuse and recycle solar
110.29 photovoltaic modules and installation components in the state.

110.30 (b) The report must include options for a system to collect, reuse, and recycle solar
110.31 photovoltaic modules and installation components at end of life. Any system option included

111.1 in the report must be convenient and accessible throughout the state, recover 100 percent
111.2 of discarded components, and maximize value and materials recovery. Any system option
111.3 developed must include analysis of:

111.4 (1) the reuse and recycling values of solar photovoltaic modules, installation components,
111.5 and recovered materials;

111.6 (2) system infrastructure and technology needs;

111.7 (3) how to maximize in-state employment and economic development;

111.8 (4) net costs for the program; and

111.9 (5) potential benefits and negative impacts of the plan on environmental justice and
111.10 Tribal communities.

111.11 (c) The report must include a survey of solar photovoltaic modules and installation
111.12 components that are currently coming out of service and those projected to come out of
111.13 service in the future in Minnesota. The report must include a description of how solar
111.14 photovoltaic modules and installation components are currently being managed at end of
111.15 life and how they would likely be managed in the future without the proposed reuse and
111.16 recycling system.

111.17 (d) After completing the report, the commissioner must convene a working group to
111.18 advise on developing policy recommendations for a statewide system to manage solar
111.19 photovoltaic modules and installation components. The working group must include, but
111.20 is not limited to:

111.21 (1) the commissioners of commerce and employment and economic development or
111.22 their designees;

111.23 (2) representatives of the solar industry and electric utilities;

111.24 (3) representatives of state, local, and Tribal governments; and

111.25 (4) other relevant stakeholders.

111.26 (e) By January 15, 2025, the commissioner must submit the report and the policy
111.27 recommendations developed under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members
111.28 of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural
111.29 resources policy and finance and energy policy and finance.

112.1 Sec. 66. STATUTORY AND RULE REVISIONS TO PREVENT FISH KILLS IN
112.2 DRIFTLESS AREA.

112.3 By January 15, 2024, the commissioners of agriculture, health, and natural resources
112.4 and the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must make recommendations to the
112.5 legislature for statutes and rules that should be amended to prevent fish kills within the
112.6 boundaries of the Department of Natural Resources Paleozoic Plateau ecological section.

112.7 Sec. 67. TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FOR TERMINALS AND OIL REFINERIES.

112.8 Subdivision 1. Temporary exemption. Minnesota Statutes, section 325F.072, subdivision
112.9 3, does not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of class B firefighting foam
112.10 for the purposes of use at a terminal or oil refinery until January 1, 2026.

112.11 Subd. 2. Extension; waiver. (a) A person who operates a terminal or oil refinery may
112.12 apply to the state fire marshal for a waiver to extend the exemption under subdivision 1
112.13 beyond January 1, 2026, as provided in this subdivision.

112.14 (b) The state fire marshal may grant a waiver to extend the exemption under subdivision
112.15 1 for a specific use if the applicant provides all of the following:

112.16 (1) clear and convincing evidence that there is no commercially available replacement
112.17 that does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals and that is capable of suppressing
112.18 fire for that specific use;

112.19 (2) information on the amount of firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS
112.20 chemicals stored, used, or released on-site on an annual basis;

112.21 (3) a detailed plan, with timelines, for the operator of the terminal or oil refinery to
112.22 transition to firefighting foam that does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals
112.23 for that specific use; and

112.24 (4) a plan for meeting the requirements under subdivision 3.

112.25 (c) The state fire marshal must ensure there is an opportunity for public comment during
112.26 the waiver process. The state fire marshal must consider both information provided by the
112.27 applicant and information provided through public comment when making a decision on
112.28 whether to grant a waiver. The term of a waiver must not exceed two years. The state fire
112.29 marshal must not grant a waiver for a specific use if any other terminal or oil refinery is
112.30 known to have transitioned to commercially available class B firefighting foam that does
112.31 not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals for that specific use. All waivers must
112.32 expire by January 1, 2028. A person that anticipates applying for a waiver for a terminal or

113.1 oil refinery must submit a notice of intent to the state fire marshal by January 1, 2025, in
113.2 order to be considered for a waiver beyond January 1, 2026. The state fire marshal must
113.3 notify the waiver applicant of a decision within six months of the waiver submission date.

113.4 (d) The state fire marshal must provide an applicant for a waiver under this subdivision
113.5 an opportunity to:

113.6 (1) correct deficiencies when applying for a waiver; and

113.7 (2) provide evidence to dispute a determination that another terminal or oil refinery is
113.8 known to have transitioned to commercially available class B firefighting foam that does
113.9 not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals for that specific use, including evidence
113.10 that the specific use is different.

113.11 Subd. 3. Use requirements. (a) A person that uses class B firefighting foam containing
113.12 intentionally added PFAS chemicals under this section must:

113.13 (1) implement tactics that have been demonstrated to prevent release directly to the
113.14 environment, such as to unsealed ground, soakage pits, waterways, or uncontrolled drains;

113.15 (2) attempt to fully contain all firefighting foams with PFAS on-site using demonstrated
113.16 practices designed to contain all PFAS releases;

113.17 (3) implement containment measures such as bunds and ponds that are controlled, are
113.18 impervious to PFAS chemicals, and do not allow fire water, wastewater, runoff, and other
113.19 wastes to be released to the environment, such as to soils, groundwater, waterways, or
113.20 stormwater; and

113.21 (4) dispose of all fire water, wastewater, runoff, impacted soils, and other wastes in a
113.22 way that prevents releases to the environment.

113.23 (b) A terminal or oil refinery that has received a waiver under this section may provide
113.24 and use class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals in the
113.25 form of mutual aid to another terminal or oil refinery at the request of authorities only if
113.26 the other terminal or oil refinery also has a waiver.

113.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

113.28 **Sec. 68. TRANSFER OF DUTIES; FARMED WHITE-TAILED DEER.**

113.29 (a) Responsibility for administering and enforcing the statutes and rules listed in clauses
113.30 (1) and (2) for farmed white-tailed deer are, except as provided in paragraph (c), transferred
113.31 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, from the Board of Animal Health to the
113.32 commissioner of natural resources:

114.1 (1) Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.153 to 35.156; and

114.2 (2) Minnesota Rules, parts 1721.0370 to 1721.0420.

114.3 (b) The Board of Animal Health retains responsibility for administering and enforcing
114.4 the statutes and rules listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), for all other farmed Cervidae.

114.5 (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 7, the transfer of
114.6 personnel will not take place. The commissioner of natural resources may contract with the
114.7 Board of Animal Health for any veterinary services required to administer this program.

114.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

114.9 **Sec. 69. TURTLE SELLER'S LICENSES; TRANSFER AND RENEWAL.**

114.10 The commissioner of natural resources must not renew or transfer a turtle seller's license
114.11 after the effective date of this section.

114.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

114.13 **Sec. 70. UPPER SIOUX AGENCY STATE PARK; LAND TRANSFER.**

114.14 (a) The commissioner of natural resources must convey for no consideration all
114.15 state-owned land within the boundaries of Upper Sioux Agency State Park to the Upper
114.16 Sioux Community. By September 15, 2023, the commissioner must identify all state-owned
114.17 land within Upper Sioux Agency State Park and any funding restrictions or other legal
114.18 barriers to conveying the land. Lands without restrictions or barriers to being conveyed
114.19 must be conveyed to the Upper Sioux Community by December 1, 2023.

114.20 (b) By December 15, 2023, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and
114.21 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment
114.22 and natural resources that identifies all barriers to conveying land within Upper Sioux
114.23 Agency State Park and recommendations for addressing those barriers, including any
114.24 legislation needed to eliminate those barriers.

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

114.26 **Sec. 71. WHITE BEAR LAKE AREA WATER-USE STAKEHOLDER GROUP.**

114.27 The commissioner of natural resources must convene a group of stakeholders to advise
114.28 the commissioner and the legislature on options for ensuring communities in the White Bear
114.29 Lake area have access to sufficient safe drinking water to allow for municipal growth while
114.30 simultaneously ensuring the sustainability of surface and groundwater sources to supply

115.1 the needs of future generations. By March 1, 2024, the commissioner must report any
115.2 recommendations of the stakeholder group to the chairs and ranking minority members of
115.3 the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the
115.4 environment and natural resources.

115.5 Sec. 72. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

115.6 The revisor of statutes must recodify the relevant sections in Minnesota Statutes, chapter
115.7 35, and Minnesota Rules, chapter 1721, as necessary to conform with section 14. The revisor
115.8 must also change the responsible agency, remove obsolete language, and make necessary
115.9 cross-reference changes consistent with section 14 and the renumbering.

115.10 Sec. 73. **REPEALER.**

115.11 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 103C.501, subdivisions 2 and 3; 115.44, subdivision
115.12 9; 116.011; 325E.389; and 325E.3891, are repealed.

115.13 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 8400.0500; 8400.0550; 8400.0600, subparts 4 and 5;
115.14 8400.0900, subparts 1, 2, 4, and 5; 8400.1650; 8400.1700; 8400.1750; 8400.1800; and
115.15 8400.1900, are repealed.

115.16 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 35.155, subdivision 14; 86B.101; 86B.305; and
115.17 86B.313, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.

115.18 (d) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, and 5, are repealed.

115.19 (e) Minnesota Rules, part 6256.0500, subparts 2, 2a, 2b, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, are repealed.

115.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2025. Paragraphs (d) and (e)
115.21 are effective January 1, 2024.

115.22 **ARTICLE 3**

115.23 **STATE LANDS**

115.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.66, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

115.25 Subd. 7. **Landowner responsibilities.** The commissioner may enroll eligible land in
115.26 the program by signing an easement in recordable form with a landowner in which the
115.27 landowner agrees to:

115.28 (1) convey to the state a permanent easement that is not subject to any prior title, lien,
115.29 or encumbrance, except for preexisting easements that are acceptable to the commissioner;
115.30 and

116.1 (2) manage the land in a manner consistent with the purposes for which the land was
116.2 selected for the program and not convert the land to other uses.

116.3 **Sec. 2. ADDITIONS TO STATE PARKS.**

116.4 **Subdivision 1. [85.012] [Subd. 21.] Frontenac State Park, Goodhue County.** The
116.5 following area is added to Frontenac State Park, Goodhue County:

116.6 That part of the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Township 112 North, Range 13 West,
116.7 and that part of the Southwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 112 North, Range 13
116.8 West, Goodhue County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast
116.9 corner of the Southeast Quarter of said Section 10; thence southerly on an assumed
116.10 azimuth from North of 189 degrees 34 minutes 33 seconds, along the east line of the
116.11 Southeast Quarter of said Section 10, a distance of 1,100.31 feet; thence westerly 269
116.12 degrees 34 minutes 33 seconds azimuth, a distance of 80.53 feet to the point of beginning
116.13 of the land to be described; thence northerly 340 degrees 42 minutes 19 seconds azimuth,
116.14 a distance of 300.00 feet; thence easterly 100 degrees 22 minutes 46 seconds azimuth,
116.15 a distance of 286.97 feet to the centerline of County Road Number 2, as now located
116.16 and established; thence southerly and southwesterly, along said centerline, to the
116.17 intersection with a line drawn southerly 160 degrees 42 minutes 19 seconds azimuth
116.18 from the point of beginning; thence northerly 340 degrees 42 minutes 19 seconds azimuth,
116.19 a distance of 51.66 feet to the point of beginning.

116.20 EXCEPT the following described premises:

116.21 Part of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Township 112
116.22 North, Range 13 West, Goodhue County, shown as Parcel 6 on the plat designated as
116.23 Goodhue County Right-of-Way Plat No. 23 on file and of record in the Office of the
116.24 County Recorder in and for Goodhue County, Minnesota.

116.25 ALSO EXCEPT the following:

116.26 Part of the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 112
116.27 North, Range 13 West, Goodhue County, shown as Parcel 1 on the plat designated as
116.28 Goodhue County Highway Right-Of-Way Plat No. 24 on file and of record in the Office
116.29 of the County Recorder in and for Goodhue County, Minnesota.

116.30 **Subd. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 60.] William O'Brien State Park, Washington County.** The
116.31 following area is added to William O'Brien State Park, Washington County:

116.32 The South Half of the Northwest Quarter, except the East 2 rods thereof, Section 25,
116.33 Township 32, Range 20.

117.1 Sec. 3. ADDITION TO STATE FOREST.

117.2 [89.021] [Subd. 42a.] Riverlands State Forest. Those parts of St. Louis County
117.3 described as follows are added to Riverlands State Forest:

117.4 That part of Government Lot 8, Section 30, Township 51 North, Range 19, St. Louis
117.5 County, Minnesota, lying northwesterly of the railroad right-of-way.

117.6 Sec. 4. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
117.7 WATER; AITKIN COUNTY.

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

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

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

117.14 The West 16.25 feet of that part of the 32.50-foot-wide road, as delineated on the Plat
117.15 of Sugar Lake Addition, according to the plat of record and on file in the Office of the
117.16 County Recorder in and for Aitkin County, Minnesota lying northerly of the following
117.17 described line: Commencing at the iron monument at the southwest corner of Section
117.18 2, Township 45, Range 25, said Aitkin County, Minnesota; thence North 0 degrees 00
117.19 minutes 23 seconds West, assumed bearing, 2,020.36 feet along the west line of said
117.20 Section 2 to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence North 89 degrees
117.21 59 minutes 37 seconds East 32.50 feet to the west line of Lot 1 said Sugar Lake Addition
117.22 and said line there terminating.

117.23 (d) The land borders Sugar Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has determined
117.24 that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management
117.25 interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

117.26 Sec. 5. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
117.27 WATER; BECKER COUNTY.

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

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

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

118.4 All that part of Government Lot 2, Section 12, Township 139 North, Range 40 West of
118.5 the 5th P.M., bounded by the water's edge of Cotton Lake and the following described
118.6 lines: Commencing at the North quarter corner of said Section 12, from which the
118.7 northwest corner of said section bears North 90 degrees 00 minutes West; thence South
118.8 00 degrees 00 minutes East, 325.0 feet; thence North 90 degrees 00 minutes East, 72.0
118.9 feet to the point of beginning and the centerline of County State-Aid Highway No. 29;
118.10 thence South 25 degrees 52 minutes East, 222.27 feet along the centerline of said
118.11 highway; thence North 90 degrees 00 minutes West, 284.0 feet, more or less, to the
118.12 water's edge of Cotton Lake and there terminating; and from the point of beginning,
118.13 North 90 degrees 00 minutes West, 249.1 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Cotton
118.14 Lake and there terminating.

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

118.19 **Sec. 6. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC**
118.20 **WATER; BECKER COUNTY.**

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

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

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

118.27 Lot 1, Pearl Hill, according to the certified plat on file and of record in the Office of the
118.28 Register of Deeds in and for Becker County, Minnesota, and being a part of Government
118.29 Lots 2 and 3, Section 13, Township 138 North, Range 42 West.

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

119.1 **Sec. 7. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;**
119.2 **CROW WING COUNTY.**

119.3 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the
119.4 commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described
119.5 in paragraph (c).

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

119.8 (c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Crow Wing County and is described as:
119.9 That part of Government Lot 2, Section 11, Township 44, Range 28, Crow Wing County,
119.10 Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government
119.11 Lot 2; thence South 89 degrees 08 minutes 05 seconds West, assumed bearing along the
119.12 south line of said Government Lot 2 a distance of 203.73 feet to the westerly right-of-way
119.13 of State Highway No. 18; thence North 24 degrees 13 minutes 27 seconds West, along
119.14 said westerly right-of-way 692.40 feet, to the point of beginning; thence continuing
119.15 North 24 degrees 13 minutes 27 seconds West along said westerly right-of-way 70.31
119.16 feet; thence North 89 degrees 25 minutes 27 seconds West 90.00 feet; thence South 11
119.17 degrees 16 minutes 29 seconds East 87.00 feet; thence North 78 degrees 43 minutes 31
119.18 seconds East 103.84 feet to the point of beginning. Said parcel contains 0.17 acres of
119.19 land, more or less, and is subject to existing easements of record.

119.20 (d) The tax parcel from which the land will be split borders Borden Lake, but the land
119.21 to be sold does not border Borden Lake. The Department of Natural Resources has
119.22 determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land
119.23 management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership.

119.24 **Sec. 8. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LAND; ITASCA COUNTY.**

119.25 (a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or
119.26 other law to the contrary, Itasca County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited land
119.27 described in paragraph (c).

119.28 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
119.29 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

119.30 (c) The land to be sold is located in Itasca County and is described as: the Northwest
119.31 Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, Section 25, Township 56, Range 25 (parcel identification
119.32 number 02-025-4200).

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

120.3 **Sec. 9. PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING**
120.4 **PUBLIC WATER; KANDIYOHI COUNTY.**

120.5 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the
120.6 commissioner of natural resources may sell by public or private sale the surplus land that
120.7 is described in paragraph (c), subject to the state's reservation of a perpetual flowage
120.8 easement.

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

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

120.12 Lots 18 and 19 of First Addition to Walleye Beach, according to the plat thereof on file
120.13 and of record in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for Kandiyohi County,
120.14 Minnesota.

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

120.19 **Sec. 10. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; KOOCHICHING**
120.20 **COUNTY.**

120.21 (a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or
120.22 any other law to the contrary, Koochiching County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited
120.23 lands described in paragraph (c).

120.24 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
120.25 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

120.26 (c) The land to be sold is located in Koochiching County and is described as:

120.27 That part of Lot 53, Plat of Riverview Acres, according to the recorded plat thereof on
120.28 file in the Office of the County Recorder, Koochiching County, Minnesota, lying
120.29 northwesterly of the following described line: Commencing at the northwest corner of
120.30 said Lot 53; thence South 89 degrees 59 minutes 47 seconds East 31.00 feet along the
120.31 north line of said Lot 53 to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence

121.1 South 67 degrees 10 minutes 42 seconds West 33.51 feet to the west line of said Lot 53
121.2 and there terminating. Said parcel contains 200 square feet, more or less.

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

121.5 **Sec. 11. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

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

121.9 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
121.10 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

121.11 (c) The land to be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as:

121.12 Lot 6, Block 12, Chambers First Division of Duluth (parcel number 010-0460-00660).

121.13 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
121.14 be served if the land was returned to private ownership to resolve a structure encroachment.

121.15 **Sec. 12. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

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

121.19 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
121.20 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

121.21 (c) The land to be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as:

121.22 The West 3 feet of the North 20 feet of Lot 87, Block 75, Duluth Proper Third Division
121.23 (parcel number 010-1310-01945).

121.24 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
121.25 be served if the land was returned to private ownership to resolve a structure encroachment.

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

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

122.1 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
122.2 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

122.3 (c) The land to be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as:

122.4 Lot 90, except the North 100 feet and except the East Half of the South 50 feet of Lot
122.5 90 and except the West 6 feet of the South 50 feet of the West Half of Lot 90, Block 75,
122.6 Duluth Proper Third Division (parcel number 010-1310-02125).

122.7 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
122.8 be served if the land was returned to private ownership to resolve a structure encroachment.

122.9 **Sec. 14. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

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

122.13 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
122.14 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

122.15 (c) The land to be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as:

122.16 Block 11, Endion Park Division of Duluth (parcel number 010-1490-00860).

122.17 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
122.18 be served if the land was returned to private ownership to resolve a structure encroachment.

122.19 **Sec. 15. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

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

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

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

122.26 (1) Lots 52, 54, and 56, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (parcel number
122.27 010-1620-01260);

122.28 (2) Lots 58 and 60, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (parcel number 010-1620-01290);

122.29 (3) Lots 21 thru 39, odd numbers, and Lot 41 except the North 52 feet, and except the
122.30 North 52 feet of Lots 43, 45, and 47, and Lots 49 and 51 except that part lying North of a

123.1 line drawn from a point on the westerly line of Lot 49 and 52 feet South of the northwest
123.2 corner to a point on the easterly line of Lot 51 38.1 feet South of the northeast corner, and
123.3 all of Lots 53, 55, 57, and 59, and except that part of Lots 21 thru 39, odd numbered lots,
123.4 lying 20 feet northerly and 20 feet southerly of a line beginning at a point on the west line
123.5 of Lot 21 13.56 feet South of the northwest corner of Lot 21; thence to a point 54.83 feet
123.6 South of the northeast corner along the east line of Lot 39, and except the southerly 46 feet
123.7 of the northerly 98 feet of Lots 41, 43, and 45, and except that part of Lots 47 thru 57, odd
123.8 numbered lots, described as beginning at a point on the west line of Lot 47 52 feet South
123.9 of the northwest corner of Lot 47; thence easterly 40 feet to a point on the east line of Lot
123.10 47 52 feet South of the northeast corner of Lot 47; thence northeasterly 81.22 feet to a point
123.11 on the east line of Lot 51 38.1 feet South of the northeast corner of Lot 51; thence North
123.12 17.3 feet to a point on the east line of Lot 51 20.8 feet South of the northeast corner of Lot
123.13 51; thence northeasterly 82.68 feet to the northwest corner of Lot 57; thence East 40 feet
123.14 to the northeast corner of Lot 57; thence South 64.1 feet along the east line of Lot 57; thence
123.15 southwesterly 242.22 feet to a point on the west line of Lot 47 98 feet South of the northwest
123.16 corner of Lot 47; thence North 46 feet along the west line of Lot 47 to the point of beginning,
123.17 and except Lot 59, and except that part of Lots 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, and 39 lying
123.18 southerly of a line run parallel with and distant 20 feet southerly of the following described
123.19 line: beginning at a point on the west line of Lot 21, distant 13.56 feet South of the northwest
123.20 corner thereof; thence southeasterly to a point on the east line of said Lot 39, distant 54.83
123.21 feet South of the northeast corner thereof and there terminating, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street
123.22 Duluth (parcel number 010-1620-00290); and

123.23 (4) that part of Lots 21 thru 39, odd numbered lots, lying 20 feet northerly and 20 feet
123.24 southerly of a line beginning at a point on the west line of Lot 21 13.56 feet South of the
123.25 northwest corner of Lot 21; thence to a point 54.83 feet South of the northeast corner along
123.26 the east line of Lot 39 and the southerly 46 feet of the northerly 98 feet of Lots 41, 43, and
123.27 45, and that part of Lots 47 thru 57, odd numbered lots, described as beginning at a point
123.28 on the west line of Lot 47 52 feet South of the northwest corner of Lot 47; thence easterly
123.29 40 feet to a point on the east line of Lot 47 52 feet South of the northeast corner of Lot 47;
123.30 thence northeasterly 81.22 feet to a point on the east line of Lot 51 38.1 feet South of the
123.31 northeast corner of Lot 51; thence North 17.3 feet to a point on the east line of Lot 51 20.8
123.32 feet South of the northeast corner of Lot 51; thence northeasterly 82.68 feet to the northwest
123.33 corner of Lot 57; thence East 40 feet to the northeast corner of Lot 57; thence South 64.1
123.34 feet along the east line of Lot 57; thence southwesterly 242.22 feet to a point on the west
123.35 line of Lot 47 98 feet South of the northwest corner of Lot 47; thence North 46 feet along

124.1 the west line of Lot 47 to the point of beginning, and Lot 59, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street
124.2 Duluth (parcel number 010-1620-00291).

124.3 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
124.4 be served if the lands were returned to private ownership for the Mission Creek Cemetery.

124.5 **Sec. 16. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

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

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

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

124.12 (1) Lot 28, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01140);

124.13 (2) Lot 30, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01150);

124.14 (3) Lot 32, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01160);

124.15 (4) Lot 34, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01170);

124.16 (5) Lot 36, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01180);

124.17 (6) Lot 38, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01190);

124.18 (7) Lots 40 thru 48, even numbered lots, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of
124.19 parcel number 010-1620-01200); and

124.20 (8) Lot 50, Fond Du Lac Fourth Street Duluth (part of parcel number 010-1620-01250).

124.21 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
124.22 be served if the lands were returned to private ownership for the Mission Creek Cemetery.

124.23 **Sec. 17. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

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

124.27 (b) The conveyance must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney
124.28 general may make changes to the land description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

124.29 (c) The land to be sold is located in St. Louis County and is described as:

125.1 The South Half of Section 31, Township 50, Range 20, Town of Fine Lakes (part of
125.2 parcel number 355-0010-04960).

125.3 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
125.4 be served if the land was returned to private ownership to resolve a structure encroachment.

125.5 **Sec. 18. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS LAND BORDERING PUBLIC WATER;**
125.6 **SHERBURNE COUNTY.**

125.7 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the
125.8 commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land bordering public
125.9 water that is described in paragraph (c) for less than market value.

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

125.12 (c) The land that may be conveyed is located in Sherburne County and is described as:
125.13 That part of Government Lot 6, Section 31, Township 34 North, Range 27 West,
125.14 Sherburne County, Minnesota, described as follows: Commencing at the most northerly
125.15 corner of Outlot A, Eagle Lake Estates, according to the plat thereof on file and of record
125.16 in the Office of the County Recorder in and for Sherburne County, Minnesota, being an
125.17 existing iron monument with an aluminum cap stamped "Judicial Landmark 16095"
125.18 (JLM); thence southwesterly 146.20 feet along the easterly line of said Outlot A on a
125.19 curve concave to the southeast, having a central angle of 14 degrees 41 minutes 15
125.20 seconds, radius of 570.32 feet, and a chord bearing of South 29 degrees 12 minutes 20
125.21 seconds West, to a JLM; thence South 21 degrees 51 minutes 43 seconds West, along
125.22 said easterly line, 196.53 feet to the point of beginning; thence continuing South 21
125.23 degrees 51 minutes 43 seconds West, along said easterly line, 35.00 feet to a JLM; thence
125.24 South 89 degrees 38 minutes 17 seconds East, along the northerly line of said Outlot A,
125.25 87 feet, more or less, to the water's edge of Eagle Lake; thence northerly along said
125.26 water's edge, 45 feet, more or less, to a line bearing North 80 degrees 55 minutes 20
125.27 seconds East from the point of beginning; thence South 80 degrees 55 minutes 20 seconds
125.28 West 70 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

125.29 (d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for
125.30 natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be
125.31 served if the land were returned to private ownership.

126.1 Sec. 19. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

126.2 Sections 11 to 18 are effective the day following final enactment."

126.3 Amend the title accordingly