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1989-1990 WORK PROGRAM

FOR

THE MINNESOTA FUTURE

RESOURCES

COMMISSION

For answers to questions regarding this Work Program, please call the office of the Minnesota Future Resources Commission (612)296-2406

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BIENNIAL WORK PROGRAM SCHEDULE

MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES COMMISSION

16 Legislative Members (makes funding recommendation to Legislature)

Advisory Committee 11 Citizen Members

FUNDING SOURCES

Environmental Trust Fund (Funding sources: one-half of lottery proceeds for first five years)

MN Future Resources Acct. (Funding sources: cigarette tax \$15 million/biennium)

Oil Overcharge (Funding source: court settlement \$3-5 million per biennium

PROCESS FOR FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

1989

Constant review of current programs and regular agency operations

Statewide fact finding - Standard format of 2 1/2 days travel to specific sites to gain firsthand knowledge; second evening, Regional Resource Forum, public discussion of resource issues to be held in seven regional locations, including the Twin Cities on June 12-14; 26-28; July 10-12; 24-26; Aug. 15-16; 17-18; 28-30

October 28 - State Natural Resources Congress

October $3\emptyset-31$ - Commission Retreat

November - Advisory Committee - Draft Strategic Plan

December 1 - Strategic plan adoption, Request for proposals

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February 1 - Proposal submission deadline

January-April - Session

June-July - Commission proposal review

August - Budget plan submitted to Governor & Legislature

.....Other Commission meetings as required throughout the biennium

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MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES COMMISSION

WORK PROGRAM

I. OVERVIEW

On November 8, 1988, the voters of Minnesota approved a constitutional amendment establishing an environmental trust fund administered by the Minnesota Future Resources Commission.

The legislation which implements the constitutional amendment in part is M. L. 88 Chapter 690 Article 1. The full text is included in Appendix One. Chapter 690 outlines the following activities for the Minnesota Future Resources Commission. (hereinafter "Commission") The eligible activities are listed in the next section. The MFRC also recommends funding of programs supported by the Minnesota Future Resources account (cigarette tax money) and oil overcharge proceeds.

II. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

A. TRUST FUND

Laws 1988 Chapter 690 states in part: (includes all the activities eligible for the RIM program, herein spelled out as eligible projects, per M.S. 84.95 Appendix Two)

The Trust Fund may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding environmental and natural resources activities, but the Trust Fund shall supplement the traditional sources. The law states that the Trust Fund is for long term activities, whose benefits become available over a long period of time. Specifically, the Trust Fund may be spent on the following:

Note: the definition of "natural resources is in Section 6, Subdivision 5 of Chapter 690 Article 1: "Natural resources includes the outdoor recreation system under Section 86A.04 and regional recreation open space systems as defined under Section 473.351, Subdivision 1" Appendix Three.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Enhancement of public education, awareness, and understanding necessary for the protection, conservation, restoration, and enhancement of air, water, forests, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources.

Information and education.

2. RESOURCE RELATED RESEARCH AND INFORMATION COLLECTION

Research that contributes to increasing the effectiveness of protecting or managing the state's environment or natural resources.

Research and surveys of fish and wildlife species and habitat.

Collection and analysis of information that assists in developing the states environmental and natural resources policies.

Development and implementation of the comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan under Section 84.942 Appendix Four.

3. RESOURCE RELATED ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

Capital projects for the preservation and protection of unique natural resources.

Acquisition and development of public access sites and recreation easements to lakes streams and rivers for fish and wildlife oriented purposes.

Matching funds with government agencies and the private sector for acquisition and improvement of fish and wild-life habitat.

4. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Activities that preserve or enhance fish, wildlife, and other natural resources that otherwise may be substantially impaired or destroyed in any area of the state.

Enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat on lakes streams, wetlands, and public and private forest lands.

Soil and water conservation practices to improve water quality, reduce soil erosion and crop surpluses.

Implementation of the conservation reserve program established by Section 49.43

Implementing the aspen recycling program under Section 88.80.

Enforcement of natural resource laws and rules.

Necessary support services to carry out RIM.

Ineligible activities are: (1) purposes of environmental compensation and liability under Chapter 115B and response actions under Chapter 115C; (2) purposes of municipal water pollution control under the authority of Chapters 115 and 116, including combined sewer overflow under Section 116.162; (3) costs associated with the decommissioning of nuclear power plants; (4) hazardous waste disposal facilities; and (6) projects of purposes inconsistent with the strategic plan.

B. MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES ACCOUNT

Revenue may be spent for the purposes of natural resources acceleration and outdoor recreation, including but not limited to the development, maintenance and operation of the state outdoor recreation system under Chapter 86A and regional recreation open space systems as defined under Section 473.351.

C. OIL OVERCHARGE

The courts have directed that the funds be used for energy programs that provide benefits to the groups of consumers injured by oil energy overcharges. The programs must be related to petroleum consumption and must ultimately help consumers reduce their energy costs.

Presently the state law calls for research and technology transfer to reduce dependence on fossil fuel (sic.) which probably means petroleum. Federal interpretations call for restitution to petroleum users, and there are hundreds of examples of eligible projects. There are some questions about making state policy call for a regular portion of the oil money to go to traditional fuel assistance and weatherization programs. Federal interpretation also calls for the oil programs to supplement and not replace programs, so it would appear that any spending would have to be on top of a regular budget amount.

III. FUNDING SOURCES

A. TRUST FUND

1. LOTTERY

Fifty percent of the state lottery proceeds for the first five years of the lottery operation are dedicated by law to the Trust Fund. After that time, the Legislature may continue adding up to one half of the lottery proceeds to the Fund as determined by law each biennium. Once the revenue is credited to the Trust Fund, it is protected and only interest earnings from the Trust Fund are available for projects and programs, except that appropriations during the first 5 years of revenues into the Fund may be used for projects and programs. These program appropriations may start at no more

than 25% of revenue and must decrease by 5% per year until they reach zero, at which time only the interest on the invested principal will be available.

2. GIFTS

The trust fund may accept gifts and donations.

Additional public relations responsibilities and a modest fund raising role for the Director position are included to accommodate this opportunity.

B. MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES ACCOUNT

Revenue produced from a one mill tax on cigarettes (equivalent to 2 cents per pack) will be credited to the account. None of the Environmental Trust Fund may be used for administration initially. This account will be used for commission administrative expenses until June 30, 1995. After that date Trust Fund interest may be used.

This revenue source currently produces 14 to 15 million per biennium, declining at 2-3% per year because of the reduction in the number of smokers.

C. OIL OVERCHARGE

Oil Overcharge estimates are \$3 to \$5 million per biennium until 1998. M.L. 88 Chapter 686 Article 1 Section 36 Appendix Five.

IV. COMMISSION WORK PROGRAM

A. GOAL

The goal of the Commission is to carry out a process that leads to funding the best and most effective projects for investment of the available financial and intellectual resources. The following process has been designed to broaden the experience and knowledge of Commission members, citizen advisory committee members, and through them, the entire Legislature and citizens of the state.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. Commission -- The Minnesota Future Resources Commission is comprised of 16 members, consisting of the chairs of the house and senate committees on environment and natural resources, the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees, six members of the senate appointed by the subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration, and six members of the house appointed by the speaker. At least two members from the senate and two members from the house must be from the minority caucus.

The commission adopts a strategic plan and develops a budget plan for expenditures from the trust fund. The commission recommends expenditures to the legislature from the Minnesota future resources account, the environmental trust fund and from the oil overcharge money and any other sources which may be specified by the legislature from time to time.

2. Advisory Committee - An advisory committee of 11 citizen members shall be appointed by the governor to advise the Minnesota Future Resources Commission on development of a statewide strategic plan for natural resources which will guide expenditure recommendations from the environmental trust fund. The governor shall appoint at least one member from each congressional district. The governor shall appoint the chair.

The Advisory committee is invited to participate in all the fact finding activities of the Commission and is expected to present a draft Strategic Plan to the Comission by December 1 of each odd numbered year. Appendix Six.

C. EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

1. MONITOR PRESENT PROJECTS AND AGENCY PROGRAMS

Based on review of regular six month status reports and staff monitoring, develop and sponsor a series of seminars focused upon current project work programs. Involve a widening circle of resource experts in order to:

- (a) track progress of work programs
- (b) transfer knowledge gained and techniques employed in the programs
- (c) inform members, advisory committee, commission staff and state agency personnel about emerging resource problems as evidenced in progress of work programs.

2. COMMISSION MEETINGS

Include as part of regular Commission meetings a segment which involves presentations on a wide range of natural resource issues of possible concern.

- (a) Groups of presenters will be selected and organized on the basis of expertise and needs for coordinated approaches to issues.
- (b) Members will be kept abreast of current issues. Other legislators and staff would have a regular opportunity to update their knowledge of resource problems/issues.
- (c) This will provide the opportunity for Commission members to identify and communicate information needs which would lead to better future decision making.

(d) State agency personnel liaison officers and others will supply information organized around various topics.

D. STATEWIDE FACT FINDING

This process will expose Commission members and advisory committee members to resource issues and problems across the state through site visits to specific resource sites and regional resource forums. Resource site visits will be coordinated with travel to the resource forums. The regional resource forums will be preceded by 3 activities:

1. ISSUE IDENTIFICATION PROCESS

Various methods will be employed to solicit advice and information on natural resource issues from citizens. Such methods as issue response letters to individuals and organizations, informational articles in newspapers, magazines and newsletters, letters to local governments, and use of existing public opinion surveys will be utilized.

2. DESCRIPTION OF RESOURCE CONDITION AND USE

Resource condition and use reports will be prepared by appropriate management and research entities both public and private at the request of the MFRC staff. These in many cases will be components of existing state and regional plans that relate to natural resource condition and use. These reports will contain both maps and tabular information.

3. RESOURCE RELATED SITE VISITS

From results of project review, Commission meetings, issue identification process and descriptions of resource condition and use, key resource sites will be selected for visits by commission members and advisory committee members.

E. NATURAL RESOURCES FORUMS

A total of 7 regional natural resource forums will be held, covering the various regions of the state. These will cover all congressional districts. In addition to one regional forum in the Twin Cities, the statewide congress will also be held in the Twin Cities. The products of the regional forums will determine the agenda for the State Natural Resource Congress. This will consist of regionally organized maps, reports, the issue identification process results, summation of the regional forum discussions and the resource related site visit results.

1. PARTICIPANTS

General invitation to citizens, all Commission members, all Advisory Committee members, and appropriate resource agency representatives.

2. PROCEDURES

Available information on current public opinion (including applicable survey and response letter results) presented to regional panel chaired by the citizen Advisory Committee member from that region. The issue identification process and other region based information already collected will serve as a structure to lead discussion. The meetings will be held in the evening and will follow a day of resource site visits by Commission and advisory committee members.

No admission charge. Parking readily accessible at very low or no cost.

3. FORUM CONTENT

General discussion followed by breakout to smaller groups to determine the most pressing natural resource issues facing this region of the state.

- (a) Available information on public opinion and resource information materials will be provided to the audience and used by moderators and discussion group leaders to provide information to direct discussion. Local elected officials/local educators will serve as small group moderators. Their staff assistance will come from the agency or local government resource experts most qualified to discuss the topic under discussion.
- (b) Commission members participate with the citizens in all discussions.

The goals of the discussions will be to:

- develop understanding of resource issues and needs and to obtain suggested solutions to these problems.
- determine the quality and adequacy of present programs.
- determine if adequate information is available to fully understand the problems raised.
- ask futuristic questions about what problems and opportunities are on the horizon.

F. BACKGROUND FOR STRATEGIC PLAN

After completion of the resource forums, the background reports and discussion results will be consolidated into a set of documents that form a statewide perspective which identifies the major resource issues and describes the present condition, amount of use, and quality of management of state resources. This information will serve as the background for the Congress.

G. STATEWIDE NATURAL RESOURCES CONGRESS

The congress will be held in a highly accessible location, with free or low cost parking, on a Saturday. The EQB should be of assistance in preparing for the Congress.

The state wide congress will have the same general format as the regional forums. However, the Commission will contract with resource experts, who are not directly dependent on the legislature or state agencies for their livelihood, to review and critique the documents that make up the background materials for the Strategic Plan draft. These experts will report their views to the congress and then join in discussions to explain and define issues.

Commission staff will prepare a draft of the Strategic Plan. The results of the regional resource forums and the congress will be summarized and serve as the framework for the draft plan.

H. COMMISSION RETREAT

The Commission retreat will be one and one half to two days with members, advisory committee participating, supported by MFRC staff.

ACTIONS OF RETREAT

- 1. Discuss fundamental aspects of six year strategic plan
- 2. Review issue area priorities
- I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETS, DISCUSSES AND ADOPTS A DRAFT STRATEGIC PLAN (two to three meetings in November)
- J. PLAN ADOPTION AND REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Additional MFRC meeting subsequent to the retreat (following Advisory committee deliberations, estimated to occur Dec. 1.)

- 1. Adoption of six year strategic plan
- 2. Adoption of issue area priorities

3. Issue requests for proposals for coming two years of funding based on Commission priorities. Set deadline for receipt within six weeks. Staff to work on coordinating proposals during ensuing several months.

K. ALLOCATION PROCESS

Consists of development of budget plan with meetings in May, June and July if necessary.

1. STAFF WORK PRIOR TO ALLOCATIONS

- (a) Process funding proposals and compare them to the strategic plan and biennial activity priorities and present the results to the Commission.
- (b) Research proposals will be given a preliminary screening by the peer review committee before being presented to Commission.
- (c) Advisory committee members may attend Commission allocations meetings but not at Commission expense.

2. COMMISSION MEMBERS

- (a) First round allocations Commission consider eliminating proposals from further consideration based upon:
 - a. preliminary peer review results if applicable, and
 - b. relative match with priorities and strategic plan
- (b) Second and third round allocations Staff comment upon each proposal regarding former Commission funding, regular budget activity and whether this supplements or supplants regular budget activity, compliance with strategic plan and allowable funding activities.
- (c) Fourth round allocations Finalize Budget Plan. Commission decide which projects to recommend for funding.
- (d) Full peer review conducted on research projects recommended as a confirmation screen. If inadequate, other proposals will be solicited to accomplish the recommended work.

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CHAPTER 690—H.F.No. 2182

An act relating to public administration; proposing amendments to the Minnesota Constitution: adding a section to article XI establishing an environmental and natural resources trust fund and article XIII, section 5 permitting state-run lotteries; providing for the distribution of lottery proceeds; providing implementing legislation for the trust fund; creating a legislative commission, an advisory committee, and a resources congress; providing for trust fund expenditures; providing for water system improvement loans; creating a Minnesota future resources account; transferring certain functions; requiring a biennial report; changing the distribution of general fund balances; returning certain transferred money to the state treasury; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 88.80, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, sections 16A.1541; 116C.69, subdivision 3; 116O.012; and 297.13, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 86.01; 86.02; 86.03; 86.06; 86.07; 86.08; 86.10; 86.11; 86.12; 86.31; 86.32; 86.33, subdivision 1; 86.34; 86.35; 86.41; 86.42; 86.51; 86.53; 86.61; and 86.75.

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

ARTICLE 1

Section 1. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PROPOSED; ENVIRON-MENTAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND.

Subdivision 1. AMENDMENT. The following amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, adding a section to article XI, is proposed to the people. If the amendment is adopted, the section will read as follows:

Sec. 14. A permanent Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund is established in the state treasury. The principal of the environment and natural resources trust fund must be perpetual and inviolate forever, except appropriations may be made from up to 25 percent of the annual revenues deposited in the fund until fiscal year 1997 and loans may be made of up to five percent of the principal of the fund for water system improvements as provided by law. This restriction does not prevent the sale of investments at less than the cost to the fund, however, all losses not offset by gains shall be repaid to the fund from the earnings of the fund. The net earnings from the fund shall be appropriated in a manner prescribed by law for the public purpose of protection, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's air, water, land, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources.

Subd. 2. SUBMISSION TO VOTERS. The proposed amendment must be submitted to the people at the 1988 general election. The question submitted shall be:

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to establish a Minnesota

environment and natural resources trust fund for environmental, natural resource, and wildlife purposes?

Yes No

Sec. 2. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT; PROPOSED LOTTERY.

Subdivision 1. AMENDMENT. The following amendment to the Minnesota Constitution is proposed to the people. If the amendment is adopted, article XIII, section 5, will read as follows:

- Sec. 5. The legislature shall not authorize any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets, other than authorizing a lottery and sale of lottery tickets for a lottery operated by the state.
- <u>Subd. 2.</u> SUBMISSION TO VOTERS. The proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people at the 1988 general election. The question submitted shall be:

"Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to permit the legislature to authorize a lottery operated by the state?

Yes No

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 88.80, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. PILOT PROJECT. The commissioner shall establish an aspen recycling program pilot project in the highest priority area on state lands in order to develop effective program procedures and practices. With respect to the pilot project, the commissioner may restrict bidding on contracts for the cutting, removal, and disposal of aspens, and for related activities, to loggers and others residing in the pilot project area designated under the program that are financially distressed. The commissioner may establish standards and procedures for awarding logging contracts under section 86.35, notwithstanding chapter 14, relating to eligibility for employment for conservation work projects.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 116C.69, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. FUNDING; ASSESSMENT. The board shall finance its base line studies, general environmental studies, development of criteria, inventory preparation, monitoring of conditions placed on site certificates and construction permits, and all other work, other than specific site and route designation, from an assessment made quarterly, at least 30 days before the start of each quarter, by the board against all utilities with annual retail kilowatt-hour sales greater than 4,000,000 kilowatt-hours in the previous calendar year.

Until June 30, 1992, the assessment shall also include an amount sufficient to cover 60 percent of the costs to the pollution control agency of achieving,

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maintaining, and monitoring compliance with the acid deposition control standard adopted under sections 116.42 to 116.45, reprinting informational booklets on acid rain, and costs for additional research on the impacts of acid deposition on sensitive areas published under section 116.44, subdivision 1. The director of the pollution control agency must prepare a work plan and budget and submit them annually by June 30 to the pollution control agency board. The agency board must take public testimony on the budget and work plan. After the agency board approves the work plan and budget they must be submitted annually to the legislative commission on Minnosota resources waste management for review and recommendation before an assessment is levied. Each share shall be determined as follows: (1) the ratio that the annual retail kilowatt-hour sales in the state of each utility bears to the annual total retail kilowatt-hour sales in the state of all these utilities, multiplied by 0.667, plus (2) the ratio that the annual gross revenue from retail kilowatt-hour sales in the state of each utility bears to the annual total gross revenues from retail kilowatt-hour sales in the state of all these utilities, multiplied by 0.333, as determined by the board. The assessment shall be credited to the special revenue fund and shall be paid to the state treasury within 30 days after receipt of the bill, which shall constitute notice of said assessment and demand of payment thereof. The total amount which may be assessed to the several utilities under authority of this subdivision shall not exceed the sum of the annual budget of the board for carrying out the purposes of this subdivision plus 60 percent of the annual budget of the pollution control agency for achieving, maintaining, and monitoring compliance with the acid deposition control standard adopted under sections 116.42 to 116.45, for reprinting informational booklets on acid rain, and for costs for additional research on the impacts of acid deposition on sensitive areas published under section 116.44, subdivision 1. The assessment for the second quarter of each fiscal year shall be adjusted to compensate for the amount by which actual expenditures by the board and the pollution control agency for the preceding fiscal year were more or less than the estimated expenditures previously assessed.

Sec. 5. [116P.01] FINDINGS.

The legislature finds that all Minnesotans share the responsibility to ensure wise stewardship of the state's environment and natural resources for the benefit of current citizens and future generations. Proper management of the state's environment and natural resources includes and requires foresight, planning, and long-term activities that allow the state to preserve its high quality environment and provides for wise use of its natural resources. The legislature also finds that to undertake such activities properly, a long-term, consistent, and stable source of funding must be provided.

Sec. 6. [116P.02] DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. APPLICABILITY. The definitions in this section apply to sections 5 to 17.

Subd. 2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE. "Advisory committee" means the advisory committee created in section 10.

- LAWS of MINNESOTA for 1988 Ch. 690, Art. 1
 - Subd. 3. BOARD. "Board" means the state board of investment.
- Subd. 4. COMMISSION. "Commission" means the Minnesota future resources commission.
- Subd. 5. NATURAL RESOURCES. "Natural resources" includes the outdoor recreation system under section 86A.04 and regional recreation open space systems as defined under section 473.351, subdivision 1.
- Subd. 6. TRUST FUND. "Trust fund" means the Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund established under Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 14.
- Sec. 7. [116P.03] TRUST FUND NOT TO SUPPLANT EXISTING FUND-ING.
- (a) The trust fund may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding environmental and natural resources activities, but the trust fund shall supplement the traditional sources, including those sources used to support the criteria in section 12, subdivision 1. The trust fund must be used primarily to support activities whose benefits become available only over an extended period of time.
- (b) The commission must determine the amount of the state budget spent from traditional sources to fund environmental and natural resources activities before and after the trust fund is established and include a comparison of the amount in the report under section 13, subdivision 7.

Sec. 8. [116P.04] TRUST FUND ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT AND INVEST-MENT. A Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund, under article XI, section 14, of the Minnesota Constitution, is established as an account in the state treasury. The commissioner of finance shall credit to the trust fund the amounts authorized under this section and section 14. The state board of investment shall ensure that trust fund money is invested under section 11A.24. All money earned by the trust fund must be credited to the trust fund. The principal of the trust fund and any unexpended earnings must be invested and reinvested by the state board of investment.

- Subd. 2. LOTTERY PROCEEDS. Through the first five full fiscal years, during which proceeds from the lottery are received, the commissioner of finance shall credit one-half of the net lottery proceeds from the state-operated lottery to the trust fund. Thereafter, the commissioner shall credit up to one-half, as determined by law each biennium, of the net proceeds from the state-operated lottery to the trust fund.
- Subd. 3. REVENUE. Revenue collected in accordance with subdivision 2 must be deposited monthly in the trust fund account. Nothing in sections 5 to 16 limits the source of contributions to the trust fund.

- Subd. 4. GIFTS AND DONATIONS. Gifts and donations, including land or interests in land, may be made to the trust fund. Noncash gifts and donations must be disposed of for cash as soon as the board prudently can maximize the value of the gift or donation. Gifts and donations of marketable securities may be held or be disposed of for cash at the option of the board. The cash receipts of gifts and donations of cash or capital assets and marketable securities disposed of for cash must be credited immediately to the principal of the trust fund. The value of marketable securities at the time the gift or donation is made must be credited to the principal of the trust fund and any earnings from the marketable securities are earnings of the trust fund.
- Subd. 5. AUDITS REQUIRED. (a) The commission shall select a certified public accountant annually to audit the trust fund. The audit must be given to the governor and the legislature and be available to the public.
- (b) The legislative auditor shall audit trust fund expenditures to ensure that the money is spent for the purposes provided in the commission's budget plan.
- Sec. 9. [116P.05] MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES COMMIS-SION.
- (a) A Minnesota future resources commission of 16 members is created, consisting of the chairs of the house and senate committees on environment and natural resources, the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees, six members of the senate appointed by the subcommittee on committees of the committee on rules and administration, and six members of the house appointed by the speaker. The commission shall develop a budget plan for expenditures from the trust fund and shall adopt a strategic plan as provided in section 12.
- (b) The commission shall recommend expenditures to the legislature from the Minnesota future resources account under section 17. At least two members from the senate and two members from the house must be from the minority caucus. Members are entitled to reimbursement for per diem expenses plus travel expenses incurred in the services of the commission.
- (c) Members shall appoint a chair who shall preside and convene meetings as often as necessary to conduct duties prescribed by this chapter.
- (d) Members shall serve on the commission until their successors are appointed.
- (e) Vacancies occurring on the commission shall not affect the authority of the remaining members of the commission to carry out their duties, and vacancies shall be filled in the same manner under paragraph (a).
- (f) The commission may adopt bylaws and operating procedures to fulfill their duties under sections 5 to 17.
 - Sec. 10. [116P.06] ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

- (a) An advisory committee of 11 citizen members shall be appointed by the governor to advise the Minnesota future resources commission on project proposals to receive funding from the trust fund and the development of budget and strategic plans. The governor shall appoint at least one member from each congressional district. The governor shall appoint the chair.
- (b) The governor's appointees must be confirmed with the advice and consent of the senate. The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling of vacancies for citizen members of the advisory committee are governed by section 15.0575.

Sec. 11. [116P.07] RESOURCES CONGRESS.

Ch. 690, Art. 1

The commission must convene a resources congress at least once every biennium. The congress must be open to all interested individuals. The purpose of the congress is to collect public input necessary to allow the commission, with the advice of the advisory committee, to develop a strategic plan to guide expenditures from the trust fund. The congress also may be convened to receive and review reports on trust fund projects.

Sec. 12. [116P.08] TRUST FUND EXPENDITURES; EXCEPTIONS; PLANS.

Subdivision 1. EXPENDITURES. Money in the trust fund may be spent only for:

- (1) the reinvest in Minnesota program as provided in section 84.95, subdivision 2;
- (2) research that contributes to increasing the effectiveness of protecting or managing the state's environment or natural resources;
- (3) collection and analysis of information that assists in developing the state's environmental and natural resources policies;
- (4) enhancement of public education, awareness, and understanding necessary for the protection, conservation, restoration, and enhancement of air, land, water, forests, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources;
- (5) capital projects for the preservation and protection of unique natural resources;
- (6) activities that preserve or enhance fish, wildlife, and other natural resources that otherwise may be substantially impaired or destroyed in any area of the state;
- (7) administrative and investment expenses incurred by the state board of investment in investing deposits to the trust fund; and
 - (8) administrative expenses subject to the limits in section 13.

- (1) purposes of environmental compensation and liability under chapter 115B and response actions under chapter 115C;
- (2) purposes of municipal water pollution control under the authority of chapters 115 and 116, including combined sewer overflow under section 116.162;
 - (3) costs associated with the decommissioning of nuclear power plants;
 - (4) hazardous waste disposal facilities;
 - (5) solid waste disposal facilities; or

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- (6) projects or purposes inconsistent with the strategic plan.
- Subd. 3. STRATEGIC PLAN REQUIRED. (a) The commission shall adopt a strategic plan for making expenditures from the trust fund, including identifying the priority areas for funding for the next six years. The reinvest in Minnesota program must be reviewed by the advisory committee, resources congress and commission during the development of the strategic plan. The strategic plan must be updated every two years. The plan is advisory only. The commission shall submit the plan, as a recommendation, to the house of representatives appropriations and senate finance committees by January 1 of each odd-numbered year.
- (b) The advisory committee shall work with the resources congress to develop a draft strategic plan to be submitted to the commission for approval. The commission shall develop the procedures for the resources congress.
- (c) The commission may accept or modify the draft of the strategic plan submitted to it by the advisory committee before voting on the plan's adoption.
- Subd. 4. BUDGET PLAN. (a) Funding may be provided only for those projects that meet the categories established in subdivision 1.
- (b) Projects submitted to the commission for funding may be referred to the advisory committee for recommendation, except that research proposals first must be reviewed by the peer review panel. The advisory committee may review all project proposals for funding and may make recommendations to the commission on whether:
- (1) the projects meet the standards and funding categories set forth in sections 5 to 16;
- (2) the projects duplicate existing federal, state, or local projects being conducted within the state; and
- (3) the projects are consistent with the most recent strategic plan adopted by the commission.

(c) The commission must adopt a budget plan to make expenditures from the trust fund for the purposes provided in subdivision 1. The budget plan must be submitted to the governor for inclusion in the biennial budget and supplemental budget submitted to the legislature.

LAWS of MINNESOTA for 1988

- (d) Money in the trust fund may not be spent except under an appropriation by law.
- Subd. 5. PUBLIC MEETINGS. All advisory committee and commission meetings must be open to the public. The commission shall attempt to meet at least once in each of the state's congressional districts during each biennium.
- Subd. 6. PEER REVIEW. (a) Research proposals must include a stated purpose, timeline, potential outcomes and an explanation of the need for the research. All research proposals must be reviewed by a peer review panel before receiving an appropriation from the trust fund.
 - (b) In conducting research proposal reviews, the peer review panel shall:
- (1) comment on the methodology proposed and whether it can be expected to yield appropriate and useful information and data;
- (2) comment on the need for the research and about similar existing information available, if any;
- (3) comment on whether the research proposed meets the categories of subdivision 1; and
 - (4) report to the commission and advisory committee on clauses (1) to (3).
- (c) The peer review panel also must review completed research proposals that have received an appropriation from the trust fund and comment and report upon whether the project reached the intended goals.
- Subd. 7. PEER REVIEW PANEL MEMBERSHIP. (a) The peer review panel must consist of at least five but not more than 11 members who are knowledgeable in general research methods, including but not limited to the areas of air quality research, water research, forest research, fish and wildlife management research, environmental health research, and soil conservation research. Not more than two members of the panel may be employees of state agencies.
- (b) Members of the peer review panel shall be selected by the commission and serve four-year staggered terms according to section 15.059. The commission may select additional temporary members for any research proposal deemed to be too technical for adequate peer review by the panel in paragraph (a). Members of the peer review panel shall elect a chair every two years who shall be responsible for convening meetings of the panel as often as is necessary to fulfill its duties as prescribed in this section. Compensation of panel members is governed by section 15.059, subdivision 3.

Sec. 13. [116P.09] ADMINISTRATION.

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

- Subd. 2. LIAISON OFFICERS. The commission shall request each department or agency head of all state agencies with a direct interest and responsibility in any phase of environment and natural resources to appoint, and the latter shall appoint for the agency, a liaison officer who shall work closely with the commission and its staff. The designated liaison officer shall attend all meetings of the advisory committee to provide assistance and information to committee members when necessary.
- Subd. 3. APPRAISAL AND EVALUATION. The commission shall obtain and appraise information available through private organizations and groups, utilizing to the fullest extent possible studies, data and reports previously prepared or currently in progress by public agencies, private organizations, groups, and others, concerning future trends in the protection, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's air, water, land, forests, fish, wildlife, native vegetation, and other natural resources. Any data compiled by the commission shall be made available to any standing or interim committee of the legislature upon the request of the chair of the respective committee.
- Subd. 4. PERSONNEL. Persons who are employed by a state agency to work on a project and are paid by an appropriation from the trust fund or Minnesota future resources account are in the unclassified civil service, and their continued employment is contingent upon the availability of money from the appropriation. When the appropriation has been spent, their positions must be canceled and the approved complement of the agency reduced accordingly. Part-time employment of persons for a project is authorized.
- Subd. 5. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE. (a) The administrative expenses of the commission and advisory committee shall be paid from the Minnesota future resources account until June 30, 1995.
- (b) After June 30, 1995, the expenses of the commission and advisory committee combined may not exceed an amount equal to two percent of the total earnings of the trust fund in the preceding fiscal year.
- (c) The commission and the advisory committee must include a reasonable amount for their administrative expense in the budget plan for the trust fund.
- Subd. 6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. A commission member, advisory committee member, peer review panelist, or an employee of the commission,

may not participate in or vote on a decision of the commission, advisory committee, or peer review panel relating to an organization in which the member, panelist, or employee has either a direct or indirect personal financial interest. While serving on the legislative commission, advisory committee, or peer review panel, or being an employee of the commission, a person shall avoid any potential conflict of interest.

- Subd. 7. REPORT REQUIRED. The commission shall, by July 1 of each even-numbered year, submit a report to the governor, the chairs of the house appropriations and senate finance committees and the chairs of the house and senate committees on environment and natural resources. Copies of the report must be available to the public. The report must include:
 - (1) a copy of the current strategic plan;
- (2) a description of each project receiving money from the trust fund and Minnesota future resources account during the preceding two years;
 - (3) a summary of any research project completed in the preceding two years;
- (4) recommendations to implement successful projects and programs into a state agency's standard operations;
- (5) to the extent known by the commission, descriptions of the projects anticipated to be supported by the trust fund and Minnesota future resources account during the next two years;
- (6) the source and amount of all revenues collected and distributed by the commission, including all administrative and other expenses;
 - (7) a description of the trust fund's assets and liabilities;
- (8) any findings or recommendations that are deemed proper to assist the legislature in formulating legislation;
 - (9) a list of all gifts and donations with a value over \$1,000;
- (10) a comparison of the amounts spent by the state for environment and natural resources activities through the most recent fiscal year; and
 - (11) a copy of the most recent certified financial and compliance audit.

Sec. 14. [116P.10] ROYALTIES, COPYRIGHTS, PATENTS.

The trust fund owns and shall take title to the percentage of a royalty, copyright, or patent resulting from a project supported by the trust fund equal to the percentage of the project's total funding provided by the trust fund. Cash receipts resulting from a royalty, copyright, or patent, or the sale of the trust fund's rights to a royalty, copyright, or patent, must be credited immediately to the principal of the trust fund. Before a project is included in the budget plan, the commission may vote to relinquish the ownership or rights to a royalty, copyright, or patent resulting from a project supported by the trust fund to the project's proposer when the amount of the original grant or loan, plus interest, has been repaid to the trust fund.

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- (a) The amount biennially available from the trust fund for the budget plan developed by the commission consists of the interest earnings from the trust fund generated in the preceding two fiscal years ending on the even-numbered year.
- (b) For funding projects through fiscal year 1997, the following additional amounts are available from the trust fund for the budget plans developed by the commission:
- (1) for the 1991-1993 biennium, up to 25 percent of the revenue deposited in the trust fund in fiscal years 1989 and 1990;
- (2) for the 1993-1995 biennium, up to 20 percent of the revenue deposited in the trust fund in fiscal year 1991 and up to 15 percent of the revenue deposited in the fund in fiscal year 1992; and
- (3) for the 1995-1997 biennium, up to ten percent of the revenue deposited in the fund in fiscal year 1993 and up to five percent of the revenue deposited in the fund in fiscal year 1994.
- (c) Any appropriated funds not encumbered in the biennium in which they are appropriated cancel and must be credited to the principal of the trust fund.
- Sec. 16. [116P.12] WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT LOAN PROGRAM.
- Subdivision 1. LOANS AUTHORIZED. (a) If the principal of the trust fund equals or exceeds \$200,000,000, the commission may vote to set aside up to five percent of the principal of the trust fund for water system improvement loans. The purpose of water system improvement loans is to offer below market rate interest loans to local units of government for the purposes of water system improvements.
- (b) The interest on a loan shall be calculated on the declining balance at a rate four percentage points below the secondary market yield of one-year United States treasury bills calculated according to section 549.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
- (c) An eligible project must prove that existing federal or state loans or grants have not been adequate.
- (d) Payments on the principal and interest of loans under this section must be credited to the trust fund.
- (e) Repayment of loans made under this section must be completed within 20 years.
- (f) The Minnesota public facilities authority must report to the commission each year on the loan program under this section.

- Subd. 2. APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION. (a) The commission must adopt a procedure for the issuance of the water system improvement loans by the public facilities authority.
- (b) The commission also must ensure that the loans are administered according to its fiduciary standards and requirements.
 - Sec. 17. [116P.13] MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES ACCOUNT.
- Subdivision 1. REVENUE SOURCES. The money in the Minnesota future resources account consists of revenue credited under section 297.13, subdivision 1, clause (1).
- Subd. 2. INTEREST. The interest attributable to the investment of the Minnesota future resources account must be credited to the account.
- Subd. 3. REVENUE PURPOSES. Revenue in the Minnesota future resources account may be spent for purposes of natural resources acceleration and outdoor recreation, including but not limited to the development, maintenance and operation of the state outdoor recreation system under chapter 86A and regional recreation open space systems as defined under section 473.351, subdivision 1.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 297.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. CIGARETTE TAX APPORTIONMENT. Revenues received from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be deposited by the commissioner of revenue in a separate and special fund, designated as the tobacco tax revenue fund, in the state treasury and credited as follows:
- (a) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required to increase the balance on hand in the account on each December 1 to an amount equal to the full amount of principal and interest to come due on all outstanding bonds whose debt service is payable primarily from the proceeds of the tax to and including the second following July 1; and
 - (b) after the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met:
- (1) the revenue produced by one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to a the Minnesota future resources fund account for purposes of natural resources acceleration as provided in chapter 86;
- (2) the revenue produced by two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and four mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16, provided that, if the

tax on cigarettes imposed by United States Code, title 26, section 5701, as amended, is reduced after June 1, 1985, an additional one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the Minnesota state water pollution control fund created in section 116.16 less any amount credited to the general obligation special tax debt service account under paragraph (a), with respect to bonds issued for the prevention, control, and abatement of water pollution;

- (3) the revenue produced by one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and two mills of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to a public health fund, provided that if the tax on cigarettes imposed by United States Code, title 26, section 5701, as amended, is reduced after June 1, 1985, an additional two-tenths of one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds a thousand and an additional four-tenths of one mill of the tax on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds a thousand must be credited to the public health fund;
- (4) the balance of the revenues derived from taxes, penalties, and interest under sections 297.01 to 297.13 and from license fees and miscellaneous sources of revenue shall be credited to the general fund.

Sec. 19. PERSONNEL TRANSFER.

All unclassified positions associated with the responsibilities of the legislative commission on Minnesota resources are transferred with their incumbents to the Minnesota future resources commission.

Sec. 20. TRANSFER OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS.

The Minnesota future resources commission is the legal successor in all respects to the legislative commission on Minnesota resources. The rights and obligations under all existing contracts and any right of action to which the legislative commission on Minnesota resources is a party or beneficiary are transferred to the Minnesota future resources commission upon creation.

Sec. 21. INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.

- (a) The revisor shall change references to "legislative commission on Minnesota resources" to "Minnesota future resources commission" wherever it appears in the 1988 edition of Minnesota Statutes.
- (b) The revisor shall renumber sections 86.33, subdivision 2, as 84.965, subdivision 1; 86.33, subdivision 3, as 84.965, subdivision 2; and 86.78 as 84.966 in the next edition of Minnesota Statutes.

Sec. 22. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 86.01; 86.02; 86.03; 86.06; 86.07; 86.08; 86.10; 86.11; 86.12; 86.31; 86.32; 86.33, subdivision 1; 86.34; 86.35; 86.41; 86.42; 86.51; 86.53; 86.61; and 86.75 are repealed.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day after final enactment. Sections 3 to 22 are effective the day following adoption by the voters of the constitutional amendment proposed by section 1.

LAWS of MINNESOTA for 1988

ARTICLE 2

GREATER MINNESOTA CORPORATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 16A.1541, is amended to read:

16A.1541 ADDITIONAL REVENUES; PRIORITY.

If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures the commissioner of finance determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of finance must allocate money in the following order of priority:

- (1) the amount necessary to reduce the property tax levy recognition percent under section 121.904, subdivision 4e, to 24 percent;
- (2) the remainder (i) one-half to the greater Minnesota fund, but not to exceed \$120,000,000 and (ii) one half to the budget and cash flow reserve account until the total amount in the account equals \$550,000,000.

The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of clauses (1) and (2) are appropriated from the general fund.

Sec. 2. TRANSFER RETURNED.

The Greater Minnesota Corporation shall return to the state treasury \$80,500,000 of the money transferred to it under Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 16A.1541. The return must be made to the commissioner of finance, who shall credit the receipt to the general fund. The return must be made as soon as is practical, while minimizing any investment losses that might result from early redemption.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 116O.12, is amended to read:

1160.12 GREATER MINNESOTA FUND.

(a) The Greater Minnesota fund is created in the state treasury. The board may require the commissioner of finance to create separate accounts within the fund for use in accordance with the fund's purposes. Money in the fund not needed for the immediate purposes of the corporation may be invested by the

corporation in any way authorized by section 11A.24. Money in the fund is appropriated to the corporation to be used as provided in this chapter.

- (b) The fund consists of:
- (1) money appropriated and transferred from other state funds;
- (2) fees and charges collected by the corporation;
- (3) income from investments and purchases;
- (4) revenue from loans, rentals, royalties, dividends, and other proceeds collected in connection with lawful corporate purposes; and
 - (5) gifts, donations, and bequests made to the corporation; and
- (6) through the first five full fiscal years, during which proceeds from the lottery are received, one-half of the net proceeds of the state-operated lottery must be credited to the greater Minnesota corporation fund. Thereafter, up to one-half, as determined by law each biennium, of the net proceeds from the state-operated lottery must be credited to the greater Minnesota corporation fund.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

<u>Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.</u> <u>Section 3 is effective the day following adoption by the voters of the constitutional amendment proposed by article 1, section 2.</u>

Approved April 28, 1988

APPENDIX TWO

REINVESTMENT IN MINNESOTA

RESOURCES FUND

84.95 REINVEST IN MINNESOTA RESOURCES FUND.

Subdivision 1. Program fund; establishment. A reinvest in Minnesota resources fund is created as a separate fund in the state treasury. The fund shall be managed to earn the highest interest compatible with prudent investment, preservation of principal, and reasonable liquidity. The principal and interest attributable to the principal shall remain in the fund until spent. Proceeds of state bonds issued for purposes of the fund shall be segregated in a special account and disbursed only for capital costs of the acquisition and betterment of public land and easements in land and improvements in land for which the proceeds are appropriated.

- Subd. 2. Purposes and expenditures. Money from the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund may only be spent for the following fish and wildlife conservation enhancement purposes:
- (1) development and implementation of the comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan under section 84.942;
- (2) implementation of the conservation reserve program established by section 40.43;
- (3) soil and water conservation practices to improve water quality, reduce soil erosion and crop surpluses;
- (4) enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat on lakes, streams, wetlands, and public and private forest lands;
- (5) acquisition and development of public access sites and recreation easements to lakes, streams, and rivers for fish and wildlife oriented recreation;
- (6) matching funds with government agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes and bands, and the private sector for acquisition and improvement of fish and wildlife habitat;
 - (7) research and surveys of fish and wildlife species and habitat;
 - (8) enforcement of natural resource laws and rules;
 - (9) information and education;
 - (10) implementing the aspen recycling program under section 88.80; and
 - (11) necessary support services to carry out these purposes.
- Subd. 3. Work plan. By February 1 of each year the commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture, must present a written work plan for expenditure of money from the reinvest in Minnesota resources fund for the next fiscal year to the senate and house committees on agriculture and environment and natural resources for their review and comment. Any recommendations to the commissioners by the committees must be returned to the commissioners by March 15. By April 30 of each year the commissioner must make the work plan, with any revisions, available to the public for comment. In so doing, the commissioner must hold at least three public meetings to inform the public of the work plan; one meeting to be held in the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the others at non-Twin Cities locations, one each in northern and southern Minnesota. By January 15 of each year, the commissioner must prepare a written progress report on projects undertaken and money encumbered during the fiscal year just ended, and must transmit the report to the above committees and make the report available to the public.

APPENDIX THREE

473.351 METROPOLITAN AREA REGIONAL PARKS FUNDING.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

- (a) "Implementing agency" means the counties of Anoka, Washington, Ramsey, Scott, Carver, Dakota, the city of St. Paul, the city of Bloomington, the Minneapolis park and recreation board, and the Hennepin county park reserve district.
- (b) "Operation and maintenance expenditures" means the cost of providing for the operation and maintenance of waters, lands, and facilities that are a part of the metropolitan area regional park and open space system, including but not limited to, the provision of fire, police, maintenance, forestry, rehabilitation expenses pertaining to routine care, and the allocation of the administrative overhead costs of the regional park and open space systems.
- (c) "Operation and maintenance money" means money appropriated by the legislature to the commissioner of trade and economic development for distribution by the metropolitan council.
- (d) "Regional recreation open space systems" means those parks that have been designated by the metropolitan council under section 473.145.

APPENDIX FOUR

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES

MANAGEMENT PLAN

84.942 FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Subdivision 1. Preparation. The commissioner of natural resources shall prepare a comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan designed to accomplish the policy of section 84.941. The comprehensive fish and wildlife management plan shall include a strategic plan as outlined in subdivision 2. The strategic plan must be completed by July 1, 1986. The management plan must also include the long-range and operational plans as described in subdivisions 3 and 4. The management plan must be completed by July 1, 1988.

- Subd. 2. Strategic plan. The strategic plan must be updated every six years and include:
 - (1) an issues analysis describing major fish and wildlife management problems;
 - (2) a description of strategies to address management problems; and
 - (3) an assessment of the need for additional fish and wildlife research facilities.
- Subd. 3. Long-range plan. The long-range plan must be updated every six years and include:
- (1) an assessment of historical, present, and projected demand for fish and wildlife resources;
- (2) an assessment of the capability of fish and wildlife resources to meet present and future demand;
- (3) development of a data base capable of continuous updating and usable as a resource management tool; and
- (4) a statement of major goals, objectives, and policies to address fish and wildlife resource management issues.
- Subd. 4. Operational plan. The operational plan must be reviewed and updated every two years. The operational plan must include the following:
- (1) a description of specific actions needed to address resource management issues:
- (2) an estimate of the expenditures necessary to implement the management actions and a description of the sources and amounts of revenue available;
- (3) a procedure to review expenditures and evaluate the effectiveness of the management program; and
- (4) recommendations for additional actions necessary to meet fish and wildlife management needs.
- Subd. 5. Public agency coordination. The commissioner of natural resources must coordinate fish and wildlife planning efforts with appropriate public agencies to achieve optimum public benefit.
- Subd. 6. Public involvement. The commissioner of natural resources must make fish and wildlife management plans available for public input, review, and comment.

History: 1986 c 383 s 8

APPENDIX FIVE

Sec. 36. [4.071] OIL OVERCHARGE MONEY.

Money received by the state as a result of litigation or settlements of alleged violations of federal petroleum pricing regulations may not be spent until the legislative commission on Minnesota resources has reviewed the proposed projects and the money is specifically appropriated by law. A work plan must be prepared for each proposed project for review by the commission. The commission must recommend specific projects to the legislature.

APPENDIX SIX

MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES COMMISSION

ROLE STATEMENT FOR COMMISSION MEMBERS AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ACTIVITY	COMMISSION MEMBERS	ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Regular MFRC Meetings	Decisions	Attend by invitation of MFRC Chair
Statewide Fact Finding	Attend	Attend
Regional Resource Forum	Comment	Help organize & lead discussions
State Natural Resource Congress	Comment	Selected members moderate sessions at Resource Congress; others attend and participate
Commission Retreat	Set Priorities	Attend
Strategic Plan Draft Preparation		Adopt
Strategic Plan Adoption	Adopt	Discuss
Proposal Review	Review	Observe*
Budget Plan Adoption	Adopt	Observe*

Administrative Provisions: Guests may accompany members as appropriate and as determined by Chair. Members will be expected to utilize the transportation and lodging arrangements of the MFRC. Travel by other than MFRC arranged transportation will be reimbursed at least cost method. Cancellation of lodging reservation made through the MFRC will be the responsibility of the member.

^{*}Expenses not covered

REFERENCE DOCUMENT FOR APPENDIX SIX

(State Planning Agency Draft as Amended)

PURPOSE: Provide input and guidance to direction of the Commission.

OBJECTIVE: Identify most significant issues facing the state and recommend strategies to address the issues.

- o Focus should be on "Big Picture" (i.e., Strategic Plan), not on specifics (i.e., individual project proposals).
- o Attempt should be made to keep the committee "Advisory" to the Commission which requires the committee "keeping its distance" from the Commission; Committee should not be "Ad Hoc" citizens members of the Commission.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- o Present draft Strategic Plan to Commission for its review, modification and adoption.
- Voluntary review of project proposals.
- o Review projects as a basis for updating Strategic Plan.

STRATEGIC PLAN PREPARATION SCENARIO:

- o Working with MFRC staff with assistance of State Agency staff as requested, prepare a draft outline of Strategic Plan.
- o Present draft outline to Resources Congress as a discussion piece and starting point for preparation of the draft Strategic Plan.
 - o Resources Congress attendees, and others who may not be participating in-person, should be given the widest latitude in presenting their ideas, but a starting point can focus discussion to objective of the meeting.
 - o Resources Congress is convened by Commission, but committee members could chair or act as meeting facilitators.
- o Committee, with assistance from MFRC staff and of State Agency staff as requested take raw data from the Resources Congress and develop a draft Strategic Plan for presentation to Commission.
 - o Although staff may "put pen-to-paper", the draft plan must be the committee's product.

PROJECT REVIEW:

- o Committee members will be given opportunity to review individual project proposals, but it would be up to the individual member as to whether they wanted to comment to the Commission. It would not be a requirement.
- o Committee members should review projects in respect to updating the Strategic Plan.
 - o This would not be a review of the merits of the project or its success, but a review of progress toward meeting the objectives of the current Strategic Plan.
 - o This review would assist the committee in preparing the draft outline for the succeeding Resources Congress.

COMMENTS:

- o Time estimate for citizen members would be up to 28 days per biennium, mostly in the odd numbered years, recognizing that not all members can attend all events.
- o Statutes only involves the committee with Trust Fund activities; it is up to the Commission to determine if the Advisory Committee should be involved with other Commission activities.
- Most important and immediate task is preparation of the Strategic Plan; committee should focus its energies to the preparation; if Commission wants the committee involved with individual projects, that process need not be defined for a year or two.