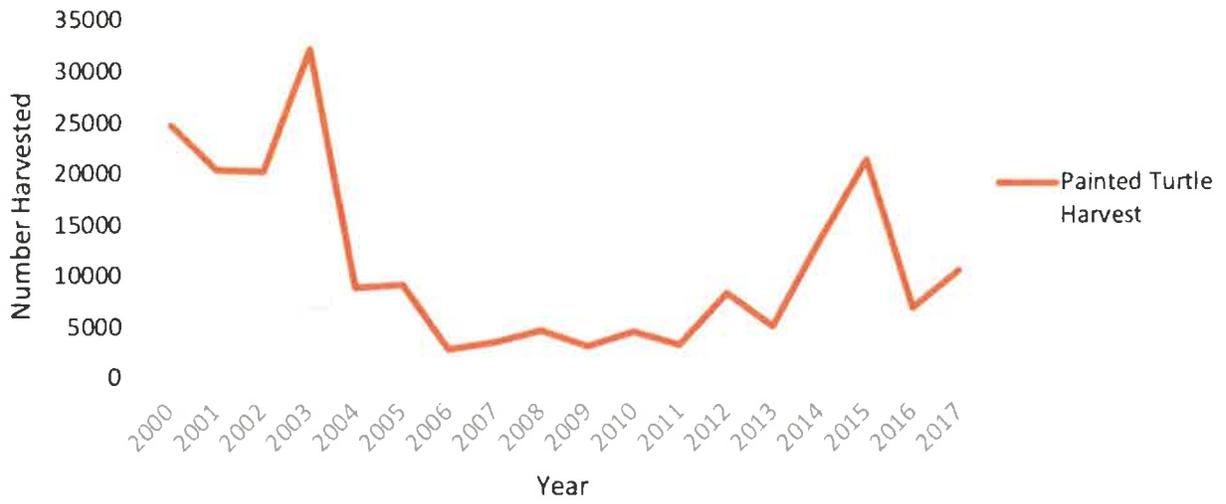
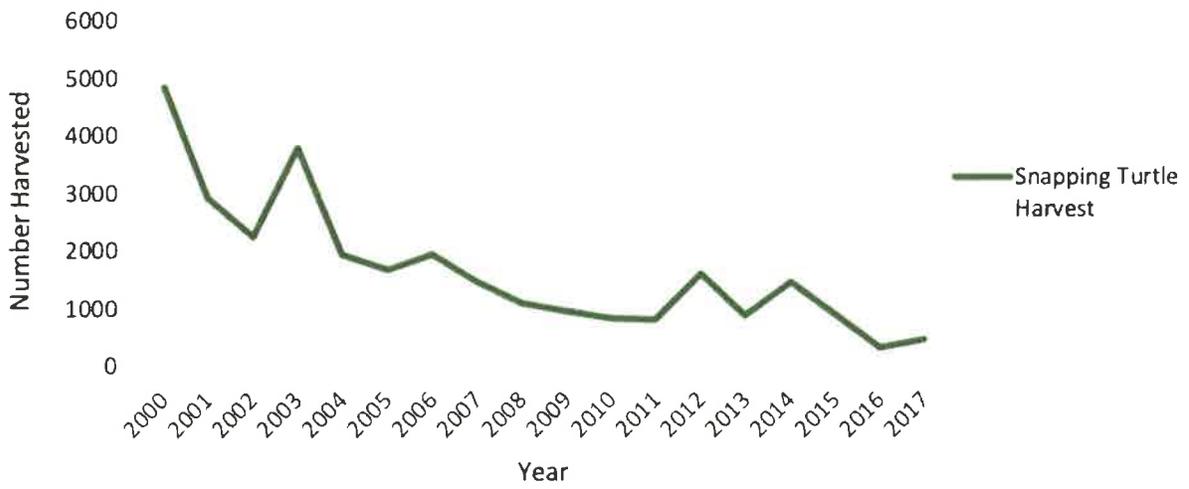


Minnesota Painted Turtle Harvest

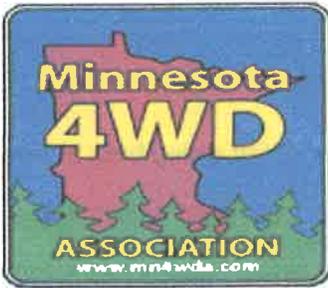


Minnesota Snapping Turtle Harvest



Just writing regarding this bill. I have hunted for 26 years in Minnesota. I am colorblind along with both of my hunting partners, my brother and my cousin. When we have a deer approaching we have to consider the fact of who is available to help if we take a shot. For years I wouldn't archery hunt because no one was around to help. The weekends it's never a problem but there is no worse feeling than shooting at an animal and having no way to track it. I have crawled thru the woods on my hands and knees touching the leaves to see if there is any blood on my hands. My father has always been my tracker when available but getting into his late 60's now he can't go into swamps and ravines where wounded animals go to help track. This Bill would change hunting as I know it. Hopefully this helps. Thanks for your service to the community.

Jeff Breeggemann



May 8, 2019

Honorable Rick Hansen
Chair, House Environment and Natural Resources
Finance Division
Minnesota House of Representatives
407 State Office Bldg.
St. Paul, MN 55155

Honorable Bill Ingebrigtsen
Chair, Senate Environment and Natural Resources
Finance Committee
Minnesota Senate
3207 Minnesota Senate Bldg.
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Representative Hansen and Senator Ingebrigtsen:

The Minnesota Four-Wheel Drive Association urges your support for the Senate position on the Border-to-Border Off-Road Touring Route, an additional \$125,000 to the DNR enforcement base, and an additional \$200,000 to DNR Parks and Trails base – with revenues from the Off-Road Vehicle Account. We also support the House position to fund the Voyageur and Prospector trail proposals.

Off-road touring is emerging in the state and around the country as a new and exciting way to get people into the outdoors, and bring new energies and economic opportunities to deep rural areas of the state in a culturally and ecologically sound manner.

The three primary provisions in the bill authorize expenditures from the ORV account for the following:

- 1) Creation of a first of its kind maintenance account that recognizes there will be additional impacts to low volume roads from B2B activity, and to help offset costs.
- 2) A first of its kind statewide Off-Road Vehicle Master Plan, that recognizes MN Four-Wheel Drive Assn., has a great opportunity and a great responsibility in its effort to build a state-of-the-art Off-Road Touring System in this state. We want to make sure we have a solid blueprint to work from when considering expenditures of limited revenues.
- 3) An administrator contract for a qualified person who will work as a B2B Ambassador - or a primary contact for the local and other levels of government we will be interacting with in the development of this exciting project.

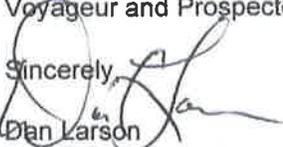
As noted in our testimony, each of these provisions were included in the Omnibus Supplemental bill without opposition last year. ATVAM, the Off-Highway Motorcycle group thought so much of the master plan idea that they put their own bill this year to authorize funding from their account – which is funded on both sides.

We also noted in testimony, our membership is unduly misunderstood and at times mistreated. We look at this as another example where MN4WDA actually took the lead on a good proposal for a statewide master plan, and wonder why the idea is supported for one group, but not for ours.

The DNR is statutorily mandated to develop off-road touring routes and the B2B is a great example of a project that meets the state goal of more people representing diversified interests into the outdoors.

The MN Four-Wheel Drive Assn., is an example of a group that is doing everything right in its work to build a brand new system of touring routes in the state. We urge the conference committee to adopt the senate position on the B2B provisions referenced above, as well as the additional base funding to DNR enforcement and Parks and Trails – and to fund the Voyageur and Prospector projects.

Sincerely,


Dan Larson
MN4WDA Gov't Affairs

- The Border-to-Border (B2B) bill is a continuation of non-controversial legislative policy dating back to establishment of the working agreement between DNR and MN Four-Wheel Drive Assn., in 2015.
- Each provision in the bill - except for the additional \$200,000 to DNR Parks and Trails base funding - was included in the omnibus bill last year that was vetoed by Gov. Dayton. Virtually no opposition.
- **The B2B is essentially a signed alignment across the state for highway-licensed vehicles on legal existing roads that funds itself with revenues from the Off-Road Vehicle Account.**
- It seeks or needs no target money and no general fund money.
- It has Minnesota DNR and US Forest Service support, with the alignment crossing both the Chippewa and Superior National Forests.
- It is exactly the kind of new opportunity DNR is seeking to bring more people and diverse groups into the outdoors. The concept was actually driven in part by this DNR outdoor initiative.
- Alignment planners have acted with respect to honor the wishes of any local government objecting to the alignment - and will continue to do so.
- The bill and MN4WDA have received widespread compliments - with the initial broad and continuing public outreach, first-ever statewide comprehensive master plan, maintenance fund for local roads, and program administrator - for doing everything right in it's attempt to build a new state-of-the-art touring system in the state.
- With the alignment already in the public realm, there is no real need to do anything called-for and appropriated in the bill. It is precisely because MN4WDA members are proud of who they are and how they recreate that they seek authorization to do things the right way - by building long-lasting, mutually beneficial relationships in the areas they recreate.
- This is a project that deserves authorization to fund itself going forward.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Twin Cities Campus

*Department of Entomology
College of Food, Agricultural and
Natural Resource Sciences*

*219 Hodson Hall
1980 Folwell Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55108-6125
612-624-3636
Fax: 612-625-5299*

I am writing in support of HF 2070, a bill to establish the rusty patched bumble bee as the Minnesota state bee. The rusty patched bumble bee represents beauty and resilience of Minnesota. Its designation as the state bee would demonstrate Minnesota's commitment to preserving our natural resources and protecting our pollinators.

I am an Extension Educator and Researcher at the University of Minnesota Bee Lab focused on bee conservation. When I first started working with bumble bees, the rusty patched bumble bee was everywhere I looked for bees. Suddenly in the year 2000, they disappeared. This event led to my focus on bringing these beautiful and important pollinators back in Minnesota.



Minnesota stands out as a champion of the rusty patched bumble bee and our action are crucial to its recovery. The rusty patched bumble bee was federally listed as an endangered species in 2017. In 2018, a total of 471 rusty patched bumble bees were seen anywhere in the world. 165 of these were in MN. **This represents 35% of all rusty patched bumble bee individuals.** I founded the Minnesota Bumble Bee survey in 2007 to see if the rusty patched bumble bee could still be found in Minnesota. In the last 10 years, **MN volunteers have found rusty patched bumble bees in 12 different counties**, as far north as Clearwater and Itasca County, as far south as Houston and Jackson Counties.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has identified public awareness as a key step in the recovery of this species. Designation of the rusty patched bumble bee as Minnesota state bee would go a long way in raising awareness and increasing opportunities to protect the remaining populations of this important pollinator.

Thank you for your attention to this vital issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elaine Evans'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with some loops and flourishes.

Elaine Evans, PhD.
Assistant Extension Professor, University of Minnesota
1634 Gortner Ave., St Paul MN 55108



HENNEPIN COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
A-2400 GOVERNMENT CENTER
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55487-0240

May 8, 2019

Senator Bill Ingebrigsten
Room 3207 Minnesota Senate Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Representative Rick Hansen
Room 407 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Omnibus Environment Finance Conference Committee Chairs:

On behalf of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners, I am writing to express our support for several important funding items contained in the omnibus environment finance bill (S.F. 2314/H.F. 2209) and to register concerns with one policy provision. Specifically, Hennepin County urges you to 1) increase funding for SCORE recycling grants; and, 2) establish and fund a grant program for local governments to mitigate the spread of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). Without state help on these issues, Hennepin County and other local units of government will have difficulty meeting state waste management mandates and will not be able to adequately combat the growing EAB problem as the pest spreads throughout the state. We also encourage you not to include restrictions on the state's environmental agencies use of "unadopted rules", as this could also impede our ability to meet waste management mandates.

As you know, counties are charged with managing mixed municipal solid waste in Minnesota. Hennepin County has developed programs to proactively target waste reduction, waste education, organics composting, recycling and waste processing in an attempt to meet the state's requirement to recycle 75 percent of our waste in the Metro Area by 2030. The state provides assistance to all counties in the form of SCORE grants, which are funded through a portion of the solid waste management tax (SWMT). Hennepin County distributes 100% of the SCORE grants it receives among its 45 cities. However, while the amount of money generated by the SWMT has increased dramatically since its inception, funding for SCORE grants has remained almost flat and has not kept up with increased demands for services. In fact, only 21% of the SWMT goes to SCORE grants supporting county recycling programs, while 30% of that tax goes to the General Fund to pay for issues unrelated to garbage management. In order to help us meet the state imposed recycling mandates, we urge conferees to significantly increase SCORE funding to all Minnesota counties.

We are also very concerned about the spread of Emerald Ash Borer and the drastic effects it will have on our environment, economy and financial resources. Eighteen Minnesota counties, from southeast Minnesota, to the Metro Area, to the shores of Lake Superior and most recently the north-central part of the state, are now under quarantine. This extremely destructive pest is expanding its range rapidly, and cities and counties do not have the financial, technical or personnel resources to contain or mitigate the damage. There are nearly 1 billion ash trees in Minnesota, all of which are threatened by this invasive species. Hennepin County alone has about 1 million ash trees on its maintained areas, including parks, yards, boulevards, and parking lots. Losing that many trees in urban, suburban, and rural areas alike will wreak havoc on water tables, storm water systems, wildlife habitat, shade canopies, energy use, and forestry budgets, not to mention the negative impacts it will have on industries and businesses that are reliant on this natural resource. And while the recent cold weather will likely have temporarily slowed its spread, the polar vortex in no way eliminated the pest, nor has it reduced the need to aggressively remove and replace infected ash trees. We support the provisions in the House version of the bill (H.F. 2209) which provide modest assistance to the state and local governments to remove and replace trees lost to EAB and to help transport wood waste to waste-to-energy facilities.

Finally, we are concerned about provisions in the Senate bill that establish limitations on unadopted rules by the Pollution Control Agency (see S.F. 2314, Section 124). This language will create tremendous uncertainty for counties if all guidance and planning conducted by the PCA will require rulemaking. Counties are tasked with developing programs to reduce solid waste and improve the environment. Adoption of this language threatens to force Hennepin County's every-six-year Solid Waste Master Plan into a rulemaking process. As it is, it takes two years to develop the Plan; due to extensive outreach during our last process, we received approximately 1,500 comments from the public and affected businesses. Restricting agencies from providing guidance on how policies will be implemented threatens to force even simple things into rulemaking, such as providing brochures and pamphlets that describe how residents can access or take advantage of services.

As such, Hennepin County opposes any language that limits the work of the PCA in seeking reasonable public input in developing policies, guidelines and interpretative statements for waste policy and programs. Requiring a lengthy rulemaking process in these situations is unnecessary and will only delay implementation of advancements in solid waste planning and management.

Thank you for your time and attention, and if you have any questions or comments regarding this information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,


Marion Greene
Chair, Hennepin County Board of Commissioners

cc: Omnibus Environment Finance Conference Committee Members



To: Members of the Environment and Natural Resources Conference Committee

Re: **Please build a strong SF 2314 to move forward on today's biggest challenges**

May 7, 2019

Dear Legislators:

Thank you for serving on this important committee. The environment and our natural resources are our people's greatest shared asset. This conference committee has a significant opportunity to move forward on some of the biggest challenges facing our environment today:

- Alarming pollinator declines
- Degrading soil health, water quality and farm profitability
- Increasing water contamination by salts and deicers
- Continuing carbon and greenhouse gas emissions
- Integrating citizen participation into environmental decisions.

We, the undersigned organizations and the citizens we represent, ask you to put together the best of the House and Senate provisions to make a strong bill that will tackle today's biggest challenges. While the following is not a comprehensive list of all we support, our coalition would like to highlight several priorities found within these proposals.

We urge the conference committee to include the following provisions found in both the Senate and House version of SF 2314:

Prohibiting the use of neonicotinoid insecticides – harmful to pollinators, birds, and aquatic invertebrates – in Minnesota's Wildlife Management Areas.

Senate: 3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 47

House: Unofficial Engrossment, Article 2, Section 41

(page R44 of the side-by-side)

"A person may not use a product containing an insecticide in a wildlife management area if the insecticide is from the neonicotinoid class of insecticides." This provision gives pollinators a safe haven by prohibiting through state law the use of a class of insecticides that is not only highly lethal to pollinators but is widely used in much of the state.

SPECIAL NOTE: We would like to thank all 67 Senators who voted for this language with a 5-year sunset provision. (This section expires June 30, 2024.) As grateful as we are to have received this strong support we are supporting the permanent version as passed in the House without the sunset provision. We ask you to take the House position.

We urge the conference committee to include the following provisions found in the House version of SF 2314:

Establishing a “Lawns to Legumes” cost share program that helps increase backyard forage for pollinators.

Unofficial Engrossment, Article 1 Section 4 (n)

Provides \$387,000 the first year and \$250,000 the second year to provide grants for up to 75% of the cost of a project planting residential lawns with native vegetation and pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes. Residential areas that have a high potential for serving as habitat for the endangered rusty patched bumble bee may receive a grant for up to 90% of the cost of the project.

Reinstating public participation in decisions before the Pollution Control Agency.

Unofficial Engrossment, Article 2, Section 90

The PCA’s Citizen’s Board, in existence for forty years, was eliminated in the late night hours of the final day of the legislative session in 2015. The Citizen’s Board allowed for democratic participation in the decision making on the environmental issues facing our communities. Its elimination has meant a loss of citizen input on important matters before the PCA.

Establishing a voluntary certification program for salt applicators to become trained on best practices and limiting liability.

Unofficial Engrossment, Article 2, Section 96

Minnesota’s waters are increasingly becoming permanently contaminated with salt residue from deicing road and walkways. This provision establishes a voluntary training program on best practices for deicing. A certified applicator would not be liable when best management practices for snow and ice removal and deicing were used.

We urge the conference committee to remove the following provisions found in the Senate version of SF 2314:

Expanded exemption for protecting endangered plant species

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 14: (Page R10 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

Endangered and threatened plants grow in public road rights-of-way throughout the state. This section would greatly expand an exemption for protecting threatened and endangered species around roadways by including land beyond the ditches and within the medians. The change allows all rights of way that have ever had any construction or disturbance to be free of the legal requirement to protect rare native plants.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Wild Rice Stewardship Council

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 15: (Page R12 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

The makeup of the proposed council includes many positions representing industry and those who have a vested interest in limiting a meaningful water quality standard for the protection of wild rice. It is inappropriate to have those who work to undermine the wild rice standard to now steward the standard and protocols for the protection of wild rice. Their role should be to advise the Council.

The State of Minnesota currently has a water quality standard for the protection of wild rice. Creation of this Wild Rice Stewardship Council will likely extend the delay in enforcement of the standard and continue the harm to wild rice and its surrounding ecosystems.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Divesting Lake Minnetonka Conservation District of Jurisdiction

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 66: (Page R59 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

Losing this joint jurisdiction over dry boat storage would lead to greater boat density of Lake Minnetonka, resulting in: increased pollution from fuel and litter, habitat disruption, increased noise and disturbance of birds and wildlife, increased sedimentation and reduced water clarity.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Preventing Modification of Groundwater Permits During Transfer

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 81: (Page R66 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This section would make a permit (permission) into a property right. A “permit” is not a permanent right to a certain amount of water, regardless of future conditions. That’s why they expire and need to be renewed. This provision prevents the DNR from modifying permits as they are transferred with the sale of land to account for evolving groundwater sustainability issues.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Preventing Agencies from Talking about Groundwater Management Areas

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 84: (Page R68 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This limitation is a gag rule on agencies, limiting their ability to talk about Groundwater Management Areas to only information about public hearings and responses to direct public and media inquiries. This section is vague and not in the interest of either the community or regulated parties.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Redefining Groundwater Sustainability

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 85: (Page R69 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This section redefines “sustainable” water use in contradiction to the definition recommended by the Department of Natural Resources experts. The proposed definition is a one-size-fits-all definition that does not take into account the variability of local conditions.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Requiring Legislative Approval for Fee Increases

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Sections 107, 113, 114, 115, 123: (PP. R79-107 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

Fees are a necessary part of funding state permit programs. The MPCA has not increased most water permit fees in over 27 years. Requiring legislative approval could create additional delays in accessing funds to efficiently process permits.

Please accept the House position and do not include these provisions.

Allowing the transfer of water from one water body to another without a permit.

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 108 (PP R83-84 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

At a time when many water bodies are becoming more polluted and seeing an increase in aquatic invasive species, transferring water from one water body to another without a permit heightens risks and exacerbates the spread of pollution. Requiring permits helps minimize this potential.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Giving veto power to any county board to prevent adopting a state water quality standard.

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 111: (Page R85 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This section requires all 87 county boards to approve a water quality standard before it can be enacted – regardless of scientific and technical evaluation by the MPCA.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Allowing industry 16 years to meet water quality standards.

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 112: (Page R86 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This section gives industry a blanket 16-year exemption from complying with any new water quality standards that may be developed, if the industry previously invested in wastewater treatment upgrades.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Preventing enforcement of national and state air quality standards.

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 122: (Page R104 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This section violates the federal Clean Air Act because national or state ambient air quality standards should apply to all air permits including temporary permits.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Restricting public participation in environmental review.

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 129: (Page R115 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

Though state agencies rarely extend public comment periods, on occasion they understand that it is important to do so. Sometimes 30 days is not enough time for Minnesotans to find out about, and understand, a large-scale proposal that has the potential to greatly impact their community, read hundreds of pages of relevant documents, and compose and submit public comments – all while taking care of their regular duties. This is especially difficult for farmers during planting and harvesting

seasons. This section would strip agency authority to extend public comment periods for any environmental assessment worksheet and give that discretion to project proposers.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

Interfering with science-based forest management at Sand Dunes State Forest.

3rd Engrossment, Article 3, Section 135: (Page R123 of Side-by-Side for Article 3)

This section does an end run around the existing well-established, science-based forest planning process that already includes the involvement of local citizens and representatives. This section revokes the authority to restore any part of the forest to native oak savannah, of which less than 1% of Minnesota's original oak savannah forest remains.

Please accept the House position and do not include this provision.

In addition to the policy provisions outlined above, we have serious concerns about the following broader components of the Senate version of SF 2314.

I. Budget Considerations

While we understand that legislative leadership is negotiating joint budget targets, we must reiterate the importance of adequately funding conservation and environment work that protects the health of our air, water, land and people.

We are concerned that the Senate bill makes massive budget cuts to frontline environment and conservation agencies while also weakening environmental protections and the people's ability to engage with processes that affect them.

SF 2314 proposes a 25% or \$89.6 million state General Fund budget cut for environment and conservation work, compared to total funding in the current biennium. As stated in communications from commissioners, this budget will have dramatic consequences for state agencies.

Article I:

Department of Natural Resources:

A \$38.67 million cut (17%) of General Fund support will mean:

- **Deep cuts to Protecting Water Resources:**
 - \$6.4 million cut to Division of Ecological and Water Resources
 - \$4.4 million reduction to groundwater protection
- **Neglect of Aquatic Invasive Species:** cuts funding to programs that fight the spread of AIS.
- **Reduction of State Park Opportunities:** staff and service reductions that eliminate camping at up to 34 parks, close campgrounds for the shoulder seasons (Labor Day and Memorial Day), reduce trail service, and reduce tours
- **Lax Enforcement:** \$1.8 million reduction in the Division of Enforcement

Board of Water & Soil Resources:

A \$12.54 million cut (39%) of General Fund support will mean reductions to work that:

- **Reduces soil erosion:** Reduction of funds that go to landowners to help keep soil on their land and treat and store water to provide water quality improvement and flood control
- **Controls invasive weeds:** Elimination of funding to local government for weed management cooperatives
- **Maintains wetlands and manages public drainage:** Elimination of funding to carry out the Wetland Conservation Act and Public Drainage management put both man-made and natural water systems at risk.
- **Funds local Soil and Water Conservation Districts:** these are local, on-the-ground professional staff serving our current and future generations of landowners.

Pollution Control Agency:

A \$12.49 million cut (86%) of General Fund support will mean:

- **Reliance on permit fees and enforcement actions to fund the agency work.** “This is not a healthy situation for businesses, the public, nor for the environment and human health.” (Commissioner Bishop, Letter to the Senate, 4/10/19)
- **Lost opportunity to clean up St. Louis Area of Concern:** Cut to operating funding (\$484,000) to keep cleaning up this area, which leverages \$47.2 million federal dollars for the clean-up.
- **Elimination of Greater Minnesota recycling and composting grants.**
- **Elimination of dedicated staff for railroad emergency preparedness and response.**
- **Elimination of \$230,000 in historical funding for watershed monitoring activities.**
- **No funding for Electric Vehicle Infrastructure.**
- **No funding for engineering work to begin to clean up the dangerous Freeway Landfill and Dump in Burnsville.**
- **No funding to accelerate review of Closed Contaminated Sites to ensure people’s homes are not impacted by soil vapors or private wells contaminated.**

II. Efforts to cover the massive cuts include unconstitutional raids of dedicated funds.

In order to fill some of the budget holes resulting from the proposed budget, SF 2314 proposes two shifts which are unconstitutional.

Article 2

State Park Operations:

Subdivision 9 (l): The \$10 million appropriation for “state park and recreation area operations and improvements” is not legal because it replaces historic state general fund support with funds from the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund (the MN Lottery) that voters said should *supplement* state activities. The ENRTF cannot “substitute for traditional sources of funding environmental and natural resources activities” Minn. Stat. 116P.03 (2017).

Wastewater Treatment:

Subdivision 11(a) and 12 (b): The \$10.476 million appropriation for wastewater treatment violates the constitution because the Legislature would appropriate the money in the form of grants, not loans as was dictated by the voters’ approval of a constitutional amendment dedicating these lottery resources.

III. **SF 2314 deletes 19 worthy, mission-fulfilling projects totaling 25% of the Legislative Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) -vetted appropriations for 2020.**

The LCCMR meets through the year to select proposals that will “protect, conserve, preserve, and enhance Minnesota’s air, water, land, fish, wildlife, and other natural resources for the benefit of current citizens and future generations.” Substantial raids totaling nearly \$20 million as outlined above to keep the lights on in state parks and fund waste water treatment – a core function of state government – do not meet the mission of the voter-approved Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund.

Please build a strong SF 2314 that will work to protect Minnesotans and the land and waters they call home.

Sincerely,



Steve Morse
Executive Director

Alliance for Sustainability
A.C.E.S. (Austin Coalition for Environmental Sustainability)
CURE (Clean Up Our River Environment)
Clean Water Action- Minnesota
Environment Minnesota
Friends of the Cloquet Valley State Forest
Friends of the Minnesota Scientific and Natural Areas
Friends of the Mississippi River
Friends of the Parks and Trails of St. Paul and Ramsey County
Izaak Walton League - Minnesota Division
Land Stewardship Project
Lutheran Advocacy – Minnesota
Mankato Area Environmentalists
Minnesota Native Plant Society
Minnesota Ornithologists Union
MN 350 Action
Pesticide Action Network
Renewing the Countryside
Save our Sky Blue Waters
Sierra Club – North Star Chapter
St. Croix River Association
Wilderness in the City

