

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 1781 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. **CLEAN WATER FUND APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.4 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the
 1.5 agencies and for the purposes specified in this act. The appropriations are from the clean
 1.6 water fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for allowable activities under
 1.7 the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15. The figures "2016" and "2017" used
 1.8 in this act mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year
 1.9 ending June 30, 2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2016.
 1.10 "The second year" is fiscal year 2017. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2016 and 2017.
 1.11 The appropriations in this act are onetime.

1.12		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
1.13		<u>Available for the Year</u>	
1.14		<u>Ending June 30</u>	
1.15		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>

1.16 Sec. 2. **CLEAN WATER**

1.17	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>112,274,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>112,274,000</u>
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1.18 The amounts that may be spent for each
 1.19 purpose are specified in the following
 1.20 sections.

1.21 **Subd. 2. Availability of Appropriation**

1.22 Money appropriated in this article may
 1.23 not be spent on activities unless they are
 1.24 directly related to and necessary for a
 1.25 specific appropriation. Money appropriated

2.1 in this article must be spent in accordance
 2.2 with Minnesota Management and Budget's
 2.3 Guidance to Agencies on Legacy Fund
 2.4 Expenditure. Notwithstanding Minnesota
 2.5 Statutes, section 16A.28, and unless
 2.6 otherwise specified in this article, fiscal year
 2.7 2016 appropriations are available until June
 2.8 30, 2017, and fiscal year 2017 appropriations
 2.9 are available until June 30, 2018. If a project
 2.10 receives federal funds, the time period of
 2.11 the appropriation is extended to equal the
 2.12 availability of federal funding.

2.13 **Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE \$ 8,360,000 \$ 8,560,000**

2.14 (a) \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
 2.15 second year are to increase monitoring for
 2.16 pesticides and pesticide degradates in surface
 2.17 water and groundwater and to use data
 2.18 collected to assess pesticide use practices.

2.19 (b) \$2,600,000 the first year and \$2,700,000
 2.20 the second year are for monitoring and
 2.21 evaluating trends in the concentration of
 2.22 nitrate in groundwater in areas vulnerable
 2.23 to groundwater degradation; monitoring
 2.24 for pesticides when nitrate is detected;
 2.25 promoting, developing, and evaluating
 2.26 regional and crop-specific nutrient best
 2.27 management practices; assessing best
 2.28 management practice adoption; education
 2.29 and technical support from University of
 2.30 Minnesota Extension; and other actions to
 2.31 protect groundwater from degradation from
 2.32 nitrate. This appropriation is available until
 2.33 June 30, 2018.

3.1 (c) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
3.2 second year are for administering clean water
3.3 funds managed through the agriculture best
3.4 management practices loan program. Any
3.5 unencumbered balance at the end of the
3.6 second year shall be added to the corpus of
3.7 the loan fund.

3.8 (d) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000
3.9 the second year are for technical assistance,
3.10 research, and demonstration projects on
3.11 proper implementation of best management
3.12 practices and more precise information on
3.13 nonpoint contributions to impaired waters.
3.14 This appropriation is available until June 30,
3.15 2020.

3.16 (e) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,100,000
3.17 the second year are for research to quantify
3.18 and reduce agricultural contributions to
3.19 impaired waters and for development and
3.20 evaluation of best management practices to
3.21 protect and restore water resources. This
3.22 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

3.23 (f) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
3.24 second year are for a research inventory
3.25 database containing water-related research
3.26 activities. Costs for information technology
3.27 development or support for this research
3.28 inventory database may be paid to the Office
3.29 of MN.IT Services. This appropriation is
3.30 available until June 30, 2018.

3.31 (g) \$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000
3.32 the second year are to implement the
3.33 Minnesota agricultural water quality
3.34 certification program statewide. This
3.35 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

4.1 (h) \$110,000 the first year and \$110,000 the
 4.2 second year are to provide funding for a
 4.3 regional irrigation water quality specialist
 4.4 through University of Minnesota Extension.

4.5 (i) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000
 4.6 the second year are to evaluate market
 4.7 opportunities and develop markets for
 4.8 crops that can be profitable for farmers and
 4.9 beneficial for water quality and soil health.

4.10 This appropriation is available until June 30,
 4.11 2018.

4.12 **Sec. 4. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY \$ 9,250,000 \$ 9,250,000**

4.13 (a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000
 4.14 the second year are for the point source
 4.15 implementation grants program under
 4.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.073. This
 4.17 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

4.18 (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000
 4.19 the second year are for small community
 4.20 wastewater treatment grants and loans under
 4.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.075. This
 4.22 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

4.23 (c) If there are any uncommitted funds at
 4.24 the end of each fiscal year under paragraph
 4.25 (a) or (b), the Public Facilities Authority
 4.26 may transfer the remaining funds to eligible
 4.27 projects under any of the programs listed
 4.28 in this section based on their priority rank
 4.29 on the Pollution Control Agency's project
 4.30 priority list.

4.31 **Sec. 5. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY \$ 29,325,000 \$ 29,325,000**

4.32 (a) \$8,450,000 the first year and \$8,450,000
 4.33 the second year are for completion of 20

5.1 percent of the needed statewide assessments
5.2 of surface water quality and trends. Of this
5.3 amount, \$500,000 each year is to monitor and
5.4 assess contaminants of emerging concern in
5.5 groundwater and surface water. If the amount
5.6 in the first year is insufficient, the amount in
5.7 the second year is available in the first year.

5.8 (b) \$10,600,000 the first year and
5.9 \$10,600,000 the second year are to develop
5.10 watershed restoration and protection
5.11 strategies (WRAPS), which include total
5.12 maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and
5.13 TMDL implementation plans for waters
5.14 listed on the Unites States Environmental
5.15 Protection Agency approved impaired waters
5.16 list in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
5.17 chapter 114D. The agency shall complete an
5.18 average of ten percent of the TMDLs each
5.19 year over the biennium.

5.20 (c) \$1,450,000 the first year and \$1,450,000
5.21 the second year are for groundwater
5.22 assessment, including enhancing the
5.23 ambient monitoring network, modeling, and
5.24 evaluating trends, including the reassessment
5.25 of groundwater that was assessed ten to 15
5.26 years ago and found to be contaminated.

5.27 (d) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
5.28 the second year are for water quality
5.29 improvements in the lower St. Louis River
5.30 and Duluth harbor within the St. Louis River
5.31 System Area of Concern. This appropriation
5.32 must be matched at a rate of 65 percent
5.33 nonstate money to 35 percent state money.

5.34 (e) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000
5.35 the second year are for the clean water

6.1 partnership program to provide grants
6.2 to protect and improve the basins and
6.3 watersheds of the state and provide financial
6.4 and technical assistance to study waters
6.5 with nonpoint source pollution problems.
6.6 Priority must be given to projects preventing
6.7 impairments and degradation of lakes, rivers,
6.8 streams, and groundwater in accordance
6.9 with Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.20,
6.10 subdivision 2, clause (4). Any balance
6.11 remaining in the first year does not cancel
6.12 and is available for the second year.

6.13 (f) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000 the
6.14 second year are for storm water research and
6.15 guidance.

6.16 (g) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000
6.17 the second year are for TMDL research and
6.18 database development.

6.19 (h) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000
6.20 the second year are for national pollutant
6.21 discharge elimination system wastewater and
6.22 storm water TMDL implementation efforts.

6.23 (i) \$3,750,000 the first year and \$3,750,000
6.24 the second year are for enhancing the
6.25 county-level delivery systems for subsurface
6.26 sewage treatment system (SSTS) activities
6.27 necessary to implement Minnesota Statutes,
6.28 sections 115.55 and 115.56, for protection
6.29 of groundwater, including base grants
6.30 for all counties with SSTS programs and
6.31 competitive grants to counties with specific
6.32 plans to significantly reduce water pollution
6.33 by reducing the number of systems that
6.34 are an imminent threat to public health or
6.35 safety or are otherwise failing. Counties that

7.1 receive base grants must report the number
7.2 of sewage noncompliant properties upgraded
7.3 through SSTS replacement, connection
7.4 to a centralized sewer system, or other
7.5 means, including property abandonment
7.6 or buy-out. Counties also must report
7.7 the number of existing SSTS compliance
7.8 inspections conducted in areas under county
7.9 jurisdiction. These required reports are to
7.10 be part of established annual reporting for
7.11 SSTS programs. Counties that conduct SSTS
7.12 inventories or those with an ordinance in
7.13 place that requires an SSTS to be inspected
7.14 as a condition of transferring property or as a
7.15 condition of obtaining a local permit must be
7.16 given priority for competitive grants under
7.17 this paragraph. Of this amount, \$750,000
7.18 each year is available to counties for grants to
7.19 low-income landowners to address systems
7.20 that pose an imminent threat to public health
7.21 or safety or fail to protect groundwater. A
7.22 grant awarded under this paragraph may not
7.23 exceed \$500,000 for the biennium. A county
7.24 receiving a grant under this paragraph must
7.25 submit a report to the agency listing the
7.26 projects funded, including an account of the
7.27 expenditures.

7.28 (j) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
7.29 second year are for developing wastewater
7.30 treatment system designs and practices
7.31 and providing technical assistance. The
7.32 commissioner may provide financial support
7.33 to the Board of Regents of the University of
7.34 Minnesota for design teams with scientific
7.35 and technical expertise pertaining to
7.36 wastewater management and treatment.

8.1 Design teams will include representatives
 8.2 from the University of Minnesota, Pollution
 8.3 Control Agency, and municipal wastewater
 8.4 utilities and other wastewater engineering
 8.5 experts. The design teams shall promote the
 8.6 use of new technology, designs, and practices
 8.7 to address existing and emerging wastewater
 8.8 treatment challenges, including the treatment
 8.9 of wastewater for reuse and the emergence
 8.10 of new and other unregulated contaminants.
 8.11 This appropriation is available until June 30,
 8.12 2018.

8.13 (k) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
 8.14 second year are to support activities of the
 8.15 Clean Water Council according to Minnesota
 8.16 Statutes, section 114D.30, subdivision 1.

8.17 (l) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
 8.18 section 16A.28, the appropriations in this
 8.19 section encumbered on or before June 30,
 8.20 2017, as grants or contracts are available
 8.21 until June 30, 2020.

8.22 **Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL**
 8.23 **RESOURCES**

<u>\$</u>	<u>9,475,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,475,000</u>
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8.24 (a) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
 8.25 the second year are for stream flow
 8.26 monitoring.

8.27 (b) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000
 8.28 the second year are for lake Index of
 8.29 Biological Integrity (IBI) assessments.

8.30 (c) \$135,000 the first year and \$135,000
 8.31 the second year are for assessing mercury
 8.32 and other contaminants of fish, including
 8.33 monitoring to track the status of impaired
 8.34 waters over time.

9.1 (d) \$1,940,000 the first year and \$1,940,000
 9.2 the second year are for developing targeted,
 9.3 science-based watershed restoration and
 9.4 protection strategies.

9.5 (e) \$1,375,000 the first year and \$1,375,000
 9.6 the second year are for water supply planning,
 9.7 aquifer protection, and monitoring activities.

9.8 (f) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000
 9.9 the second year are for technical assistance
 9.10 to support local implementation of nonpoint
 9.11 source restoration and protection activities,
 9.12 including water quality protection in forested
 9.13 watersheds.

9.14 (g) \$850,000 the first year and \$850,000 the
 9.15 second year are for applied research and tools,
 9.16 including watershed hydrologic modeling;
 9.17 maintaining and updating spatial data for
 9.18 watershed boundaries, streams, and water
 9.19 bodies and integrating high-resolution digital
 9.20 elevation data; assessing effectiveness of
 9.21 forestry best management practices for water
 9.22 quality; and developing a biomonitoring
 9.23 database.

9.24 (h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000
 9.25 the second year are for developing county
 9.26 geologic atlases.

9.27 (i) \$325,000 the first year and \$325,000 the
 9.28 second year are for color infrared imagery
 9.29 and analysis to determine the extent of
 9.30 permanent vegetation in riparian areas.

9.31 **Sec. 7. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL**
 9.32 **RESOURCES** **\$ 49,559,000 \$ 49,559,000**

9.33 (a) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000
 9.34 the second year are for grants to local

10.1 government units organized for the
10.2 management of water in a watershed or
10.3 subwatershed that have multiyear plans
10.4 that will result in a significant reduction in
10.5 water pollution in a selected subwatershed.
10.6 The grants may be used for establishment
10.7 of riparian buffers; practices to store
10.8 water for natural treatment and infiltration,
10.9 including rain gardens; capturing storm
10.10 water for reuse; stream bank, shoreland, and
10.11 ravine stabilization; enforcement activities;
10.12 and implementation of best management
10.13 practices for feedlots within riparian areas
10.14 and other practices demonstrated to be
10.15 most effective in protecting, enhancing, and
10.16 restoring water quality in lakes, rivers, and
10.17 streams and protecting groundwater from
10.18 degradation. Grant recipients must identify
10.19 a nonstate match and may use other legacy
10.20 funds to supplement projects funded under
10.21 this paragraph. Grants awarded under this
10.22 paragraph are available for four years and
10.23 priority must be given to the best designed
10.24 plans each year.

10.25 (b) \$12,250,000 the first year and
10.26 \$12,250,000 the second year are for grants
10.27 to protect and restore surface water and
10.28 drinking water; to keep water on the land; to
10.29 protect, enhance, and restore water quality
10.30 in lakes, rivers, and streams; and to protect
10.31 groundwater and drinking water, including
10.32 feedlot water quality and subsurface sewage
10.33 treatment system projects and stream bank,
10.34 stream channel, shoreline restoration,
10.35 and ravine stabilization projects. The
10.36 projects must use practices demonstrated

11.1 to be effective, be of long-lasting public
11.2 benefit, include a match, and be consistent
11.3 with total maximum daily load (TMDL)
11.4 implementation plans, watershed restoration
11.5 and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local
11.6 water management plans or their equivalents.

11.7 (c) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000
11.8 the second year are for targeted local
11.9 resource protection and enhancement grants
11.10 and statewide program enhancements for
11.11 technical assistance, citizen and community
11.12 outreach, and training and certification, as
11.13 well as projects, practices, and programs that
11.14 supplement or otherwise exceed current state
11.15 standards for protection, enhancement, and
11.16 restoration of water quality in lakes, rivers,
11.17 and streams or that protect groundwater from
11.18 degradation, including compliance.

11.19 (d) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000
11.20 the second year are to provide state
11.21 oversight and accountability, evaluate
11.22 results, provide implementation tools, and
11.23 measure the value of conservation program
11.24 implementation by local governments,
11.25 including submission to the legislature by
11.26 March 1 each even-numbered year a biennial
11.27 report prepared by the board, in consultation
11.28 with the commissioners of natural resources,
11.29 health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control
11.30 Agency, detailing the recipients, the projects
11.31 funded under this section, and the amount of
11.32 pollution reduced.

11.33 (e) \$2,425,000 the first year and \$2,425,000
11.34 the second year are for grants to local units
11.35 of government to enhance compliance

12.1 with riparian buffer or alternative practice
12.2 requirements.

12.3 (f) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000
12.4 the second year are to restore or preserve
12.5 permanent conservation on riparian buffers
12.6 adjacent to lakes, rivers, streams, and
12.7 tributaries, to keep water on the land in order
12.8 to decrease sediment, pollutant, and nutrient
12.9 transport; reduce hydrologic impacts to
12.10 surface waters; and increase infiltration for
12.11 groundwater recharge. This appropriation
12.12 may be used for restoration of riparian
12.13 buffers permanently protected by easements
12.14 purchased with this appropriation or contracts
12.15 to achieve permanent protection for riparian
12.16 buffers or stream bank restorations when the
12.17 riparian buffers have been restored. Up to
12.18 \$344,000 is for deposit in a monitoring and
12.19 enforcement account.

12.20 (g) \$1,750,000 the first year and \$1,750,000
12.21 the second year are for permanent
12.22 conservation easements on wellhead
12.23 protection areas under Minnesota Statutes,
12.24 section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph
12.25 (d), or for grants to local units of government
12.26 for fee title acquisition to permanently
12.27 protect groundwater supply sources on
12.28 wellhead protection areas or for otherwise
12.29 assuring long-term protection of groundwater
12.30 supply sources as described under alternative
12.31 management tools in the Department
12.32 of Agriculture's Nitrogen Fertilizer
12.33 Management Plan, including low nitrogen
12.34 cropping systems or implementing nitrogen
12.35 fertilizer best management practices. Priority
12.36 must be placed on land that is located where

13.1 the vulnerability of the drinking water supply
13.2 is designated as high or very high by the
13.3 commissioner of health and where drinking
13.4 water protection plans have identified
13.5 specific activities that will achieve long-term
13.6 protection. Up to \$52,500 is for deposit in a
13.7 monitoring and enforcement account.

13.8 (h) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
13.9 the second year are for community partner
13.10 grants to local units of government for:
13.11 (1) structural or vegetative management
13.12 practices that reduce storm water runoff
13.13 from developed or disturbed lands to reduce
13.14 the movement of sediment, nutrients, and
13.15 pollutants for restoration, protection, or
13.16 enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers,
13.17 and streams and to protect groundwater
13.18 and drinking water; and (2) installation
13.19 of proven and effective water retention
13.20 practices including, but not limited to, rain
13.21 gardens and other vegetated infiltration
13.22 basins and sediment control basins in order
13.23 to keep water on the land. The projects must
13.24 be of long-lasting public benefit, include a
13.25 local match, and be consistent with TMDL
13.26 implementation plans, watershed restoration
13.27 and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local
13.28 water management plans or their equivalents.
13.29 Local government unit costs may be used as
13.30 a match.

13.31 (i) \$84,000 the first year and \$84,000 the
13.32 second year are for a technical evaluation
13.33 panel to conduct ten restoration evaluations
13.34 under Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50,
13.35 subdivision 6.

14.1 (j) \$2,100,000 the first year and \$2,100,000
14.2 the second year are for assistance, oversight,
14.3 and grants to local governments to transition
14.4 local water management plans to a watershed
14.5 approach as provided for in Minnesota
14.6 Statutes, chapters 103B, 103C, 103D, and
14.7 114D.

14.8 (k) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
14.9 the second year are for technical assistance
14.10 and grants for the conservation drainage
14.11 program in consultation with the Drainage
14.12 Work Group, coordinated under Minnesota
14.13 Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision
14.14 13, that includes projects to improve
14.15 multipurpose water management under
14.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.015.

14.17 (l) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000
14.18 the second year are to purchase and restore
14.19 permanent conservation sites via easements
14.20 or contracts to treat and store water on the
14.21 land for water quality improvement purposes
14.22 and related technical assistance. This work
14.23 must be done in cooperation with the United
14.24 States Department of Agriculture with a first
14.25 priority use to accomplish a conservation
14.26 reserve enhancement program, or equivalent,
14.27 in the state. Up to \$1,285,000 is for deposit
14.28 in a monitoring and enforcement account.

14.29 (m) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
14.30 the second year are to purchase permanent
14.31 conservation easements to protect lands
14.32 adjacent to public waters with good water
14.33 quality but threatened with degradation. Up
14.34 to \$190,000 is for deposit in a monitoring
14.35 and enforcement account.

15.1 (n) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000
 15.2 the second year are for a program to
 15.3 systematically collect data and produce
 15.4 county, watershed, and statewide estimates
 15.5 of soil erosion caused by water and wind
 15.6 along with tracking adoption of conservation
 15.7 measures to address erosion.

15.8 (o) The board shall contract for delivery
 15.9 of services with Conservation Corps
 15.10 Minnesota for restoration, maintenance, and
 15.11 other activities under this section for up to
 15.12 \$500,000 the first year and up to \$500,000
 15.13 the second year.

15.14 (p) The board may shift grant or cost-share
 15.15 funds in this section and may adjust the
 15.16 technical and administrative assistance
 15.17 portion of the funds to leverage federal or
 15.18 other nonstate funds or to address oversight
 15.19 responsibilities or high-priority needs
 15.20 identified in local water management plans.

15.21 (q) The board shall require grantees to
 15.22 specify the outcomes that will be achieved
 15.23 by the grants prior to any grant awards.

15.24 (r) The appropriations in this section are
 15.25 available until June 30, 2020. Returned grant
 15.26 funds are available until expended and shall
 15.27 be regranting consistent with the purposes of
 15.28 this section.

15.29 **Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH \$ 4,805,000 \$ 4,605,000**

15.30 (a) \$1,250,000 the first year and \$1,250,000
 15.31 the second year are for addressing public
 15.32 health concerns related to contaminants
 15.33 found in Minnesota drinking water for which
 15.34 no health-based drinking water standards

16.1 exist, including accelerating the development
16.2 of health risk limits and improving the
16.3 capacity of the department's laboratory to
16.4 analyze unregulated contaminants.

16.5 (b) \$1,900,000 the first year and \$1,900,000
16.6 the second year are for protection of drinking
16.7 water sources.

16.8 (c) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000 the
16.9 second year are for cost-share assistance to
16.10 public and private well owners for up to 50
16.11 percent of the cost of sealing unused wells.

16.12 (d) \$450,000 the first year and \$450,000
16.13 the second year are to develop and deliver
16.14 groundwater restoration and protection
16.15 strategies for use on a watershed scale for use
16.16 in local water planning efforts and to provide
16.17 resources to local governments for drinking
16.18 water source protection activities.

16.19 (e) \$375,000 the first year and \$375,000 the
16.20 second year are for studying the occurrence
16.21 and magnitude of contaminants in private
16.22 wells and developing guidance to ensure
16.23 that new well placement minimizes the
16.24 potential for risks, in cooperation with the
16.25 commissioner of agriculture.

16.26 (f) \$105,000 the first year and \$105,000 the
16.27 second year are for monitoring recreational
16.28 beaches on Lake Superior for pollutants that
16.29 may pose a public health risk and mitigating
16.30 sources of bacterial contamination that are
16.31 identified.

16.32 (g) \$275,000 the first year and \$75,000
16.33 the second year are for development
16.34 and implementation of a groundwater

17.1 virus monitoring plan, including an
 17.2 epidemiological study to determine the
 17.3 association between groundwater virus
 17.4 concentration and community illness rates.

17.5 (h) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the
 17.6 second year are to prepare a comprehensive
 17.7 study of and recommendations for regulatory
 17.8 and nonregulatory approaches to water reuse
 17.9 for use in the development of state policy for
 17.10 water reuse in Minnesota.

17.11 (i) Unless otherwise specified, the
 17.12 appropriations in this section are available
 17.13 until June 30, 2019.

17.14 **Sec. 9. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL \$ 1,500,000 \$ 1,500,000**

17.15 (a) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
 17.16 the second year are to implement projects
 17.17 that address emerging drinking water supply
 17.18 threats, provide cost-effective regional
 17.19 solutions, leverage interjurisdictional
 17.20 coordination, support local implementation
 17.21 of water supply reliability projects, and
 17.22 prevent degradation of groundwater
 17.23 resources in the metropolitan area. These
 17.24 projects will provide to communities:

17.25 (1) potential solutions to leverage regional
 17.26 water use through utilization of surface water,
 17.27 storm water, wastewater, and groundwater;

17.28 (2) an analysis of infrastructure requirements
 17.29 for different alternatives;

17.30 (3) development of planning level cost
 17.31 estimates, including capital cost and
 17.32 operation cost;

18.1 (4) identification of funding mechanisms
 18.2 and an equitable cost-sharing structure
 18.3 for regionally beneficial water supply
 18.4 development projects; and
 18.5 (5) development of subregional groundwater
 18.6 models.

18.7 (b) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000
 18.8 the second year are for the water demand
 18.9 reduction grant program to encourage
 18.10 implementation of water demand reduction
 18.11 measures by municipalities in the
 18.12 metropolitan area to ensure the reliability and
 18.13 protection of drinking water supplies.

18.14 Sec. 10. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 6, is amended to read:

18.15 **Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL**
 18.16 **RESOURCES** \$ 12,635,000 \$ 9,450,000

18.17 (a) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
 18.18 the second year are for stream flow
 18.19 monitoring, including the installation of
 18.20 additional monitoring gauges, and monitoring
 18.21 necessary to determine the relationship
 18.22 between stream flow and groundwater.

18.23 (b) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000
 18.24 the second year are for lake Index of
 18.25 Biological Integrity (IBI) assessments.

18.26 (c) \$135,000 the first year and \$135,000
 18.27 the second year are for assessing mercury
 18.28 contamination and other contaminants of
 18.29 fish, including monitoring to track the status
 18.30 of waters impaired by mercury and mercury
 18.31 reduction efforts over time.

18.32 (d) \$1,850,000 the first year and \$1,850,000
 18.33 the second year are for developing targeted,

19.1 science-based watershed restoration and
19.2 protection strategies, including regional
19.3 technical assistance for TMDL plans and
19.4 development of a watershed assessment tool,
19.5 in cooperation with the commissioner of the
19.6 Pollution Control Agency. By January 15,
19.7 2016, the commissioner shall submit a report
19.8 to the chairs and ranking minority members
19.9 of the senate and house of representatives
19.10 committees and divisions with jurisdiction
19.11 over environment and natural resources
19.12 policy and finance providing the outcomes
19.13 to lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater
19.14 achieved with this appropriation and
19.15 recommendations.

19.16 (e) \$1,375,000 the first year and \$1,375,000
19.17 the second year are for water supply planning,
19.18 aquifer protection, and monitoring activities.

19.19 (f) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
19.20 the second year are for technical assistance
19.21 to support local implementation of nonpoint
19.22 source restoration and protection activities,
19.23 including water quality protection in forested
19.24 watersheds.

19.25 (g) \$675,000 the first year and \$675,000
19.26 the second year are for applied research
19.27 and tools, including watershed hydrologic
19.28 modeling; maintaining and updating spatial
19.29 data for watershed boundaries, streams, and
19.30 water bodies and integrating high-resolution
19.31 digital elevation data; assessing effectiveness
19.32 of forestry best management practices for
19.33 water quality; and developing an ecological
19.34 monitoring database.

20.1 (h) \$615,000 the first year and \$615,000
20.2 the second year are for developing county
20.3 geologic atlases.

20.4 (i) \$85,000 the first year is to develop design
20.5 standards and best management practices
20.6 for public water access sites to maintain and
20.7 improve water quality by avoiding shoreline
20.8 erosion and runoff.

20.9 (j) \$3,000,000 the first year is for beginning
20.10 to develop and designate groundwater
20.11 management areas under Minnesota Statutes,
20.12 section 103G.287, subdivision 4. The
20.13 commissioner, in consultation with the
20.14 commissioners of the Pollution Control
20.15 Agency, health, and agriculture, shall
20.16 establish a uniform statewide hydrogeologic
20.17 mapping system that will include designated
20.18 groundwater management areas. The
20.19 mapping system must include wellhead
20.20 protection areas, special well construction
20.21 areas, groundwater provinces, groundwater
20.22 recharge areas, and other designated or
20.23 geographical areas related to groundwater.
20.24 This mapping system shall be used to
20.25 implement all groundwater-related laws
20.26 and for reporting and evaluations. This
20.27 appropriation is available until June 30, 2017.

20.28 (k) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000
20.29 the second year are for ~~grants~~ a grant
20.30 program to help counties and other local
20.31 units of government to adopt and implement
20.32 advanced shoreland protection ~~measures~~
20.33 standards. The grants awarded under this
20.34 paragraph shall be for up to \$100,000 and
20.35 must be used to ~~restore and enhance riparian~~

21.1 ~~areas~~ cover the costs of developing and
21.2 adopting ordinances with advanced shoreland
21.3 protection standards or implementing
21.4 advanced shoreland protection standards to
21.5 protect, enhance, and restore water quality in
21.6 public water lakes, public water wetlands,
21.7 and public water rivers; and streams. Grant
21.8 recipients must submit a report to the
21.9 commissioner on the outcomes achieved
21.10 with the grant. To be eligible for a grant
21.11 under this paragraph, a county or other local
21.12 unit of government must be adopting or have
21.13 adopted an ordinance for the subdivision,
21.14 use, redevelopment, and development of
21.15 shoreland that has been approved by the
21.16 commissioner of natural resources as having
21.17 advanced shoreland protection measures. An
21.18 ordinance Recipients will be reimbursed for
21.19 eligible costs upon adoption of ordinances
21.20 and completion of implementation activities
21.21 as provided in this paragraph and as
21.22 stipulated in the grant agreement. Ordinances
21.23 adopted under this grant program must be
21.24 approved by the commissioner and meet or
21.25 exceed the following standards:

21.26 (1) requires new sewage treatment systems
21.27 to be set back at least 100 feet from the
21.28 ordinary high water level for recreational
21.29 development lake shorelands and 75 feet for
21.30 general development lake shorelands;

21.31 (2) requires redevelopment and new
21.32 development on shoreland to have at least
21.33 a 50-foot vegetative buffer. An access path
21.34 and recreational use area may be allowed;

22.1 (3) requires mitigation when any variance to
22.2 standards designed to protect public water
22.3 lakes, public water wetlands, and public
22.4 water rivers; and streams is granted;

22.5 (4) requires best management practices to be
22.6 used to control storm water and sediment as
22.7 part of a land alteration;

22.8 (5) includes other ~~criteria~~ standards
22.9 developed by the commissioner; and

22.10 (6) has been adopted by July 1, ~~2015~~ 2017.

22.11 An ordinance that does not exceed all the
22.12 standards in clauses (1) to (5) is considered
22.13 to meet the requirement if the commissioner
22.14 determines that the ordinance provides
22.15 significantly greater protection for both
22.16 public waters and ~~shoreland~~ shorelands than
22.17 those standards. Implementation activities
22.18 funded under this grant program must meet
22.19 the advanced shoreland protection standards
22.20 and criteria described above. Grants awarded
22.21 under this program may not be used to
22.22 reimburse ordinance adoption or shoreland
22.23 protection implementation expenses incurred
22.24 prior to the date of a fully executed grant
22.25 agreement.

22.26 The commissioner of natural resources may
22.27 develop additional criteria for the grants
22.28 awarded under this ~~paragraph~~ program. In
22.29 developing the criteria, the commissioner
22.30 shall consider the proposed changes to
22.31 the department's shoreland rules discussed
22.32 during the rulemaking process authorized
22.33 under Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1,
22.34 section 4, subdivision 3.

23.1 This appropriation is available until spent.

23.2 (l) \$100,000 the first year is for the
23.3 commissioner of natural resources for
23.4 rulemaking under Minnesota Statutes,
23.5 section 116G.15, subdivision 7.

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

23.7 Sec. 11. **CANCELLATION OF PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS.**

23.8 (a) The unspent balance of the appropriation to the Public Facilities Authority for the
23.9 clean water legacy phosphorus reduction grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section
23.10 446A.074, in Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 3, paragraph (b), is canceled.

23.11 (b) The unspent balance of the appropriation to the Public Facilities Authority for
23.12 the clean water legacy phosphorus reduction grant program under Minnesota Statutes,
23.13 section 446A.074, in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 4,
23.14 paragraph (b), is canceled.

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

23.16 Amend the title accordingly