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1.25 1.26	Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES	\$	12,635,000 12,135,000 \$	9,450,000 8,950,000
1.24	"Sec. 11. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, se	ection 6,	is amended to read:	
1.23	Page 19, delete section 11, and insert:			
1.22	Reletter the paragraphs in sequence			
1.21	improve vegetative cover crops."			
1.20	improvements to shorelands that establish or			
1.19	cost-share assistance to shoreland owners for			
1.18	water conservation districts to provide			
1.17	the second year are for grants to soil and			
1.16	"(o) \$450,000 the first year and \$500,000			
1.15	Page 14, after line 28, insert:			
1.14	February 1, 2016."			
1.13	and natural resources policy and finance by			
1.12	divisions with jurisdiction over environment			
1.11	representatives and senate committees and			
1.10	ranking minority members of the house of			
1.9	under this paragraph to the chairs and			
1.8	report with the cost estimates developed			
1.7	Lake. The commissioner must submit a			
1.6	of White Bear Lake with water from Sucker			
1.5	Metropolitan Council, for the augmentation			
1.4	cost estimates, in cooperation with the			
1.3	"(j) \$50,000 the first year is to develop			
1.2	Page 9, after line 14, insert:			
1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 178	1 as foll	ows:	

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2.1	(a) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
2.2	the second year are for stream flow
2.3	monitoring, including the installation of
2.4	additional monitoring gauges, and monitoring
2.5	necessary to determine the relationship
2.6	between stream flow and groundwater.
2.7	(b) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000
2.8	the second year are for lake Index of
2.9	Biological Integrity (IBI) assessments.
2.10	(c) \$135,000 the first year and \$135,000
2.11	the second year are for assessing mercury
2.12	eontamination and other contaminants of
2.13	fish, including monitoring to track the status
2.14	of waters impaired by mercury and mercury
2.15	reduction efforts over time.
2.16	(d) \$1,850,000 the first year and \$1,850,000
2.17	the second year are for developing targeted,
2.18	science-based watershed restoration and
2.19	protection strategies, including regional
2.20	technical assistance for TMDL plans and
2.21	development of a watershed assessment tool,
2.22	in cooperation with the commissioner of the
2.23	Pollution Control Agency. By January 15,
2.24	2016, the commissioner shall submit a report
2.25	to the chairs and ranking minority members
2.26	of the senate and house of representatives
2.27	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
2.28	over environment and natural resources
2.29	policy and finance providing the outcomes
2.30	to lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater
2.31	achieved with this appropriation and
2.32	recommendations.
2.33	(e) \$1,375,000 the first year and \$1,375,000
2.34	the second year are for water supply planning,
2.35	aquifer protection, and monitoring activities.

3.1	(f) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
3.2	the second year are for technical assistance
3.3	to support local implementation of nonpoint
3.4	source restoration and protection activities,
3.5	including water quality protection in forested
3.6	watersheds.
3.7	(g) \$675,000 the first year and \$675,000
3.8	the second year are for applied research
3.9	and tools, including watershed hydrologic
3.10	modeling; maintaining and updating spatial
3.11	data for watershed boundaries, streams, and
3.12	water bodies and integrating high-resolution
3.13	digital elevation data; assessing effectiveness
3.14	of forestry best management practices for
3.15	water quality; and developing an ecological
3.16	monitoring database.
3.17	(h) \$615,000 the first year and \$615,000
3.18	the second year are for developing county
3.19	geologic atlases.
3.20	(i) \$85,000 the first year is to develop design
3.21	standards and best management practices
3.22	for public water access sites to maintain and
3.23	improve water quality by avoiding shoreline
3.24	erosion and runoff.
3.25	(j) \$3,000,000 the first year is for beginning
3.26	to develop and designate groundwater
3.27	management areas under Minnesota Statutes,
3.28	section 103G.287, subdivision 4. The
3.29	commissioner, in consultation with the
3.30	commissioners of the Pollution Control
3.31	Agency, health, and agriculture, shall
3.32	establish a uniform statewide hydrogeologic
3.33	mapping system that will include designated
3.34	groundwater management areas. The
3.35	mapping system must include wellhead

protection areas, special well construction 4.1 areas, groundwater provinces, groundwater 4.2 recharge areas, and other designated or 4.3 geographical areas related to groundwater. 4.4 This mapping system shall be used to 4.5 implement all groundwater-related laws 46 and for reporting and evaluations. This 4.7 appropriation is available until June 30, 2017. 4.8 (k) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the 4.9 second year are for grants to counties and 4.10 other local units of government to adopt and 4.11 implement advanced shoreland protection 4.12 measures. The grants awarded under this 4.13 paragraph shall be for up to \$100,000 and 4.14 must be used to restore and enhance riparian 4.15 areas to protect, enhance, and restore water 4.16 quality in lakes, rivers, and streams. Grant 4.17 recipients must submit a report to the 4 18 commissioner on the outcomes achieved 4 19 with the grant. To be eligible for a grant 4.20 under this paragraph, a county or other local 4.21 unit of government must be adopting or have 4.22 adopted an ordinance for the subdivision, 4.23 4.24 use, redevelopment, and development of shoreland that has been approved by the 4.25 commissioner of natural resources as having 4 26 advanced shoreland protection measures. An 4.27 ordinance must meet or exceed the following 4.28 standards: 4.29 4.30 (1) requires new sewage treatment systems to be set back at least 100 feet from the 4.31 ordinary high water level for recreational 4.32 development shorelands and 75 feet for 4.33 general development lake shorelands; 4.34

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5.1	(2) requires redevelopment and new
5.2	development on shoreland to have at least
5.3	a 50-foot vegetative buffer. An access path
5.4	and recreational use area may be allowed;
5.5	(3) requires mitigation when any variance to
5.6	standards designed to protect lakes, rivers,
5.7	and streams is granted;
5.8	(4) requires best management practices to be
5.9	used to control storm water and sediment as
5.10	part of a land alteration;
5.11	(5) includes other eriteria developed by the
5.12	eommissioner; and
5.13	(6) has been adopted by July 1, 2015.
5.14	An ordinance that does not exceed all the
5.15	standards in clauses (1) to (5) is considered
5.16	to meet the requirement if the commissioner
5.17	determines that the ordinance provides
5.18	significantly greater protection for both
5.19	waters and shoreland than those standards.
5.20	The commissioner of natural resources
5.21	may develop additional criteria for the
5.22	grants awarded under this paragraph. In
5.23	developing the criteria, the commissioner
5.24	shall consider the proposed changes to
5.25	the department's shoreland rules discussed
5.26	during the rulemaking process authorized
5.27	under Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1,
5.28	section 4, subdivision 3. This appropriation
5.29	is available until spent.
5.30	(<u>h</u>) (<u>k</u>) \$100,000 the first year is for the
5.31	commissioner of natural resources for
5.32	rulemaking under Minnesota Statutes,
5.33	section 116G.15, subdivision 7."
5.34	Adjust amounts accordingly