

1.1 ..... moves to amend H.F. No. 2310 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS

1.5 Section 1. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS.

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

1.13	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>			
1.14	<u>Available for the Year</u>			
1.15	<u>Ending June 30</u>			
1.16		<u>2024</u>		<u>2025</u>
1.17	Sec. 2. <u>POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY</u>			
1.18	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>276,096,000</u>	\$ <u>214,828,000</u>
1.19	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>			
1.20		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	
1.21	<u>General</u>	<u>151,113,000</u>	<u>81,891,000</u>	
1.22	<u>State Government</u>			
1.23	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>	
1.24	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>105,227,000</u>	<u>112,600,000</u>	
1.25	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>19,671,000</u>	<u>20,247,000</u>	

2.1     The amounts that may be spent for each  
2.2     purpose are specified in the following  
2.3     subdivisions.

2.4     The commissioner must present the agency's  
2.5     biennial budget for fiscal years 2026 and 2027  
2.6     to the legislature in a transparent way by  
2.7     agency division, including the proposed  
2.8     budget bill and presentations of the budget to  
2.9     committees and divisions with jurisdiction  
2.10    over the agency's budget.

2.11    Subd. 2. **Environmental Analysis and Outcomes**                     42,533,000                     40,452,000

2.12	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
2.13		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
2.14	<u>General</u>	<u>25,145,000</u>	<u>20,714,000</u>
2.15	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>17,139,000</u>	<u>19,533,000</u>
2.16	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>249,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>

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

2.19    (1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities  
2.20    in implementing and participating in the  
2.21    rulemaking process for water quality standards  
2.22    and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting  
2.23    process;

2.24    (2) enhanced economic analysis in the  
2.25    rulemaking process for water quality  
2.26    standards, including more-specific analysis  
2.27    and identification of cost-effective permitting;

2.28    (3) developing statewide economic analyses  
2.29    and templates to reduce the amount of  
2.30    information and time required for  
2.31    municipalities to apply for variances from  
2.32    water quality standards; and

2.33    (4) coordinating with the Public Facilities  
2.34    Authority to identify and advocate for the

3.1 resources needed for urban, suburban, and  
3.2 Greater Minnesota municipalities to achieve  
3.3 permit requirements.

3.4 (b) \$216,000 the first year and \$219,000 the  
3.5 second year are from the environmental fund  
3.6 for a monitoring program under Minnesota  
3.7 Statutes, section 116.454.

3.8 (c) \$132,000 the first year and \$137,000 the  
3.9 second year are for monitoring water quality  
3.10 and operating assistance programs.

3.11 (d) \$390,000 the first year and \$399,000 the  
3.12 second year are from the environmental fund  
3.13 for monitoring ambient air for hazardous  
3.14 pollutants.

3.15 (e) \$106,000 the first year and \$109,000 the  
3.16 second year are from the environmental fund  
3.17 for duties related to harmful chemicals in  
3.18 children's products under Minnesota Statutes,  
3.19 sections 116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this  
3.20 amount, \$68,000 the first year and \$70,000  
3.21 the second year are transferred to the  
3.22 commissioner of health.

3.23 (f) \$128,000 the first year and \$132,000 the  
3.24 second year are from the environmental fund  
3.25 for registering wastewater laboratories.

3.26 (g) \$1,492,000 the first year and \$1,519,000  
3.27 the second year are from the environmental  
3.28 fund to continue perfluorochemical  
3.29 biomonitoring in eastern metropolitan  
3.30 communities, as recommended by the  
3.31 Environmental Health Tracking and  
3.32 Biomonitoring Advisory Panel, and to address  
3.33 other environmental health risks, including air  
3.34 quality. The communities must include Hmong

4.1 and other immigrant farming communities.

4.2 Of this amount, up to \$1,226,000 the first year

4.3 and \$1,248,000 the second year are for transfer

4.4 to the commissioner of health.

4.5 (h) \$61,000 the first year and \$62,000 the

4.6 second year are from the environmental fund

4.7 for the listing procedures for impaired waters

4.8 required under this act.

4.9 (i) \$72,000 the first year and \$74,000 the

4.10 second year are from the remediation fund for

4.11 the leaking underground storage tank program

4.12 to investigate, clean up, and prevent future

4.13 releases from underground petroleum storage

4.14 tanks and for the petroleum remediation

4.15 program for vapor assessment and

4.16 remediation. These same annual amounts are

4.17 transferred from the petroleum tank fund to

4.18 the remediation fund.

4.19 (j) \$500,000 the first year is to facilitate the

4.20 collaboration and modeling of greenhouse gas

4.21 impacts, costs, and benefits of strategies to

4.22 reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions.

4.23 This is a onetime appropriation.

4.24 (k) \$20,266,000 the first year and \$20,270,000

4.25 the second year are to establish and implement

4.26 a local government water infrastructure grant

4.27 program for local governmental units and

4.28 Tribal governments. Of this amount,

4.29 \$19,720,000 each year is for grants to support

4.30 communities in planning and implementing

4.31 projects that will allow for adaptation for a

4.32 changing climate. At least 50 percent of the

4.33 money granted under this paragraph must be

4.34 for projects in the seven-county metropolitan

4.35 area. This appropriation is available until June

5.1 30, 2027. The base for this appropriation in  
5.2 fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$270,000.

5.3 (l) \$2,070,000 the first year and \$2,070,000  
5.4 the second year are from the environmental  
5.5 fund to develop and implement a drinking  
5.6 water protection and PFAS response program  
5.7 related to emerging issues, including  
5.8 *Minnesota's PFAS Blueprint*.

5.9 (m) \$1,820,000 the second year is from the  
5.10 environmental fund to support improved  
5.11 management of data collected by the agency  
5.12 and its partners and regulated parties to  
5.13 facilitate decision making and public access.

5.14 (n) \$500,000 the first year is for developing  
5.15 and implementing firefighter biomonitoring  
5.16 protocols required under this act. Of this  
5.17 amount, up to \$250,000 may be transferred to  
5.18 the commissioner of health for biomonitoring  
5.19 of firefighters. This appropriation is available  
5.20 until June 30, 2025.

5.21 (o) \$175,000 the first year is for the  
5.22 rulemaking required under this act providing  
5.23 for the safe and lawful disposal of waste  
5.24 treated seed. This appropriation is available  
5.25 until June 30, 2025.

5.26 (p) \$2,000,000 the first year is to develop  
5.27 protocols to be used by agencies and  
5.28 departments for sampling and testing  
5.29 groundwater, surface water, public drinking  
5.30 water, and private wells for microplastics and  
5.31 nanoplastics and to begin implementation. The  
5.32 commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency  
5.33 may transfer money appropriated under this  
5.34 paragraph to the commissioners of agriculture,

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

6.5 (q) \$1,000,000 the first year is for a lead tackle  
 6.6 reduction program that provides outreach,  
 6.7 education, and opportunities to safely dispose  
 6.8 of and exchange lead tackle throughout the  
 6.9 state. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
 6.10 available until June 30, 2025.

6.11 (r) \$50,000 the first year is from the  
 6.12 remediation fund for the work group on PFAS  
 6.13 manufacturer fees and report required under  
 6.14 this act.

6.15 (s) \$387,000 the first year and \$90,000 the  
 6.16 second year are to develop and implement the  
 6.17 requirements for fish kills under Minnesota  
 6.18 Statutes, sections 103G.216 and 103G.2165.  
 6.19 Of this amount, up to \$331,000 the first year  
 6.20 and \$90,000 the second year may be  
 6.21 transferred to the commissioners of health,  
 6.22 natural resources, agriculture, and public  
 6.23 safety, and the Board of Regents of the  
 6.24 University of Minnesota as necessary to  
 6.25 implement those sections. The base for this  
 6.26 appropriation for fiscal year 2026 and beyond  
 6.27 is \$7,000.

6.28 (t) \$63,000 the first year and \$92,000 the  
 6.29 second year are for transfer to the  
 6.30 commissioner of health for amending the  
 6.31 health risk limit for PFOS. This is a onetime  
 6.32 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
 6.33 2026.

6.34 Subd. 3. **Industrial**

59,681,000

35,087,000

7.1	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
7.2		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
7.3	<u>General</u>	<u>39,980,000</u>	<u>14,577,000</u>
7.4	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>17,980,000</u>	<u>18,737,000</u>
7.5	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>1,721,000</u>	<u>1,773,000</u>

7.6 (a) \$1,621,000 the first year and \$1,670,000  
7.7 the second year are from the remediation fund  
7.8 for the leaking underground storage tank  
7.9 program to investigate, clean up, and prevent  
7.10 future releases from underground petroleum  
7.11 storage tanks and for the petroleum  
7.12 remediation program for vapor assessment  
7.13 and remediation. These same annual amounts  
7.14 are transferred from the petroleum tank fund  
7.15 to the remediation fund.

7.16 (b) \$448,000 the first year and \$457,000 the  
7.17 second year are from the environmental fund  
7.18 to further evaluate the use and reduction of  
7.19 trichloroethylene around Minnesota and  
7.20 identify its potential health effects on  
7.21 communities. Of this amount, \$145,000 the  
7.22 first year and \$149,000 the second year are  
7.23 transferred to the commissioner of health.

7.24 (c) \$4,000 the first year and \$4,000 the second  
7.25 year are from the environmental fund to  
7.26 purchase air emissions monitoring equipment  
7.27 to support compliance and enforcement  
7.28 activities.

7.29 (d) \$3,200,000 the first year and \$3,200,000  
7.30 the second year are to provide air emission  
7.31 reduction grants. Of this amount, \$2,800,000  
7.32 each year is for grants to reduce air pollution  
7.33 at regulated facilities within environmental  
7.34 justice areas of concern. This appropriation is

8.1 available until June 30, 2027, and is a onetime  
8.2 appropriation.

8.3 (e) \$40,000 the first year and \$40,000 the  
8.4 second year are for air compliance equipment  
8.5 maintenance. This is a onetime appropriation.

8.6 (f) \$20,000,000 the first year and \$300,000  
8.7 the second year are to support research on  
8.8 innovative technologies to treat  
8.9 difficult-to-manage pollutants and for  
8.10 implementation grants based on this research  
8.11 at taconite facilities. Of this amount,  
8.12 \$2,100,000 is for research to foster economic  
8.13 development of the state's natural resources  
8.14 in an environmentally sound manner and  
8.15 \$17,600,000 is for grants. Of the \$2,100,000  
8.16 for research, \$900,000 is for transfer to the  
8.17 Board of Regents of the University of  
8.18 Minnesota for academic and applied research  
8.19 through the MnDRIVE program at the Natural  
8.20 Resources Research Institute to develop and  
8.21 demonstrate technologies that enhance the  
8.22 long-term health and management of  
8.23 Minnesota's water and mineral resources. This  
8.24 appropriation is for continued characterization  
8.25 of Minnesota's iron resources and development  
8.26 of next-generation process technologies for  
8.27 iron products and reduced effluent. This  
8.28 research must be conducted in consultation  
8.29 with the Mineral Coordinating Committee  
8.30 established under Minnesota Statutes, section  
8.31 93.0015. This is a onetime appropriation and  
8.32 is available until June 30, 2027.

8.33 (g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the  
8.34 second year are for the purposes of biofuel  
8.35 wastewater monitoring requirements under



9.1 Minnesota Statutes, section 115.03,  
9.2 subdivision 12.

9.3 (h) \$250,000 the first year is for a lifecycle  
9.4 assessment of the presence of neonicotinoid  
9.5 pesticide in the production of ethanol,  
9.6 biodiesel, and advanced biofuel, including  
9.7 feedstocks, coproducts, air emissions, and the  
9.8 fuel itself. This is a onetime appropriation and  
9.9 is available until June 30, 2025. No later than  
9.10 December 15, 2024, the commissioner of  
9.11 agriculture must submit the assessment,  
9.12 including recommendations, to the legislative  
9.13 committees with jurisdiction over agriculture  
9.14 and the environment.

9.15 (i) \$670,000 the first year and \$522,000 the  
9.16 second year are from the general fund and  
9.17 \$277,000 the first year and \$277,000 the  
9.18 second year are from the environmental fund  
9.19 for the purposes of the nonexpiring state  
9.20 individual air quality permit requirements  
9.21 under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07,  
9.22 subdivision 4o. The base for this appropriation  
9.23 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$277,000  
9.24 from the environmental fund.

9.25 (j) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the  
9.26 second year are for rulemaking and  
9.27 implementation of the odor management  
9.28 requirements under Minnesota Statutes,  
9.29 section 116.063. The base for this  
9.30 appropriation is \$250,000 in fiscal year 2026  
9.31 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2027 and beyond.

9.32 (k) \$5,000,000 the first year is for community  
9.33 air-monitoring grants as provided in this act.  
9.34 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
9.35 available until June 30, 2025.

10.1 (l) \$9,526,000 the first year and \$9,221,000  
10.2 the second year are from the general fund for  
10.3 implementation of the environmental justice,  
10.4 cumulative impact analysis, and demographic  
10.5 analysis requirements under this act. This is a  
10.6 onetime appropriation and is available until  
10.7 June 30, 2028. The base for this appropriation  
10.8 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$9,021,000  
10.9 from the environmental fund.

10.10 (m) \$625,000 the first year and \$779,000 the  
10.11 second year are from the environmental fund  
10.12 to adopt rules and implement air toxics  
10.13 emissions requirements under Minnesota  
10.14 Statutes, section 116.062. The base for this  
10.15 appropriation is \$669,000 in fiscal year 2026  
10.16 and \$1,400,000 in fiscal year 2027 and  
10.17 beyond.

10.18	<u>Subd. 4. <b>Municipal</b></u>	<u>10,725,000</u>	<u>11,373,000</u>
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10.19	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
10.20		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
10.21	<u>General</u>	<u>761,000</u>	<u>767,000</u>
10.22	<u>State Government</u>		
10.23	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>90,000</u>
10.24	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>9,879,000</u>	<u>10,516,000</u>

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

10.27 (1) a municipal liaison to assist municipalities  
10.28 in implementing and participating in the  
10.29 rulemaking process for water quality standards  
10.30 and navigating the NPDES/SDS permitting  
10.31 process;

10.32 (2) enhanced economic analysis in the  
10.33 rulemaking process for water quality  
10.34 standards, including more-specific analysis  
10.35 and identification of cost-effective permitting;

- 11.1 (3) developing statewide economic analyses  
11.2 and templates to reduce the amount of  
11.3 information and time required for  
11.4 municipalities to apply for variances from  
11.5 water quality standards; and
- 11.6 (4) coordinating with the Public Facilities  
11.7 Authority to identify and advocate for the  
11.8 resources needed for municipalities to achieve  
11.9 permit requirements.
- 11.10 (b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the  
11.11 second year are from the environmental fund  
11.12 for transfer to the Office of Administrative  
11.13 Hearings to establish sanitary districts.
- 11.14 (c) \$1,240,000 the first year and \$1,338,000  
11.15 the second year are from the environmental  
11.16 fund for subsurface sewage treatment system  
11.17 (SSTS) program administration and  
11.18 community technical assistance and education,  
11.19 including grants and technical assistance to  
11.20 communities for water-quality protection. Of  
11.21 this amount, \$350,000 each year is for  
11.22 assistance to counties through grants for SSTS  
11.23 program administration. A county receiving  
11.24 a grant from this appropriation must submit  
11.25 the results achieved with the grant to the  
11.26 commissioner as part of its annual SSTS  
11.27 report. Any unexpended balance in the first  
11.28 year does not cancel but is available in the  
11.29 second year.
- 11.30 (d) \$994,000 the first year and \$1,094,000 the  
11.31 second year are from the environmental fund  
11.32 to address the need for continued increased  
11.33 activity in new technology review, technical  
11.34 assistance for local governments, and  
11.35 enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,

12.1 sections 115.55 to 115.58, and to complete the  
12.2 requirements of Laws 2003, chapter 128,  
12.3 article 1, section 165.  
  
12.4 (e) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
12.5 section 16A.28, the appropriations  
12.6 encumbered on or before June 30, 2025, as  
12.7 grants or contracts for subsurface sewage  
12.8 treatment systems, surface water and  
12.9 groundwater assessments, storm water, and  
12.10 water-quality protection in this subdivision  
12.11 are available until June 30, 2028.

12.12	<u>Subd. 5. Operations</u>	<u>38,236,000</u>	<u>32,836,000</u>
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12.13	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
12.14		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
12.15	<u>General</u>	<u>27,250,000</u>	<u>21,859,000</u>
12.16	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>8,369,000</u>	<u>8,486,000</u>
12.17	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>2,617,000</u>	<u>2,491,000</u>

12.18 (a) \$1,154,000 the first year and \$1,124,000  
12.19 the second year are from the remediation fund  
12.20 for the leaking underground storage tank  
12.21 program to investigate, clean up, and prevent  
12.22 future releases from underground petroleum  
12.23 storage tanks and for the petroleum  
12.24 remediation program for vapor assessment  
12.25 and remediation. These same annual amounts  
12.26 are transferred from the petroleum tank fund  
12.27 to the remediation fund.

12.28 (b) \$3,000,000 the first year and \$3,109,000  
12.29 the second year are to support agency  
12.30 information technology services provided at  
12.31 the enterprise and agency level to improve  
12.32 operations.

12.33 (c) \$906,000 the first year and \$919,000 the  
12.34 second year are from the environmental fund

13.1 to develop and maintain systems to support  
13.2 agency permitting and regulatory business  
13.3 processes and data.

13.4 (d) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000  
13.5 the second year are to provide technical  
13.6 assistance to Tribal governments. This is a  
13.7 onetime appropriation.

13.8 (e) \$18,250,000 the first year and \$16,750,000  
13.9 the second year are to support modernizing  
13.10 and automating agency environmental  
13.11 programs and data systems and how the  
13.12 agency provides services to regulated parties,  
13.13 partners, and the public. This appropriation is  
13.14 available until June 30, 2027. This is a onetime  
13.15 appropriation.

13.16 (f) \$270,000 the first year and \$270,000 the  
13.17 second year are from the environmental fund  
13.18 to support current and future career pathways  
13.19 for underrepresented students.

13.20 (g) \$700,000 the first year and \$700,000 the  
13.21 second year are from the environmental fund  
13.22 to improve the coordination, effectiveness,  
13.23 transparency, and accountability of the  
13.24 environmental review and permitting process.

13.25 (h) \$4,000,000 is for a grant to the owner of  
13.26 a biomass energy generation plant in Shakopee  
13.27 that uses waste heat from the generation of  
13.28 electricity in the malting process to purchase  
13.29 a wood dehydrator to facilitate disposal of  
13.30 wood that is infested by the emerald ash borer.  
13.31 By October 1, 2024, the commissioner of the  
13.32 Pollution Control Agency must report to the  
13.33 chairs and ranking minority members of the  
13.34 legislative committees and divisions with

14.1 jurisdiction over the environment and natural  
14.2 resources on the use of money appropriated  
14.3 under this paragraph.  
  
14.4 (i) \$438,000 the first year and \$333,000 the  
14.5 second year are from the environmental fund  
14.6 for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
14.7 citizen members.

14.8 Subd. 6. Remediation 40,318,000 16,022,000

14.9	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
14.10		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
14.11	<u>General</u>	<u>25,000,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>
14.12	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>607,000</u>	<u>628,000</u>
14.13	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>14,711,000</u>	<u>15,394,000</u>

14.14 (a) All money for environmental response,  
14.15 compensation, and compliance in the  
14.16 remediation fund not otherwise appropriated  
14.17 is appropriated to the commissioners of the  
14.18 Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for  
14.19 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section  
14.20 115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),  
14.21 (6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal  
14.22 year, the two commissioners must jointly  
14.23 submit to the commissioner of management  
14.24 and budget an annual spending plan that  
14.25 maximizes resource use and appropriately  
14.26 allocates the money between the two  
14.27 departments. This appropriation is available  
14.28 until June 30, 2025.

14.29 (b) \$415,000 the first year and \$426,000 the  
14.30 second year are from the environmental fund  
14.31 to manage contaminated sediment projects at  
14.32 multiple sites identified in the St. Louis River  
14.33 remedial action plan to restore water quality  
14.34 in the St. Louis River Area of Concern.

- 15.1 (c) \$4,476,000 the first year and \$4,622,000  
15.2 the second year are from the remediation fund  
15.3 for the leaking underground storage tank  
15.4 program to investigate, clean up, and prevent  
15.5 future releases from underground petroleum  
15.6 storage tanks and for the petroleum  
15.7 remediation program for vapor assessment  
15.8 and remediation. These same annual amounts  
15.9 are transferred from the petroleum tank fund  
15.10 to the remediation fund.
- 15.11 (d) \$308,000 the first year and \$316,000 the  
15.12 second year are from the remediation fund for  
15.13 transfer to the commissioner of health for  
15.14 private water-supply monitoring and health  
15.15 assessment costs in areas contaminated by  
15.16 unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste  
15.17 disposal facilities and drinking water  
15.18 advisories and public information activities  
15.19 for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.
- 15.20 (e) \$25,000,000 the first year is for grants to  
15.21 support planning, designing, and preparing for  
15.22 solutions for public water treatment systems  
15.23 contaminated with PFAS. The grants are to  
15.24 reimburse local public water supply operators  
15.25 for source investigations, sampling and  
15.26 treating private drinking water wells, and  
15.27 evaluating solutions for treating private  
15.28 drinking water wells. At least 50 percent of  
15.29 the money appropriated under this paragraph  
15.30 must be for grants in the seven-county  
15.31 metropolitan area. This appropriation is  
15.32 available until June 30, 2027, and is a onetime  
15.33 appropriation.
- 15.34 (f) \$76,000 the first year is from the  
15.35 remediation fund for the petroleum tank

16.1    release cleanup program duties and report

16.2    required under this act. This is a onetime

16.3    appropriation.

16.4    Subd. 7. Resource Management and Assistance                      69,850,000                      63,467,000

16.5                      Appropriations by Fund

16.6                                      2024                      2025

16.7    General                      26,302,000                      18,655,000

16.8    Environmental                      43,548,000                      44,812,000

16.9    (a) Up to \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000

16.10   the second year may be transferred from the

16.11   environmental fund to the small business

16.12   environmental improvement loan account

16.13   under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.993.

16.14   (b) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000

16.15   the second year are for competitive recycling

16.16   grants under Minnesota Statutes, section

16.17   115A.565. Of this amount, \$300,000 the first

16.18   year and \$300,000 the second year are from

16.19   the general fund, and \$700,000 the first year

16.20   and \$700,000 the second year are from the

16.21   environmental fund. This appropriation is

16.22   available until June 30, 2027.

16.23   (c) \$694,000 the first year and \$694,000 the

16.24   second year are from the environmental fund

16.25   for emission-reduction activities and grants to

16.26   small businesses and other

16.27   nonpoint-emission-reduction efforts. Of this

16.28   amount, \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000

16.29   the second year are to continue work with

16.30   Clean Air Minnesota, and the commissioner

16.31   may enter into an agreement with

16.32   Environmental Initiative to support this effort.

16.33   (d) \$22,450,000 the first year and \$22,450,000

16.34   the second year are for SCORE block grants



17.1 to counties. Of this amount, \$4,000,000 the  
17.2 first year and \$4,000,000 the second year are  
17.3 from the general fund, and \$18,450,000 the  
17.4 first year and \$18,450,000 the second year are  
17.5 from the environmental fund. The base in  
17.6 fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$18,450,000  
17.7 from the environmental fund. For fiscal years  
17.8 2024 and 2025, each county's allocation is  
17.9 based on Minnesota Statutes, section  
17.10 115A.557 and \$2,000,000 must be used only  
17.11 for waste prevention and reuse activities.

17.12 (e) \$119,000 the first year and \$119,000 the  
17.13 second year are from the environmental fund  
17.14 for environmental assistance grants or loans  
17.15 under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716.

17.16 (f) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the  
17.17 second year are from the environmental fund  
17.18 for grants to develop and expand recycling  
17.19 markets for Minnesota businesses.

17.20 (g) \$767,000 the first year and \$770,000 the  
17.21 second year are from the environmental fund  
17.22 for reducing and diverting food waste,  
17.23 redirecting edible food for consumption, and  
17.24 removing barriers to collecting and recovering  
17.25 organic waste. Of this amount, \$500,000 each  
17.26 year is for grants to increase food rescue and  
17.27 waste prevention. This appropriation is  
17.28 available until June 30, 2027.

17.29 (h) \$2,797,000 the first year and \$2,811,000  
17.30 the second year are from the environmental  
17.31 fund for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes,  
17.32 section 473.844.

17.33 (i) \$318,000 the first year and \$474,000 the  
17.34 second year are from the environmental fund

18.1 to address chemicals in products, including to  
18.2 implement and enforce flame retardant  
18.3 provisions under Minnesota Statutes, section  
18.4 325F.071, and perfluoroalkyl and  
18.5 polyfluoroalkyl substances in food packaging  
18.6 provisions under Minnesota Statutes, section  
18.7 325F.075. Of this amount, \$78,000 the first  
18.8 year and \$80,000 the second year are  
18.9 transferred to the commissioner of health.

18.10 (j) \$180,000 the first year and \$140,000 the  
18.11 second year are for quantifying climate-related  
18.12 impacts from projects for environmental  
18.13 review. This is a onetime appropriation.

18.14 (k) \$1,790,000 the first year and \$70,000 the  
18.15 second year are for accelerating pollution  
18.16 prevention at small businesses. Of this amount,  
18.17 \$1,720,000 the first year is for zero-interest  
18.18 loans to phase out high-polluting equipment,  
18.19 products, and processes and replace with new  
18.20 options. This appropriation is available until  
18.21 June 30, 2027. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

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

18.28 (n) \$650,000 the first year and \$650,000 the  
18.29 second year are from the environmental fund  
18.30 for Minnesota GreenCorps investment.

18.31 (o) \$4,210,000 the first year and \$210,000 the  
18.32 second year are for PFAS reduction grants.  
18.33 Of this amount, \$4,000,000 the first year is  
18.34 for grants to industry and public entities to

19.1 identify sources of PFAS entering facilities  
19.2 and to develop pollution prevention and  
19.3 reduction initiatives to reduce PFAS entering  
19.4 facilities, prevent releases, and monitor the  
19.5 effectiveness of these projects. Priority must  
19.6 be given to projects in underserved  
19.7 communities. This is a onetime appropriation  
19.8 and is available until June 30, 2027.

19.9 (p) \$12,940,000 the first year and \$12,940,000  
19.10 the second year are for a waste prevention and  
19.11 reduction grants and loan program. This is a  
19.12 onetime appropriation and is available until  
19.13 June 30, 2027.

19.14 (q) \$825,000 the first year and \$1,453,000 the  
19.15 second year are from the environmental fund  
19.16 for rulemaking and implementation of the new  
19.17 PFAS requirements under Minnesota Statutes,  
19.18 section 116.943. Of this amount, \$312,000 the  
19.19 first year and \$468,000 the second year are  
19.20 for transfer to the commissioner of health. The  
19.21 base for this appropriation is \$1,115,000 in  
19.22 fiscal year 2026 and beyond.

19.23 (r) \$680,000 the first year is for the zero waste  
19.24 report required in this act. This is a onetime  
19.25 appropriation and is available until June 30  
19.26 2026.

19.27 (s) \$1,592,000 the first year and \$805,000 the  
19.28 second year are for zero-waste grants under  
19.29 Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.566.

19.30 (t) \$35,000 the second year is from the  
19.31 environmental fund for the compostable  
19.32 labeling requirements under Minnesota  
19.33 Statutes, section 325E.046. The base for this

20.1 appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and beyond  
20.2 is \$68,000.

20.3 (u) Any unencumbered grant and loan  
20.4 balances in the first year do not cancel but are  
20.5 available for grants and loans in the second  
20.6 year. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
20.7 section 16A.28, the appropriations  
20.8 encumbered on or before June 30, 2025, as  
20.9 contracts or grants for environmental  
20.10 assistance awarded under Minnesota Statutes,  
20.11 section 115A.0716; technical and research  
20.12 assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section  
20.13 115A.152; technical assistance under  
20.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.52; and  
20.15 pollution prevention assistance under  
20.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 115D.04, are  
20.17 available until June 30, 2027.

20.18	<u>Subd. 8. Watershed</u>	<u>12,678,000</u>	<u>13,952,000</u>
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20.19	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
20.20		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
20.21	<u>General</u>	<u>4,821,000</u>	<u>3,906,000</u>
20.22	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>7,484,000</u>	<u>9,662,000</u>
20.23	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>373,000</u>	<u>384,000</u>

20.24 (a) \$3,000,000 the first year and \$3,000,000  
20.25 the second year are for grants to delegated  
20.26 counties to administer the county feedlot  
20.27 program under Minnesota Statutes, section  
20.28 116.0711, subdivisions 2 and 3. Money  
20.29 remaining after the first year is available for  
20.30 the second year. The base for this  
20.31 appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and beyond  
20.32 is \$1,959,000.

20.33 (b) \$236,000 the first year and \$241,000 the  
20.34 second year are from the environmental fund  
20.35 for the costs of implementing general

21.1 operating permits for feedlots over 1,000  
21.2 animal units.

21.3 (c) \$125,000 the first year and \$129,000 the  
21.4 second year are from the remediation fund for  
21.5 the leaking underground storage tank program  
21.6 to investigate, clean up, and prevent future  
21.7 releases from underground petroleum storage  
21.8 tanks and for the petroleum remediation  
21.9 program for vapor assessment and  
21.10 remediation. These same annual amounts are  
21.11 transferred from the petroleum tank fund to  
21.12 the remediation fund.

21.13 (d) \$459,000 the first year and \$494,000 the  
21.14 second year are from the general fund and  
21.15 \$1,680,000 the second year is from the  
21.16 environmental fund to implement feedlot  
21.17 financial assurance requirements and compile  
21.18 the annual feedlot and manure storage area  
21.19 lists required under Minnesota Statutes,  
21.20 section 116.07, subdivisions 7f and 7g. The  
21.21 general fund base for this appropriation in  
21.22 fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$315,000. The  
21.23 environmental fund base in fiscal year 2026  
21.24 and beyond is \$1,680,000.

21.25 (e) \$700,000 the first year is for distribution  
21.26 to delegated counties based on registered  
21.27 feedlots and manure storage areas for  
21.28 inspections of manure storage areas and the  
21.29 abandoned manure storage area reports  
21.30 required under this act. This appropriation is  
21.31 available until June 30, 2025.

21.32 (f) \$250,000 the first year is for a grant to the  
21.33 Minnesota Association of County Feedlot  
21.34 Officers to provide training on state feedlot  
21.35 requirements, working efficiently and

22.1	<u>effectively with producers, and reducing the</u>		
22.2	<u>incidence of manure or nutrients entering</u>		
22.3	<u>surface water or groundwater.</u>		
22.4	<u>(g) \$140,000 the first year and \$140,000 the</u>		
22.5	<u>second year is for the Pig's Eye Landfill Task</u>		
22.6	<u>Force.</u>		
22.7	<b><u>Subd. 9. Environmental Quality Board</u></b>	<u>2,075,000</u>	<u>1,639,000</u>
22.8	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
22.9	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	
22.10	<u>General</u>	<u>1,854,000</u>	<u>1,413,000</u>
22.11	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>221,000</u>	<u>226,000</u>
22.12	<u>\$620,000 the first year and \$140,000 the</u>		
22.13	<u>second year are to develop a Minnesota-based</u>		
22.14	<u>greenhouse gas sector and source-specific</u>		
22.15	<u>guidance, including climate information, a</u>		
22.16	<u>greenhouse gas calculator, and technical</u>		
22.17	<u>assistance for users. This is a onetime</u>		
22.18	<u>appropriation.</u>		
22.19	<b><u>Subd. 10. Transfers</u></b>		
22.20	<u>(a) The commissioner must transfer up to</u>		
22.21	<u>\$23,000,000 the first year and \$24,000,000</u>		
22.22	<u>the second year from the environmental fund</u>		
22.23	<u>to the remediation fund for purposes of the</u>		
22.24	<u>remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes,</u>		
22.25	<u>section 116.155, subdivision 2. The base for</u>		
22.26	<u>this transfer is \$24,000,000 in fiscal year 2026</u>		
22.27	<u>and beyond.</u>		
22.28	<u>(b) By June 30, 2024, the commissioner of</u>		
22.29	<u>management and budget must transfer</u>		
22.30	<u>\$29,055,000 from the general fund to the</u>		
22.31	<u>metropolitan landfill contingency action trust</u>		
22.32	<u>account in the remediation fund to restore the</u>		
22.33	<u>money transferred from the account as</u>		
22.34	<u>intended under Laws 2003, chapter 128, article</u>		

23.1 1, section 10, paragraph (e), and Laws 2005,  
23.2 First Special Session chapter 1, article 3,  
23.3 section 17, and compensate the account for  
23.4 the estimated lost investment income.

23.5 **Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES**

23.6 **Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation** **\$ 569,950,000 \$ 422,153,000**

23.7 Appropriations by Fund

23.8		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
23.9	<u>General</u>	<u>307,778,000</u>	<u>165,064,000</u>
23.10	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>125,611,000</u>	<u>124,456,000</u>
23.11	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>129,903,000</u>	<u>131,814,000</u>
23.12	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>
23.13	<u>Permanent School</u>	<u>791,000</u>	<u>702,000</u>
23.14	<u>RIM Critical Habitat</u>	<u>5,750,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>

23.15 The amounts that may be spent for each  
23.16 purpose are specified in the following  
23.17 subdivisions.

23.18 **Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources**  
23.19 **Management** **9,095,000 8,828,000**

23.20 Appropriations by Fund

23.21		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
23.22	<u>General</u>	<u>4,095,000</u>	<u>3,828,000</u>
23.23	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>4,438,000</u>	<u>4,438,000</u>
23.24	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>344,000</u>	<u>344,000</u>
23.25	<u>Permanent School</u>	<u>218,000</u>	<u>218,000</u>

23.26 (a) \$319,000 the first year and \$319,000 the  
23.27 second year are for environmental research  
23.28 relating to mine permitting, of which \$200,000  
23.29 each year is from the minerals management  
23.30 account in the natural resources fund and  
23.31 \$119,000 each year is from the general fund.

23.32 (b) \$3,383,000 the first year and \$3,383,000  
23.33 the second year are from the minerals  
23.34 management account in the natural resources  
23.35 fund for use as provided under Minnesota

24.1 Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for  
24.2 mineral resource management, projects to  
24.3 enhance future mineral income, and projects  
24.4 to promote new mineral-resource  
24.5 opportunities.

24.6 (c) \$218,000 the first year and \$218,000 the  
24.7 second year are transferred from the forest  
24.8 suspense account to the permanent school fund  
24.9 and are appropriated from the permanent  
24.10 school fund to secure maximum long-term  
24.11 economic return from the school trust lands  
24.12 consistent with fiduciary responsibilities and  
24.13 sound natural resources conservation and  
24.14 management principles.

24.15 (d) \$338,000 the first year and \$338,000 the  
24.16 second year are from the water management  
24.17 account in the natural resources fund for  
24.18 mining hydrology.

24.19 (e) \$1,052,000 the first year and \$242,000 the  
24.20 second year are for modernizing utility  
24.21 licensing for state lands and public waters.  
24.22 The first year appropriation is available  
24.23 through fiscal year 2026.

24.24 (f) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the  
24.25 second year are for conservation stewardship.

24.26 Subd. 3. **Ecological and Water Resources**

24.27 Appropriations by Fund

24.28	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
24.29	<u>General</u>	<u>25,664,000</u>
24.30	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>15,006,000</u>
24.31	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>5,724,000</u>

24.32 (a) \$5,397,000 the first year and \$5,422,000  
24.33 the second year are from the invasive species  
24.34 account in the natural resources fund and

<u>46,394,000</u>	<u>46,763,000</u>
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25.1 \$2,831,000 the first year and \$2,831,000 the  
25.2 second year are from the general fund for  
25.3 management, public awareness, assessment  
25.4 and monitoring research, and water access  
25.5 inspection to prevent the spread of invasive  
25.6 species; management of invasive plants in  
25.7 public waters; and management of terrestrial  
25.8 invasive species on state-administered lands.

25.9 (b) \$6,056,000 the first year and \$6,056,000  
25.10 the second year are from the water  
25.11 management account in the natural resources  
25.12 fund for only the purposes specified in  
25.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27,  
25.14 subdivision 2.

25.15 (c) \$124,000 the first year and \$124,000 the  
25.16 second year are for a grant to the Mississippi  
25.17 Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the  
25.18 cost of implementing the comprehensive plan  
25.19 for the upper Mississippi within areas under  
25.20 the board's jurisdiction. By December 15,  
25.21 2025, the board must submit a report to the  
25.22 chairs and ranking minority members of the  
25.23 legislative committees and divisions with  
25.24 jurisdiction over the environment and natural  
25.25 resources on the activities funded under this  
25.26 paragraph and the progress made in  
25.27 implementing the comprehensive plan.

25.28 (d) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the  
25.29 second year are for payment to the Leech Lake  
25.30 Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the  
25.31 band's portion of the comprehensive plan for  
25.32 the upper Mississippi River.

25.33 (e) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the  
25.34 second year are for grants for up to 50 percent  
25.35 of the cost of implementing the Red River

26.1 mediation agreement. The base for this  
26.2 appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and beyond  
26.3 is \$264,000.

26.4 (f) \$2,498,000 the first year and \$2,498,000  
26.5 the second year are from the heritage  
26.6 enhancement account in the game and fish  
26.7 fund for only the purposes specified in  
26.8 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
26.9 paragraph (h), clause (1).

26.10 (g) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000  
26.11 the second year are from the nongame wildlife  
26.12 management account in the natural resources  
26.13 fund for nongame wildlife management.

26.14 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
26.15 290.431, \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000  
26.16 the second year may be used for nongame  
26.17 wildlife information, education, and  
26.18 promotion.

26.19 (h) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
26.20 section 84.943, \$48,000 the first year and  
26.21 \$48,000 the second year from the critical  
26.22 habitat private sector matching account may  
26.23 be used to publicize the critical habitat license  
26.24 plate match program.

26.25 (i) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000  
26.26 the second year are for the following activities:

26.27 (1) financial reimbursement and technical  
26.28 support to soil and water conservation districts  
26.29 or other local units of government for  
26.30 groundwater-level monitoring;

26.31 (2) surface water monitoring and analysis,  
26.32 including installing monitoring gauges;

26.33 (3) groundwater analysis to assist with  
26.34 water-appropriation permitting decisions;

27.1 (4) permit application review incorporating  
27.2 surface water and groundwater technical  
27.3 analysis;

27.4 (5) precipitation data and analysis to improve  
27.5 irrigation use;

27.6 (6) information technology, including  
27.7 electronic permitting and integrated data  
27.8 systems; and

27.9 (7) compliance and monitoring.

27.10 (j) \$410,000 the first year and \$410,000 the  
27.11 second year are from the heritage enhancement  
27.12 account in the game and fish fund and  
27.13 \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the  
27.14 second year are from the general fund for  
27.15 grants to the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive  
27.16 Species Research Center at the University of  
27.17 Minnesota to prioritize, support, and develop  
27.18 research-based solutions that can reduce the  
27.19 effects of aquatic invasive species in  
27.20 Minnesota by preventing spread, controlling  
27.21 populations, and managing ecosystems and to  
27.22 advance knowledge to inspire action by others.

27.23 (k) \$134,000 the first year and \$134,000 the  
27.24 second year are for increased capacity for  
27.25 broadband utility licensing for state lands and  
27.26 public waters.

27.27 (l) \$998,000 the first year and \$568,000 the  
27.28 second year are for protecting and restoring  
27.29 carbon storage in state-administered peatlands  
27.30 by reviewing and updating the state's peatland  
27.31 inventory, piloting a restoration project, and  
27.32 piloting trust fund buy outs. This is a onetime  
27.33 appropriation.

28.1 (m) \$900,000 the first year is for a grant to the  
28.2 Minnesota Lakes and Rivers Advocates to  
28.3 work with civic leaders to purchase, install,  
28.4 and operate waterless cleaning stations for  
28.5 watercraft; conduct aquatic invasive species  
28.6 education; and implement education upgrades  
28.7 at public accesses to prevent invasive starry  
28.8 stonewort spread beyond the lakes already  
28.9 infested. This is a onetime appropriation and  
28.10 is available until June 30, 2025.

28.11	<b><u>Subd. 4. Forest Management</u></b>	<u>116,725,000</u>	<u>76,067,000</u>
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28.12	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
28.13		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
28.14	<u>General</u>	<u>99,072,000</u>	<u>58,389,000</u>
28.15	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>16,161,000</u>	<u>16,161,000</u>
28.16	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>1,492,000</u>	<u>1,517,000</u>

28.17 (a) \$7,521,000 the first year and \$7,521,000  
28.18 the second year are for prevention,  
28.19 presuppression, and suppression costs of  
28.20 emergency firefighting and other costs  
28.21 incurred under Minnesota Statutes, section  
28.22 88.12. The amount necessary to pay for  
28.23 presuppression and suppression costs during  
28.24 the biennium is appropriated from the general  
28.25 fund. By January 15 each year, the  
28.26 commissioner of natural resources must submit  
28.27 a report to the chairs and ranking minority  
28.28 members of the house and senate committees  
28.29 and divisions having jurisdiction over  
28.30 environment and natural resources finance that  
28.31 identifies all firefighting costs incurred and  
28.32 reimbursements received in the prior fiscal  
28.33 year. These appropriations may not be  
28.34 transferred. Any reimbursement of firefighting  
28.35 expenditures made to the commissioner from

- 29.1 any source other than federal mobilizations
- 29.2 must be deposited into the general fund.
- 29.3 (b) \$15,386,000 the first year and \$15,386,000
- 29.4 the second year are from the forest
- 29.5 management investment account in the natural
- 29.6 resources fund for only the purposes specified
- 29.7 in Minnesota Statutes, section 89.039,
- 29.8 subdivision 2.
- 29.9 (c) \$1,492,000 the first year and \$1,517,000
- 29.10 the second year are from the heritage
- 29.11 enhancement account in the game and fish
- 29.12 fund to advance ecological classification
- 29.13 systems (ECS), forest habitat, and invasive
- 29.14 species management.
- 29.15 (d) \$906,000 the first year and \$926,000 the
- 29.16 second year are for the Forest Resources
- 29.17 Council to implement the Sustainable Forest
- 29.18 Resources Act.
- 29.19 (e) \$1,143,000 the first year and \$1,143,000
- 29.20 the second year are for the Next Generation
- 29.21 Core Forestry data system. Of this
- 29.22 appropriation, \$868,000 each year is from the
- 29.23 general fund and \$275,000 each year is from
- 29.24 the forest management investment account in
- 29.25 the natural resources fund.
- 29.26 (f) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
- 29.27 second year are from the forest management
- 29.28 investment account in the natural resources
- 29.29 fund for forest road maintenance on state
- 29.30 forest roads.
- 29.31 (g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
- 29.32 second year are for forest road maintenance
- 29.33 on county forest roads.

30.1 (h) \$2,086,000 the first year and \$2,086,000  
30.2 the second year are to support forest  
30.3 management, cost-share assistance, and  
30.4 inventory on private woodlands. This is a  
30.5 onetime appropriation.

30.6 (i) \$800,000 the first year and \$800,000 the  
30.7 second year are to accelerate tree seed  
30.8 collection to support a growing demand for  
30.9 tree planting on public and private lands. This  
30.10 is a onetime appropriation and is available  
30.11 until June 30, 2027.

30.12 (j) \$10,400,000 the first year and \$10,400,000  
30.13 the second year are for grants to local and  
30.14 Tribal governments and nonprofit  
30.15 organizations to enhance community forest  
30.16 ecosystem health and sustainability under  
30.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 88.82, the  
30.18 Minnesota ReLeaf program. This  
30.19 appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

30.20 Money appropriated for grants under this  
30.21 paragraph may be used to pay reasonable costs  
30.22 incurred by the commissioner of natural  
30.23 resources to administer the grants. The base  
30.24 is \$400,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

30.25 (k) \$3,000,000 the first year and \$3,000,000  
30.26 the second year are for forest stand  
30.27 improvement and to meet the reforestation  
30.28 requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section  
30.29 89.002, subdivision 2. This is a onetime  
30.30 appropriation.

30.31 (l) \$5,000,000 is for purposes of the Lowland  
30.32 Conifer Carbon Reserve under Minnesota  
30.33 Statutes, section 88.85. This is a onetime  
30.34 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
30.35 2026.

31.1     (m) \$37,000,000 the first year is for emerald

31.2     ash borer response grants under Minnesota

31.3     Statutes, section 88.83. This is a onetime

31.4     appropriation and is available until June 30,

31.5     2030. The commissioner may use up to two

31.6     percent of this appropriation to administer the

31.7     grants. Of this amount:

31.8     (1) \$9,000,000 is for grants to local units of

31.9     government responding or actively preparing

31.10    to respond to an emerald ash borer infestation;

31.11    and

31.12    (2) \$28,000,000 is for grants to a Minnesota

31.13    nonprofit corporation that owns a cogeneration

31.14    facility that serves a St. Paul district heating

31.15    and cooling system.

31.16    (n) \$1,000,000 the first year is for grants to

31.17    schools, including public and private schools,

31.18    to plant trees on school grounds while

31.19    providing hands-on learning opportunities for

31.20    students. A grant application under this section

31.21    must be prepared jointly with the

31.22    parent-teacher organization or similar parent

31.23    organization for the school.

31.24    Subd. 5. **Parks and Trails Management**

137,897,000113,230,000

31.25             Appropriations by Fund

31.26                         2024

2025

31.27    General

62,094,00038,707,000

31.28    Natural Resources

73,503,00072,223,000

31.29    Game and Fish

2,300,0002,300,000

31.30    (a) \$7,985,000 the first year and \$7,985,000

31.31    the second year are from the natural resources

31.32    fund for state trail, park, and recreation area

31.33    operations. This appropriation is from revenue

31.34    deposited in the natural resources fund under

32.1 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
32.2 paragraph (h), clause (2).

32.3 (b) \$23,828,000 the first year and \$23,828,000  
32.4 the second year are from the state parks  
32.5 account in the natural resources fund to  
32.6 operate and maintain state parks and state  
32.7 recreation areas.

32.8 (c) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000  
32.9 the second year are from the natural resources  
32.10 fund for park and trail grants to local units of  
32.11 government on land to be maintained for at  
32.12 least 20 years for parks or trails. Priority must  
32.13 be given for projects that are in underserved  
32.14 communities or that increase access to persons  
32.15 with disabilities. This appropriation is from  
32.16 revenue deposited in the natural resources fund  
32.17 under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
32.18 paragraph (h), clause (4). Any unencumbered  
32.19 balance does not cancel at the end of the first  
32.20 year and is available for the second year.

32.21 (d) \$9,624,000 the first year and \$9,624,000  
32.22 the second year are from the snowmobile trails  
32.23 and enforcement account in the natural  
32.24 resources fund for the snowmobile  
32.25 grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered  
32.26 balance does not cancel at the end of the first  
32.27 year and is available for the second year.

32.28 (e) \$2,435,000 the first year and \$2,435,000  
32.29 the second year are from the natural resources  
32.30 fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid  
32.31 program. Of this amount, \$1,960,000 each  
32.32 year is from the all-terrain vehicle account;  
32.33 \$150,000 each year is from the off-highway  
32.34 motorcycle account; and \$325,000 each year  
32.35 is from the off-road vehicle account. Any



33.1 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the  
33.2 end of the first year and is available for the  
33.3 second year.

33.4 (f) \$2,250,000 the first year and \$2,250,000  
33.5 the second year are from the state land and  
33.6 water conservation account in the natural  
33.7 resources fund for priorities established by the  
33.8 commissioner for eligible state projects and  
33.9 administrative and planning activities  
33.10 consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section  
33.11 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water  
33.12 Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered  
33.13 balance does not cancel at the end of the first  
33.14 year and is available for the second year.

33.15 (g) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the  
33.16 second year are for matching grants for local  
33.17 parks and outdoor recreation areas under  
33.18 Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019,  
33.19 subdivision 2.

33.20 (h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the  
33.21 second year are for matching grants for local  
33.22 trail connections under Minnesota Statutes,  
33.23 section 85.019, subdivision 4c.

33.24 (i) \$750,000 the first year is from the  
33.25 all-terrain vehicle account in the natural  
33.26 resources fund for a grant to St. Louis County  
33.27 to match other funding sources for design,  
33.28 right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and  
33.29 construction of trails within the Voyageur  
33.30 Country ATV trail system. This is a onetime  
33.31 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
33.32 2026. This appropriation may be used as a  
33.33 local match to a 2023 state bonding award.

34.1 (j) \$700,000 the first year is from the  
34.2 all-terrain vehicle account in the natural  
34.3 resources fund for a grant to St. Louis County  
34.4 to match other funding sources for design,  
34.5 right-of-way acquisition, permitting, and  
34.6 construction of a new trail within the  
34.7 Prospector trail system. This is a onetime  
34.8 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
34.9 2026. This appropriation may be used as a  
34.10 local match to a 2023 state bonding award.

34.11 (k) \$5,000,000 the first year is to facilitate the  
34.12 transfer of land within Upper Sioux Agency  
34.13 State Park required under this act, including  
34.14 but not limited to the acquisition of any land  
34.15 necessary to facilitate the transfer. This is a  
34.16 onetime appropriation and is available until  
34.17 June 30, 2033.

34.18 (l) \$6,000,000 the first year is for land  
34.19 acquisition and maintenance and restoration  
34.20 at Grey Cloud Dunes Scientific and Natural  
34.21 Area. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
34.22 available until June 30, 2027.

34.23 (m) \$6,000,000 the first year is for improved  
34.24 maintenance at scientific and natural areas  
34.25 under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05,  
34.26 subdivision 5, including additional natural  
34.27 resource specialists and technicians,  
34.28 coordinators, seasonal crews, equipment,  
34.29 supplies, and administrative support. This is  
34.30 a onetime appropriation and is available until  
34.31 June 30, 2027.

34.32 (n) \$10,000,000 the first year is to remove  
34.33 hazardous trees and replace ash trees with  
34.34 more diverse, climate-adapted species within  
34.35 the state park system. This is a onetime

35.1     appropriation and is available until June 30,

35.2     2027.

35.3     (o) \$100,000 the first year is for the report on

35.4     state trails required under this act.

35.5     (p) \$1,075,000 the first year and \$1,075,000

35.6     the second year are from the water recreation

35.7     account in the natural resources fund for

35.8     maintaining and enhancing public

35.9     water-access facilities.

35.10    Subd. 6. Fish and Wildlife Management                                 116,489,000                                 96,980,000

35.11                                 Appropriations by Fund

35.12                                                 2024                                 2025

35.13    General                                 20,936,000                                 3,616,000

35.14    Natural Resources                                 2,082,000                                 2,082,000

35.15    Game and Fish                                 87,721,000                                 91,282,000

35.16    RIM Critical Habitat                                 5,750,000                                 -0-

35.17    (a) \$10,458,000 the first year and \$10,658,000

35.18    the second year are from the heritage

35.19    enhancement account in the game and fish

35.20    fund only for activities specified under

35.21    Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,

35.22    paragraph (h), clause (1). Notwithstanding

35.23    Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, five

35.24    percent of this appropriation may be used for

35.25    expanding hunter and angler recruitment and

35.26    retention.

35.27    (b) \$982,000 the first year and \$982,000 the

35.28    second year are from the general fund and

35.29    \$1,675,000 the first year and \$1,675,000 the

35.30    second year are from the game and fish fund

35.31    for statewide response and management of

35.32    chronic wasting disease. The commissioner

35.33    and the Board of Animal Health must each

35.34    submit annual reports on chronic wasting

36.1 disease activities funded in this biennium to  
36.2 the chairs and ranking minority members of  
36.3 the legislative committees and divisions with  
36.4 jurisdiction over environment and natural  
36.5 resources and agriculture. The general fund  
36.6 base for this appropriation in fiscal year 2026  
36.7 and beyond is \$282,000.

36.8 (c) \$984,000 of the general fund appropriation  
36.9 for fiscal year 2023 in Laws 2021, First  
36.10 Special Session chapter 6, article 1, section 3,  
36.11 subdivision 6, paragraph (b), for planning for  
36.12 and emergency response to disease outbreaks  
36.13 in wildlife is canceled no later than June 29,  
36.14 2023.

36.15 (d) \$8,546,000 the first year and \$8,546,000  
36.16 the second year are from the deer management  
36.17 account for the purposes identified in  
36.18 Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.075,  
36.19 subdivision 1.

36.20 (e) \$134,000 the first year and \$134,000 the  
36.21 second year are for increased capacity for  
36.22 broadband utility licensing for state lands and  
36.23 public waters.

36.24 (f) \$15,000,000 the first year is for enhancing  
36.25 prairies and grasslands and restoring wetlands  
36.26 on state-owned wildlife management areas to  
36.27 sequester more carbon and enhance climate  
36.28 resiliency. This is a onetime appropriation and  
36.29 is available until June 30, 2027.

36.30 (g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the  
36.31 second year are from the general fund and  
36.32 \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the  
36.33 second year are from the heritage enhancement  
36.34 account in the game and fish fund for grants

37.1 for natural-resource-based education and  
37.2 recreation programs serving youth under  
37.3 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.976, and for  
37.4 grant administration. Priority must be given  
37.5 to projects benefiting underserved  
37.6 communities. The base for this appropriation  
37.7 in fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$500,000  
37.8 from the heritage enhancement account in the  
37.9 game and fish fund and the general fund  
37.10 appropriation is onetime.

37.11 (h) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the  
37.12 second year are from the heritage enhancement  
37.13 account in the game and fish fund for the  
37.14 walk-in access program under Minnesota  
37.15 Statutes, section 97A.126.

37.16 (i) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000  
37.17 the second year are from the game and fish  
37.18 fund for investments in fish management  
37.19 activities.

37.20 (j) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000  
37.21 the second year are for grants to the Fond du  
37.22 Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa to  
37.23 expand Minnesota's wild elk population and  
37.24 range. Consideration must be given to moving  
37.25 elk from existing herds in northwest  
37.26 Minnesota to the area of the Fond du Lac State  
37.27 Forest and the Fond du Lac Reservation in  
37.28 Carlton and southern St. Louis Counties. The  
37.29 Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior  
37.30 Chippewa's elk reintroduction efforts must  
37.31 undergo thorough planning with the  
37.32 Department of Natural Resources to develop  
37.33 necessary capture and handling protocols,  
37.34 including protocols related to cervid disease  
37.35 management, and to produce postrelease state

38.1 and Tribal elk comanagement plans. This is a  
38.2 onetime appropriation and is available until  
38.3 June 30, 2026.

38.4 (k) \$773,000 the first year is to examine the  
38.5 impacts of neonicotinoid exposure on the  
38.6 reproduction and survival of Minnesota's game  
38.7 species, including deer and prairie chicken.  
38.8 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
38.9 available until June 30, 2027.

38.10 (l) \$134,000 the first year and \$134,000 the  
38.11 second year are from the heritage enhancement  
38.12 account in the game and fish fund for native  
38.13 fish conservation and classification.

38.14 (m) \$1,400,000 the first year is for designating  
38.15 swan protection areas under Minnesota  
38.16 Statutes, section 97A.096, and to provide  
38.17 increased education and outreach promoting  
38.18 the protection of swans in the state, including  
38.19 education regarding the restrictions on taking  
38.20 swans. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
38.21 available until June 30, 2026.

38.22 (n) \$65,000 the first year is for preparing the  
38.23 report on feral pigs and mink required under  
38.24 this act and holding at least one public meeting  
38.25 on the topic.

38.26 (o) \$5,750,000 the first year is from the  
38.27 Minnesota critical habitat private sector  
38.28 matching account in the reinvest in Minnesota  
38.29 resources fund for wildlife management area  
38.30 acquisition

38.31 (p) \$82,000 the first year is for the native fish  
38.32 reports required under this act. This is a  
38.33 onetime appropriation.

39.1 (q) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
39.2 section 297A.94, \$300,000 the first year and  
39.3 \$300,000 the second year are from the heritage  
39.4 enhancement account in the game and fish  
39.5 fund for shooting sports facility grants under  
39.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 87A.10, including  
39.7 grants for archery facilities. Grants must be  
39.8 matched with a nonstate match, which may  
39.9 include in-kind contributions. Priority must  
39.10 be given to facilities that prohibit the use of  
39.11 lead ammunition. Recipients of money  
39.12 appropriated under this paragraph must  
39.13 provide information on the toxic effects of  
39.14 lead. This is a onetime appropriation and is  
39.15 available until June 30, 2026. This  
39.16 appropriation must be allocated as follows:  
  
39.17 (1) \$200,000 each fiscal year is for grants of  
39.18 \$25,000 or less; and  
  
39.19 (2) \$100,000 each fiscal year is for grants in  
39.20 excess of \$25,000.

39.21	<u>Subd. 7. Enforcement</u>	<u>64,672,000</u>	<u>67,712,000</u>
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39.22	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
39.23		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
39.24	<u>General</u>	<u>18,322,000</u>	<u>22,937,000</u>
39.25	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>13,911,000</u>	<u>14,011,000</u>
39.26	<u>Game and Fish</u>	<u>32,322,000</u>	<u>30,647,000</u>
39.27	<u>Remediation</u>	<u>117,000</u>	<u>117,000</u>

39.28 (a) \$1,718,000 the first year and \$1,718,000  
39.29 the second year are from the general fund for  
39.30 enforcement efforts to prevent the spread of  
39.31 aquatic invasive species.  
  
39.32 (b) \$2,080,000 the first year and \$1,892,000  
39.33 the second year are from the heritage  
39.34 enhancement account in the game and fish

40.1 fund for only the purposes specified under  
40.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
40.3 paragraph (h), clause (1).

40.4 (c) \$1,442,000 the first year and \$1,442,000  
40.5 the second year are from the water recreation  
40.6 account in the natural resources fund for grants  
40.7 to counties for boat and water safety. Any  
40.8 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the  
40.9 end of the first year and is available for the  
40.10 second year.

40.11 (d) \$315,000 the first year and \$315,000 the  
40.12 second year are from the snowmobile trails  
40.13 and enforcement account in the natural  
40.14 resources fund for grants to local law  
40.15 enforcement agencies for snowmobile  
40.16 enforcement activities. Any unencumbered  
40.17 balance does not cancel at the end of the first  
40.18 year and is available for the second year.

40.19 (e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the  
40.20 second year are from the all-terrain vehicle  
40.21 account in the natural resources fund for grants  
40.22 to qualifying organizations to assist in safety  
40.23 and environmental education and monitoring  
40.24 trails on public lands under Minnesota  
40.25 Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants issued under  
40.26 this paragraph must be issued through a formal  
40.27 agreement with the organization. By  
40.28 December 15 each year, an organization  
40.29 receiving a grant under this paragraph must  
40.30 report to the commissioner with details on  
40.31 expenditures and outcomes from the grant. Of  
40.32 this appropriation, \$25,000 each year is for  
40.33 administering these grants. Any unencumbered  
40.34 balance does not cancel at the end of the first  
40.35 year and is available for the second year.



41.1 (f) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the  
41.2 second year are from the natural resources  
41.3 fund for grants to county law enforcement  
41.4 agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement  
41.5 and public education activities based on  
41.6 off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this  
41.7 amount, \$498,000 each year is from the  
41.8 all-terrain vehicle account, \$11,000 each year  
41.9 is from the off-highway motorcycle account,  
41.10 and \$1,000 each year is from the off-road  
41.11 vehicle account. The county enforcement  
41.12 agencies may use money received under this  
41.13 appropriation to make grants to other local  
41.14 enforcement agencies within the county that  
41.15 have a high concentration of off-highway  
41.16 vehicle use. Of this appropriation, \$25,000  
41.17 each year is for administering the grants. Any  
41.18 unencumbered balance does not cancel at the  
41.19 end of the first year and is available for the  
41.20 second year.

41.21 (g) \$2,250,000 the first year and \$5,734,000  
41.22 the second year are appropriated for  
41.23 inspections, investigations, and enforcement  
41.24 activities taken in conjunction with the Board  
41.25 of Animal Health for the white-tailed deer  
41.26 farm program and for statewide response and  
41.27 management of chronic wasting disease.

41.28 (h) \$2,500,000 of the general fund  
41.29 appropriation for fiscal year 2023 in Laws  
41.30 2021, First Special Session chapter 6, article  
41.31 1, section 3, subdivision 7, paragraph (i), for  
41.32 inspections, investigations, and enforcement  
41.33 activities taken in conjunction with the Board  
41.34 of Animal Health for the white-tailed deer

42.1	<u>farm program is canceled no later than June</u>		
42.2	<u>29, 2023.</u>		
42.3	<u>(i) \$3,050,000 the first year is for modernizing</u>		
42.4	<u>the enforcement aviation fleet. This</u>		
42.5	<u>appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.</u>		
42.6	<u>(j) \$360,000 the first year and \$360,000 the</u>		
42.7	<u>second year are for training department</u>		
42.8	<u>enforcement officers and for maintaining and</u>		
42.9	<u>storing equipment for conservation officer</u>		
42.10	<u>public safety responses. The training may not</u>		
42.11	<u>include training for duties unrelated to</u>		
42.12	<u>enforcement of game and fish laws. This is a</u>		
42.13	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>		
42.14	<u>Subd. 8. <b>Operations Support</b></u>	<u>2,434,000</u>	<u>1,408,000</u>
42.15	<u>(a) \$1,684,000 the first year and \$1,408,000</u>		
42.16	<u>second year are for information technology</u>		
42.17	<u>security and modernization. This is a onetime</u>		
42.18	<u>appropriation.</u>		
42.19	<u>(b) \$750,000 the first year is for legal costs.</u>		
42.20	<u>The unencumbered amount of the general fund</u>		
42.21	<u>appropriation in Laws 2019, First Special</u>		
42.22	<u>Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3,</u>		
42.23	<u>subdivision 8, for legal costs, estimated to be</u>		
42.24	<u>\$750,000, is canceled no later than June 29,</u>		
42.25	<u>2023.</u>		
42.26	<u>Subd. 9. <b>Pass Through Funds</b></u>	<u>11,244,000</u>	<u>11,165,000</u>
42.27	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
42.28		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
42.29	<u>General</u>	<u>10,161,000</u>	<u>10,171,000</u>
42.30	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>510,000</u>	<u>510,000</u>
42.31	<u>Permanent School</u>	<u>573,000</u>	<u>484,000</u>
42.32	<u>(a) \$510,000 the first year and \$510,000 the</u>		
42.33	<u>second year are from the natural resources</u>		
42.34	<u>fund for grants to be divided equally between</u>		

43.1 the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoo and  
 43.2 Conservatory and the city of Duluth for the  
 43.3 Lake Superior Zoo. This appropriation is from  
 43.4 revenue deposited to the natural resources fund  
 43.5 under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,  
 43.6 paragraph (h), clause (5).

43.7 (b) \$211,000 the first year and \$211,000 the  
 43.8 second year are for the Office of School Trust  
 43.9 Lands.

43.10 (c) \$250,000 the first year and \$150,000 the  
 43.11 second year are transferred from the forest  
 43.12 suspense account to the permanent school fund  
 43.13 and are appropriated from the permanent  
 43.14 school fund for transaction and project  
 43.15 management costs for divesting of school trust  
 43.16 lands within Boundary Waters Canoe Area  
 43.17 Wilderness.

43.18 (d) \$323,000 the first year and \$334,000 the  
 43.19 second year are transferred from the forest  
 43.20 suspense account to the permanent school fund  
 43.21 and are appropriated from the permanent  
 43.22 school fund for the Office of School Trust  
 43.23 Lands.

43.24 (e) \$9,950,000 the first year and \$9,950,000  
 43.25 the second year are to be added as a  
 43.26 supplement to the 1854 Treaty Area agreement  
 43.27 payment under Minnesota Statutes, section  
 43.28 97A.165. This is a onetime appropriation.

43.29 Subd. 10. **Get Out MORE (Modernizing Outdoor**  
 43.30 **Recreation Experiences)**

65,000,000

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43.31 \$65,000,000 the first year is for modernizing  
 43.32 Minnesota's state-managed outdoor recreation  
 43.33 experiences. Of this amount:

44.1 (1) \$25,000,000 is for enhancing access and  
44.2 welcoming new users to public lands and  
44.3 outdoor recreation facilities, including  
44.4 improvements to improve climate resiliency;

44.5 (2) \$4,000,000 is for modernizing camping  
44.6 and related infrastructure, including  
44.7 improvements to improve climate resiliency;

44.8 (3) \$25,000,000 is for modernizing fish  
44.9 hatcheries and fishing infrastructure; and

44.10 (4) \$11,000,000 is for restoring streams and  
44.11 modernizing water-related infrastructure with  
44.12 priority given to fish habitat improvements,  
44.13 dam removal, and improvements to improve  
44.14 climate resiliency.

44.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Subdivisions 6, 7, and 8 are effective the day following final  
44.16 enactment.

44.17 Sec. 4. **BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL**  
44.18 **RESOURCES** \$ **52,086,000** \$ **46,574,000**

44.19 (a) \$3,116,000 the first year and \$3,116,000  
44.20 the second year are for grants and payments  
44.21 to soil and water conservation districts for  
44.22 accomplishing the purposes of Minnesota  
44.23 Statutes, chapter 103C, and for other general  
44.24 purposes, nonpoint engineering, and  
44.25 implementation and stewardship of the  
44.26 reinvest in Minnesota reserve program.  
44.27 Expenditures may be made from this  
44.28 appropriation for supplies and services  
44.29 benefiting soil and water conservation  
44.30 districts. Any district receiving a payment  
44.31 under this paragraph must maintain a website  
44.32 that publishes, at a minimum, the district's  
44.33 annual report, annual audit, annual budget,  
44.34 and meeting notices.

45.1 (b) \$761,000 the first year and \$761,000 the  
45.2 second year are to implement, enforce, and  
45.3 provide oversight for the Wetland  
45.4 Conservation Act, including administering the  
45.5 wetland banking program and in-lieu fee  
45.6 mechanism.

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

45.9 (1) \$1,460,000 each year is for cost-sharing  
45.10 programs of soil and water conservation  
45.11 districts for accomplishing projects and  
45.12 practices consistent with Minnesota Statutes,  
45.13 section 103C.501, including perennially  
45.14 vegetated riparian buffers, erosion control,  
45.15 water retention and treatment, water quality  
45.16 cost-sharing for feedlots under 500 animal  
45.17 units and nutrient and manure management  
45.18 projects in watersheds where there are  
45.19 impaired waters, and other high-priority  
45.20 conservation practices; and

45.21 (2) \$100,000 each year is for county  
45.22 cooperative weed management programs and  
45.23 to restore native plants at selected invasive  
45.24 species management sites.

45.25 (d) \$166,000 the first year and \$166,000 the  
45.26 second year are to provide technical assistance  
45.27 to local drainage management officials and  
45.28 for the costs of the Drainage Work Group. The  
45.29 board must coordinate the activities of the  
45.30 Drainage Work Group according to Minnesota  
45.31 Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision 13.  
45.32 The Drainage Work Group must review a  
45.33 drainage authority's power under Minnesota  
45.34 Statutes, chapter 103E to consider the  
45.35 abandonment or dismantling of drainage

46.1 systems, to re-meander, restore, or reconstruct  
46.2 a natural waterway that had been modified by  
46.3 drainage, or the deconstruction of dikes, dams,  
46.4 or other water-control structures.

46.5 (e) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the  
46.6 second year are for a grant to the Red River  
46.7 Basin Commission for water quality and  
46.8 floodplain management, including program  
46.9 administration. This appropriation must be  
46.10 matched by nonstate funds.

46.11 (f) \$140,000 the first year and \$140,000 the  
46.12 second year are for grants to Area II  
46.13 Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain  
46.14 management.

46.15 (g) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the  
46.16 second year are for conservation easement  
46.17 stewardship.

46.18 (h) \$240,000 the first year and \$240,000 the  
46.19 second year are for a grant to the Lower  
46.20 Minnesota River Watershed District to defray  
46.21 the annual cost of operating and maintaining  
46.22 sites for dredge spoil to sustain the state,  
46.23 national, and international commercial and  
46.24 recreational navigation on the lower Minnesota  
46.25 River.

46.26 (i) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000  
46.27 the second year are for the lawns to legumes  
46.28 program under Minnesota Statutes, section  
46.29 103B.104. The board may enter into  
46.30 agreements with local governments, Metro  
46.31 Blooms, and other organizations to support  
46.32 this effort. This appropriation is available until  
46.33 June 30, 2029. The base for fiscal year 2026  
46.34 and each year thereafter is \$250,000.

47.1 (j) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000  
47.2 the second year are for the habitat  
47.3 enhancement landscape program under  
47.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.106. This is  
47.5 a onetime appropriation and is available until  
47.6 June 30, 2029.

47.7 (k) \$203,000 the first year and \$203,000 the  
47.8 second year are for soil health practice  
47.9 adoption purposes consistent with the  
47.10 cost-sharing provisions of Minnesota Statutes,  
47.11 section 103C.501, and for soil health program  
47.12 responsibilities in consultation with the  
47.13 University of Minnesota Office for Soil  
47.14 Health.

47.15 (l) \$8,500,000 the first year and \$8,500,000  
47.16 the second year are for conservation easements  
47.17 and to restore and enhance grasslands and  
47.18 adjacent lands consistent with Minnesota  
47.19 Statutes, sections 103F.501 to 103F.531, for  
47.20 the purposes of climate resiliency, adaptation,  
47.21 carbon sequestration, and related benefits. Of  
47.22 this amount, up to \$423,000 is for deposit in  
47.23 the water and soil conservation easement  
47.24 stewardship account established under  
47.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.103. This is  
47.26 a onetime appropriation and is available until  
47.27 June 30, 2029. The board must give priority  
47.28 to leveraging nonstate funding, including  
47.29 practices, programs, and projects funded by  
47.30 the U.S. Department of Agriculture via the  
47.31 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program,  
47.32 the Conservation Reserve Program, the  
47.33 Federal Inflation Reduction Act, the Federal  
47.34 Farm Bill, or the Climate Smart Commodities  
47.35 Program.

48.1 (m) \$2,500,000 the first year and \$5,000,000  
48.2 the second year are to acquire conservation  
48.3 easements and to restore and enhance  
48.4 peatlands and adjacent lands consistent with  
48.5 Minnesota Statutes, sections 103F.501 to  
48.6 103F.531, for the purposes of climate  
48.7 resiliency, adaptation, carbon sequestration,  
48.8 and related benefits. Of this amount, up to  
48.9 \$299,000 is for deposit in the water and soil  
48.10 conservation easement stewardship account  
48.11 established under Minnesota Statutes, section  
48.12 103B.103. This is a onetime appropriation and  
48.13 is available until June 30, 2029. The board  
48.14 must give priority to leveraging nonstate  
48.15 funding, including practices, programs, and  
48.16 projects funded by the U.S. Department of  
48.17 Agriculture via the Conservation Reserve  
48.18 Enhancement Program, the Conservation  
48.19 Reserve Program, the Federal Inflation  
48.20 Reduction Act, the Federal Farm Bill, or the  
48.21 Climate Smart Commodities Program.

48.22 (n) \$3,550,000 the first year and \$3,550,000  
48.23 the second year are to enhance existing  
48.24 easements established under Minnesota  
48.25 Statutes, sections 103F.501 to 103F.531.  
48.26 Enhancements are for the purposes of climate  
48.27 resiliency, adaptation, and carbon  
48.28 sequestration and include but are not limited  
48.29 to increasing biodiversity and mitigating the  
48.30 effects of rainfall and runoff events. This is a  
48.31 onetime appropriation and is available until  
48.32 June 30, 2029. The board must give priority  
48.33 to leveraging nonstate funding, including  
48.34 practices, programs, and projects funded by  
48.35 the U.S. Department of Agriculture via the  
48.36 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program,



49.1 the Conservation Reserve Program, the  
49.2 Federal Inflation Reduction Act, the Federal  
49.3 Farm Bill, or the Climate Smart Commodities  
49.4 Program.

49.5 (o) \$8,500,000 the first year and \$8,500,000  
49.6 the second year are for water quality and  
49.7 storage practices and projects to protect  
49.8 infrastructure, improve water quality and  
49.9 related public benefits, and mitigate climate  
49.10 change impacts consistent with Minnesota  
49.11 Statutes, section 103F.05. This is a onetime  
49.12 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
49.13 2029. The board must give priority to  
49.14 leveraging nonstate funding, including  
49.15 practices, programs, and projects funded by  
49.16 the U.S. Department of Agriculture via the  
49.17 Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program,  
49.18 the Conservation Reserve Program, the  
49.19 Federal Inflation Reduction Act, the Federal  
49.20 Farm Bill, or the Climate Smart Commodities  
49.21 Program.

49.22 (p) \$4,673,000 the first year and \$4,673,000  
49.23 the second year are for natural resources block  
49.24 grants to local governments to implement the  
49.25 Wetland Conservation Act and shoreland  
49.26 management program under Minnesota  
49.27 Statutes, chapter 103F, and local water  
49.28 management responsibilities under Minnesota  
49.29 Statutes, chapter 103B. The board may reduce  
49.30 the amount of the natural resources block grant  
49.31 to a county by an amount equal to any  
49.32 reduction in the county's general services  
49.33 allocation to a soil and water conservation  
49.34 district from the county's previous year  
49.35 allocation when the board determines that the

50.1 reduction was disproportionate. The base for  
50.2 this appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and  
50.3 beyond is \$3,423,000.

50.4 (q) \$129,000 the first year and \$136,000 the  
50.5 second year are to accomplish the objectives  
50.6 of Minnesota Statutes, section 10.65, and  
50.7 related Tribal government coordination. The  
50.8 base for fiscal year 2026 and each year  
50.9 thereafter is \$144,000.

50.10 (r) \$5,000,000 the first year is to provide  
50.11 onetime state incentive payments to enrollees  
50.12 in the federal Conservation Reserve Program  
50.13 (CRP) during the continuous enrollment  
50.14 period and to enroll complementary areas in  
50.15 conservation easements consistent with  
50.16 Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515. The  
50.17 board may establish payment rates based on  
50.18 land valuation and on environmental benefit  
50.19 criteria, including but not limited to surface  
50.20 water or groundwater pollution reduction,  
50.21 drinking water protection, soil health,  
50.22 pollinator and wildlife habitat, and other  
50.23 conservation enhancements. The board may  
50.24 use state funds to implement the program and  
50.25 to provide technical assistance to landowners  
50.26 or their agents to fulfill enrollment and  
50.27 contract provisions. The board must consult  
50.28 with the commissioners of agriculture, health,  
50.29 natural resources, and the Pollution Control  
50.30 Agency and the United States Department of  
50.31 Agriculture in establishing program criteria.  
50.32 This is a onetime appropriation and is  
50.33 available until June 30, 2027.

50.34 (s) \$3,000,000 the first year is to acquire  
50.35 conservation easements from landowners to

51.1 preserve, restore, create, and enhance wetlands  
51.2 and associated uplands of prairie and  
51.3 grasslands, and to restore and enhance rivers  
51.4 and streams, riparian lands, and associated  
51.5 uplands of prairie and grasslands, in order to  
51.6 protect soil and water quality, support fish and  
51.7 wildlife habitat, reduce flood damage, and  
51.8 provide other public benefits. The provisions  
51.9 of Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, apply  
51.10 to this program. The board shall give priority  
51.11 to leveraging federal money by enrolling  
51.12 targeted new lands or enrolling  
51.13 environmentally sensitive lands that have  
51.14 expiring federal conservation agreements. The  
51.15 board is authorized to enter into new  
51.16 agreements and amend past agreements with  
51.17 landowners as required by Minnesota Statutes,  
51.18 section 103F.515, subdivision 5, to allow for  
51.19 restoration. Up to five percent of this  
51.20 appropriation may be used for restoration and  
51.21 enhancement.

51.22 (t) \$200,000 the first year is to establish the  
51.23 drainage registry information portal under  
51.24 Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.122.

51.25 (u) \$5,623,000 the first year and \$5,804,000  
51.26 the second year are for agency administration  
51.27 and operation of the Board of Water and Soil  
51.28 Resources.

51.29 (v) The board may shift money in this section  
51.30 and may adjust the technical and  
51.31 administrative assistance portion of the funds  
51.32 to leverage federal or other nonstate funds or  
51.33 to address accountability, oversight, local  
51.34 government performance, or high-priority  
51.35 needs.

52.1     (w) Returned grants and payments are

52.2     available for two years after they are returned

52.3     or regranted, whichever is later. Funds must

52.4     be regranted consistent with the purposes of

52.5     this section. If an appropriation for grants in

52.6     either year is insufficient, the appropriation in

52.7     the other year is available for it.

52.8     (x) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

52.9     section 16B.97, grants awarded from

52.10    appropriations in this section are exempt from

52.11    the Department of Administration, Office of

52.12    Grants Management Policy 08-08 Grant

52.13    Payments and 08-10 Grant Monitoring.

52.14    Sec. 5. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL                   \$       35,540,000 \$       16,490,000

52.15                    Appropriations by Fund

52.16                               2024            2025

52.17    General                    35,540,000    7,540,000

52.18    Natural Resources       8,950,000     8,950,000

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

52.20    the second year are for metropolitan-area

52.21    regional parks operation and maintenance

52.22    according to Minnesota Statutes, section

52.23    473.351. The base for this appropriation in

52.24    fiscal year 2026 and beyond is \$2,540,000.

52.25    (b) \$8,950,000 the first year and \$8,950,000

52.26    the second year are from the natural resources

52.27    fund for metropolitan-area regional parks and

52.28    trails maintenance and operations. This

52.29    appropriation is from revenue deposited in the

52.30    natural resources fund under Minnesota

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

52.32    clause (3).

52.33    (c) \$5,000,000 the first year is for developing

52.34    a decision-making support toolset to help local

53.1 partners quantify the risks of a changing  
53.2 climate and prioritize strategies that mitigate  
53.3 those risks. This is a onetime appropriation  
53.4 and is available until June 30, 2027.

53.5 (d) \$9,000,000 the first year is to modernize  
53.6 regional parks and trails. This is a onetime  
53.7 appropriation and is available until June 30,  
53.8 2027.

53.9 (e) \$5,000,000 the first year is for reducing  
53.10 the amount of inflow and infiltration to the  
53.11 Metropolitan Council's metropolitan sanitary  
53.12 sewer disposal system. Of this amount,  
53.13 \$4,000,000 is for grants to cities for capital  
53.14 improvements in municipal wastewater  
53.15 collection systems under Minnesota Statutes,  
53.16 section 473.5491, and \$1,000,0000 is for  
53.17 grants and loans to inspect, repair, and replace  
53.18 privately owned sewer service lines. Priority  
53.19 for grants and loans for privately owned lines  
53.20 must be given to applicants with a household  
53.21 income at or below 80 percent of area median  
53.22 income. This is a onetime appropriation and  
53.23 is available until June 30, 2026.

53.24 (f) \$9,000,000 the first year is for grants to  
53.25 implementing agencies to remove hazardous  
53.26 trees and replacing ash trees with more  
53.27 diverse, climate-adapted species within the  
53.28 metropolitan regional park system. This is a  
53.29 onetime appropriation.

53.30	Sec. 6. <b><u>CONSERVATION CORPS</u></b>			
53.31	<b><u>MINNESOTA</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>1,195,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>1,195,000</u></b>
53.32	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>			
53.33		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	
53.34	<u>General</u>	<u>705,000</u>	<u>705,000</u>	
53.35	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>490,000</u>	<u>490,000</u>	

54.1	<u>Conservation Corps Minnesota may receive</u>			
54.2	<u>money appropriated from the natural resources</u>			
54.3	<u>fund under this section only as provided in an</u>			
54.4	<u>agreement with the commissioner of natural</u>			
54.5	<u>resources.</u>			
54.6	Sec. 7. <u>ZOOLOGICAL BOARD</u>	\$	<u>14,494,000</u>	\$ <u>13.812,000</u>
54.7	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>			
54.8		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	
54.9	<u>General</u>	<u>14,239,000</u>	<u>13,557,000</u>	
54.10	<u>Natural Resources</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	
54.11	<u>(a) \$255,000 the first year and \$255,000 the</u>			
54.12	<u>second year are from the natural resources</u>			
54.13	<u>fund from revenue deposited under Minnesota</u>			
54.14	<u>Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h),</u>			
54.15	<u>clause (5).</u>			
54.16	<u>(b) \$850,000 the first year is to improve safety</u>			
54.17	<u>and security at the Minnesota Zoo. This is a</u>			
54.18	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>			
54.19	<u>(c) \$250,000 the first year is for hazardous</u>			
54.20	<u>tree removal and replacing ash trees with more</u>			
54.21	<u>diverse, climate-adapted species. This is a</u>			
54.22	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>			
54.23	Sec. 8. <u>SCIENCE MUSEUM</u>	\$	<u>10,200,000</u>	\$ <u>1,710,000</u>
54.24	<u>\$9,000,000 the first year and \$450,000 the</u>			
54.25	<u>second year are for debt reduction, rehiring</u>			
54.26	<u>and retaining employees, and reducing</u>			
54.27	<u>entrance fees for fiscal years 2024 and 2025.</u>			
54.28	Sec. 9. <u>LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING</u>			
54.29	<u>COMMISSION</u>	\$	<u>52,000</u>	\$ <u>52,000</u>
54.30	<u>\$52,000 the first year and \$52,000 the second</u>			
54.31	<u>year are for the Legislative Water Commission</u>			
54.32	<u>established in this act.</u>			
54.33	Sec. 10. <u>UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA</u>	\$	<u>8,433,000</u>	\$ <u>1,856,000</u>

55.1 (a) \$1,633,000 the first year and \$1,856,000  
55.2 the second year are for chronic wasting disease  
55.3 contingency plans developed by the Center  
55.4 for Infectious Disease Research and Policy.  
55.5 The center must develop, refine, and share  
55.6 with relevant experts and stakeholders  
55.7 contingency plans regarding the potential  
55.8 transmission of chronic wasting disease from  
55.9 Cervidae to humans, livestock, and other  
55.10 species. The contingency plans must provide  
55.11 a blueprint for preparedness and response  
55.12 planning documents including authoritative  
55.13 risk communication, education, and outreach  
55.14 materials. This is a onetime appropriation and  
55.15 is available until June 30, 2026.

55.16 (b) \$200,000 the first year is for the University  
55.17 of Minnesota Water Council to develop a  
55.18 scope of work, timeline, and budget for the  
55.19 50-year clean water plan as required under  
55.20 this act.

55.21 (c) \$6,600,000 the first year is for the  
55.22 Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research  
55.23 Center to enhance and implement the center's  
55.24 aquatic invasive species research-based  
55.25 solutions through:

55.26 (1) implementation of a watershed scale carp  
55.27 management plan and additional research  
55.28 focused on site-specific method refinement  
55.29 and evaluation;

55.30 (2) creation of a long-term monitoring  
55.31 program with state and local partners that  
55.32 evaluates the feasibility of whole-lake zebra  
55.33 mussel control projects and the development  
55.34 of criteria for selecting and managing lakes;

56.1 (3) refinement and implementation of large  
56.2 scale surveillance and early detection methods  
56.3 for high-priority aquatic invasive species,  
56.4 including but not limited to zebra mussels,  
56.5 spiny water flea, and starry stonewort; and  
56.6 (4) development and sharing, with relevant  
56.7 experts and stakeholders, contingency plans  
56.8 regarding the potential risks of aquatic  
56.9 invasive species. The contingency plans must  
56.10 provide a blueprint for preparedness and  
56.11 response planning documents including  
56.12 authoritative risk communication, education,  
56.13 and outreach materials. The communication,  
56.14 education, and outreach materials must be  
56.15 prepared in multiple languages, including but  
56.16 not limited to Tribal languages.

56.17 (d) The board must ensure the Minnesota  
56.18 Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center  
56.19 coordinates research activities funded under  
56.20 paragraph (c) with Tribal governments.

56.21 (e) The appropriation under paragraph (c) is  
56.22 onetime and available until June 30, 2027.

56.23	Sec. 11. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>229,000</u>
56.24	<u>\$229,000 the second year is from the fire</u>				
56.25	<u>safety account in the special revenue fund for</u>				
56.26	<u>purposes of the class B firefighting foam</u>				
56.27	<u>requirements under Minnesota Statutes,</u>				
56.28	section 325F.072.				

## ARTICLE 2

## ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

56.31 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

56.32        The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies  
56.33        and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the environment



57.1 and natural resources trust fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal  
57.2 years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean  
57.3 that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30,  
57.4 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year"  
57.5 is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2024 and 2025. Any unencumbered  
57.6 balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year or  
57.7 until the end of the appropriation. These are onetime appropriations.

57.8			<b><u>APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
57.9			<b><u>Available for the Year</u></b>	
57.10			<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
57.11			<b><u>2024</u></b>	<b><u>2025</u></b>

57.12 **Sec. 2. MINNESOTA RESOURCES**

57.13	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>79,833,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b>
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57.14	<b><u>Appropriations by Fund</u></b>				
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57.15		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>		
57.16	<u>Environment and</u>				
57.17	<u>Natural Resources</u>				
57.18	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>79,644,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>		
57.19	<u>Great Lakes</u>				
57.20	<u>Protection Account</u>	<u>189,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>		

57.21 The amounts that may be spent for each  
57.22 purpose are specified in the following  
57.23 subdivisions.

57.24 **Subd. 2. Definitions**

57.25 (a) "Trust fund" means the Minnesota  
57.26 environment and natural resources trust fund  
57.27 established under the Minnesota Constitution,  
57.28 article XI, section 14.

57.29 (b) "Great Lakes protection account" means  
57.30 the account referred to in Minnesota Statutes,  
57.31 section 116Q.02.

57.32	<b><u>Subd. 3. Foundational Natural Resource Data</u></b>				
57.33	<b><u>and Information</u></b>	<u>8,219,000</u>		<u>-0-</u>	

57.34 **(a) Assessing Restorations for Rusty-Patched**  
57.35 **and Other Bumblebee Habitat**

58.1 \$75,000 the first year is from the trust fund to  
58.2 the commissioner of natural resources for an  
58.3 agreement with the Friends of the Mississippi  
58.4 River to assess how prairie restoration and  
58.5 different restoration seeding methods affect  
58.6 bumblebee abundance, diversity, and habitat  
58.7 and make recommendations to improve  
58.8 restoration outcomes.

58.9 **(b) Removing Barriers to Carbon Market Entry**

58.10 \$482,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
58.11 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
58.12 Minnesota to develop ground-tested carbon  
58.13 stock models of forest resources throughout  
58.14 Minnesota to enable better resource  
58.15 management of public and private forests as  
58.16 well as generate reliable tools for landowners  
58.17 seeking to enter carbon markets.

58.18 **(c) Mapping Migratory Bird Pitstops in**  
58.19 **Minnesota**

58.20 \$340,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
58.21 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
58.22 an agreement with the National Audubon  
58.23 Society, Minnesota office, to identify avian  
58.24 migratory stopover sites, develop a shared  
58.25 decision-support tool, and publish guidance  
58.26 for conserving migratory birds in Minnesota.  
58.27 This appropriation is available until June 30,  
58.28 2027, by which time the project must be  
58.29 completed and final products delivered.

58.30 **(d) Enhancing Knowledge of Minnesota River**  
58.31 **Fish Ecology**

58.32 \$199,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
58.33 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
58.34 collect baseline information about the diets,  
58.35 distribution, status, and movement patterns of

59.1 fish in the Minnesota River to inform  
59.2 management and conservation decisions.

59.3 **(e) Changing Distribution of Flying Squirrel**  
59.4 **Species in Minnesota**

59.5 \$186,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
59.6 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
59.7 Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research  
59.8 Institute in Duluth to determine current  
59.9 distribution and habitat associations of  
59.10 northern and southern flying squirrels to fill  
59.11 key knowledge gaps in flying squirrel status  
59.12 in Minnesota.

59.13 **(f) Statewide Forest Carbon Inventory and**  
59.14 **Change Mapping**

59.15 \$987,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
59.16 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
59.17 work with Minnesota Forest Resources  
59.18 Council, Minnesota Forestry Association, the  
59.19 Board of Water and Soil Resources, and the  
59.20 University of Minnesota to develop a  
59.21 programmatic approach and begin collecting  
59.22 plot-based inventories on private forestland  
59.23 for use with remote sensing data to better  
59.24 assess changing forest conditions and climate  
59.25 mitigation opportunities across all ownerships  
59.26 in the state.

59.27 **(g) Predicting the Future of Aquatic Species by**  
59.28 **Understanding the Past**

59.29 \$170,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
59.30 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
59.31 Minnesota to use past and present information  
59.32 to model future ranges of native aquatic  
59.33 species in Minnesota to generate publicly  
59.34 available tools for species and habitat  
59.35 management.

60.1 **(h) Assessing Status of Common Tern**  
60.2 **Populations in Minnesota**

60.3 \$199,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
60.4 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
60.5 Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research  
60.6 Institute in Duluth to assess the population  
60.7 status of Common Tern breeding colonies in  
60.8 Minnesota, implement management activities,  
60.9 and develop a standardized monitoring  
60.10 protocol and online database for accessing  
60.11 current and historic monitoring data to help  
60.12 prioritize conservation and restoration actions  
60.13 for this state-threatened species.

60.14 **(i) Salvaged Wildlife to Inform Environmental**  
60.15 **Health, Ecology, and Education**

60.16 \$486,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
60.17 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
60.18 Minnesota, Bell Museum of Natural History,  
60.19 to establish a statewide network to collect,  
60.20 analyze, and archive salvaged dead wildlife  
60.21 and build a foundation of biodiversity  
60.22 resources to track ecosystem-wide changes,  
60.23 monitor environmental health, and educate  
60.24 Minnesotans about the value of scientific  
60.25 specimens.

60.26 **(j) Developing Conservation Priorities for Rare**  
60.27 **and Specialist Bees**

60.28 \$619,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
60.29 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
60.30 Minnesota to collect data on rare and specialist  
60.31 bees and their habitat preferences, determine  
60.32 their conservation status, and develop  
60.33 strategies to improve their chances of survival.

60.34 **(k) Efficacy of Urban Archery Hunting to**  
60.35 **Manage Deer**

61.1 \$393,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
61.2 to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota  
61.3 State Colleges and Universities for Bemidji  
61.4 State University to conduct an analysis of deer  
61.5 survival, habitat use, and hunter data in the  
61.6 city of Bemidji to improve special archery  
61.7 hunt management practices in urban areas of  
61.8 the state.

61.9 **(l) Mapping the Ecology of Urban and Rural**  
61.10 **Canids**

61.11 \$601,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
61.12 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
61.13 Minnesota to determine how disease  
61.14 prevalence, diet, habitat use, and interspecies  
61.15 interactions of coyotes and foxes change from  
61.16 urban to rural areas along the Mississippi  
61.17 River corridor.

61.18 **(m) Maximizing Lowland Conifer Ecosystem**  
61.19 **Services - Phase II**

61.20 \$482,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
61.21 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
61.22 Minnesota to continue monitoring forested  
61.23 peatland hydrology and wildlife, conduct new  
61.24 wildlife and habitat surveys, and quantify  
61.25 carbon storage to provide support for  
61.26 management decisions.

61.27 **(n) Modernizing Minnesota's Wildlife (and**  
61.28 **Plant) Action Plan**

61.29 \$889,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
61.30 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
61.31 modernize the Minnesota Wildlife Action Plan  
61.32 by filling critical data gaps, including adding  
61.33 rare plants to the plan, and standardizing  
61.34 conservation status assessment methods to

62.1 ensure Minnesota's natural heritage is  
62.2 protected into the future.

62.3 **(o) Linking Breeding and Migratory Bird**  
62.4 **Populations in Minnesota**

62.5 \$199,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
62.6 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
62.7 an agreement with Hawk Ridge Bird  
62.8 Observatory to map year-round habitat use of  
62.9 understudied bird species of special  
62.10 conservation concern and evaluate areas with  
62.11 the greatest risk of contaminant exposure.

62.12 **(p) Old Growth Forest Monitoring**

62.13 \$441,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
62.14 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
62.15 establish baseline conditions and develop a  
62.16 cost-effective method to monitor  
62.17 approximately 93,000 acres of old growth  
62.18 forest in Minnesota to ensure that these rare  
62.19 and important forest resources are properly  
62.20 protected.

62.21 **(q) Integrating Remotely Sensed Data with**  
62.22 **Traditional Forest Inventory**

62.23 \$191,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
62.24 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
62.25 Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research  
62.26 Institute in Duluth to calibrate and optimize  
62.27 the use of LiDAR for forest inventory  
62.28 purposes and estimate stand-level forest  
62.29 resource metrics in northeastern Minnesota so  
62.30 ecosystem services can be better considered  
62.31 in management decisions.

62.32 **(r) Community Response Monitoring for**  
62.33 **Adaptive Management in Southeast Minnesota**

62.34 \$483,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
62.35 to the commissioner of natural resources for

63.1 an agreement with The Nature Conservancy  
 63.2 to assess community-level plant and animal  
 63.3 responses to past restoration efforts in select  
 63.4 southeast Minnesota conservation focus areas  
 63.5 to determine if management outcomes are  
 63.6 being achieved.

63.7 **(s) Minnesota Biodiversity Atlas - Phase III**

63.8 \$797,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
 63.9 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
 63.10 Minnesota, Bell Museum of Natural History,  
 63.11 to expand the Minnesota Biodiversity Atlas  
 63.12 to include more than 2,000,000 records and  
 63.13 images of Minnesota wildlife, plants, and  
 63.14 fungi by adding insect specimens, collections  
 63.15 from new partners, historical data, and  
 63.16 repatriating records of Minnesota's  
 63.17 biodiversity that exist in various federal  
 63.18 institutions.

63.19	<b><u>Subd. 4. Water Resources</u></b>	<u>8,328,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>
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63.20 **Appropriations by Fund**

63.21	<u>Environment and</u>		
63.22	<u>Natural Resources</u>		
63.23	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>8,139,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>
63.24	<u>Great Lakes</u>		
63.25	<u>Protection Account</u>	<u>189,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>

63.26 **(a) Ditching Delinquent Ditches: Optimizing**  
 63.27 **Wetland Restoration**

63.28 \$199,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
 63.29 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
 63.30 Minnesota to use new techniques to identify  
 63.31 and rank areas statewide where targeted  
 63.32 removal of poorly functioning drainage ditches  
 63.33 and restoration to wetlands can provide  
 63.34 maximum human and ecological benefits,  
 63.35 including aquifer recharge and flood  
 63.36 prevention.

64.1 **(b) Assessment of Red River Basin Project**  
64.2 **Outcomes**

64.3 \$920,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
64.4 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
64.5 an agreement with Red River Watershed  
64.6 Management Board acting as fiscal agent for  
64.7 the Red River Basin Flood Damage Reduction  
64.8 Work Group to plan and implement  
64.9 multiresource monitoring at flood damage  
64.10 reduction and natural resource enhancement  
64.11 projects across the Red River Basin to evaluate  
64.12 outcomes and improve design of future  
64.13 projects at a regional scale. This appropriation  
64.14 is available until June 30, 2028, by which time  
64.15 the project must be completed and final  
64.16 products delivered.

64.17 **(c) Wind Wave and Boating Impacts on Inland**  
64.18 **Lakes**

64.19 \$415,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
64.20 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
64.21 Minnesota for the St. Anthony Falls  
64.22 Laboratory to conduct a field study to measure  
64.23 the impacts of boat propeller wash and boat  
64.24 wakes on lake bottoms, shorelines, and water  
64.25 quality compared to the impacts of  
64.26 wind-generated waves.

64.27 **(d) Finding, Capturing, and Destroying PFAS**  
64.28 **in Minnesota Waters**

64.29 \$478,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
64.30 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
64.31 Minnesota to develop novel methods for the  
64.32 detection, sequestration, and degradation of  
64.33 poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)  
64.34 in Minnesota's lakes and rivers.

64.35 **(e) Sinking and Suspended Microplastic**  
64.36 **Particles in Lake Superior**



65.1 \$412,000 the first year is to the Board of  
65.2 Regents of the University of Minnesota for  
65.3 the Large Lakes Observatory in Duluth to  
65.4 investigate the abundance, characteristics, and  
65.5 fate of microplastic particles in Lake Superior  
65.6 to inform remediation strategies and analyses  
65.7 of environmental impacts. Of this amount,  
65.8 \$189,000 is from the Great Lakes protection  
65.9 account and \$223,000 is from the trust fund.  
65.10 These appropriations may also be used to  
65.11 educate the public about the research  
65.12 conducted with this appropriation.

65.13 **(f) Ecotoxicological Impacts of Quinone Outside**  
65.14 **Inhibitor (QoI) Fungicides**

65.15 \$279,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
65.16 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
65.17 an agreement with the University of St.  
65.18 Thomas to assess the ecological hazards  
65.19 associated with QoI fungicides and their major  
65.20 environmental transformation products.

65.21 **(g) Brightsdale Dam Channel Restoration**

65.22 \$1,004,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
65.23 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
65.24 an agreement with Fillmore County Soil and  
65.25 Water Conservation District to reduce  
65.26 sedimentation and improve aquatic habitat by  
65.27 restoring a channel of the north branch of the  
65.28 Root River at the site of a failed hydroelectric  
65.29 power dam that was removed in 2003.

65.30 **(h) Mapping Aquifer Recharge Potential**

65.31 \$391,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
65.32 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
65.33 Minnesota for the St. Anthony Falls  
65.34 Laboratory to partner with the Freshwater  
65.35 Society to develop a practical tool for mapping

66.1 aquifer recharge potential, demonstrate the  
66.2 tool with laboratory and field tests, use the  
66.3 tool to evaluate recharge potential of several  
66.4 aquifers in Minnesota, and analyze aquifer  
66.5 recharge policy.

66.6 **(i) ALASD's Chloride Source Reduction Pilot**  
66.7 **Program**

66.8 \$764,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
66.9 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
66.10 an agreement with Alexandria Lake Area  
66.11 Sanitary District (ALASD) to coordinate with  
66.12 Douglas County and the Pollution Control  
66.13 Agency to pilot an incentive program for  
66.14 residences and businesses to install  
66.15 high-efficiency water softeners, salt-free  
66.16 systems, or softener discharge disposal  
66.17 systems to reduce the annual salt load to Lake  
66.18 Winona and downstream waters. The pilot  
66.19 program includes rebates, inspections,  
66.20 community education, and water quality  
66.21 monitoring to measure chloride reduction  
66.22 success. This appropriation is available until  
66.23 June 30, 2027, by which time the project must  
66.24 be completed and final products delivered.

66.25 **(j) Removing CECs from Stormwater with**  
66.26 **Biofiltration**

66.27 \$641,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
66.28 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
66.29 Minnesota for the St. Anthony Falls  
66.30 Laboratory to develop a treatment practice  
66.31 design using biofiltration media to remove  
66.32 contaminants of emerging concern (CECs)  
66.33 from stormwater runoff and to provide  
66.34 statewide stormwater management guidance.

66.35 **(k) Didymo II The North Shore Threat**  
66.36 **Continues**

67.1 \$394,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
67.2 to the Science Museum of Minnesota for the  
67.3 St. Croix Watershed Research Station to  
67.4 identify North Shore streams with didymo,  
67.5 determine the risk of invasion to other streams,  
67.6 document didymo impacts to stream  
67.7 functioning, and develop strategies to prevent  
67.8 further spread of didymo.

67.9 **(l) Leveraging Data Analytics Innovations for**  
67.10 **Watershed District Planning**

67.11 \$738,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
67.12 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
67.13 an agreement with Minnehaha Creek  
67.14 Watershed District to integrate local and  
67.15 statewide data sets into a high-resolution  
67.16 planning tool that forecasts the impacts of  
67.17 changing precipitation patterns and  
67.18 quantitatively compares cost effectiveness and  
67.19 outcomes for water quality, ecological  
67.20 integrity, and flood prevention projects in the  
67.21 district. Minnehaha Creek Watershed District  
67.22 may license third parties to use products  
67.23 developed with this appropriation without  
67.24 further approval from the legislature or the  
67.25 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
67.26 Resources, provided the licensing does not  
67.27 generate income. This appropriation is subject  
67.28 to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

67.29 **(m) Protecting Water in the Central Sands**  
67.30 **Region of the Mississippi River Headwaters**

67.31 \$1,693,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
67.32 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
67.33 an agreement with the White Earth Band of  
67.34 Minnesota Chippewa Indians to conduct a  
67.35 policy analysis and assess aggregate irrigation

68.1 impacts on water quality and quantity in the  
68.2 Pineland Sands region of the state.

68.3 Subd. 5. **Environmental Education** 3,905,000 -0-

68.4 (a) **Fostering Conservation by Connecting**  
68.5 **Students to the BWCA**

68.6 \$1,080,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
68.7 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
68.8 an agreement with the Friends of the Boundary  
68.9 Waters Wilderness to connect Minnesota  
68.10 youth to the Boundary Waters through  
68.11 environmental education, experiential learning,  
68.12 and wilderness canoe trips.

68.13 (b) **Statewide Environmental Education via PBS**  
68.14 **Outdoor Series**

68.15 \$391,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
68.16 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
68.17 an agreement with Pioneer Public  
68.18 Broadcasting Service to produce new episodes  
68.19 of a statewide public television series and an  
68.20 educational web page designed to inspire  
68.21 Minnesotans to connect with the outdoors and  
68.22 to restore and protect the state's natural  
68.23 resources.

68.24 (c) **Increasing Diversity in Environmental**  
68.25 **Careers**

68.26 \$763,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
68.27 to the commissioner of natural resources in  
68.28 cooperation with Conservation Corps  
68.29 Minnesota and Iowa to ensure a stable and  
68.30 prepared natural resources work force in  
68.31 Minnesota by encouraging a diversity of  
68.32 students to pursue careers in environment and  
68.33 natural resources through internships,  
68.34 mentorships, and fellowships with the  
68.35 Department of Natural Resources, the Board

69.1 of Water and Soil Resources, and the Pollution  
69.2 Control Agency. This appropriation is  
69.3 available until June 30, 2028, by which time  
69.4 the project must be completed and final  
69.5 products delivered.

69.6 **(d) Reducing Biophobia & Fostering**  
69.7 **Environmental Stewardship in Underserved**  
69.8 **Schools**

69.9 \$180,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
69.10 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
69.11 Minnesota for the Raptor Center to foster  
69.12 long-lasting environmental stewardship and  
69.13 literacy in Minnesota youth in underserved  
69.14 schools by providing engaging, multiunit,  
69.15 standards-based environmental programming  
69.16 featuring positive interactions with raptors and  
69.17 evaluating program effectiveness and areas  
69.18 for improvement.

69.19 **(e) Sharing Minnesota's Biggest Environmental**  
69.20 **Investment**

69.21 \$628,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
69.22 to the Science Museum of Minnesota, in  
69.23 coordination with the Legislative-Citizen  
69.24 Commission on Minnesota Resources  
69.25 (LCCMR), to increase public access to the  
69.26 results of LCCMR-recommended research,  
69.27 including through a free online interactive  
69.28 map, in-depth videos, and public events.

69.29 **(f) North Shore Private Forestry Outreach and**  
69.30 **Implementation**

69.31 \$375,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
69.32 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
69.33 an agreement with Sugarloaf: The North Shore  
69.34 Stewardship Association to conduct outreach  
69.35 to private forest landowners, develop site  
69.36 restoration plans, and connect landowners with

70.1 restoration assistance to encourage private  
70.2 forest restoration and improve the ecological  
70.3 health of Minnesota's North Shore forest  
70.4 landscape.

70.5 **(g) Teaching Students about Watersheds**  
70.6 **through Outdoor Science**

70.7 \$290,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
70.8 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
70.9 an agreement with Minnesota Trout Unlimited  
70.10 to engage students in classroom and outdoor  
70.11 hands-on learning focused on water quality,  
70.12 groundwater, aquatic life, and watershed  
70.13 stewardship and provide youth and their  
70.14 families with fishing experiences to further  
70.15 foster a conservation ethic.

70.16 **(h) Bioblitz Urban Parks: Engaging**  
70.17 **Communities in Scientific Efforts**

70.18 \$198,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
70.19 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
70.20 an agreement with the Minneapolis Park and  
70.21 Recreation Board to work with volunteers to  
70.22 collect baseline biodiversity data for  
70.23 neighborhood and regional parks to inspire  
70.24 stewardship and inform habitat restoration  
70.25 work.

70.26 **Subd. 6. Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasive**  
70.27 **Species**

5,104,000

-0-

70.28 **(a) Northward Expansion of Ecologically**  
70.29 **Damaging Amphibians and Reptiles**

70.30 \$163,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
70.31 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
70.32 Minnesota to assess the distribution and  
70.33 potential for expansion of key detrimental and  
70.34 nonnative amphibians and reptiles in  
70.35 Minnesota.

71.1 **(b) Developing Research-Based Solutions to**  
 71.2 **Minnesota's AIS Problems**

71.3 \$4,941,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
 71.4 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
 71.5 Minnesota for the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive  
 71.6 Species Research Center to conduct  
 71.7 high-priority projects aimed at solving  
 71.8 Minnesota's aquatic invasive species problems  
 71.9 using rigorous science and a collaborative  
 71.10 process. Additionally, funds may be spent to  
 71.11 deliver research findings to end users through  
 71.12 strategic communication and outreach. This  
 71.13 appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes,  
 71.14 section 116P.10. This appropriation is  
 71.15 available until June 30, 2027, by which time  
 71.16 the project must be completed and final  
 71.17 products delivered.

71.18 **Subd. 7. Air Quality, Climate Change, and**  
 71.19 **Renewable Energy**

3,913,000

-0-

71.20 **(a) Community Forestry AmeriCorps**

71.21 \$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
 71.22 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
 71.23 an agreement with ServeMinnesota to preserve  
 71.24 and increase tree canopy throughout the state  
 71.25 by training, supporting, and deploying  
 71.26 AmeriCorps members to local agencies and  
 71.27 nonprofit organizations to plant and inventory  
 71.28 trees, develop and implement pest  
 71.29 management plans, create and maintain  
 71.30 nursery beds for replacement trees, and  
 71.31 organize opportunities for community  
 71.32 engagement in tree stewardship activities.

71.33 **(b) Biochar Implementation in Habitat**  
 71.34 **Restoration: A Pilot**

72.1 \$185,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
72.2 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
72.3 an agreement with Great River Greening to  
72.4 pilot the use of portable biochar kilns as an  
72.5 alternative to open-pile burning of trees and  
72.6 shrubs to reduce smoke and carbon emissions  
72.7 and produce beneficial by-products from  
72.8 invasive species removal and land restoration  
72.9 efforts.

72.10 **(c) Completing Installment of the Minnesota**  
72.11 **Ecological Monitoring Network**

72.12 \$1,094,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
72.13 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
72.14 improve conservation and management of  
72.15 Minnesota's native forests, wetlands, and  
72.16 grasslands by completing the Ecological  
72.17 Monitoring Network to measure ecosystems'  
72.18 change through time.

72.19 **(d) Lichens as Low-Cost Air Quality Monitors**  
72.20 **in Minnesota**

72.21 \$341,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
72.22 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
72.23 Minnesota to develop community science  
72.24 protocols for using lichens as indicators of air  
72.25 quality and conduct an analysis of air pollution  
72.26 changes across Minnesota in the present and  
72.27 in the past century.

72.28 **(e) Environment-Friendly Decarbonizing of Steel**  
72.29 **Production with Hydrogen Plasma**

72.30 \$739,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
72.31 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
72.32 Minnesota to investigate the use of microwave  
72.33 hydrogen plasma to reduce fossil fuel use,  
72.34 carbon dioxide emissions, and waste and  
72.35 enable the use of alternative iron resources,



73.1 including lower quality iron ores, tailings, and  
 73.2 iron ore waste piles, in the iron-making  
 73.3 industry. This appropriation is subject to  
 73.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

73.5 **(f) Economic Analysis Guide for Minnesota**  
 73.6 **Climate Investments**

73.7 \$54,000 the first year is from the trust fund to  
 73.8 the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution  
 73.9 Control Agency to create a guide that will  
 73.10 incorporate nation-wide best practices for  
 73.11 considering costs, benefits, economics, and  
 73.12 equity in Minnesota climate policy decisions.

73.13 **Subd. 8. Methods to Protect or Restore Land,**  
 73.14 **Water, and Habitat**

15,997,000

-0-

73.15 **(a) Minnesota Bee and Beneficial Species Habitat**  
 73.16 **Enhancement II**

73.17 \$876,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
 73.18 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
 73.19 an agreement with Pheasants Forever Inc. to  
 73.20 enhance grassland habitats to benefit  
 73.21 pollinators and other wildlife species on  
 73.22 permanently protected lands and to collaborate  
 73.23 with the University of Minnesota to determine  
 73.24 best practices for seeding timing and  
 73.25 techniques.

73.26 **(b) Karner Blue Butterfly Insurance Population**  
 73.27 **Establishment in Minnesota**

73.28 \$405,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
 73.29 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
 73.30 an agreement with the Three Rivers Park  
 73.31 District to establish a breeding population of  
 73.32 the federally endangered Karner blue butterfly  
 73.33 on protected lands within the butterfly's  
 73.34 northern expanding range, increase the habitat  
 73.35 area, and evaluate the butterfly establishment

74.1 effort to assist with adaptive management.

74.2 This appropriation is available until June 30,

74.3 2027, by which time the project must be

74.4 completed and final products delivered.

74.5 **(c) Root River Habitat Restoration at Eagle**  
74.6 **Bluff**

74.7 \$866,000 the first year is from the trust fund

74.8 to the commissioner of natural resources for

74.9 an agreement with Eagle Bluff Environmental

74.10 Learning Center to restore habitat in and

74.11 alongside the Root River north of Lanesboro,

74.12 Minnesota, and to conduct monitoring to

74.13 ensure water quality and fish population

74.14 improvements are achieved. This appropriation

74.15 is available until June 30, 2028, by which time

74.16 the project must be completed and final

74.17 products delivered.

74.18 **(d) Restoring Mussels in Streams and Lakes -**  
74.19 **Continuation**

74.20 \$825,000 the first year is from the trust fund

74.21 to the commissioner of natural resources to

74.22 propagate, rear, and restore native freshwater

74.23 mussel assemblages and the ecosystem

74.24 services they provide in the Mississippi,

74.25 Cedar, and Cannon Rivers; to evaluate

74.26 reintroduction success; and to inform the

74.27 public on mussels and mussel conservation.

74.28 **(e) Minnesota Million: Seedlings for**  
74.29 **Reforestation and CO<sub>2</sub> Sequestration**

74.30 \$906,000 the first year is from the trust fund

74.31 to the Board of Regents of the University of

74.32 Minnesota, Duluth, to collaborate with The

74.33 Nature Conservancy and Minnesota Extension

74.34 to expand networks of seed collectors and tree

74.35 growers and to research tree planting strategies

75.1 to accelerate reforestation for carbon  
75.2 sequestration, wildlife habitat, and watershed  
75.3 resilience.

75.4 **(f) Panoway on Wayzata Bay Shoreline**  
75.5 **Restoration Project**

75.6 \$200,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
75.7 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
75.8 an agreement with the city of Wayzata to  
75.9 restore native lake bottom and shoreline  
75.10 vegetation to improve shoreline stability,  
75.11 wildlife habitat, and the natural beauty of Lake  
75.12 Minnetonka's Wayzata Bay. The recipient  
75.13 must report to the Legislative-Citizen  
75.14 Commission on Minnesota Resources on the  
75.15 effectiveness of any new methods tested while  
75.16 conducting the project and may use a portion  
75.17 of the appropriation to prepare that report.

75.18 **(g) Pollinator Central III: Habitat Improvement**  
75.19 **with Community Monitoring**

75.20 \$190,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
75.21 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
75.22 an agreement with Great River Greening to  
75.23 restore and enhance pollinator habitat in parks,  
75.24 schools, and other public spaces to benefit  
75.25 pollinators and people and to build knowledge  
75.26 about impacts of the pollinator plantings  
75.27 through community-based monitoring.

75.28 **(h) Restoring Forests and Savannas Using**  
75.29 **Silvopasture - Phase II**

75.30 \$674,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
75.31 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
75.32 an agreement with Great River Greening to  
75.33 continue to partner with the University of  
75.34 Minnesota and the Sustainable Farming  
75.35 Association to demonstrate, evaluate, and

76.1 increase adoption of the combined use of  
76.2 intensive tree, forage, and grazing as a method  
76.3 to restore and manage forest and savanna  
76.4 habitats.

76.5 **(i) Minnesota Community Schoolyards**

76.6 \$1,433,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
76.7 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
76.8 an agreement with The Trust for Public Land  
76.9 to engage students and communities to create  
76.10 nature-focused habitat improvements at  
76.11 schoolyards across the state to increase  
76.12 environmental outcomes and encourage  
76.13 outdoor learning.

76.14 **(j) Pollinator Enhancement and Mississippi**  
76.15 **River Shoreline Restoration**

76.16 \$187,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
76.17 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
76.18 an agreement with the Department of Military  
76.19 Affairs to restore native prairie, support  
76.20 pollinator plantings, and stabilize a large  
76.21 section of stream bank along the Mississippi  
76.22 River within Camp Ripley.

76.23 **(k) Conservation Cooperative for Working**  
76.24 **Lands**

76.25 \$2,611,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
76.26 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
76.27 an agreement with Pheasants Forever Inc. to  
76.28 collaborate with Natural Resources  
76.29 Conservation Service, Board of Water and  
76.30 Soil Resources, and Minnesota Association  
76.31 of Soil and Water Conservation Districts to  
76.32 accelerate adoption of voluntary conservation  
76.33 practices on working lands in Minnesota by  
76.34 increasing technical assistance to farmers and

77.1 landowners while also attracting federal  
77.2 matching funds.

77.3 **(l) Quantifying Environmental Benefits of**  
77.4 **Peatland Restoration in Minnesota**

77.5 \$754,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
77.6 to the Board of Regents of the University of  
77.7 Minnesota to quantify the capacity of restored  
77.8 peatlands to store and accumulate atmospheric  
77.9 carbon and prevent release of accumulated  
77.10 mercury into the surrounding environment.  
77.11 This appropriation is available until June 30,  
77.12 2027, by which time the project must be  
77.13 completed and final products delivered.

77.14 **(m) Renewing Access to an Iconic North Shore**  
77.15 **Vista**

77.16 \$197,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
77.17 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
77.18 an agreement with the Superior Hiking Trail  
77.19 Association to use national trail design best  
77.20 practices to renew trails and a campground  
77.21 along the Bean and Bear Lakes section of the  
77.22 Superior Hiking Trail that provides access to  
77.23 one of Minnesota's most iconic vistas.

77.24 **(n) Addressing Erosion Along High Use River**  
77.25 **Loops**

77.26 \$368,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
77.27 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
77.28 an agreement with the Superior Hiking Trail  
77.29 Association to rehabilitate and renew popular  
77.30 river loops of the Superior Hiking Trail to  
77.31 withstand high visitor use and serve  
77.32 Minnesotans for years to come.

77.33 **(o) Pollinator Habitat Creation at Minnesota**  
77.34 **Closed Landfills**

78.1 \$1,508,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
78.2 to the commissioner of the Minnesota  
78.3 Pollution Control Agency to conduct a pilot  
78.4 project to create pollinator habitat at closed  
78.5 landfill sites in the closed landfill program.  
78.6 This appropriation is available until June 30,  
78.7 2027, by which time the project must be  
78.8 completed and final products delivered.

78.9 **(p) Enhancing Habitat Connectivity within the**  
78.10 **Urban Mississippi Flyway**

78.11 \$190,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
78.12 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
78.13 an agreement with the Minneapolis Park and  
78.14 Recreation Board to enhance and restore  
78.15 habitat in and between urban neighborhood  
78.16 parks and the Mississippi River to benefit  
78.17 animals, plants, and neighborhoods  
78.18 traditionally disconnected from nature and to  
78.19 raise awareness of the Mississippi River  
78.20 Flyway.

78.21 **(q) Statewide Diversion of Furniture and**  
78.22 **Mattress Waste Pilots**

78.23 \$2,833,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
78.24 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
78.25 an agreement with EMERGE Community  
78.26 Development to work collaboratively with the  
78.27 University of Minnesota, Second Chance  
78.28 Recycling, and local governments to test and  
78.29 implement methods to expand mattress and  
78.30 furniture recycling statewide, including by  
78.31 researching value-add commodity markets for  
78.32 recycled materials, piloting mattress collection  
78.33 in greater Minnesota counties, piloting  
78.34 curbside furniture collection in the  
78.35 metropolitan area, and increasing facility  
78.36 capacity to recycle collected mattresses. Any

79.1 revenue generated from selling products or  
79.2 assets developed or acquired with this  
79.3 appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund  
79.4 unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of  
79.5 income in the project. This appropriation is  
79.6 subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

79.7 **(r) Phelps Mill Wetland and Prairie Restoration**

79.8 \$974,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
79.9 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
79.10 an agreement with Otter Tail County to plan,  
79.11 engineer, and restore wetlands and prairie  
79.12 within the newly expanded Phelps Mill County  
79.13 Park to improve habitat connectivity for  
79.14 wildlife and enhance recreational experiences  
79.15 for users. Up to \$322,000 of this appropriation  
79.16 may be used to plan, engineer, and construct  
79.17 a boardwalk, viewing platforms, and soft trails  
79.18 within the park. This appropriation is available  
79.19 until June 30, 2027, by which time the project  
79.20 must be completed and final products  
79.21 delivered.

79.22 **Subd. 9. Land Acquisition, Habitat, and**  
79.23 **Recreation**

31,241,000

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79.24 **(a) SNA Stewardship, Outreach, and**  
79.25 **Biodiversity Protection**

79.26 \$1,919,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
79.27 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
79.28 restore and enhance exceptional habitat on  
79.29 scientific and natural areas (SNAs), increase  
79.30 public involvement and outreach, and  
79.31 strategically acquire lands that meet criteria  
79.32 for SNAs under Minnesota Statutes, section  
79.33 86A.05, from willing sellers. This  
79.34 appropriation is available until June 30, 2027,

80.1 by which time the project must be completed  
80.2 and final products delivered.

80.3 **(b) Wannigan Regional Park Land Acquisition**

80.4 \$727,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
80.5 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
80.6 an agreement with the city of Frazee to acquire  
80.7 land for protecting and enhancing natural  
80.8 resources and for future development as  
80.9 Wannigan Regional Park, where the Heartland  
80.10 State, North Country National, and Otter Tail  
80.11 River Water Trails will meet. Initial site  
80.12 development or restoration work may be  
80.13 conducted with this appropriation.

80.14 **(c) Local Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas Grant**  
80.15 **Programs**

80.16 \$3,802,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
80.17 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
80.18 solicit and rank applications and fund  
80.19 competitive matching grants for local parks,  
80.20 trail connections, and natural and scenic areas  
80.21 under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019. This  
80.22 appropriation is for local nature-based  
80.23 recreation, connections to regional and state  
80.24 natural areas, and recreation facilities and may  
80.25 not be used for athletic facilities such as sport  
80.26 fields, courts, and playgrounds.

80.27 **(d) Outreach and Stewardship Through the**  
80.28 **Native Prairie Bank Program**

80.29 \$620,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
80.30 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
80.31 enhance and monitor lands enrolled in the  
80.32 native prairie bank and to provide outreach  
80.33 and technical assistance to landowners,  
80.34 practitioners, and the public to increase  
80.35 awareness and stewardship of the state's



81.1 remaining native prairie. This appropriation  
81.2 is available until June 30, 2027, by which time  
81.3 the project must be completed and final  
81.4 products delivered.

81.5 **(e) Minnesota State Trails Development**

81.6 \$4,952,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
81.7 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
81.8 expand recreational opportunities on  
81.9 Minnesota state trails by rehabilitating and  
81.10 enhancing existing state trails and replacing  
81.11 or repairing existing state trail bridges.

81.12 **(f) Construction of East Park**

81.13 \$700,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
81.14 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
81.15 an agreement with the city of St. Joseph to  
81.16 increase recreational opportunities and access  
81.17 at East Park along the Sauk River in St. Joseph  
81.18 through enhancements such as a canoe and  
81.19 kayak access, a floating dock, paved and  
81.20 mowed trails, and parking entrance  
81.21 improvements.

81.22 **(g) Scandia Gateway Trail to William O'Brien**  
81.23 **State Park**

81.24 \$2,689,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
81.25 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
81.26 an agreement with the city of Scandia to  
81.27 engineer and construct a segment of the  
81.28 Gateway State Trail between the city of  
81.29 Scandia and William O'Brien State Park that  
81.30 will be maintained by the Department of  
81.31 Natural Resources. The segment to be  
81.32 constructed includes a pedestrian tunnel and  
81.33 trailhead parking area. This project must be  
81.34 designed and constructed in accordance with  
81.35 Department of Natural Resources state trail

82.1 standards. Engineering and construction plans  
82.2 must be approved by the commissioner of  
82.3 natural resources before construction may  
82.4 commence. This appropriation is available  
82.5 until June 30, 2027, by which time the project  
82.6 must be completed and final products  
82.7 delivered.

82.8 **(h) Grand Marais Mountain Bike Trail**  
82.9 **Rehabilitation - Phase II**

82.10 \$200,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
82.11 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
82.12 an agreement with Superior Cycling  
82.13 Association to rehabilitate and modify existing  
82.14 mountain bike trails at Pincushion Mountain  
82.15 to increase the trail's environmental  
82.16 sustainability and provide better access to  
82.17 beginner and adaptive cyclers.

82.18 **(i) Acquisition of State Parks and Trails**  
82.19 **Inholdings**

82.20 \$5,425,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
82.21 to the commissioner of natural resources to  
82.22 acquire high-priority inholdings from willing  
82.23 sellers within the legislatively authorized  
82.24 boundaries of state parks, recreation areas, and  
82.25 trails to protect Minnesota's natural heritage,  
82.26 enhance outdoor recreation, and improve the  
82.27 efficiency of public land management. This  
82.28 appropriation is available until June 30, 2027,  
82.29 by which time the project must be completed  
82.30 and final products delivered.

82.31 **(j) St. Louis River Re-Connect - Phase II**

82.32 \$1,375,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
82.33 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
82.34 an agreement with the city of Duluth to  
82.35 increase recreational opportunities and access

83.1 to the Waabizheshikana hiking and water trails  
83.2 in West Duluth with trail and trailhead  
83.3 enhancements such as accessible canoe and  
83.4 kayak launches, picnic areas, and restrooms;  
83.5 restored habitat; stormwater improvements;  
83.6 directional signage, and trailside interpretation.  
83.7 This appropriation may also be used to partner  
83.8 with the St. Louis River Alliance to create an  
83.9 ambassadors program to engage the  
83.10 surrounding community and facilitate use of  
83.11 the trails.

83.12 **(k) City of Biwabik Recreation**

83.13 \$1,306,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
83.14 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
83.15 an agreement with the city of Biwabik to  
83.16 reconstruct and renovate Biwabik Recreation  
83.17 Area's access road, parking area, and bathroom  
83.18 facilities.

83.19 **(l) Silver Bay Multimodal Trailhead Project**

83.20 \$1,970,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
83.21 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
83.22 an agreement with the city of Silver Bay to  
83.23 develop a multimodal trailhead center to  
83.24 provide safe access to the Superior Hiking,  
83.25 Gitchi-Gami Bike, and C.J. Ramstad/North  
83.26 Shore trails; Black Beach Park; and other  
83.27 recreational destinations. Before any  
83.28 construction costs are incurred, the city must  
83.29 demonstrate that all funding to complete the  
83.30 project are secured.

83.31 **(m) Above the Falls Regional Park Restoration**  
83.32 **Planning and Acquisition**

83.33 \$1,376,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
83.34 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
83.35 an agreement with the Minneapolis Park and

84.1 Recreation Board to acquire land along the  
84.2 Mississippi River from willing sellers for  
84.3 habitat restoration, trail development, and  
84.4 low-intensity recreational facilities in Above  
84.5 the Falls Regional Park. This appropriation  
84.6 may also be used to prepare restoration plans  
84.7 for lands acquired. This appropriation may not  
84.8 be used to purchase habitable residential  
84.9 structures. Before the acquisition, a phase 1  
84.10 environmental assessment must be completed  
84.11 and the Minneapolis Park and Recreation  
84.12 Board must not accept any liability for  
84.13 previous contamination of lands acquired with  
84.14 this appropriation.

84.15 **(n) Redhead Mountain Bike Park**  
84.16 \$1,666,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
84.17 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
84.18 an agreement with the city of Chisholm as the  
84.19 fiscal agent for the Minnesota Discovery  
84.20 Center to enhance outdoor recreational  
84.21 opportunities by adding trails and amenities  
84.22 to the Redhead Mountain Bike Park in  
84.23 Chisholm. Amenities may include such things  
84.24 as pump tracks, skills courses, changing  
84.25 stations, shade shakes, and signage.

84.26 **(o) Maplewood State Park Trail Segment of the**  
84.27 **Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail**  
84.28 \$2,514,000 the first year is from the trust fund  
84.29 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
84.30 an agreement with Otter Tail County to partner  
84.31 with the Department of Natural Resources to  
84.32 construct the Maplewood State Park segment  
84.33 of the Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional  
84.34 Trail. This project must be designed and  
84.35 constructed in accordance with Department

85.1 of Natural Resources state trail standards.

85.2 Engineering and construction plans must be

85.3 approved by the commissioner of natural

85.4 resources before construction may commence.

85.5 **Subd. 10. Administration, Emerging Issues, and**

85.6 **Contract Agreement Reimbursement**

3,126,000

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85.7 **(a) LCCMR Administrative Budget**

85.8 \$2,133,000 the first year is from the trust fund

85.9 to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on

85.10 Minnesota Resources for administration in

85.11 fiscal years 2024 and 2025 as provided in

85.12 Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.09,

85.13 subdivision 5. This appropriation is available

85.14 until June 30, 2025. Notwithstanding

85.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.11,

85.16 paragraph (b), Minnesota Statutes, section

85.17 16A.281, applies to this appropriation.

85.18 **(b) Emerging Issues**

85.19 \$767,000 the first year is from the trust fund

85.20 to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on

85.21 Minnesota Resources to an emerging issues

85.22 account authorized in Minnesota Statutes,

85.23 section 116P.08, subdivision 4, paragraph (d).

85.24 **(c) Contract Agreement Reimbursement**

85.25 \$224,000 the first year is from the trust fund

85.26 to the commissioner of natural resources, at

85.27 the direction of the Legislative-Citizen

85.28 Commission on Minnesota Resources, for

85.29 expenses incurred in preparing and

85.30 administering contracts, including for the

85.31 agreements specified in this section.

85.32 **(d) Legislative Coordinating Commission Legacy**

85.33 **Website**

86.1 \$2,000 the first year is from the trust fund to  
86.2 the Legislative Coordinating Commission for  
86.3 the website required in Minnesota Statutes,  
86.4 section 3.303, subdivision 10.

86.5 **Subd. 11. Availability of Appropriations**

86.6 Money appropriated in this section may not  
86.7 be spent on activities unless they are directly  
86.8 related to and necessary for a specific  
86.9 appropriation and are specified in the work  
86.10 plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen  
86.11 Commission on Minnesota Resources. Money  
86.12 appropriated in this section must not be spent  
86.13 on indirect costs or other institutional overhead  
86.14 charges that are not directly related to and  
86.15 necessary for a specific appropriation. Costs  
86.16 that are directly related to and necessary for  
86.17 an appropriation, including financial services,  
86.18 human resources, information services, rent,  
86.19 and utilities, are eligible only if the costs can  
86.20 be clearly justified and individually  
86.21 documented specific to the appropriation's  
86.22 purpose and would not be generated by the  
86.23 recipient but for receipt of the appropriation.  
86.24 No broad allocations for costs in either dollars  
86.25 or percentages are allowed. Unless otherwise  
86.26 provided, the amounts in this section are  
86.27 available for three years beginning July 1,  
86.28 2023, and ending June 30, 2026, when projects  
86.29 must be completed and final products  
86.30 delivered. For acquisition of real property, the  
86.31 appropriations in this section are available for  
86.32 an additional fiscal year if a binding contract  
86.33 for acquisition of the real property is entered  
86.34 into before the expiration date of the  
86.35 appropriation. If a project receives a federal

87.1 award, the period of the appropriation is  
87.2 extended to equal the federal award period to  
87.3 a maximum trust fund appropriation length of  
87.4 six years.

87.5 **Subd. 12. Data Availability Requirements Data**

87.6 Data collected by the projects funded under  
87.7 this section must conform to guidelines and  
87.8 standards adopted by Minnesota IT Services.  
87.9 Spatial data must also conform to additional  
87.10 guidelines and standards designed to support  
87.11 data coordination and distribution that have  
87.12 been published by the Minnesota Geospatial  
87.13 Information Office. Descriptions of spatial  
87.14 data must be prepared as specified in the state's  
87.15 geographic metadata guideline and must be  
87.16 submitted to the Minnesota Geospatial  
87.17 Information Office. All data must be  
87.18 accessible and free to the public unless made  
87.19 private under the Data Practices Act,  
87.20 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13. To the extent  
87.21 practicable, summary data and results of  
87.22 projects funded under this section should be  
87.23 readily accessible on the Internet and  
87.24 identified as having received funding from the  
87.25 environment and natural resources trust fund.

87.26 **Subd. 13. Project Requirements**

87.27 (a) As a condition of accepting an  
87.28 appropriation under this section, an agency or  
87.29 entity receiving an appropriation or a party to  
87.30 an agreement from an appropriation must  
87.31 comply with paragraphs (b) to (l) and  
87.32 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P, and must  
87.33 submit a work plan and annual or semiannual  
87.34 progress reports in the form determined by the  
87.35 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota

88.1 Resources for any project funded in whole or  
88.2 in part with funds from the appropriation.  
88.3 Modifications to the approved work plan and  
88.4 budget expenditures must be made through  
88.5 the amendment process established by the  
88.6 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
88.7 Resources.

88.8 (b) A recipient of money appropriated in this  
88.9 section that conducts a restoration using funds  
88.10 appropriated in this section must use native  
88.11 plant species according to the Board of Water  
88.12 and Soil Resources' native vegetation  
88.13 establishment and enhancement guidelines  
88.14 and include an appropriate diversity of native  
88.15 species selected to provide habitat for  
88.16 pollinators throughout the growing season as  
88.17 required under Minnesota Statutes, section  
88.18 84.973.

88.19 (c) For all restorations conducted with money  
88.20 appropriated under this section, a recipient  
88.21 must prepare an ecological restoration and  
88.22 management plan that, to the degree  
88.23 practicable, is consistent with the  
88.24 highest-quality conservation and ecological  
88.25 goals for the restoration site. Consideration  
88.26 should be given to soil, geology, topography,  
88.27 and other relevant factors that would provide  
88.28 the best chance for long-term success and  
88.29 durability of the restoration project. The plan  
88.30 must include the proposed timetable for  
88.31 implementing the restoration, including site  
88.32 preparation, establishment of diverse plant  
88.33 species, maintenance, and additional  
88.34 enhancement to establish the restoration;  
88.35 identify long-term maintenance and



89.1 management needs of the restoration and how  
89.2 the maintenance, management, and  
89.3 enhancement will be financed; and take  
89.4 advantage of the best-available science and  
89.5 include innovative techniques to achieve the  
89.6 best restoration.

89.7 (d) An entity receiving an appropriation in this  
89.8 section for restoration activities must provide  
89.9 an initial restoration evaluation at the  
89.10 completion of the appropriation and an  
89.11 evaluation three years after the completion of  
89.12 the expenditure. Restorations must be  
89.13 evaluated relative to the stated goals and  
89.14 standards in the restoration plan, current  
89.15 science, and, when applicable, the Board of  
89.16 Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation  
89.17 establishment and enhancement guidelines.  
89.18 The evaluation must determine whether the  
89.19 restorations are meeting planned goals,  
89.20 identify any problems with implementing the  
89.21 restorations, and, if necessary, give  
89.22 recommendations on improving restorations.  
89.23 The evaluation must be focused on improving  
89.24 future restorations.

89.25 (e) All restoration and enhancement projects  
89.26 funded with money appropriated in this section  
89.27 must be on land permanently protected by a  
89.28 conservation easement or public ownership.

89.29 (f) A recipient of money from an appropriation  
89.30 under this section must give consideration to  
89.31 contracting with Conservation Corps  
89.32 Minnesota for contract restoration and  
89.33 enhancement services.

89.34 (g) All conservation easements acquired with  
89.35 money appropriated under this section must:

- 90.1 (1) be permanent;
- 90.2 (2) specify the parties to an easement in the  
90.3 easement;
- 90.4 (3) specify all provisions of an agreement that  
90.5 are permanent;
- 90.6 (4) be sent to the Legislative-Citizen  
90.7 Commission on Minnesota Resources in an  
90.8 electronic format at least ten business days  
90.9 before closing;
- 90.10 (5) include a long-term monitoring and  
90.11 enforcement plan and funding for monitoring  
90.12 and enforcing the easement agreement; and
- 90.13 (6) include requirements in the easement  
90.14 document to protect the quantity and quality  
90.15 of groundwater and surface water through  
90.16 specific activities such as keeping water on  
90.17 the landscape, reducing nutrient and  
90.18 contaminant loading, and not permitting  
90.19 artificial hydrological modifications.
- 90.20 (h) For any acquisition of lands or interest in  
90.21 lands, a recipient of money appropriated under  
90.22 this section must not agree to pay more than  
90.23 100 percent of the appraised value for a parcel  
90.24 of land using this money to complete the  
90.25 purchase, in part or in whole, except that up  
90.26 to ten percent above the appraised value may  
90.27 be allowed to complete the purchase, in part  
90.28 or in whole, using this money if permission is  
90.29 received in advance of the purchase from the  
90.30 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
90.31 Resources.
- 90.32 (i) For any acquisition of land or interest in  
90.33 land, a recipient of money appropriated under  
90.34 this section must give priority to high-quality

91.1 natural resources or conservation lands that  
91.2 provide natural buffers to water resources.

91.3 (j) For new lands acquired with money  
91.4 appropriated under this section, a recipient  
91.5 must prepare an ecological restoration and  
91.6 management plan in compliance with  
91.7 paragraph (c), including sufficient funding for  
91.8 implementation unless the work plan addresses  
91.9 why a portion of the money is not necessary  
91.10 to achieve a high-quality restoration.

91.11 (k) To ensure public accountability for using  
91.12 public funds, a recipient of money  
91.13 appropriated under this section must, within  
91.14 60 days of the transaction, provide to the  
91.15 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
91.16 Resources documentation of the selection  
91.17 process used to identify parcels acquired and  
91.18 provide documentation of all related  
91.19 transaction costs, including but not limited to  
91.20 appraisals, legal fees, recording fees,  
91.21 commissions, other similar costs, and  
91.22 donations. This information must be provided  
91.23 for all parties involved in the transaction. The  
91.24 recipient must also report to the  
91.25 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
91.26 Resources any difference between the  
91.27 acquisition amount paid to the seller and the  
91.28 state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal, if  
91.29 a state-certified or state-reviewed appraisal  
91.30 was conducted.

91.31 (l) A recipient of an appropriation from the  
91.32 trust fund under this section must acknowledge  
91.33 financial support from the environment and  
91.34 natural resources trust fund in project  
91.35 publications, signage, and other public

92.1 communications and outreach related to work  
92.2 completed using the appropriation.  
92.3 Acknowledgment may occur, as appropriate,  
92.4 through use of the trust fund logo or inclusion  
92.5 of language attributing support from the trust  
92.6 fund. Each direct recipient of money  
92.7 appropriated in this section, as well as each  
92.8 recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this  
92.9 section, must satisfy all reporting and other  
92.10 requirements incumbent upon constitutionally  
92.11 dedicated funding recipients as provided in  
92.12 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision  
92.13 10, and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P.

92.14 (m) A recipient of an appropriation from the  
92.15 trust fund under this section that is receiving  
92.16 funding to conduct children's services, as  
92.17 defined in Minnesota Statutes, section  
92.18 299C.61, subdivision 7, must certify to the  
92.19 Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
92.20 Resources, as part of the required work plan,  
92.21 that criminal background checks for  
92.22 background check crimes, as defined in  
92.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.61,  
92.24 subdivision 2, are performed on all employees,  
92.25 contractors, and volunteers that have or may  
92.26 have access to a child to whom the recipient  
92.27 provides children's services using the  
92.28 appropriation.

92.29 **Subd. 14. Payment Conditions and Capital**  
92.30 **Equipment Expenditures**

92.31 (a) All agreements, grants, or contracts  
92.32 referred to in this section must be administered  
92.33 on a reimbursement basis unless otherwise  
92.34 provided in this section. Notwithstanding  
92.35 Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.41,

93.1 expenditures made on or after July 1, 2023,  
93.2 or the date the work plan is approved,  
93.3 whichever is later, are eligible for  
93.4 reimbursement unless otherwise provided in  
93.5 this section. Periodic payments must be made  
93.6 upon receiving documentation that the  
93.7 deliverable items articulated in the approved  
93.8 work plan have been achieved, including  
93.9 partial achievements as evidenced by approved  
93.10 progress reports. Reasonable amounts may be  
93.11 advanced to projects to accommodate  
93.12 cash-flow needs or match federal money. The  
93.13 advances must be approved as part of the work  
93.14 plan. No expenditures for capital equipment  
93.15 are allowed unless expressly authorized in the  
93.16 project work plan.

93.17 (b) Single-source contracts as specified in the  
93.18 approved work plan are allowed.

93.19 **Subd. 15. Purchasing Recycled and Recyclable**  
93.20 **Materials**

93.21 A political subdivision, public or private  
93.22 corporation, or other entity that receives an  
93.23 appropriation under this section must use the  
93.24 appropriation in compliance with Minnesota  
93.25 Statutes, section 16C.0725, regarding  
93.26 purchasing recycled, repairable, and durable  
93.27 materials, and Minnesota Statutes, section  
93.28 16C.073, regarding purchasing and using  
93.29 paper stock and printing.

93.30 **Subd. 16. Energy Conservation and Sustainable**  
93.31 **Building Guidelines**

93.32 A recipient to whom an appropriation is made  
93.33 under this section for a capital improvement  
93.34 project must ensure that the project complies  
93.35 with the applicable energy conservation and

94.1 sustainable building guidelines and standards  
94.2 contained in law, including Minnesota  
94.3 Statutes, sections 16B.325, 216C.19, and  
94.4 216C.20, and rules adopted under those  
94.5 sections. The recipient may use the energy  
94.6 planning, advocacy, and State Energy Office  
94.7 units of the Department of Commerce to  
94.8 obtain information and technical assistance  
94.9 on energy conservation and alternative-energy  
94.10 development relating to planning and  
94.11 constructing the capital improvement project.

94.12 Subd. 17. **Accessibility**

94.13 Structural and nonstructural facilities must  
94.14 meet the design standards in the Americans  
94.15 with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessibility  
94.16 guidelines.

94.17 Subd. 18. **Carryforward; Extensions**

94.18 The availability of the appropriations for the  
94.19 following projects is extended to June 30,  
94.20 2024:

94.21 (1) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section  
94.22 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), Minnesota  
94.23 Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center -  
94.24 Phase 4;

94.25 (2) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section  
94.26 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (e), Restoring  
94.27 Forests in Minnesota State Parks;

94.28 (3) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter  
94.29 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 3, paragraph  
94.30 (d), Minnesota Trumpeter Swan Migration  
94.31 Ecology and Conservation;

94.32 (4) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter  
94.33 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph

95.1 (g), Agricultural Weed Control Using  
95.2 Autonomous Mowers;  
95.3 (5) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter  
95.4 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 10,  
95.5 paragraph (d), Grants Management System;  
95.6 and  
95.7 (6) Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter  
95.8 6, article 5, section 2, subdivision 10,  
95.9 Emerging Issues Account; Wastewater  
95.10 Renewable Energy Demonstration Grants.  
95.11 Subd. 19. **Repurpose**  
95.12 The unencumbered amount, estimated to be  
95.13 \$176,000, in Laws 2021, First Special Session  
95.14 chapter 6, article 6, section 2, subdivision 8,  
95.15 paragraph (f), Restoring Upland Forests for  
95.16 Birds, is for examining the impacts of  
95.17 neonicotinoid exposure on the reproduction  
95.18 and survival of Minnesota's game species,  
95.19 including deer and prairie chicken. This  
95.20 amount is in addition to the appropriation  
95.21 under article 1, section 3, subdivision 6, for  
95.22 these purposes and is available until June 30,  
95.23 2027.

95.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116P.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

95.25 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) A Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
95.26 Resources of 17 members is created in the legislative branch, consisting of the chairs of the  
95.27 house of representatives and senate committees on environment and natural resources finance  
95.28 or designees appointed for the terms of the chairs, four members of the senate appointed  
95.29 by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and  
95.30 four members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker.

95.31 (b) At least two members from the senate and two members from the house of  
95.32 representatives must be from the minority caucus. Members are entitled to reimbursement  
95.33 for per diem expenses plus travel expenses incurred in the services of the commission.

96.1 (c) Seven citizens are members of the commission, five appointed by the governor, one  
96.2 appointed by the Senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and  
96.3 Administration, and one appointed by the speaker of the house. The citizen members are  
96.4 selected and recommended to the appointing authorities according to subdivision 1a and  
96.5 must:

96.6 (1) have experience or expertise in the science, policy, or practice of the protection,  
96.7 conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the state's air, water, land, fish, wildlife,  
96.8 and other natural resources;

96.9 (2) have strong knowledge in the state's environment and natural resource issues around  
96.10 the state; and

96.11 (3) have demonstrated ability to work in a collaborative environment.

96.12 (d) Members shall develop procedures to elect a chair that rotates between legislative  
96.13 and citizen members each meeting. A citizen member, a senate member, and a house of  
96.14 representatives member shall serve as chairs. The citizen members, senate members, and  
96.15 house of representatives members must select their respective chairs. The chair shall preside  
96.16 and convene meetings as often as necessary to conduct duties prescribed by this chapter.

96.17 (e) Appointed legislative members shall serve on the commission for two-year terms,  
96.18 beginning in January of each odd-numbered year and continuing through the end of December  
96.19 of the next even-numbered year. Appointed citizen members shall serve four-year terms,  
96.20 beginning in January of the first year and continuing through the end of December of the  
96.21 final year. Citizen and legislative members continue to serve until their successors are  
96.22 appointed.

96.23 (f) A citizen member may be removed by an appointing authority for cause. Vacancies  
96.24 occurring on the commission shall not affect the authority of the remaining members of the  
96.25 commission to carry out their duties, and vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the  
96.26 term in the same manner under paragraphs (a) to (c).

96.27 (g) Citizen members are entitled to per diem and reimbursement for expenses incurred  
96.28 in the services of the commission, as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3, except that  
96.29 a citizen member may be compensated at the rate of up to \$125 a day.

96.30 (h) The governor's appointments are subject to the advice and consent of the senate.



97.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116P.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

97.2 Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) The commission shall recommend an annual or biennial legislative  
97.3 bill for appropriations from the environment and natural resources trust fund and shall adopt  
97.4 a strategic plan as provided in section 116P.08. Approval of the recommended legislative  
97.5 bill requires an affirmative vote of at least ~~12~~ 11 members of the commission.

97.6 (b) It is a condition of acceptance of the appropriations made from the Minnesota  
97.7 environment and natural resources trust fund, and oil overcharge money under section 4.071,  
97.8 subdivision 2, that the agency or entity receiving the appropriation must submit a work plan  
97.9 and annual or semiannual progress reports in the form determined by the Legislative-Citizen  
97.10 Commission on Minnesota Resources, and comply with applicable reporting requirements  
97.11 under section 116P.16. None of the money provided may be spent unless the commission  
97.12 has approved the pertinent work plan. Modifications to the approved work plan and budget  
97.13 expenditures shall be made through the amendment process established by the commission.  
97.14 The commission shall ensure that the expenditures and outcomes described in the work plan  
97.15 for appropriations funded by the environment and natural resources trust fund are met.

97.16 (c) The peer review procedures created under section 116P.08 must also be used to  
97.17 review, comment, and report to the commission on research proposals applying for an  
97.18 appropriation from the oil overcharge money under section 4.071, subdivision 2.

97.19 (d) The commission may adopt operating procedures to fulfill its duties under this chapter.

97.20 (e) As part of the operating procedures, the commission shall:

97.21 (1) ensure that members' expectations are to participate in all meetings related to funding  
97.22 decision recommendations;

97.23 (2) recommend adequate funding for increased citizen outreach and communications  
97.24 for trust fund expenditure planning;

97.25 (3) allow administrative expenses as part of individual project expenditures based on  
97.26 need;

97.27 (4) provide for project outcome evaluation;

97.28 (5) keep the grant application, administration, and review process as simple as possible;  
97.29 and

97.30 (6) define and emphasize the leveraging of additional sources of money that project  
97.31 proposers should consider when making trust fund proposals.

98.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116P.15, is amended to read:

98.2 **116P.15 CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION AND LAND ACQUISITION;**  
98.3 **RESTRICTIONS.**

98.4 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** A recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund or the Minnesota  
98.5 future resources fund who acquires an interest in real property with the appropriation must  
98.6 comply with ~~this section~~ subdivision 2. ~~For the purposes of this section, "interest in real~~  
98.7 ~~property" includes, but is not limited to, an easement or fee title to property. A recipient of~~  
98.8 an appropriation from the trust fund who uses any portion of the appropriation for a capital  
98.9 construction project with a total cost of \$10,000 or more must comply with subdivision 3.

98.10 Subd. 2. **Land acquisition restrictions; modification procedure.** (a) An easement, fee  
98.11 title, or other interest in real property acquired with an appropriation from the trust fund or  
98.12 the Minnesota future resources fund must be used in perpetuity or for the specific term of  
98.13 an easement interest for the purpose for which the appropriation was made. The ownership  
98.14 of the interest in real property transfers to the state if: (1) the holder of the interest in real  
98.15 property fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement or work plan;  
98.16 or (2) restrictions are placed on the land that preclude its use for the intended purpose as  
98.17 specified in the appropriation.

98.18 (b) A recipient of funding who acquires an interest in real property subject to this section  
98.19 may not alter the intended use of the interest in real property or convey any interest in the  
98.20 real property acquired with the appropriation without the prior review and approval of the  
98.21 commission or its successor. The commission shall notify the chairs and ranking minority  
98.22 members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the trust fund  
98.23 or Minnesota future resources fund at least 15 business days before approval under this  
98.24 paragraph. The commission shall establish procedures to review requests from recipients  
98.25 to alter the use of or convey an interest in real property. These procedures shall allow for  
98.26 the replacement of the interest in real property with another interest in real property meeting  
98.27 the following criteria:

98.28 (1) the interest must be at least equal in fair market value, as certified by the commissioner  
98.29 of natural resources, to the interest being replaced; and

98.30 (2) the interest must be in a reasonably equivalent location, and have a reasonably  
98.31 equivalent useful conservation purpose compared to the interest being replaced, taking into  
98.32 consideration all effects from fragmentation of the whole habitat.

98.33 (c) A recipient of funding who acquires an interest in real property under paragraph (a)  
98.34 must separately record a notice of funding restrictions in the appropriate local government

99.1 office where the conveyance of the interest in real property is filed. The notice of funding  
99.2 agreement must contain:

99.3 (1) a legal description of the interest in real property covered by the funding agreement;

99.4 (2) a reference to the underlying funding agreement;

99.5 (3) a reference to this section; and

99.6 (4) the following statement:

99.7 "This interest in real property shall be administered in accordance with the terms,  
99.8 conditions, and purposes of the grant agreement controlling the acquisition of the property.  
99.9 The interest in real property, or any portion of the interest in real property, shall not be sold,  
99.10 transferred, pledged, or otherwise disposed of or further encumbered without obtaining the  
99.11 prior written approval of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources or  
99.12 its successor. The ownership of the interest in real property transfers to the state if: (1) the  
99.13 holder of the interest in real property fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the  
99.14 grant agreement or work plan; or (2) restrictions are placed on the land that preclude its use  
99.15 for the intended purpose as specified in the appropriation."

99.16 Subd. 3. Capital construction restrictions; modification procedure. (a) A recipient  
99.17 of an appropriation from the trust fund who uses the appropriation to wholly or partially  
99.18 construct a building, trail, campground, or other capital asset may not alter the intended use  
99.19 of the capital asset or convey any interest in the capital asset for 25 years from the date the  
99.20 project is completed without the prior review and approval of the commission or its successor.  
99.21 The commission must notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative  
99.22 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the trust fund at least 15 business days  
99.23 before approval under this paragraph. The commission must establish procedures to review  
99.24 requests from recipients to alter the use of or convey an interest in a capital asset under this  
99.25 paragraph. These procedures must require that:

99.26 (1) the sale price must be at least fair market value; and

99.27 (2) the trust fund must be repaid a portion of the sale price equal to the percentage of  
99.28 the total funding provided by the fund for constructing the capital asset.

99.29 (b) The commission or its successor may waive the requirements under paragraph (a),  
99.30 clauses (1) and (2), by recommendation to the legislature if the transfer allows for a continued  
99.31 use of the asset in a manner consistent with the original appropriation purpose or with the  
99.32 purposes of the trust fund.

(c) If both a capital asset and the real property on which the asset is located were wholly or partially purchased with an appropriation from the trust fund and the commission approves a request to alter the use of or convey an interest in the real property under subdivision 2, a separate approval under this subdivision to alter the use of the capital asset is not required.

(d) A recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund who uses the appropriation to wholly or partially construct a building, trail, campground, or other capital asset must separately record a notice of funding restrictions in the appropriate local government office. The notice of funding restrictions must contain:

(1) a legal description of the interest in real property covered by the funding agreement;

(2) a reference to the underlying funding agreement;

(3) a reference to this subdivision; and

(4) the following statement:

"This interest in real property must be administered in accordance with the terms, conditions, and purposes of the grant agreement controlling the improvement of the property. The interest in real property, or any portion of the interest in real property, must not be altered from its intended use or be sold, transferred, pledged, or otherwise disposed of or further encumbered without obtaining the prior written approval of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources or its successor."

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to money appropriated on or after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116P.16, is amended to read:

**116P.16 REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS; REPORT.**

(a) By December 1 each year, a recipient of an appropriation from the trust fund, that is used for the acquisition of an interest in real property, including, but not limited to, an easement or fee title, or for the construction of a building, trail, campground, or other capital asset with a total cost of \$10,000 or more must submit annual reports on the status of the real property to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources or its successor in a form determined by the commission. The responsibility for reporting under this section may be transferred by the recipient of the appropriation to another person who holds the interest in the real property. To complete the transfer of reporting responsibility, the recipient of the appropriation must:

101.1 (1) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of that person's reporting  
101.2 responsibility;

101.3 (2) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of the property restrictions  
101.4 under section 116P.15; and

101.5 (3) provide written notice to the commission of the transfer of reporting responsibility,  
101.6 including contact information for the person to whom the responsibility is transferred.

101.7 (b) After the transfer, the person who holds the interest in the real property is responsible  
101.8 for reporting requirements under this section.

101.9 (c) The annual reporting requirements on the status of a building, trail, campground, or  
101.10 other capital asset with a total cost of \$10,000 or more and that was constructed with an  
101.11 appropriation from the trust fund expire 25 years after the date the final progress report  
101.12 under section 116P.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), is approved.

101.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to money  
101.14 appropriated on or after that date.

101.15 Sec. 7. **[116P.21] ADDITIONAL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECT**  
101.16 **REQUIREMENTS.**

101.17 Subdivision 1. **Full funding.** If an appropriation from the trust fund for a capital  
101.18 construction project or project phase is not alone sufficient to complete the project or project  
101.19 phase and a commitment from sources other than the trust fund is required:

101.20 (1) the commitment must be in an amount that, when added to the appropriation from  
101.21 the trust fund, is sufficient to complete the project or project phase; and

101.22 (2) the agency administering the appropriation from the trust fund must not distribute  
101.23 the money until the commitment is determined to be sufficient. In determining the sufficiency  
101.24 of a commitment under this clause, the agency must apply the standards and principles  
101.25 applied by the commissioner of management and budget under section 16A.502.

101.26 Subd. 2. **Match.** A recipient of money appropriated from the trust fund for a capital  
101.27 construction project must provide a cash or in-kind match from nontrust fund sources of at  
101.28 least 50 percent of the total costs to complete the project or project phase.

101.29 Subd. 3. **Sustainable building guidelines.** The sustainable building guidelines established  
101.30 under sections 16B.325 and 216B.241, subdivision 9, apply to new buildings and major  
101.31 renovations funded from the trust fund. A recipient of money appropriated from the trust

102.1 fund for a new building or major renovation must ensure that the project complies with the  
102.2 guidelines.

102.3 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** (a) Subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 do not apply to:

102.4 (1) a capital construction project with a total cost of less than \$10,000; or

102.5 (2) a land acquisition project.

102.6 (b) If land is acquired with trust fund money for the purpose of capital construction, the  
102.7 land acquisition is not exempted under paragraph (a), clause (2).

102.8 Subd. 5. **Other capital construction statutes.** The following statutes also apply to  
102.9 recipients of appropriations from the trust fund: sections 16B.32; 16B.326; 16B.335,  
102.10 subdivisions 3 and 4; 16C.054; 16C.16; 16C.28; 16C.285; 138.40; 138.665; 138.666; 177.41  
102.11 to 177.44; and 471.345.

102.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to money  
102.13 appropriated on or after that date.

102.14 Sec. 8. Laws 2022, chapter 94, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

102.15 Subd. 5. **Environmental Education** -0- 4,269,000

102.16 **(a) Teacher Field School: Stewardship through**  
102.17 **Nature-Based Education**

102.18 \$500,000 the second year is from the trust  
102.19 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
102.20 for an agreement with Hamline University to  
102.21 create an immersive, research-backed field  
102.22 school for teachers to use nature-based  
102.23 education to benefit student well-being and  
102.24 academic outcomes while increasing  
102.25 stewardship habits.

102.26 **(b) Increasing K-12 Student Learning to Develop**  
102.27 **Environmental Awareness, Appreciation, and**  
102.28 **Interest**

102.29 \$1,602,000 the second year is from the trust  
102.30 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
102.31 for an agreement with Osprey Wilds  
102.32 Environmental Learning Center to partner with  
102.33 Minnesota's five other accredited residential

103.1 environmental learning centers to provide  
103.2 needs-based scholarships to ~~at least 25,000~~  
103.3 K-12 students statewide for immersive  
103.4 multiday environmental learning experiences.

103.5 **(c) Expanding Access to Wildlife Learning Bird**  
103.6 **by Bird**

103.7 \$276,000 the second year is from the trust  
103.8 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
103.9 to engage young people from diverse  
103.10 communities in wildlife conservation through  
103.11 bird-watching in schools, outdoor leadership  
103.12 training, and participating in neighborhood  
103.13 bird walks.

103.14 **(d) Engaging a Diverse Public in Environmental**  
103.15 **Stewardship**

103.16 \$300,000 the second year is from the trust  
103.17 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
103.18 for an agreement with Great River Greening  
103.19 to increase participation in natural resources  
103.20 restoration efforts through volunteer,  
103.21 internship, and youth engagement activities  
103.22 that target diverse audiences more accurately  
103.23 reflecting local demographic and  
103.24 socioeconomic conditions in Minnesota.

103.25 **(e) Bugs Below Zero: Engaging Citizens in**  
103.26 **Winter Research**

103.27 \$198,000 the second year is from the trust  
103.28 fund to the Board of Regents of the University  
103.29 of Minnesota to raise awareness about the  
103.30 winter life of bugs, inspire learning about  
103.31 stream food webs, and engage citizen scientists  
103.32 in research and environmental stewardship.

103.33 **(f) ESTEP: Earth Science Teacher Education**  
103.34 **Project**

104.1 \$495,000 the second year is from the trust  
104.2 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
104.3 for an agreement with the Minnesota Science  
104.4 Teachers Association to provide professional  
104.5 development for Minnesota science teachers  
104.6 in environmental and earth science to  
104.7 strengthen environmental education in schools.

104.8 **(g) YES! Students Take Action to Complete Eco**  
104.9 **Projects**

104.10 \$199,000 the second year is from the trust  
104.11 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
104.12 for an agreement with Prairie Woods  
104.13 Environmental Learning Center, in partnership  
104.14 with Ney Nature Center and Laurentian  
104.15 Environmental Center, to empower Minnesota  
104.16 youth to connect with natural resource experts,  
104.17 identify ecological challenges, and take action  
104.18 to complete innovative projects in their  
104.19 communities.

104.20 **(h) Increasing Diversity in Environmental**  
104.21 **Careers**

104.22 \$500,000 the second year is from the trust  
104.23 fund to the commissioner of natural resources,  
104.24 in cooperation with Conservation Corps  
104.25 Minnesota and Iowa, to encourage a diversity  
104.26 of students to pursue careers in the  
104.27 environment and natural resources through  
104.28 internships, mentorships, and fellowships with  
104.29 the Department of Natural Resources, the  
104.30 Board of Water and Soil Resources, and the  
104.31 Pollution Control Agency.

104.32 **(i) Diversity and Access to Wildlife-Related**  
104.33 **Opportunities**

104.34 \$199,000 the second year is from the trust  
104.35 fund to the Board of Regents of the University



105.1 of Minnesota to broaden the state's  
105.2 conservation constituency by researching  
105.3 diverse communities' values about nature and  
105.4 wildlife experiences and identifying barriers  
105.5 to engagement.

105.6 Sec. 9. Laws 2022, chapter 94, section 2, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

105.7 Subd. 8. **Methods to Protect, Restore, and**  
105.8 **Enhance Land, Water, and Habitat**

-0-

11,294,000

105.9 **(a) Minnesota's Volunteer Rare Plant**  
105.10 **Conservation Corps**

105.11 \$859,000 the second year is from the trust  
105.12 fund to the Board of Regents of the University  
105.13 of Minnesota for the Minnesota Landscape  
105.14 Arboretum to partner with the Department of  
105.15 Natural Resources and the Minnesota Native  
105.16 Plant Society to establish and train a volunteer  
105.17 corps to survey, monitor, and bank seed from  
105.18 Minnesota's rare plant populations and  
105.19 enhance the effectiveness and efficiencies of  
105.20 conservation efforts.

105.21 **(b) Conservation Corps Veterans Service Corps**  
105.22 **Program**

105.23 \$1,339,000 the second year is from the trust  
105.24 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
105.25 for an agreement with Conservation Corps  
105.26 Minnesota to create a Veterans Service Corps  
105.27 program to accelerate natural resource  
105.28 restorations in Minnesota while providing  
105.29 workforce development opportunities for the  
105.30 state's veterans.

105.31 **(c) Creating Seed Sources of Early-Blooming**  
105.32 **Plants for Pollinators**

105.33 \$200,000 the second year is from the trust  
105.34 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
105.35 to establish new populations of early-season

106.1 flowers by hand-harvesting and propagating  
106.2 species that are currently lacking in prairie  
106.3 restorations and that are essential to pollinator  
106.4 health. This appropriation is available until  
106.5 June 30, 2026, by which time the project must  
106.6 be completed and final products delivered.

106.7 **(d) Hastings Lake Rebecca Park Area**

106.8 \$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust  
106.9 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
106.10 for an agreement with the city of Hastings to  
106.11 develop an ecological-based master plan for  
106.12 Lake Rebecca Park and to enhance habitat  
106.13 quality and construct passive recreational  
106.14 facilities consistent with the master plan. No  
106.15 funds for implementation may be spent until  
106.16 the master plan is complete.

106.17 **(e) Pollinator Plantings and the Redistribution**  
106.18 **of Soil Toxins**

106.19 \$610,000 the second year is from the trust  
106.20 fund to the Board of Regents of the University  
106.21 of Minnesota to map urban and suburban soil  
106.22 toxins of concern, such as heavy metals and  
106.23 microplastics, and to test whether pollinator  
106.24 plantings can redistribute these toxins in the  
106.25 soil of yards, parks, and community gardens  
106.26 and reduce exposure to humans and wildlife.

106.27 **(f) PFAS Fungal-Wood Chip Filtering System**

106.28 \$189,000 the second year is from the trust  
106.29 fund to the Board of Regents of the University  
106.30 of Minnesota to identify, develop, and  
106.31 field-test various types of waste wood chips  
106.32 and fungi to sequester and degrade PFAS  
106.33 leachate from contaminated waste sites. This  
106.34 appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes,  
106.35 section 116P.10.

107.1 **(g) Phytoremediation for Extracting Deicing**  
107.2 **Salt**

107.3 \$451,000 the second year is from the trust  
107.4 fund to the Board of Regents of the University  
107.5 of Minnesota to protect lands and waters from  
107.6 contamination by collaborating with the  
107.7 Department of Transportation to develop  
107.8 methods for using native plants to remediate  
107.9 roadside deicing salt.

107.10 **(h) Mustinka River Fish and Wildlife Habitat**  
107.11 **Corridor Rehabilitation**

107.12 \$2,692,000 the second year is from the trust  
107.13 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
107.14 for an agreement with the Bois de Sioux  
107.15 Watershed District to permanently rehabilitate  
107.16 a straightened reach of the Mustinka River to  
107.17 a naturally functioning stream channel and  
107.18 floodplain corridor for water, fish, and wildlife  
107.19 benefits.

107.20 **(i) Bohemian Flats Savanna Restoration**

107.21 \$286,000 the second year is from the trust  
107.22 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
107.23 for an agreement with Minneapolis Park and  
107.24 Recreation Board to restore an area of  
107.25 compacted urban turf within Bohemian Flats  
107.26 Park and adjacent to the Mississippi River to  
107.27 an oak savanna ecosystem.

107.28 **(j) Watershed and Forest Restoration: What a**  
107.29 **Match!**

107.30 \$3,318,000 the second year is from the trust  
107.31 fund to the Board of Water and Soil  
107.32 Resources, in cooperation with soil and water  
107.33 conservation districts, the Mille Lacs Band of  
107.34 Ojibwe, and the Department of Natural  
107.35 Resources, to acquire interests in land and to

108.1 accelerate tree planting on ~~privately owned~~,  
108.2 protected lands for water-quality protection  
108.3 and carbon sequestration. Notwithstanding  
108.4 subdivision 14, paragraph (e), this  
108.5 appropriation may be spent to reforest lands  
108.6 protected through long-term contracts as  
108.7 provided in the approved work plan.

108.8 **(k) River Habitat Restoration and Recreation**  
108.9 **in Melrose**

108.10 \$350,000 the second year is from the trust  
108.11 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
108.12 for an agreement with the city of Melrose to  
108.13 conduct habitat restoration and create fishing,  
108.14 canoeing, and camping opportunities along a  
108.15 segment of the Sauk River within the city of  
108.16 Melrose and to provide public education about  
108.17 stream restoration, fish habitat, and the  
108.18 importance of natural areas.

108.19 Sec. 10. Laws 2022, chapter 94, section 2, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

108.20 Subd. 9. <b>Habitat and Recreation</b>	-0-	26,179,000
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108.21 **(a) Mesabi Trail: Wahlsten Road (CR 26) to**  
108.22 **toward Tower**

108.23 \$1,307,000 the second year is from the trust  
108.24 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
108.25 for an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake  
108.26 Counties Regional Railroad Authority to  
108.27 acquire easements, engineer, and construct a  
108.28 segment of the Mesabi Trail beginning at the  
108.29 intersection of Wahlsten Road (CR 26) and  
108.30 Benson Road in Embarrass and extending to  
108.31 toward Tower.

108.32 **(b) Environmental Learning Classroom with**  
108.33 **Trails**

109.1 \$82,000 the second year is from the trust fund  
109.2 to the commissioner of natural resources for  
109.3 an agreement with Mountain Iron-Buhl Public  
109.4 Schools to build an outdoor classroom  
109.5 pavilion, accessible trails, and a footbridge  
109.6 within the Mountain Iron-Buhl School Forest  
109.7 to conduct environmental education that  
109.8 cultivates a lasting conservation ethic.

109.9 **(c) Local Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas Grant**  
109.10 **Programs**

109.11 \$3,560,000 the second year is from the trust  
109.12 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
109.13 to solicit, rank, and fund competitive matching  
109.14 grants for local parks, trail connections, and  
109.15 natural and scenic areas under Minnesota  
109.16 Statutes, section 85.019. This appropriation is  
109.17 for local nature-based recreation, connections  
109.18 to regional and state natural areas, and  
109.19 recreation facilities and may not be used for  
109.20 athletic facilities such as sport fields, courts,  
109.21 and playgrounds.

109.22 **(d) St. Louis River Re-Connect**

109.23 \$500,000 the second year is from the trust  
109.24 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
109.25 for an agreement with the city of Duluth to  
109.26 expand recreational access along the St. Louis  
109.27 River and estuary by implementing the St.  
109.28 Louis River National Water Trail outreach  
109.29 plan, designing and constructing upgrades and  
109.30 extensions to the Waabizheshikana Trail, and  
109.31 installing interpretive features that describe  
109.32 the cultural and ecological significance of the  
109.33 area.

109.34 **(e) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank**  
109.35 **Easement Acquisition**

110.1 \$1,353,000 the second year is from the trust  
110.2 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
110.3 to provide technical stewardship assistance to  
110.4 private landowners, restore and enhance native  
110.5 prairie protected by easements in the native  
110.6 prairie bank, and acquire easements for the  
110.7 native prairie bank in accordance with  
110.8 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, including  
110.9 preparing initial baseline property assessments.  
110.10 Up to \$60,000 of this appropriation may be  
110.11 deposited in the natural resources conservation  
110.12 easement stewardship account created under  
110.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, proportional  
110.14 to the number of easements acquired.

110.15 **(f) Minnesota State Parks and State Trails**  
110.16 **Maintenance and Development**

110.17 \$1,600,000 the second year is from the trust  
110.18 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
110.19 for maintenance and development at state  
110.20 parks, recreation areas, and trails to protect  
110.21 Minnesota's natural heritage, enhance outdoor  
110.22 recreation, and improve the efficiency of  
110.23 public land management.

110.24 **(g) Minnesota State Trails Development**

110.25 \$7,387,000 the second year is from the trust  
110.26 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
110.27 to expand recreational opportunities on  
110.28 Minnesota state trails by rehabilitating and  
110.29 enhancing existing state trails and replacing  
110.30 or repairing existing state trail bridges.

110.31 **(h) SNA Habitat Restoration and Public**  
110.32 **Engagement**

110.33 \$5,000,000 the second year is from the trust  
110.34 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
110.35 for the scientific and natural areas (SNA)

111.1 program to restore and enhance exceptional  
111.2 habitat on SNAs and increase public  
111.3 involvement and outreach.

111.4 **(i) The Missing Link: Gull Lake Trail, Fairview**  
111.5 **Township**

111.6 \$1,394,000 the second year is from the trust  
111.7 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
111.8 for an agreement with Fairview Township to  
111.9 complete the Gull Lake Trail by engineering  
111.10 and constructing the trail's final segment  
111.11 through Fairview Township in the Brainerd  
111.12 Lakes area.

111.13 **(j) Silver Bay Multimodal Trailhead Project**

111.14 \$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust  
111.15 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
111.16 for an agreement with the city of Silver Bay  
111.17 to develop a multimodal trailhead center to  
111.18 provide safe access to the Superior,  
111.19 Gitchi-Gami, and C.J. Ramstad/North Shore  
111.20 trails; Black Beach Park; and other  
111.21 recreational destinations.

111.22 **(k) Brookston Campground, Boat Launch, and**  
111.23 **Outdoor Recreational Facility**

111.24 \$453,000 the second year is from the trust  
111.25 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
111.26 for an agreement with the city of Brookston  
111.27 to build a campground, boat launch, and  
111.28 outdoor recreation area on the banks of the St.  
111.29 Louis River in northeastern Minnesota. Before  
111.30 any trust fund dollars are spent, the city must  
111.31 demonstrate that all funds to complete the  
111.32 project are secured and a fiscal agent must be  
111.33 approved in the work plan.

111.34 **(l) Silver Lake Trail Connection**

112.1 \$727,000 the second year is from the trust  
112.2 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
112.3 for an agreement with the city of Virginia to  
112.4 design, engineer, and construct a multiuse trail  
112.5 that will connect Silver Lake Trail to a new  
112.6 Miners Entertainment and Convention Center  
112.7 and provide lighting on Bailey Lake Trail.

112.8 **(m) Floodwood Campground Improvement**  
112.9 **Project**

112.10 \$816,000 the second year is from the trust  
112.11 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
112.12 for an agreement with the city of Floodwood  
112.13 to upgrade the Floodwood Campground and  
112.14 connecting trails to provide high-quality nature  
112.15 and recreation experience for people of all  
112.16 ages.

112.17 **(n) Ranier Safe Harbor/Transient Dock - Phase**  
112.18 **2**

112.19 \$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust  
112.20 fund to the commissioner of natural resources  
112.21 for an agreement with the city of Ranier to  
112.22 construct a safe harbor and transient dock to  
112.23 accommodate watercraft of many sizes to  
112.24 improve public access for boat recreation on  
112.25 Rainy Lake. Before trust fund dollars are  
112.26 spent, a fiscal agent must be approved in the  
112.27 work plan. Before any trust fund dollars are  
112.28 spent, the city must demonstrate that all funds  
112.29 to complete the project are secured. Any  
112.30 revenue generated from selling products or  
112.31 assets developed or acquired with this  
112.32 appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund  
112.33 unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of  
112.34 income in the project as provided under  
112.35 Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.



113.1 Sec. 11. **APPROPRIATIONS GIVEN EFFECT ONCE.**

113.2 If an appropriation or transfer in this article is enacted more than once during the 2023  
113.3 regular session, the appropriation or transfer must be given effect once.

113.4 Sec. 12. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

113.5 Unless otherwise provided, this article is effective the day following final enactment.

113.6 **ARTICLE 3**

113.7 **POLLUTION CONTROL**

113.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

113.9 Subd. 2. **Exceptions.** (a) If a state official litigates or settles a matter on behalf of specific  
113.10 injured persons or entities, this section does not prohibit distribution of money to the specific  
113.11 injured persons or entities on whose behalf the litigation or settlement efforts were initiated.  
113.12 If money recovered on behalf of injured persons or entities cannot reasonably be distributed  
113.13 to those persons or entities because they cannot readily be located or identified or because  
113.14 the cost of distributing the money would outweigh the benefit to the persons or entities, the  
113.15 money must be paid into the general fund.

113.16 (b) Money recovered on behalf of a fund in the state treasury other than the general fund  
113.17 may be deposited in that fund.

113.18 (c) This section does not prohibit a state official from distributing money to a person or  
113.19 entity other than the state in litigation or potential litigation in which the state is a defendant  
113.20 or potential defendant.

113.21 (d) State agencies may accept funds as directed by a federal court for any restitution or  
113.22 monetary penalty under United States Code, title 18, section 3663(a)(3), or United States  
113.23 Code, title 18, section 3663A(a)(3). Funds received must be deposited in a special revenue  
113.24 account and are appropriated to the commissioner of the agency for the purpose as directed  
113.25 by the federal court.

113.26 (e) Tobacco settlement revenues as defined in section 16A.98, subdivision 1, paragraph  
113.27 (t), may be deposited as provided in section 16A.98, subdivision 12.

113.28 (f) Any money received by the state resulting from a settlement agreement or an assurance  
113.29 of discontinuance entered into by the attorney general of the state, or a court order in litigation  
113.30 brought by the attorney general of the state, on behalf of the state or a state agency, related  
113.31 to alleged violations of consumer fraud laws in the marketing, sale, or distribution of opioids

in this state or other alleged illegal actions that contributed to the excessive use of opioids, must be deposited in the settlement account established in the opiate epidemic response fund under section 256.043, subdivision 1. This paragraph does not apply to attorney fees and costs awarded to the state or the Attorney General's Office, to contract attorneys hired by the state or Attorney General's Office, or to other state agency attorneys.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), if money is received from a settlement agreement or an assurance of discontinuance entered into by the attorney general of the state or a court order in litigation brought by the attorney general of the state on behalf of the state or a state agency against a consulting firm working for an opioid manufacturer or opioid wholesale drug distributor, the commissioner shall deposit any money received into the settlement account established within the opiate epidemic response fund under section 256.042, subdivision 1. Notwithstanding section 256.043, subdivision 3a, paragraph (a), any amount deposited into the settlement account in accordance with this paragraph shall be appropriated to the commissioner of human services to award as grants as specified by the opiate epidemic response advisory council in accordance with section 256.043, subdivision 3a, paragraph (d).

(h) If the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, through litigation or settlement of a matter that could have resulted in litigation, recovers \$250,000 or more in a civil penalty from violations of a permit issued by the agency, then 40 percent of the money recovered must be distributed to the community health board, as defined in section 145A.02, where the permitted facility is located. Within 30 days of a final court order in the litigation or the effective date of the settlement agreement, the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency must notify the applicable community health board that the litigation has concluded or a settlement has been reached. The commissioner must collect the money and transfer it to the applicable community health board. The community health board must meet directly with the residents potentially affected by the pollution that was the subject of the litigation or settlement to identify the residents' concerns and incorporate those concerns into a project that benefits the residents. The project must be implemented by the community health board and funded as directed in this paragraph. The community health board may recover the reasonable costs it incurs to administer this paragraph from the funds transferred to the board under this paragraph. This paragraph directs the transfer and use of money only and does not create a right of intervention in the litigation or settlement of the enforcement action for any person or entity. A supplemental environmental project funded as part of a settlement agreement is not part of a civil penalty and must not be included in calculating the amount of funds required to be distributed to a community health board under this

115.1 paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "supplemental environmental project" means  
115.2 a project that benefits the environment or public health that a regulated facility agrees to  
115.3 undertake, though not legally required to do so, as part of a settlement with respect to an  
115.4 enforcement action taken by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency to resolve  
115.5 noncompliance.

115.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
115.7 applies to all litigation actions or settlements from which the Minnesota Pollution Control  
115.8 Agency recovers \$250,000 or more on or after that date.

115.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
115.10 read:

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

115.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
115.14 read:

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

115.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
115.18 read:

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

115.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

115.29 ~~(b)~~ (2) to investigate the extent, character, and effect of the pollution of the waters of  
115.30 this state and to gather data and information necessary or desirable in the administration or

116.1 enforcement of pollution laws, and to make such classification of the waters of the state as  
116.2 it may deem advisable;

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

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

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

116.14 ~~(4)~~ (i) requiring the discontinuance of the discharge of sewage, industrial waste or other  
116.15 wastes into any waters of the state resulting in pollution in excess of the applicable pollution  
116.16 standard established under this chapter;

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

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

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

116.32 ~~(5)~~ (v) establishing, and from time to time revising, standards of performance for new  
116.33 sources taking into consideration, among other things, classes, types, sizes, and categories

117.1 of sources, processes, pollution control technology, cost of achieving such effluent reduction,  
117.2 and any nonwater quality environmental impact and energy requirements. Said standards  
117.3 of performance for new sources shall encompass those standards for the control of the  
117.4 discharge of pollutants which reflect the greatest degree of effluent reduction which the  
117.5 agency determines to be achievable through application of the best available demonstrated  
117.6 control technology, processes, operating methods, or other alternatives, including, where  
117.7 practicable, a standard permitting no discharge of pollutants. New sources shall encompass  
117.8 buildings, structures, facilities, or installations from which there is or may be the discharge  
117.9 of pollutants, the construction of which is commenced after the publication by the agency  
117.10 of proposed rules prescribing a standard of performance which will be applicable to such  
117.11 source. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of this state, any point source the  
117.12 construction of which is commenced after May 20, 1973, and which is so constructed as to  
117.13 meet all applicable standards of performance for new sources shall, consistent with and  
117.14 subject to the provisions of section 306(d) of the Amendments of 1972 to the Federal Water  
117.15 Pollution Control Act, not be subject to any more stringent standard of performance for new  
117.16 sources during a ten-year period beginning on the date of completion of such construction  
117.17 or during the period of depreciation or amortization of such facility for the purposes of  
117.18 section 167 or 169, or both, of the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whichever period  
117.19 ends first. Construction shall encompass any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities  
117.20 or equipment, including contractual obligations to purchase such facilities or equipment, at  
117.21 the premises where such equipment will be used, including preparation work at such  
117.22 premises;

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

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

117.32 ~~(8)~~ (viii) notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, and with respect to the  
117.33 pollution of waters of the state, chapter 116, requiring the achievement of more stringent  
117.34 limitations than otherwise imposed by effluent limitations in order to meet any applicable  
117.35 water quality standard by establishing new effluent limitations, based upon section 115.01,

118.1 subdivision 13, clause (b), including alternative effluent control strategies for any point  
118.2 source or group of point sources to insure the integrity of water quality classifications,  
118.3 whenever the agency determines that discharges of pollutants from such point source or  
118.4 sources, with the application of effluent limitations required to comply with any standard  
118.5 of best available technology, would interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the  
118.6 water quality classification in a specific portion of the waters of the state. Prior to  
118.7 establishment of any such effluent limitation, the agency shall hold a public hearing to  
118.8 determine the relationship of the economic and social costs of achieving such limitation or  
118.9 limitations, including any economic or social dislocation in the affected community or  
118.10 communities, to the social and economic benefits to be obtained and to determine whether  
118.11 or not such effluent limitation can be implemented with available technology or other  
118.12 alternative control strategies. If a person affected by such limitation demonstrates at such  
118.13 hearing that, whether or not such technology or other alternative control strategies are  
118.14 available, there is no reasonable relationship between the economic and social costs and  
118.15 the benefits to be obtained, such limitation shall not become effective and shall be adjusted  
118.16 as it applies to such person;

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

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

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

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

118.33 ~~(h)~~ (8) to conduct such investigations, issue such notices, public and otherwise, and hold  
118.34 such hearings as are necessary or which it may deem advisable for the discharge of its duties

119.1 under this chapter and, with respect to the pollution of waters of the state, under chapter  
119.2 116, including, but not limited to, the issuance of permits, and to authorize any member,  
119.3 employee, or agent appointed by it to conduct such investigations or, issue such notices and  
119.4 hold such hearings;

119.5 ~~(9)~~ (9) for the purpose of water pollution control planning by the state and pursuant to  
119.6 the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to establish and revise planning areas,  
119.7 adopt plans and programs and continuing planning processes, including, but not limited to,  
119.8 basin plans and areawide waste treatment management plans, and to provide for the  
119.9 implementation of any such plans by means of, including, but not limited to, standards, plan  
119.10 elements, procedures for revision, intergovernmental cooperation, residual treatment process  
119.11 waste controls, and needs inventory and ranking for construction of disposal systems;

119.12 ~~(10)~~ (10) to train water pollution control personnel; and charge ~~such~~ training fees ~~therefor~~  
119.13 as are necessary to cover the agency's costs. All such fees received ~~shall~~ must be paid into  
119.14 the state treasury and credited to the Pollution Control Agency training account;

119.15 (11) to provide chloride reduction training and charge training fees as necessary to cover  
119.16 the agency's costs. All training fees received must be paid into the state treasury and credited  
119.17 to the Pollution Control Agency training account;

119.18 ~~(12)~~ (12) to impose as additional conditions in permits to publicly owned disposal systems  
119.19 appropriate measures to insure compliance by industrial and other users with any pretreatment  
119.20 standard, including, but not limited to, those related to toxic pollutants, and any system of  
119.21 user charges ratably as is hereby required under state law or said Federal Water Pollution  
119.22 Control Act, as amended, or any regulations or guidelines promulgated thereunder;

119.23 ~~(13)~~ (13) to set a period not to exceed five years for the duration of any national pollutant  
119.24 discharge elimination system permit or not to exceed ten years for any permit issued as a  
119.25 state disposal system permit only;

119.26 ~~(14)~~ (14) to require each governmental subdivision identified as a permittee for a  
119.27 wastewater treatment works to evaluate in every odd-numbered year the condition of its  
119.28 existing system and identify future capital improvements that will be needed to attain or  
119.29 maintain compliance with a national pollutant discharge elimination system or state disposal  
119.30 system permit; and

119.31 ~~(15)~~ (15) to train subsurface sewage treatment system personnel, including persons who  
119.32 design, construct, install, inspect, service, and operate subsurface sewage treatment systems,  
119.33 and charge fees as necessary to pay the agency's costs. All fees received must be paid into

120.1 the state treasury and credited to the agency's training account. Money in the account is  
120.2 appropriated to the agency to pay expenses related to training.

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

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

120.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
120.10 read:

120.11 Subd. 12. **Biofuel plants.** A national pollutant discharge elimination system or state  
120.12 disposal system permit issued by the agency to an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09,  
120.13 subdivision 2a, a biodiesel plant, or an advanced biofuel plant must, as a condition of the  
120.14 permit, require the monitoring of wastewater for the presence of neonicotinoid pesticides  
120.15 and perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances. The permittee's monitoring system must  
120.16 be capable of providing a permanent record of monitoring results which the permittee must  
120.17 make available upon request of the commissioner or any person. The commissioner must  
120.18 periodically inspect a permittee's monitoring system to verify accuracy.

120.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.061, is amended to read:

120.20 **115.061 DUTY TO NOTIFY; AVOIDING WATER POLLUTION.**

120.21 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), it is the duty of every person to notify the agency  
120.22 immediately of the discharge, accidental or otherwise, of any substance or material under  
120.23 its control which, if not recovered, may cause pollution of waters of the state, and the  
120.24 responsible person shall recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible such substance or  
120.25 material and take immediately such other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize  
120.26 or abate pollution of waters of the state caused thereby.

120.27 (b) Notification is not required under paragraph (a) for a discharge of five gallons or  
120.28 less of petroleum, as defined in section 115C.02, subdivision 10. This paragraph does not  
120.29 affect the other requirements of paragraph (a).

120.30 (c) Promptly after notifying the agency of a discharge under paragraph (a), a publicly  
120.31 owned treatment works or a publicly or privately owned domestic sewer system owner must  
120.32 provide notice to the potentially impacted public and to any downstream drinking water



121.1 facility that may be impacted by the discharge. Notice to the public and to any drinking  
121.2 water facility must be made using the most efficient communications system available to  
121.3 the facility owner such as in person, telephone call, radio, social media, web page, or another  
121.4 expedited form. In addition, signage must be posted at all impacted public use areas within  
121.5 the same jurisdiction or notification must be provided to the entity that has jurisdiction over  
121.6 any impacted public use areas. A notice under this paragraph must include the date and time  
121.7 of the discharge, a description of the material released, a warning of the potential public  
121.8 health risk, and the permittee's contact information.

121.9 (d) The agency must provide guidance that includes but is not limited to methods and  
121.10 protocols for providing timely notice under this section.

121.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
121.12 read:

121.13 Subd. 37a. **Waste treated seed.** "Waste treated seed" means seed that is treated, as  
121.14 defined in section 21.81, subdivision 28, and that is withdrawn from sale or that the end  
121.15 user considers unusable or otherwise a waste.

121.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.1415, is amended to read:

121.17 **115A.1415 ARCHITECTURAL PAINT; PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM;**  
121.18 **STEWARDSHIP PLAN.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

122.20 (9) "stewardship assessment" means the amount added to the purchase price of  
122.21 architectural paint sold in the state ~~that is necessary to cover the cost of collecting,~~  
122.22 ~~transporting, and processing postconsumer architectural paint by the producer or stewardship~~  
122.23 ~~organization pursuant to a product stewardship program to implement a product stewardship~~  
122.24 program according to an approved stewardship plan;

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

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

122.30 Subd. 2. **Product stewardship program.** For architectural paint sold in the state,  
122.31 producers must, individually or through a stewardship organization, implement and finance  
122.32 a statewide product stewardship program that manages the architectural paint by reducing  
122.33 the paint's waste generation, promoting its reuse and recycling, and providing for negotiation

123.1 and execution of agreements to collect, transport, and process the architectural paint for  
123.2 end-of-life recycling and reuse.

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

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

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

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

123.20 (c) ~~It is the responsibility of~~ The entities responsible for each stewardship plan ~~to~~ must  
123.21 notify the ~~agency~~ commissioner within 30 days of any significant proposed changes ~~or~~  
123.22 ~~modifications~~ to the plan or its implementation. Within 30 days of the notification, a written  
123.23 proposed plan revision amendment must be submitted to the ~~agency~~ commissioner for  
123.24 review and approval or rejection.

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

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

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

123.31 (3) a description of the methods by which the discarded paint will be collected in all  
123.32 areas in the state without relying on end-of-life fees, including an explanation of how the  
123.33 collection system will be convenient and adequate to serve the needs of small businesses

124.1 and residents in both urban and rural areas on an ongoing basis and a discussion of how the  
124.2 existing household hazardous waste infrastructure will be considered when selecting  
124.3 collection sites;

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

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

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

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

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

124.17 (9) the proposed stewardship assessment. ~~The producer or stewardship organization~~  
124.18 ~~shall propose a uniform stewardship assessment for any architectural paint sold in the state.~~  
124.19 ~~The proposed stewardship assessment shall be reviewed by an independent auditor to ensure~~  
124.20 ~~that the assessment does not exceed the costs of the product stewardship program and the~~  
124.21 ~~independent auditor shall recommend an amount for the stewardship assessment. The agency~~  
124.22 ~~must approve the stewardship assessment~~ established according to subdivision 5a;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

125.7 Subd. 5a. **Stewardship assessment.** The producer or stewardship organization must  
125.8 propose a uniform stewardship assessment for any architectural paint sold in the state that  
125.9 covers but does not exceed the costs of developing the stewardship plan, operating and  
125.10 administering the program in accordance with the stewardship plan and the requirements  
125.11 of this section, and maintaining a financial reserve. A stewardship organization or producer  
125.12 must not maintain a financial reserve in excess of 75 percent of the organization's annual  
125.13 operating expenses. The producer or stewardship organization must retain an independent  
125.14 auditor to review the proposed stewardship assessment to ensure that the assessment meets  
125.15 the requirements of this section. The independent auditor must recommend an amount for  
125.16 the stewardship assessment. If the financial reserve exceeds 75 percent of the producer or  
125.17 stewardship organization's annual operating expenses, the producer or stewardship  
125.18 organization must submit a proposed plan amendment according to subdivision 4, paragraph  
125.19 (c), to comply with this subdivision. The commissioner must review and approve or reject  
125.20 the stewardship assessment according to subdivision 7.

125.21 Subd. 6. **Consultation required.** Each stewardship organization or individual producer  
125.22 submitting a stewardship plan or plan amendment must consult with stakeholders including  
125.23 retailers, contractors, collectors, recyclers, local government, and customers during the  
125.24 development of the plan or plan amendment.

125.25 Subd. 7. ~~Agency~~ **Commissioner review and approval.** (a) Within 90 days after receipt  
125.26 ~~of receiving~~ a proposed stewardship plan, the ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must determine  
125.27 whether the plan complies with ~~subdivision 4~~ this section. If the ~~agency~~ commissioner  
125.28 approves a plan, the ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must notify the applicant of the plan approval  
125.29 in writing. If the ~~agency~~ commissioner rejects a plan, the ~~agency shall~~ commissioner must  
125.30 notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for rejecting the plan.

125.31 (b) An applicant whose plan is rejected by the ~~agency~~ commissioner must submit a  
125.32 revised stewardship plan to the ~~agency~~ commissioner within 60 days after receiving notice  
125.33 of rejection. A stewardship organization may submit a revised stewardship plan to the  
125.34 commissioner on not more than two consecutive occasions. If, after the second consecutive

126.1 submission, the commissioner determines that the revised stewardship plan still does not  
126.2 meet the requirements of this section, the commissioner must modify the stewardship plan  
126.3 as necessary to meet the requirements of this section and approve the stewardship plan.

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

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

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

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

126.20 (b) Producers of architectural paint or the stewardship organization ~~shall~~ must provide  
126.21 consumers with educational materials regarding the stewardship assessment and product  
126.22 stewardship program. The materials must include, but are not limited to, information  
126.23 regarding available end-of-life management options for architectural paint offered through  
126.24 the product stewardship program and information that notifies consumers that a charge for  
126.25 the operation of the product stewardship program is included in the purchase price of  
126.26 architectural paint sold in the state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) an independent financial audit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

128.18 (c) A stewardship organization or individual producer subject to this subdivision must  
128.19 pay the ~~agency's~~ commissioner's administrative fee under paragraph (a) on or before July  
128.20 ~~1, 2014, and annually thereafter~~ each year. Each year after the initial payment, the annual  
128.21 administrative fee may not exceed five percent of the aggregate stewardship assessment  
128.22 added to the cost of all architectural paint sold by producers in the state for the preceding  
128.23 calendar year.

128.24 (d) All fees received under this section ~~shall~~ must be deposited in the state treasury and  
128.25 credited to a product stewardship account in the special revenue fund. ~~For fiscal years 2014,~~  
128.26 ~~2015, 2016, and 2017,~~ The amount collected under this section is annually appropriated to  
128.27 the agency commissioner to implement and enforce this section.

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

128.31 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.565, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

128.32 Subdivision 1. **Grant program established.** The commissioner must make competitive  
128.33 grants to political subdivisions or federally recognized Tribes ~~to establish curbside recycling~~



129.1 ~~or composting, increase~~ for waste reduction, reuse, recycling or, and composting, reduce  
129.2 ~~the amount of recyclable materials entering disposal facilities, or reduce the costs associated~~  
129.3 ~~with hauling waste by locating collection sites as close as possible to the site where the~~  
129.4 ~~waste is generated~~ of source-separated compostable materials or yard waste. To be eligible  
129.5 for grants under this section, a political subdivision or federally recognized Tribe must be  
129.6 located outside the seven-county metropolitan area and a city must have a population of  
129.7 less than 45,000.

129.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115A.565, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

129.13 (1) be locally administered;

129.14 (2) have an educational component and measurable outcomes;

129.15 (3) request \$250,000 or less;

129.16 (4) demonstrate local direct and indirect matching support of at least a quarter amount  
129.17 of the grant request; ~~and~~

129.18 (5) include at least one of the following elements:

129.19 ~~(i) transition to residential recycling through curbside or centrally located collection~~  
129.20 ~~sites;~~

129.21 ~~(ii) development of local recycling systems to support curbside recycling; or~~

129.22 ~~(iii) development or expansion of local recycling systems to support recycling bulk~~  
129.23 ~~materials, including, but not limited to, electronic waste.~~

129.24 (i) waste reduction;

129.25 (ii) reuse;

129.26 (iii) recycling; or

129.27 (iv) composting of source-separated compostable materials or yard waste; and

129.28 (6) demonstrate that the project will reduce waste generation through waste reduction  
129.29 or reuse or that the project will increase the amount of recyclable materials or  
129.30 source-separated compostable materials diverted from a disposal facility.

130.1      Sec. 12. [115A.566] ZERO-WASTE GRANT PROGRAM.

130.2          Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section and notwithstanding section  
130.3 115A.03, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given.

130.4          (b) "Compost" means a product that:

130.5          (1) is manufactured through the controlled aerobic, biological decomposition of  
130.6 biodegradable materials; and

130.7          (2) has undergone mesophilic and thermophilic temperatures, which significantly reduces  
130.8 the viability of pathogens and weed seeds and stabilizes the carbon such that it is beneficial  
130.9 to plant growth.

130.10        (c) "Composting" means the controlled microbial degradation of organic waste to yield  
130.11 a humus-like product.

130.12        (d) "Eligible entity" means:

130.13        (1) a small business;

130.14        (2) a nonprofit organization; or

130.15        (3) a unit of government.

130.16        (e) "Embodied energy" means energy that was used to create a product or material.

130.17        (f) "Environmental justice area" means an area in the state that, based on the most recent  
130.18 data published by the United States Census Bureau, meets one or more of the following  
130.19 criteria:

130.20        (1) 50 percent or more of the area's total population is nonwhite;

130.21        (2) 40 percent or more of households in the area have an income that is at or below 185  
130.22 percent of the federal poverty level; or

130.23        (3) the area is located in Indian Country, as defined in United States Code, title 18,  
130.24 section 1151.

130.25        (g) "Life-cycle emissions" means the environmental impacts of products, processes, or  
130.26 services through production, usage, and disposal.

130.27        (h) "Living wage" means the minimum income necessary to allow a person working 40  
130.28 hours per week to afford the cost of housing, food, and other material necessities.

131.1 (i) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization whose purpose and activities serve  
131.2 the organization's mission to benefit the public and that is not operated to profit other persons  
131.3 or entities.

131.4 (j) "Recycled" means a material that has undergone recycling and has been sent to a  
131.5 responsible end market.

131.6 (k) "Recycling" means the process of collecting, sorting, cleansing, treating, and  
131.7 reconstituting material that would otherwise be disposed of onto land or into water or the  
131.8 atmosphere and returning the material to or maintaining the material in the economic  
131.9 mainstream in the form of recovered material for new, reused, or reconstituted products  
131.10 that meet the quality standards necessary to be used in the marketplace. Recycling does not  
131.11 include energy recovery or energy generation by any means, including but not limited to  
131.12 combustion, incineration, pyrolysis, gasification, solvolysis, thermal desorption, waste to  
131.13 fuel, or landfill disposal of discarded material or discarded product component materials,  
131.14 including the use of materials as landfill cover.

131.15 (l) "Responsible end market" means a materials market in which recycling materials or  
131.16 disposing of contaminants is conducted in a way that benefits the environment and minimizes  
131.17 risks to public health and worker health and safety.

131.18 (m) "Reuse" means to use a product, packaging, or resource that is:

131.19 (1) designed and marketed to be used multiple times for the same purpose;

131.20 (2) designed for durability to function properly in its original condition for multiple uses;  
131.21 and

131.22 (3) made of a material supported by adequate infrastructure to ensure the material can  
131.23 be conveniently and safely used or refilled for multiple cycles.

131.24 (n) "Rural area" means an area of the state that is not within the boundaries of a city  
131.25 where:

131.26 (1) the population is 50,000 or more; and

131.27 (2) the immediately adjacent urbanized and urbanizing areas have a population density  
131.28 of more than 100 persons per square mile.

131.29 (o) "Small business" has the meaning given under section 645.445;

131.30 (p) "Source reduction" means an activity that prevents generation of waste or prevents  
131.31 inclusion of toxic materials in waste, including:

131.32 (1) reuse of a product in its original form;

132.1 (2) increasing the lifespan of a product;

132.2 (3) reducing material or the toxicity of material used in production or packaging in a  
132.3 manner that does not impede the product's ability to be recycled; or

132.4 (4) changing procurement, consumption, or waste generation habits to result in smaller  
132.5 quantities or lower toxicity of waste generated.

132.6 (q) "Source-separated" means a stream of recyclable materials separated at the point of  
132.7 waste creation before materials are collected and centralized. Source-separated does not  
132.8 include technologies that sort mixed municipal solid waste into recyclable and nonrecyclable  
132.9 materials.

132.10 (r) "Unit of government" means a city, county, public school district, town, or Tribal  
132.11 government in the state.

132.12 (s) "Zero waste" means conserving all resources by means of responsible production,  
132.13 consumption, reuse, and recovery of products, packaging, and materials without burning  
132.14 or otherwise destroying embodied energy, with no discharges to land, water, or air that  
132.15 threaten the environment or human health.

132.16 (t) "Zero-waste practice" means a practice used to help achieve zero waste, including  
132.17 source reduction, recycling, and composting.

132.18 Subd. 2. **Grant program.** The commissioner must establish a competitive grant program  
132.19 for eligible entities to pursue projects that are consistent with zero-waste practices in one  
132.20 or more of the following categories:

132.21 (1) electronic source reduction and recycling according to subdivision 3;

132.22 (2) source reduction and reuse according to subdivision 4;

132.23 (3) market development according to subdivision 5; or

132.24 (4) recycling and composting infrastructure according to subdivision 6.

132.25 Subd. 3. **Electronic source reduction and recycling.** (a) Projects under this subdivision  
132.26 must relate to electronic source reduction and recycling. Grants may be used for  
132.27 infrastructure, technology, research and development, and product repair and refurbishment.

132.28 (b) Projects must not include an electronic waste buy-back program that provides  
132.29 compensation for used electronics as a credit toward the purchase of additional electronics.

132.30 (c) For projects in which recyclers are receiving electronics for materials processing,  
132.31 such as for shredding and dismantling, the recyclers must be certified by an ANSI-ASQ

133.1 National Accreditation Board or similar accredited third-party certification body to an  
133.2 environmentally sound management standard.

133.3 Subd. 4. **Source reduction and reuse.** (a) Projects under this subdivision must relate  
133.4 to source reduction, reuse, or both source reduction and reuse. Grants may be used for  
133.5 product or manufacturing redesign or redevelopment to reduce life-cycle emissions,  
133.6 by-products, packaging, and other outputs or for educational programming and outreach  
133.7 activities to encourage changes in consumer behavior.

133.8 (b) For projects involving product or manufacturing redesign or redevelopment:

133.9 (1) the applicable manufacturer must pay a living wage; and

133.10 (2) the redesign or redevelopment must not result in higher toxicity or increased emissions  
133.11 and must reduce overall life-cycle emissions.

133.12 Subd. 5. **Market development.** (a) Projects under this subdivision must relate to market  
133.13 development with respect to source reduction, recycling, and composting, including creating  
133.14 demand for sorted recyclable commodities, refurbished goods, or compost.

133.15 (b) Projects must target easily or commonly recycled materials that are disproportionately  
133.16 disposed of in landfills or incinerated and must reduce the volume, weight, or toxicity of  
133.17 waste and waste by-products.

133.18 (c) Projects must not conflict with other laws or requirements identified by the  
133.19 commissioner.

133.20 Subd. 6. **Recycling and composting infrastructure.** (a) Projects under this subdivision  
133.21 must relate to recycling or composting infrastructure. Grants may be used for facilities,  
133.22 machinery, equipment, and other physical necessities required for collecting or processing  
133.23 on a city- or county-wide scale.

133.24 (b) Projects under this subdivision must result in increased capacity for residential and  
133.25 commercial source-separated organics, yard waste, and recycling streams. Projects focused  
133.26 on composting infrastructure must generate a usable product that has demonstrable  
133.27 environmental benefits when compared to the input materials, such as compost with added  
133.28 nutrient content.

133.29 (c) Eligible compost projects must compost source-separated organic materials or yard  
133.30 waste. Composting material derived from mixed municipal solid waste is not an eligible  
133.31 project under this subdivision.

134.1 Subd. 7. Grant application process; requirements. (a) The commissioner must award  
134.2 grants to eligible entities through a competitive grant process. In the request for proposals,  
134.3 the commissioner must:

134.4 (1) specify the maximum amount of funding to be awarded to a project;

134.5 (2) establish the minimum percentage of total project funds that an applicant must  
134.6 contribute to the project, if any; and

134.7 (3) prioritize the eligible applicants.

134.8 (b) The commissioner must develop, in consultation with the agency's Environmental  
134.9 Justice Advisory Group, a streamlined and accessible application process.

134.10 (c) To apply for a grant, an eligible entity must submit a written application to the  
134.11 commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The application must include any  
134.12 relevant information requested by the commissioner.

134.13 (d) The application must demonstrate that the eligible entity has set specific source  
134.14 reduction, recycling, or composting targets or estimates for the project's reduction of life-cycle  
134.15 emissions.

134.16 (e) Projects awarded grants under this section must be completed within three years.

134.17 Subd. 8. Grant award process. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the  
134.18 commissioner must award at least 60 percent of available money to eligible entities with  
134.19 projects located in environmental justice areas and 30 percent of available funds to eligible  
134.20 entities with projects located in rural areas.

134.21 (b) The commissioner must give priority to eligible entities with projects that:

134.22 (1) achieve source reduction;

134.23 (2) support existing or create new jobs that pay a living wage, with additional preference  
134.24 for jobs for individuals with barriers to employment;

134.25 (3) prevent or address any negative environmental consequences of the proposed project;

134.26 (4) demonstrate a need for additional investment in infrastructure and projects to achieve  
134.27 source reduction, recycling, or composting targets set by the local unit of government  
134.28 responsible for waste and recycling projects in the geographic area;

134.29 (5) will encourage further investment in source reduction, recycling, or composting  
134.30 projects; or

135.1 (6) will incorporate multistakeholder involvement, including nonprofit, commercial,  
135.2 and public sector partners.

135.3 Sec. 13. **[115A.993] PROHIBITED DISPOSAL METHODS.**

135.4 A person must not dispose of waste treated seed in a manner inconsistent with the product  
135.5 label, where applicable, or by:

135.6 (1) burial near a drinking water source or any creek, stream, river, lake, or other surface  
135.7 water;

135.8 (2) composting; or

135.9 (3) incinerating within a home or other dwelling.

135.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115B.17, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

135.11 Subd. 14. **Requests for review, investigation, and oversight.** (a) The commissioner  
135.12 may, upon request, assist a person in determining whether real property has been the site  
135.13 of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. The  
135.14 commissioner may also assist in, or supervise, the development and implementation of  
135.15 reasonable and necessary response actions. Assistance may include review of agency records  
135.16 and files, and review and approval of a requester's investigation plans and reports and  
135.17 response action plans and implementation.

135.18 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the person requesting assistance  
135.19 under this subdivision shall pay the agency for the agency's cost, as determined by the  
135.20 commissioner, of providing assistance. A state agency, political subdivision, or other public  
135.21 entity is not required to pay for the agency's cost to review agency records and files. ~~Money~~  
135.22 ~~received by the agency for assistance under this section~~ The first \$350,000 received annually  
135.23 by the agency for assistance under this subdivision from persons who are not otherwise  
135.24 responsible under sections 115B.01 to 115B.18 must be deposited in the remediation fund  
135.25 and is exempt from section 16A.1285. Money received after the first \$350,000 must be  
135.26 deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money  
135.27 in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of administering  
135.28 this subdivision.

135.29 (c) When a person investigates a release or threatened release in accordance with an  
135.30 investigation plan approved by the commissioner under this subdivision, the investigation  
135.31 does not associate that person with the release or threatened release for the purpose of section  
135.32 115B.03, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4).

136.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115B.171, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

136.2 Subd. 3. **Test reporting.** (a) By ~~January~~ March 15 each year, the commissioner of the  
136.3 Pollution Control Agency must report to each community in the east metropolitan area a  
136.4 summary of the results of the testing for private wells in the community. The report must  
136.5 include information on the number of wells tested and trends of PFC contamination in  
136.6 private wells in the community. Reports to communities under this section must also be  
136.7 published on the Pollution Control Agency's website.

136.8 (b) By ~~January~~ March 15 each year, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency  
136.9 must report to the legislature, as provided in section 3.195, on the testing for private wells  
136.10 conducted in the east metropolitan area, including copies of the community reports required  
136.11 in paragraph (a), the number of requests for well testing in each community, and the total  
136.12 amount spent for testing private wells in each community.

136.13 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115B.52, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

136.14 Subd. 4. **Reporting.** The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency and the  
136.15 commissioner of natural resources must jointly submit:

136.16 (1) by April 1, 2019, an implementation plan detailing how the commissioners will:

136.17 (i) determine how the priorities in the settlement will be met and how the spending will  
136.18 move from the first priority to the second priority and the second priority to the third priority  
136.19 outlined in the settlement; and

136.20 (ii) evaluate and determine what projects receive funding;

136.21 (2) by ~~February 1 and August 1~~ October 1 each year, a ~~biannual~~ report to the chairs and  
136.22 ranking minority members of the legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction  
136.23 over environment and natural resources on expenditures from the water quality and  
136.24 sustainability account during the previous ~~six months~~ fiscal year; and

136.25 (3) by ~~August~~ October 1, 2019 2023, and each year thereafter, a report to the legislature  
136.26 on expenditures from the water quality and sustainability account during the previous fiscal  
136.27 year and a spending plan for anticipated expenditures from the account during the current  
136.28 fiscal year.



137.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.02, is amended to read:

137.2 **116.02 POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY; CREATION AND POWERS.**

137.3 Subdivision 1. **Creation.** A pollution control agency, designated as the Minnesota  
137.4 Pollution Control Agency, ~~is hereby created~~ consists of the commissioner and eight members  
137.5 appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

137.6 Subd. 2a. **Terms, compensation, removal, vacancies.** The membership terms,  
137.7 compensation, removal of members, and filling of vacancies on the agency is as provided  
137.8 in section 15.0575.

137.9 Subd. 3a. **Membership.** (a) The membership of the Pollution Control Agency must be  
137.10 broadly representative of the skills and experience necessary to effectuate the policy of  
137.11 sections 116.01 to 116.075, except that no member other than the commissioner may be an  
137.12 officer or employee of the state or federal government.

137.13 (b) The membership of the Pollution Control Agency must reflect the diversity of the  
137.14 state of Minnesota in terms of race, gender, and geography.

137.15 (c) Only two members at one time may be officials or employees of a municipality or  
137.16 any governmental subdivision, but neither may be a member ex-officio or otherwise on the  
137.17 management board of a municipal sanitary sewage disposal system.

137.18 (d) Membership must include:

137.19 (1) at least one enrolled member of one of the 11 federally recognized Tribes in the state;

137.20 (2) at least three members who live in environmental justice communities and identify  
137.21 as American Indian or Alaskan Natives, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino,  
137.22 Asian, Pacific Islander, members of a community of color, or low-income. An environmental  
137.23 justice community means a community with significant representation of communities of  
137.24 color, low-income communities, or Tribal and Indigenous communities, that experience,  
137.25 or are at risk of experiencing, higher or more adverse human health or environmental effects;

137.26 (3) at least one livestock or crop, or both, farmer with fewer than 200 head of livestock  
137.27 or 500 acres of cropland, or both; and

137.28 (4) at least one member of a labor union.

137.29 Subd. 4a. **Chair.** The commissioner serves as chair of the agency. The agency elects  
137.30 other officers as the agency deems necessary.

137.31 Subd. 5. **Agency successor to commission.** The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency  
137.32 is the successor of the Water Pollution Control Commission, and all powers and duties now

138.1 vested in or imposed upon said commission by chapter 115, or any act amendatory thereof  
138.2 or supplementary thereto, are hereby transferred to, imposed upon, and vested in the  
138.3 commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

138.4 Subd. 6a. **Required decisions.** (a) The agency must make final decisions on the following  
138.5 matters:

138.6 (1) a petition for preparing an environmental assessment worksheet, if the project proposer  
138.7 or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the decision be made by the agency  
138.8 and the agency requests that it make the decision under subdivision 8a;

138.9 (2) the need for an environmental impact statement following preparation of an  
138.10 environmental assessment worksheet under applicable rules, if:

138.11 (i) the agency has received a request for an environmental impact statement;

138.12 (ii) the project proposer or a person commenting on the proposal requests that the  
138.13 declaration be made by the agency and the agency requests that it make the decision under  
138.14 subdivision 8a; or

138.15 (iii) the commissioner is recommending preparation of an environmental impact  
138.16 statement;

138.17 (3) the scope and adequacy of environmental impact statements;

138.18 (4) issuing, reissuing, modifying, or revoking a permit;

138.19 (5) final adoption or amendment of agency rules for which a public hearing is required  
138.20 under section 14.25 or for which the commissioner decides to proceed directly to a public  
138.21 hearing under section 14.14, subdivision 1;

138.22 (6) approving or denying an application for a variance from an agency rule; and

138.23 (7) whether to reopen, rescind, or reverse a decision of the agency.

138.24 (b) In reviewing projects, the agency must consider whether there has been free prior  
138.25 and informed consent via government-to-government consultation with Tribal nations, and  
138.26 the way a project will impact the ability of communities to exercise rights guaranteed by  
138.27 treaties.

138.28 Subd. 7a. **Additional decisions.** The commissioner may request that the agency make  
138.29 additional decisions or provide advice to the commissioner.

138.30 Subd. 8a. **Other actions.** (a) Any other action not specifically within the authority of  
138.31 the commissioner must be made by the agency if:

139.1 (1) before the commissioner's final decision on the action, one or more members of the  
139.2 agency notify the commissioner of their request that the decision be made by the agency;  
139.3 or

139.4 (2) any person submits a petition to the commissioner requesting that the decision be  
139.5 made by the agency and the commissioner grants the petition.

139.6 (b) If the commissioner denies a petition submitted under paragraph (a), clause (2), the  
139.7 commissioner must advise the agency and the petitioner of the reasons for the denial.

139.8 Subd. 9a. **Providing information.** (a) The commissioner must inform interested persons  
139.9 as appropriate in public notices, and other public documents, of their right to request the  
139.10 agency to make decisions in specific matters according to subdivision 6a and the right of  
139.11 agency members to request that decisions be made by the agency according to subdivision  
139.12 8a.

139.13 (b) The commissioner must regularly inform the agency of activities that have broad  
139.14 policy implications or potential environmental significance and of activities in which the  
139.15 public has exhibited substantial interest.

139.16 Subd. 11. **Changing decisions.** (a) The agency must not reopen, rescind, or reverse a  
139.17 decision of the agency except upon:

139.18 (1) the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the agency; or

139.19 (2) a finding that there was an irregularity in a hearing related to the decision, an error  
139.20 of law, or a newly discovered material issue of fact.

139.21 (b) The requirements in paragraph (a) are minimum requirements and do not limit the  
139.22 agency's authority under sections 14.06 and 116.07, subdivision 3, to adopt rules:

139.23 (1) applying the requirement in paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), to certain decisions of  
139.24 the agency; or

139.25 (2) establishing additional or more stringent requirements for reopening, rescinding, or  
139.26 reversing decisions of the agency.

139.27 Subd. 12. **Conflict of interest.** A public member of the Pollution Control Agency must  
139.28 not participate in the discussion or decision on a matter in which the member or an immediate  
139.29 family member has a financial interest.

140.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

140.2 Subdivision 1. **Office.** (a) The Office of Commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency  
140.3 is created and is under the supervision and control of the commissioner, who is appointed  
140.4 by the governor under the provisions of section 15.06.

140.5 (b) The commissioner may appoint a deputy commissioner and assistant commissioners  
140.6 who ~~shall be~~ are in the unclassified service.

140.7 (c) The commissioner shall make all decisions on behalf of the agency that are not  
140.8 required to be made by the agency under section 116.02.

140.9 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.03, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

140.10 Subd. 2a. **Mission; efficiency.** It is part of the agency's mission that within the agency's  
140.11 resources, the commissioner and the members of the agency shall endeavor to:

140.12 (1) prevent the waste or unnecessary spending of public money;

140.13 (2) use innovative fiscal and human resource practices to manage the state's resources  
140.14 and operate the agency as efficiently as possible;

140.15 (3) coordinate the agency's activities wherever appropriate with the activities of other  
140.16 governmental agencies;

140.17 (4) use technology where appropriate to increase agency productivity, improve customer  
140.18 service, increase public access to information about government, and increase public  
140.19 participation in the business of government;

140.20 (5) ~~utilize~~ use constructive and cooperative labor-management practices to the extent  
140.21 otherwise required by chapters 43A and 179A;

140.22 (6) report to the legislature on the performance of agency operations and the  
140.23 accomplishment of agency goals in the agency's biennial budget according to section 16A.10,  
140.24 subdivision 1; and

140.25 (7) recommend to the legislature appropriate changes in law necessary to carry out the  
140.26 mission and improve the performance of the agency.

140.27 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

140.28 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** The definitions given in this section shall obtain for the  
140.29 purposes of sections 116.01 to ~~116.075~~ 116.076 except as otherwise expressly provided or  
140.30 indicated by the context.

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

141.2 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
141.3 read:

141.4 Subd. 6a. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution  
141.5 Control Agency.

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

141.7 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
141.8 read:

141.9 Subd. 10a. **Environmental justice.** "Environmental justice" means that:

141.10 (1) communities of color, Indigenous communities, and low-income communities have  
141.11 a healthy environment and are treated fairly when environmental statutes, rules, and policies  
141.12 are developed, adopted, implemented, and enforced; and

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

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

141.19 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
141.20 read:

141.21 Subd. 10b. **Environmental justice area.** "Environmental justice area" means one or  
141.22 more census tracts in Minnesota:

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

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

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

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

141.29 (2) located within Indian Country, as defined in United State Code, title 18, section 1151.

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

142.2 Sec. 24. **[116.062] AIR TOXICS EMISSIONS REPORTING.**

142.3 (a) The commissioner must require owners and operators of a facility issued an air quality  
142.4 permit by the agency, except a facility issued an Option B registration permit under  
142.5 Minnesota Rules, chapter 7007.1120, to annually report the facility's air toxics emissions  
142.6 to the agency, including a facility not required as a condition of its air quality permit to keep  
142.7 records of air toxics emissions. The commissioner must determine the method to be used  
142.8 by a facility to directly measure or estimate air toxics emissions. The commissioner must  
142.9 amend permits and complete rulemaking, and may enter into enforceable agreements with  
142.10 facility owners and operators, in order to make the reporting requirements under this section  
142.11 enforceable.

142.12 (b) For the purposes of this section, "air toxics" means chemical compounds or compound  
142.13 classes that are emitted into the air by a permitted facility and that are:

142.14 (1) hazardous air pollutants listed under the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code,  
142.15 title 42, section 7412, as amended;

142.16 (2) chemicals reported as released into the atmosphere by a facility located in the state  
142.17 for the Toxic Release Inventory under the federal Emergency Planning and Community  
142.18 Right-to-Know Act, United States Code, title 42, section 11023, as amended;

142.19 (3) chemicals for which the Department of Health has developed health-based values  
142.20 or risk assessment advice;

142.21 (4) chemicals for which the risk to human health has been assessed by either the federal  
142.22 Environmental Protection Agency's Integrated Risk Information System or its Provisional  
142.23 Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values; or

142.24 (5) chemicals reported by facilities in the agency's most recent triennial emissions  
142.25 inventory.

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

142.27 Sec. 25. **[116.063] ODOR MANAGEMENT.**

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

142.30 (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;

143.1 (2) "objectionable odor" means air pollution consisting of an odor that, considering its  
143.2 characteristics, intensity, frequency, and duration:

143.3 (i) is or can reasonably be expected to be injurious to public health or welfare; or

143.4 (ii) unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or the use of property of persons  
143.5 exposed to the odor; and

143.6 (3) "odor complaint" means a notification received and recorded by the commissioner  
143.7 or by a political subdivision from an identifiable person that describes the nature, duration,  
143.8 and location of an odor.

143.9 Subd. 2. **Odor control.** (a) While responding to an odor complaint or during an inspection  
143.10 of a facility, the commissioner may determine the facility is emitting an objectionable odor.

143.11 (b) A facility must implement odor control measures if determined by the commissioner  
143.12 to be emitting an objectionable odor.

143.13 Subd. 3. **Objectionable odor; management plan.** (a) If the commissioner determines  
143.14 that an odor emitted from a facility is an objectionable odor, the commissioner must notify  
143.15 the owner or operator of the facility and require the owner or operator to develop an  
143.16 odor-management plan designed to mitigate odor emissions. The plan must be approved by  
143.17 a licensed engineer before it is submitted to the commissioner for review.

143.18 (b) The owner or operator of the facility must submit the odor-management plan required  
143.19 under paragraph (a) to the commissioner for review within 90 days of receiving notification  
143.20 from the commissioner. The commissioner may grant an extension for submitting the  
143.21 odor-management plan for up to an additional 90 days for good cause.

143.22 (c) The commissioner must provide guidance to the owner or operator in developing an  
143.23 odor-management plan.

143.24 (d) An odor-management plan must contain, at a minimum, for each odor source  
143.25 contributing to odor emissions:

143.26 (1) a description of plant operations and materials that generate odors;

143.27 (2) proposed changes in equipment, operations, or materials that are designed to mitigate  
143.28 odor emissions;

143.29 (3) the estimated effectiveness of the plan in reducing odor emissions;

143.30 (4) the estimated cost of implementing the plan; and

143.31 (5) a schedule of plan implementation activities.

144.1 (e) The commissioner may accept, reject, or modify an odor-management plan submitted  
144.2 under this subdivision.

144.3 (f) If the revised odor-management plan is not acceptable to the commissioner or is  
144.4 implemented but fails to reduce the facility's odor emissions to a level where the odor is no  
144.5 longer an objectionable odor, the commissioner may:

144.6 (1) require the facility owner to submit a revised odor management plan within 90 days;

144.7 (2) impose penalties under section 115.071, or

144.8 (3) modify the facility's air emission permit under section 116.07, subdivision 4a,  
144.9 paragraph (d).

144.10 Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** This section does not apply to:

144.11 (1) on-farm animal and agricultural operations;

144.12 (2) motor vehicles and transportation facilities;

144.13 (3) municipal wastewater treatment plants;

144.14 (4) single-family dwellings not used for commercial purposes;

144.15 (5) materials odorized for safety purposes;

144.16 (6) painting and coating operations that are not required to be permitted;

144.17 (7) restaurants; and

144.18 (8) temporary activities and operations.

144.19 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking required.** (a) The commissioner must adopt rules to implement  
144.20 this section, and section 14.125 does not apply.

144.21 (b) The commissioner must comply with chapter 14 and must complete the statement  
144.22 of need and reasonableness according to chapter 14 and section 116.07, subdivision 2,  
144.23 paragraph (f).

144.24 (c) The rules must include:

144.25 (1) an odor standard or standards for air pollution that may qualify as objectionable odor  
144.26 under subdivision 1, clause (2);

144.27 (2) a process for determining if an odor is objectionable;

144.28 (3) a process for investigating and addressing odor complaints;

144.29 (4) guidance for developing odor-management plans; and



145.1 (5) procedures and criteria for determining the success or failure of an odor-management  
145.2 plan.

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

145.4 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

145.5 Subd. 4a. **Permits.** (a) The ~~Pollution Control Agency~~ commissioner may issue, continue  
145.6 in effect or deny permits, under such conditions as it may prescribe for the prevention of  
145.7 pollution, for the emission of air contaminants, or for the installation or operation of any  
145.8 emission facility, air contaminant treatment facility, treatment facility, potential air  
145.9 contaminant storage facility, or storage facility, or any part thereof, or for the sources or  
145.10 emissions of noise pollution.

145.11 (b) The ~~Pollution Control Agency~~ commissioner may also issue, continue in effect or  
145.12 deny permits, under such conditions as it may prescribe for the prevention of pollution, for  
145.13 the storage, collection, transportation, processing, or disposal of waste, or for the installation  
145.14 or operation of any system or facility, or any part thereof, related to the storage, collection,  
145.15 transportation, processing, or disposal of waste.

145.16 (c) The ~~agency~~ commissioner may not issue ~~a permit~~, renew, or approve a major  
145.17 amendment to a facility permit that potentially increases pollution levels or the toxicity of  
145.18 emissions in an environmental justice area without analyzing and considering:

145.19 (1) the cumulative levels and effects of past and current environmental pollution from  
145.20 all sources on the environment and residents of the geographic area within which the facility's  
145.21 emissions are likely to be deposited, provided that the facility is located in a community in  
145.22 a city of the first class in Hennepin County that meets all of the following conditions:  
145.23 environmental justice area, including mobile sources and toxic chemicals contaminating  
145.24 soils; and

145.25 (2) the demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the exposed population in  
145.26 the environmental justice area that affect the population's sensitivity to exposure to additional  
145.27 pollution, as required under subdivision 4m.

145.28 ~~(1) is within a half mile of a site designated by the federal government as an EPA~~  
145.29 ~~superfund site due to residential arsenic contamination;~~

145.30 ~~(2) a majority of the population are low-income persons of color and American Indians;~~

145.31 ~~(3) a disproportionate percent of the children have childhood lead poisoning, asthma,~~  
145.32 ~~or other environmentally related health problems;~~

~~(4) is located in a city that has experienced numerous air quality alert days of dangerous air quality for sensitive populations between February 2007 and February 2008; and~~

~~(5) is located near the junctions of several heavily trafficked state and county highways and two one-way streets which carry both truck and auto traffic.~~

(d) The ~~Pollution Control Agency~~ commissioner may revoke or modify any permit issued under this subdivision and section 116.081 whenever it is necessary, in the opinion of the ~~agency~~ commissioner, to prevent or abate pollution.

(e) The ~~Pollution Control Agency~~ commissioner has the authority for approval over the siting, expansion, or operation of a solid waste facility with regard to environmental issues. However, ~~the agency's~~ issuance of a permit does not release the permittee from any liability, penalty, or duty imposed by any applicable county ordinances. Nothing in this chapter precludes, or shall be construed to preclude, a county from enforcing land use controls, regulations, and ordinances existing at the time of the permit application and adopted pursuant to sections ~~366.10 to 366.181~~, 394.21 to 394.37, or 462.351 to 462.365, with regard to the siting, expansion, or operation of a solid waste facility.

(f) Except as prohibited by federal law, a person may commence construction, reconstruction, replacement, or modification of any facility ~~prior to the issuance of a construction permit by the agency~~ before the commissioner issues a construction permit.

(g) A permit application must indicate whether the permit action sought is likely to impact the environment or the health of residents of an environmental justice area and must include the data used by the applicant to make the determination. If the application is filed before the commissioner identifies all environmental justice areas in the state under section 116.076, the commissioner must determine whether, based on the application's projected impacts of issuing the permit, the area impacted qualifies as an environmental justice area and whether, as a result, a cumulative analysis is required.

(h) The commissioner must review the applicant's determination made under paragraph (g), and is responsible for determining whether a proposed permit will impact the environment or health of an environmental justice area.

(i) The agency's reasonable costs of complying with this subdivision are to be reimbursed by the permit applicant.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to an application for a new permit, permit renewal, or major permit amendment filed with the commissioner on or after that date.

147.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
147.2 read:

147.3 Subd. 4m. **Demographic analysis.** (a) A permit applicant subject to subdivision 4a,  
147.4 paragraph (c), must provide the information listed in clauses (1) to (15), if available, in the  
147.5 permit application. The commissioner, in collaboration with the State Demographic Center,  
147.6 the Minnesota Department of Health, and other state agencies, must provide an applicant  
147.7 with a list of sources for the information required in clauses (1) to (15). The information is  
147.8 intended to indicate the degree of sensitivity of the exposed population to incremental  
147.9 pollution emitted from a facility seeking a permit or permit amendment and the exposed  
147.10 population's ability to withstand, respond to, or recover from exposure to additional pollution.  
147.11 This required information includes:

147.12 (1) racial and ethnic characteristics;

147.13 (2) income and poverty levels;

147.14 (3) the age distribution;

147.15 (4) the birth rate;

147.16 (5) education levels;

147.17 (6) the incidence of and hospital admission rates for respiratory disease, pulmonary  
147.18 disease, cancer, diabetes, asthma, high levels of blood lead concentrations, compromised  
147.19 immune systems, and other conditions that may be exacerbated by exposure to pollution;

147.20 (7) the incidence of substandard housing conditions;

147.21 (8) the proportion of the population without access to health insurance and medical care;

147.22 (9) the proportion of the population receiving public assistance and medical assistance;

147.23 (10) the incidence of low and very low food security, as defined by the United States  
147.24 Department of Agriculture publication Food Security in the U.S., Definitions of Food  
147.25 Security (2006 and as subsequently amended);

147.26 (11) biomonitoring data indicating body burdens of environmental pollutants;

147.27 (12) the presence of subpopulations that may be particularly sensitive to exposure to  
147.28 additional pollutants, including workers exposed to toxic chemicals in the workplace and  
147.29 subsistence fishers and hunters;

147.30 (13) microclimate or topographical factors of the area that affect exposure levels;

148.1 (14) other environmental stressors, including but not limited to noise, that impact the  
148.2 area population; and

148.3 (15) how the factors examined under this paragraph may interact to increase the likelihood  
148.4 of portions of the population sustaining an adverse effect from exposure to the additional  
148.5 pollution emitted by the permitted facility.

148.6 (b) A permit applicant must provide the information required under this subdivision to  
148.7 the commissioner in a format and at a level of quality and completeness required by the  
148.8 commissioner.

148.9 (c) The costs of complying with this subdivision must be paid by the permit applicant.

148.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
148.11 applies to an application for a new permit, permit renewal, or major permit amendment filed  
148.12 with the commissioner on or after that date.

148.13 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
148.14 read:

148.15 Subd. 4n. **Permits; environmental justice area.** (a) At a public meeting held on a permit  
148.16 application required to undergo a cumulative analysis under subdivision 4a, paragraph (c),  
148.17 the commissioner must ensure that an accurate and complete reporting of public comments  
148.18 is made part of the public record on which the decision on permit issuance is based.

148.19 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner must, after reviewing the permit  
148.20 application, the analysis of cumulative pollution conducted under subdivision 4a, paragraph  
148.21 (c), the permit applicant's demographic analysis under subdivision 4m, and any additional  
148.22 relevant information, including testimony and written comments received at a public meeting,  
148.23 determine whether the incremental environmental impacts that would result in an  
148.24 environmental justice area from approving the permit will, in conjunction with the cumulative  
148.25 pollution impacts and any heightened sensitivity to additional pollution of residents of the  
148.26 environmental justice area, cause or contribute to increased levels of environmental or health  
148.27 impacts compared with denying the permit.

148.28 (b) If the commissioner determines that approving the permit would cause or contribute  
148.29 to increased levels of environmental or health impacts compared with denying the permit,  
148.30 the commissioner must:

148.31 (1) deny the permit; or

149.1 (2) place conditions on the permit that eliminate any contribution to increased levels of  
149.2 environmental or health impacts from the permitted facility in an environmental justice  
149.3 area.

149.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
149.5 applies to an application for a new permit, permit renewal, or major permit amendment filed  
149.6 with the agency on or after that date.

149.7 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
149.8 read:

149.9 Subd. 4o. **Nonexpiring state individual permits; public informational meeting.** (a)  
149.10 For each facility issued a nonexpiring state individual air quality permit by the agency, the  
149.11 agency must hold a separate public informational meeting at regular intervals to allow the  
149.12 public to make comments or inquiries regarding any aspect of the permit, including but not  
149.13 limited to permit conditions, testing results, the facility's operations, and permit compliance.  
149.14 The public informational meeting must be held at a location near the permitted facility and  
149.15 convenient to the public. Individuals employed at the facility who are responsible for the  
149.16 facility meeting the conditions of the permit and agency officials must be present at the  
149.17 public informational meeting. For nonexpiring state individual air quality permits issued or  
149.18 reissued after December 31, 2018, a public informational meeting must be held under this  
149.19 subdivision no later than five years after the permit is issued or reissued and every five years  
149.20 thereafter. For nonexpiring state individual air quality permits issued on or before December  
149.21 31, 2018, a public informational meeting must be held under this subdivision no later than  
149.22 December 31, 2024, and every five years thereafter.

149.23 (b) For the purposes of this section, "state individual air quality permit" means an air  
149.24 quality permit that:

149.25 (1) is issued to an individual facility that is required to obtain a permit under Minnesota  
149.26 Rules, part 7007.0250, subparts 2 to 6; and

149.27 (2) is not a general permit issued under Minnesota Rules, part 7007.1100.

149.28 (c) As required under subdivision 4d, the agency's direct and indirect reasonable costs  
149.29 of conducting the activities under this subdivision must be recovered through air quality  
149.30 permit fees.

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

150.1 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
150.2 read:

150.3 Subd. 4p. **Permit review denial.** If the commissioner determines that a person's request  
150.4 for the agency to review an existing permit is not warranted, the commissioner must state  
150.5 the reasons for the determination in writing within 15 days of the determination.

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

150.7 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
150.8 read:

150.9 Subd. 4q. **Aboveground storage tanks; fees.** (a) The commissioner must collect permit  
150.10 fees for aboveground storage tank facilities in amounts not greater than necessary to cover  
150.11 the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting upon applications for agency  
150.12 permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the permits. The fee schedule  
150.13 must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with permitting,  
150.14 implementation, enforcement, and other activities necessary to operate the aboveground  
150.15 storage tank program.

150.16 (b) Each fiscal year, the commissioner must adjust the fees as necessary to maintain an  
150.17 annual income that covers the legislative appropriation needed to administer the aboveground  
150.18 storage tank program according to paragraph (a). The commissioner must adjust fees  
150.19 according to the criteria established under paragraph (c) and as required under paragraph  
150.20 (d). Fees established under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285.

150.21 (c) The commissioner must adopt rules that specify criteria for establishing:

150.22 (1) an annual fee from permitted aboveground storage tank facilities; and

150.23 (2) a permit application fee for aboveground storage tank facility permit applications.

150.24 (d) The commissioner must annually increase the fees under this subdivision by the  
150.25 percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent calendar year  
150.26 ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the Consumer Price  
150.27 Index for calendar year 2022. For purposes of this paragraph, the Consumer Price Index for  
150.28 any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers  
150.29 published by the United States Department of Labor as of the close of the 12-month period  
150.30 ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the Consumer Price Index that  
150.31 is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 2022 must be used.

151.1 (e) Fees collected under this subdivision must be deposited in the state treasury and  
151.2 credited to the environmental fund and must be used for the purposes specified in paragraph  
151.3 (a).

151.4 (f) This paragraph expires when the commissioner adopts the initial rules required under  
151.5 paragraph (c). Until the commissioner adopts the initial rules under paragraph (c):

151.6 (1) the annual fee for major aboveground storage tank facilities is equal to the quotient  
151.7 of dividing the legislative appropriation under paragraph (b) by the number of major  
151.8 aboveground storage tank facilities; and

151.9 (2) there is no permit application fee for aboveground storage tank facilities.

151.10 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

151.11 Subd. 6. **Pollution Control Agency; exercise of powers.** In exercising all its powers,  
151.12 the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall give due consideration to must:

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

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

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

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

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

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

151.31 (v) ensure environmental justice values are represented to the agency from a  
151.32 commissioner-appointed environmental justice advisory committee that is composed of

152.1 diverse members and that is developed and operated in a manner open to the public and in  
152.2 accordance with the duties described in the bylaws and charter adopted and maintained by  
152.3 the commissioner.

152.4 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
152.5 read:

152.6 Subd. 7f. **Financial assurance.** (a) Before the commissioner issues or renews a permit  
152.7 for a feedlot with a capacity of 1,000 or more animal units, the permit applicant must submit  
152.8 to the commissioner proof of financial assurance that satisfies the requirements under this  
152.9 subdivision. Financial assurance must be of an amount sufficient to pay the closure costs  
152.10 determined under paragraph (c) for the feedlot and manure storage area, with all terms and  
152.11 conditions of the financial assurance instrument approved by the commissioner. The  
152.12 commissioner, in evaluating financial assurance, may consult individuals with documented  
152.13 experience in the analysis. The applicant must pay all costs incurred by the commissioner  
152.14 to obtain the analysis.

152.15 (b) A permittee must maintain sufficient financial assurance for the duration of the permit  
152.16 and demonstrate to the commissioner's satisfaction that:

152.17 (1) money will be available and made payable to the commissioner if the commissioner  
152.18 determines the permittee is not in full compliance with the closure requirements established  
152.19 by the commissioner in rule for feedlots and manure storage areas;

152.20 (2) the financial assurance instrument is fully valid, binding, and enforceable under state  
152.21 and federal law;

152.22 (3) the financial assurance instrument is not dischargeable through bankruptcy; and

152.23 (4) the financial assurance provider will give the commissioner at least 120 days' notice  
152.24 before canceling the financial assurance instrument.

152.25 (c) The permit applicant must submit to the commissioner a documented estimate of  
152.26 costs required to implement the closure requirements established by the commissioner in  
152.27 rule for feedlots and manure storage areas. Cost estimates must incorporate current dollar  
152.28 values at the time of the estimate and any additional costs required by the commissioner to  
152.29 oversee and hire a third party to implement the closure requirements. The applicant must  
152.30 not incorporate the estimated salvage or market value of manure, animals, structures,  
152.31 equipment, land, or other assets. The commissioner must evaluate and may modify the  
152.32 applicant's cost estimates and may consult individuals with documented experience in feedlot



153.1 or manure storage area closure or remediation. The applicant must pay all costs incurred  
153.2 by the commissioner to obtain the consultation.

153.3 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
153.4 read:

153.5 Subd. 7g. **Abandoned manure storage areas.** At least annually, the commissioner must  
153.6 compile a list of abandoned manure storage areas in the state. A list compiled under this  
153.7 subdivision is not a feedlot inventory for purposes of subdivision 7b. For purposes of this  
153.8 subdivision, "abandoned manure storage areas" means solid and liquid manure storage areas  
153.9 that have been previously registered with the state as a feedlot with a manure storage area  
153.10 and have:

153.11 (1) permanently ceased operation and are subject to, but not in compliance with, the  
153.12 closure requirements established by the commissioner in rule for feedlots and manure storage  
153.13 areas; or

153.14 (2) been unused for at least three years.

153.15 Sec. 35. **[116.076] ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE AREAS; BOUNDARIES; MAPS.**

153.16 (a) No later than December 1, 2023, the commissioner must determine the boundaries  
153.17 of all environmental justice areas in Minnesota. The determination of the geographic  
153.18 boundaries of an environmental justice area may be appealed by filing a petition that contains  
153.19 evidence to support amending the commissioner's determination. The petition must be  
153.20 signed by at least 50 residents of census tracts within or adjacent to the environmental justice  
153.21 area, as determined by the commissioner. The commissioner may, after reviewing the  
153.22 petition, amend the boundaries of an environmental justice area.

153.23 (b) The commissioner must post updated maps of each environmental justice area in the  
153.24 state on the agency website.

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

153.26 Sec. 36. **[116.943] PRODUCTS CONTAINING PFAS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

155.17 (o) "Medical device" has the meaning given "device" under United States Code, title  
155.18 21, section 321, subsection (h).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

157.1 Subd. 3. **Information requirement waivers; extensions.** (a) The commissioner may  
157.2 waive all or part of the information requirement under subdivision 2 if the commissioner  
157.3 determines that substantially equivalent information is already publicly available.

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

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

157.10 (d) The commissioner may grant a waiver under this subdivision to a manufacturer or  
157.11 a group of manufacturers for multiple products or a product category.

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

157.19 (b) If testing demonstrates that the product does not contain intentionally added PFAS,  
157.20 the manufacturer must provide the commissioner a certificate attesting that the product does  
157.21 not contain intentionally added PFAS, including testing results and any other relevant  
157.22 information.

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

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

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

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

- 158.1 (1) carpets or rugs;
- 158.2 (2) cleaning products;
- 158.3 (3) cookware;
- 158.4 (4) cosmetics;
- 158.5 (5) dental floss;
- 158.6 (6) fabric treatments;
- 158.7 (7) juvenile products;
- 158.8 (8) menstruation products;
- 158.9 (9) textile furnishings;
- 158.10 (10) ski wax; or
- 158.11 (11) upholstered furniture.

158.12 (b) The commissioner may by rule identify products by category or use that may not be  
158.13 sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale in this state if they contain intentionally added  
158.14 PFAS and designate effective dates. Effective dates must begin no earlier than January 1,  
158.15 2025, and no later than January 2, 2032. The commissioner must prioritize the prohibition  
158.16 of the sale of product categories that, in the commissioner's judgment, are most likely to  
158.17 contaminate or harm the state's environment and natural resources if they contain intentionally  
158.18 added PFAS. The commissioner may exempt products by rule when the use of PFAS is a  
158.19 currently unavoidable use as determined by the commissioner.

158.20 (c) Beginning January 1, 2032, a person may not sell, offer for sale, or distribute for sale  
158.21 in this state any product that contains intentionally added PFAS, unless the commissioner  
158.22 has determined by rule that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use.  
158.23 The commissioner may specify specific products or product categories for which the  
158.24 commissioner has determined the use of PFAS is a currently unavoidable use.

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

158.29 Subd. 7. **Enforcement.** (a) The commissioner may enforce this section under sections  
158.30 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner may coordinate with the commissioners of  
158.31 commerce and health in enforcing this section.

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

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

159.5 (1) a product for which federal law governs the presence of PFAS in the product in a  
159.6 manner that preempts state authority;

159.7 (2) a product regulated under section 325F.072 or 325F.075; or

159.8 (3) the sale or resale of a used product.

159.9 Subd. 9. **Rules.** The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement this section.

159.10 Section 14.125 does not apply to the commissioner's rulemaking authority under this section.

159.11 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116C.03, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

159.12 Subd. 2a. **Public members.** The membership terms, compensation, removal, and filling  
159.13 of vacancies of public members of the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575, except  
159.14 that a public member may be compensated at the rate of up to \$125 a day.

159.15 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116D.04, is amended by adding a subdivision  
159.16 to read:

159.17 Subd. 2c. **Demographic analysis.** An environmental assessment worksheet and  
159.18 environmental impact statement that indicate that a proposed project increases pollution  
159.19 levels or the toxicity of emissions in an environmental justice area, as defined under section  
159.20 116.06, must contain a demographic analysis of the population exposed to the proposed  
159.21 project's impacts as required under section 116.07, subdivision 4m.

159.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
159.23 applies to an environmental assessment worksheet that has been determined by a responsible  
159.24 governmental unit to be complete on or after that date and to an environmental impact  
159.25 statement determined by a responsible governmental unit to be adequate on or after that  
159.26 date.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.046, is amended to read:

**325E.046 STANDARDS FOR LABELING PLASTIC BAGS, FOOD OR BEVERAGE PRODUCTS, AND PACKAGING.**

Subdivision 1. **"Biodegradable" label.** A manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler may not sell or offer for sale and any other person may not knowingly sell or offer for sale in this state a plastic bag covered product labeled "biodegradable," "degradable," "decomposable," or any form of those terms, or in any way imply that the bag covered product will chemically decompose into innocuous elements in a reasonably short period of time in a landfill, composting, or other terrestrial environment unless a scientifically based standard for biodegradability is developed and the bags are certified as meeting the standard. break down, fragment, degrade, biodegrade, or decompose in a landfill or other environment, unless an ASTM standard specification is adopted for the term claimed and the product is certified as meeting the specification, in compliance with the provisions of subdivision 2a.

Subd. 2. **"Compostable" label.** (a) A manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler may not sell or offer for sale and any other person may not knowingly sell or offer for sale in this state a plastic bag covered product labeled "compostable" unless, at the time of sale or offer for sale, the bag covered product:

(1) meets the ASTM Standard Specification for Compostable Labeling of Plastics Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities (D6400). Each bag must be labeled to reflect that it meets the standard. For purposes of this subdivision, "ASTM" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 6. or its successor or the ASTM Standard Specification for Labeling of End Items that Incorporate Plastics and Polymers as Coatings or Additives with Paper and Other Substrates Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities (D6868) or its successor, and the covered product is labeled to reflect that it meets the specification;

(2) is comprised of only wood without any coatings or additives; or

(3) is comprised of only paper without any coatings or additives.

(b) A covered product labeled "compostable" and meeting the criteria under paragraph (a) must be clearly and prominently labeled on the product, or on the product's smallest unit of sale, to reflect that it is intended for an industrial or commercial compost facility. The label required under this paragraph must be in a legible text size and font.



Subd. 2a. **Certification of products.** Beginning January 1, 2026, a manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler may not sell or offer for sale and any other person may not knowingly sell or offer for sale in this state a covered product labeled as "biodegradable" or "compostable" unless the covered product is certified as meeting the requirements of subdivision 1 or 2, as applicable, by an entity that:

(1) is a nonprofit corporation;

(2) as its primary focus of operation, promotes the production, use, and appropriate end of life for materials and products that are designed to fully biodegrade in specific biologically active environments such as industrial composting; and

(3) is technically capable of and willing to perform analysis necessary to determine a product's compliance with subdivision 1 or 2, as applicable.

Subd. 3. **Enforcement; civil penalty; injunctive relief.** (a) A ~~manufacturer, distributor, or wholesaler~~ person who violates ~~subdivision 1 or 2~~ this section is subject to a civil or administrative penalty of \$100 for each prepackaged saleable unit sold or offered for sale up to a maximum of \$5,000 and may be enjoined from those violations.

(b) The attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state in a court of competent jurisdiction for recovery of civil penalties or for injunctive relief as provided in this subdivision. The attorney general may accept an assurance of discontinuance of acts in violation of ~~subdivision 1 or 2~~ this section in the manner provided in section 8.31, subdivision 2b.

(c) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may enforce this section under sections 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner may coordinate with the commissioners of commerce and health in enforcing this section.

(d) When requested by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, a person selling or offering for sale a covered product labeled as "compostable" must furnish to the commissioner any information that the person may have or may reasonably obtain that is relevant to show compliance with this section.

Subd. 4. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "ASTM" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 6;

(2) "covered product" means a bag, food or beverage product, or packaging;

162.1 (3) "food or beverage product" means a product that is used to wrap, package, contain,  
162.2 serve, store, prepare, or consume a food or beverage, such as plates, bowls, cups, lids, trays,  
162.3 straws, utensils, and hinged or lidded containers; and

162.4 (4) "packaging" has the meaning given in section 115A.03, subdivision 22b.

162.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

162.6 Sec. 40. **[325E.3892] LEAD AND CADMIUM IN CONSUMER PRODUCTS;**  
162.7 **PROHIBITION.**

162.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "covered product" means any  
162.9 of the following products or product components:

162.10 (1) jewelry;

162.11 (2) toys;

162.12 (3) cosmetics and personal care products;

162.13 (4) puzzles, board games, card games, and similar games;

162.14 (5) play sets and play structures;

162.15 (6) outdoor games;

162.16 (7) school supplies;

162.17 (8) pots and pans;

162.18 (9) cups, bowls, and other food containers;

162.19 (10) craft supplies and jewelry-making supplies;

162.20 (11) chalk, crayons, paints, and other art supplies;

162.21 (12) fidget spinners;

162.22 (13) costumes, costume accessories, and children's and seasonal party supplies;

162.23 (14) keys, key chains, and key rings; and

162.24 (15) clothing, footwear, headwear, and accessories.

162.25 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** (a) A person must not import, manufacture, sell, hold for sale, or  
162.26 distribute or offer for use in this state any covered product containing:

162.27 (1) lead at more than 0.009 percent by total weight (90 parts per million); or

162.28 (2) cadmium at more than 0.0075 percent by total weight (75 parts per million).

(b) This section does not apply to covered products containing lead or cadmium, or both, when regulation is preempted by federal law.

Subd. 3. **Enforcement.** (a) The commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency, commerce, and health may coordinate to enforce this section. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or commerce may, with the attorney general, enforce any federal restrictions on the sale of products containing lead or cadmium, or both, as allowed under federal law. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may enforce this section under sections 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner of commerce may enforce this section under section 45.027, subdivisions 1 to 6, 325F.10 to 325F.12, and 325F.14 to 325F.16. The attorney general may enforce this section under section 8.31.

(b) When requested by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, the commissioner of commerce, or the attorney general, a person must furnish to the commissioner or attorney general any information that the person may have or may reasonably obtain that is relevant to show compliance with this section.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) "Class B firefighting foam" means foam designed for flammable liquid fires to prevent or extinguish a fire in flammable liquids, combustible liquids, petroleum greases, tars, oils, oil-based paints, solvents, lacquers, alcohols, and flammable gases.

~~(c) "PFAS chemicals" or "perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" means, for the purposes of firefighting agents, a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom and designed to be fully functional in class B firefighting foam formulations.~~

~~(d) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, or a metropolitan airports commission organized and existing under sections 473.601 to 473.679.~~

~~(e) "State agency" means an agency as defined in section 16B.01, subdivision 2.~~

~~(f) "Testing" means calibration testing, conformance testing, and fixed system testing.~~

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

~~Subd. 3. **Prohibition of testing and training.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2020, No person, political subdivision, or state agency shall discharge class B firefighting foam that contains~~

164.1 ~~intentionally added~~ manufacture or knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or  
164.2 distribute for use in this state, and no person shall use in this state, class B firefighting foam  
164.3 containing PFAS chemicals.

164.4 ~~(1) for testing purposes, unless the testing facility has implemented appropriate~~  
164.5 ~~containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment;~~  
164.6 ~~or~~

164.7 ~~(2) for training purposes, unless otherwise required by law, and with the condition that~~  
164.8 ~~the training event has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures~~  
164.9 ~~to prevent releases of foam to the environment. For training purposes, class B foam that~~  
164.10 ~~contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals shall not be used.~~

164.11 ~~(b) This section does not restrict:~~

164.12 ~~(1) the manufacture, sale, or distribution of class B firefighting foam that contains~~  
164.13 ~~intentionally added PFAS chemicals; or~~

164.14 ~~(2) the discharge or other use of class B firefighting foams that contain intentionally~~  
164.15 ~~added PFAS chemicals in emergency firefighting or fire prevention operations.~~

164.16 (b) This subdivision does not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of class  
164.17 B firefighting foam for which the inclusion of PFAS chemicals is required by federal law,  
164.18 including but not limited to Code of Federal Regulations, title 14, section 139.317. If a  
164.19 federal requirement to include PFAS chemicals in class B firefighting foam is revoked after  
164.20 January 1, 2024, class B firefighting foam subject to the revoked requirements is no longer  
164.21 exempt under this paragraph effective one year after the day of revocation.

164.22 (c) This subdivision does not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of class  
164.23 B firefighting foam for purposes of use at an airport, as defined under section 360.013,  
164.24 subdivision 39, until the state fire marshal makes a determination that:

164.25 (1) the Federal Aviation Administration has provided policy guidance on the transition  
164.26 to fluorine-free firefighting foam;

164.27 (2) a fluorine-free firefighting foam product is included in the Federal Aviation  
164.28 Administration's Qualified Product Database; and

164.29 (3) firefighting foam product included in the database under clause (2) is commercially  
164.30 available in quantities sufficient to reliably meet the requirements under Code of Federal  
164.31 Regulations, title 14, section 139.

(d) Until the state fire marshal makes a determination under paragraph (c), the operator of an airport using class B firefighting foam containing PFAS chemicals must, on or before December 31 of each calendar year, submit a report to the state fire marshal regarding the status of the airport's conversion to class B firefighting foam products without intentionally added PFAS, the disposal of class B firefighting foam products with intentionally added PFAS, and an assessment of the factors listed in paragraph (c) as applied to the airport.

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

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Discharge for testing and training.** A person, political subdivision, or state agency exempted from the prohibitions under subdivision 3 may not discharge class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals for:

(1) testing purposes, unless the testing facility has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment; or

(2) training purposes, unless otherwise required by law, and with the condition that the training event has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment.

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

Sec. 44. **TREATED SEED WASTE DISPOSAL RULEMAKING.**

The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in consultation with the commissioner of agriculture and the University of Minnesota, must adopt rules under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 14, providing for the safe and lawful disposal of waste treated seed. The rules must clearly identify the regulatory jurisdiction of state agencies and local governments with regard to such seed. Additional Minnesota Department of Agriculture staff will not be hired until rulemaking is completed.

Sec. 45. **AIR TOXICS EMISSIONS; RULEMAKING.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section:

(1) "agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;

(2) "air toxics" has the meaning given in section 116.062;

(3) "commissioner" means the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;

166.1 (4) "continuous emission monitoring system" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules,  
166.2 part 7017.1002, subpart 4;

166.3 (5) "environmental justice area" means one or more census tracts in Minnesota:

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

166.5 (A) 40 percent or more of the population is nonwhite;

166.6 (B) 35 percent or more of the households have an income at or below 200 percent of the  
166.7 federal poverty level; or

166.8 (C) 40 percent or more of the population over the age of five has limited English  
166.9 proficiency; or

166.10 (ii) located within Indian Country, as defined in United States Code, title 18, section  
166.11 1151;

166.12 (6) "performance test" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 7017.2005,  
166.13 subpart 4; and

166.14 (7) "volatile organic compound" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, chapter  
166.15 7005.0100, subpart 45.

166.16 Subd. 2. **Rulemaking required.** The commissioner shall adopt rules under chapter 14  
166.17 to implement and govern the rules governing the regulation of facilities that emit air toxics.  
166.18 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125, the agency must publish notice of  
166.19 intent to adopt rules within 36 months of the effective date of this act, or the authority for  
166.20 the rules expires.

166.21 Subd. 3. **Content of rules.** (a) The rules required under subdivision 2 must address, at  
166.22 a minimum:

166.23 (1) specific air toxics to be regulated, including, at a minimum, those defined in  
166.24 subdivision 1;

166.25 (2) types of facilities to be regulated, including, at a minimum, facilities that have been  
166.26 issued an air quality permit by the commissioner, other than an Option B registration permit  
166.27 under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7007.1120, and:

166.28 (i) emit air toxics, whether the emissions are limited in a permit or not; or

166.29 (ii) purchase or use material containing volatile organic compounds;

166.30 (3) performance tests conducted by facilities to measure the volume of air toxics emissions  
166.31 and testing methods, procedures, protocols, and frequency;

167.1 (4) required monitoring of air emissions, including using continuous emission monitoring  
167.2 systems for certain facilities, and monitoring of production inputs or other production  
167.3 parameters;

167.4 (5) requirements for reporting information to the agency to assist the agency in  
167.5 determining the amount of the facility's air toxics emissions and the facility's compliance  
167.6 with emission limits in the facility's permit;

167.7 (6) record keeping related to air toxics emissions; and

167.8 (7) frequency of facility inspections and inspection activities that provide information  
167.9 about air toxics emissions.

167.10 (b) In developing the rules, the commissioner must establish testing, monitoring,  
167.11 reporting, record keeping, and inspection requirements for facilities that reflect:

167.12 (1) the different risks to human health and the environment posed by the specific air  
167.13 toxics and amounts emitted by a facility, such that facilities posing greater risks are required  
167.14 to provide more frequent evidence of permit compliance, including but not limited to  
167.15 performance tests, agency inspections, and reporting;

167.16 (2) the facility's record of compliance with air toxics emission limits and other permit  
167.17 conditions; and

167.18 (3) any exposure of residents of an environmental justice area to the facility's air toxics  
167.19 emissions.

167.20 Subd. 4. **Modifying permits.** Within three years after adopting the rules required in  
167.21 subdivision 2, the commissioner must amend existing air quality permits, including but not  
167.22 limited to federal permits, individual state total facility permits, and capped emission permits,  
167.23 as necessary to conform with the rules.

167.24 Subd. 5. **Rulemaking cost.** The commissioner must collect the agency's costs to develop  
167.25 the rulemaking required under this section and to conduct regulatory activities, including  
167.26 but not limited to monitoring, inspection, and data collection and maintenance, required as  
167.27 a result of the rulemaking through the annual fee paid by owners or operators of facilities  
167.28 required to obtain air quality permits from the agency, as required under Minnesota Statutes,  
167.29 section 116.07, subdivision 4d, paragraph (b).

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

168.1      Sec. 46. **POSITION ESTABLISHED; POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY.**

168.2      The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must establish a new full-time  
168.3 equivalent position of community liaison, funded through air quality permit fees, as specified  
168.4 in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, to conduct the administrative tasks  
168.5 necessary to successfully implement the nonexpiring permit public meeting requirements  
168.6 under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 4o, and other regulatory activities  
168.7 requiring interaction between the agency and residents in communities exposed to air  
168.8 pollutants emitted by facilities permitted by the agency.

168.9      Sec. 47. **COMMUNITY AIR-MONITORING SYSTEMS; PILOT GRANT**  
168.10 **PROGRAM.**

168.11      Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision  
168.12 have the meanings given.

168.13      (b) "Agency" means the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

168.14      (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

168.15      (d) "Community air-monitoring system" means a system of devices monitoring ambient  
168.16 air quality at many locations within a small geographic area that is subject to air pollution  
168.17 from a variety of stationary and mobile sources in order to obtain frequent measurements  
168.18 of pollution levels, to detect differences in exposure to pollution over distances no larger  
168.19 than a city block, and to identify areas where pollution levels are inordinately elevated.

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

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

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

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

168.25      (iii) 40 percent or more of the population over the age of five has limited English  
168.26 proficiency; or

168.27      (2) located within Indian Country, as defined in United State Code, title 18, section 1151.

168.28      (f) "Nonprofit organization" means an organization that is exempt from taxation under  
168.29 section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.



Subd. 2. **Establishing program.** A pilot grant program for community air-monitoring systems is established in the agency to measure air pollution levels at many locations within an environmental justice area in Minneapolis.

Subd. 3. **Eligible applicants.** Grants under this section may be awarded to applicants consisting of a partnership between a nonprofit organization located in or working with residents located in an environmental justice area in which the community air-monitoring system is to be deployed and an entity that has experience deploying, operating, and interpreting data from air-monitoring systems.

Subd. 4. **Eligible projects.** Grants may be awarded under this section to applicants whose proposals:

(1) use a variety of air-monitoring technologies approved for use by the commissioner, including but not limited to stationary monitors, sensor-based handheld devices, and mobile devices that can be attached to vehicles or drones to measure air pollution levels;

(2) obtain data at fixed locations and from handheld monitoring devices that are carried by residents of the community on designated walking routes in the targeted community and that can provide high-frequency measurements;

(3) use the monitoring data to generate maps of pollution levels throughout the monitored area; and

(4) provide monitoring data to the agency to help inform:

(i) agency decisions, including placement of the agency's stationary air monitors and the development of programs to reduce air emissions that impact environmental justice areas; and

(ii) decisions by other governmental bodies regarding transportation or land use planning.

Subd. 5. **Eligible expenditures.** Grants may be used only for:

(1) planning the configuration and deployment of the community air-monitoring system;

(2) purchasing and installing air-monitoring devices as part of the community air-monitoring system;

(3) training and paying persons to operate stationary, handheld, and mobile devices to measure air pollution;

(4) developing data and mapping systems to analyze, organize, and present the air-monitoring data collected; and

170.1 (5) writing a final report on the project, as required under subdivision 9.

170.2 Subd. 6. **Application and grant award process.** An eligible applicant must submit an  
170.3 application to the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The  
170.4 commissioner must develop administrative procedures governing the application and grant  
170.5 award process. The commissioner must act as fiscal agent for the grant program and is  
170.6 responsible for receiving and reviewing grant applications and awarding grants under this  
170.7 section.

170.8 Subd. 7. **Grant awards; priorities.** In awarding grants under this section, the  
170.9 commissioner must give priority to proposed projects that:

170.10 (1) take place in areas with high rates of illness associated with exposure to air pollution,  
170.11 including asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, heart disease, chronic bronchitis,  
170.12 and cancer;

170.13 (2) promote public access to and transparency of air-monitoring data developed through  
170.14 the project; and

170.15 (3) conduct outreach activities to promote community awareness of and engagement  
170.16 with the project.

170.17 Subd. 8. **Report to agency.** No later than 90 days after a project ends, a grantee must  
170.18 submit a written report to the commissioner describing the project's findings and results  
170.19 and any recommendations for agency actions, programs, or activities to reduce levels of air  
170.20 pollution measured by the community air-monitoring system. The grantee must also submit  
170.21 to the commissioner all air-monitoring data developed by the project.

170.22 Subd. 9. **Report to legislature.** No later than March 15, 2025, the commissioner must  
170.23 submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
170.24 with primary jurisdiction over environment policy and finance on the results of the grant  
170.25 program, including:

170.26 (1) any changes in the agency's air-monitoring network that will occur as a result of data  
170.27 developed under the program;

170.28 (2) any actions the agency has taken or proposes to take to reduce levels of pollution  
170.29 that impact the environmental justice areas that received grants under the program; and

170.30 (3) any recommendations for legislation, including whether the program should be  
170.31 extended or expanded.

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

171.1      Sec. 48. **PETROLEUM TANK RELEASE CLEANUP; REPORT.**

171.2          The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must perform the duties under clauses  
171.3 (1) to (5) with respect to the petroleum tank release cleanup program governed by Minnesota  
171.4 Statutes, chapter 115C, and must, no later than January 15, 2025, report the results to the  
171.5 chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees  
171.6 with primary jurisdiction over environment policy and finance. The report must include any  
171.7 recommendations for legislation. The commissioner must:

171.8          (1) explicitly define the conditions that must be present in order for the commissioner  
171.9 to classify a site as posing a low potential risk to public health and the environment and  
171.10 ensure that all agency staff use the definition in assessing potential risks. In determining  
171.11 the conditions that indicate that a site poses a low risk, the commissioner must consider  
171.12 relevant site conditions, including but not limited to the nature of groundwater flow, soil  
171.13 type, and proximity of features at or near the site that could potentially become contaminated;

171.14          (2) develop guidelines to incorporate consideration of potential future uses of a  
171.15 contaminated property into all agency staff decisions regarding site remediation;

171.16          (3) develop scientifically based and measurable technical standards that allow the quality  
171.17 of the agency's performance in remediating petroleum-contaminated properties to be  
171.18 evaluated and conduct such evaluations periodically;

171.19          (4) in collaboration with the Petroleum Tank Release Compensation Board and the  
171.20 commissioner of commerce, examine whether and how to establish technical qualifications  
171.21 for consultants hired to remediate petroleum-contaminated properties as a strategy to improve  
171.22 the quality of remediation work, and how agencies can share information on consultant  
171.23 performance; and

171.24          (5) in collaboration with the commissioner of commerce, make consultants who remediate  
171.25 petroleum-contaminated sites more accountable for the quality of their work by:

171.26          (i) requiring a thorough evaluation of the past performance of a contractor being  
171.27 considered for hire;

171.28          (ii) developing a formal system of measures and procedures by which to evaluate the  
171.29 work; and

171.30          (iii) sharing evaluations with the commissioner of commerce and with responsible parties.

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

172.1     Sec. 49. **POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY PUBLIC MEMBERS; INITIAL**  
172.2     **APPOINTMENTS AND TERMS.**

172.3         The governor must appoint public members of the Pollution Control Agency under  
172.4     Minnesota Statutes, section 116.02, by August 1, 2023. The governor shall designate two  
172.5     of the members first appointed to serve a term of one year, two members to serve a term of  
172.6     two years, two members to serve a term of three years, and two members to serve a term  
172.7     of four years.

172.8     Sec. 50. **FEEDLOT FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS COMPLIANCE**  
172.9     **SCHEDULE.**

172.10        The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may phase in the new financial  
172.11     assurance requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 7f, during  
172.12     the next reissuance of the national pollutant discharge elimination system general permit  
172.13     for concentrated animal feeding operations, MNG440000. The commissioner must establish  
172.14     a schedule for permittees to come into compliance with the requirements. The schedule  
172.15     must require 250 permittees per year to comply, beginning with the operations with the  
172.16     largest number of animal units.

172.17     Sec. 51. **MANURE STORAGE AREA REPORTS REQUIRED.**

172.18        Subdivision 1. **Reports.** (a) No later than December 15, 2023, the commissioner of the  
172.19     Pollution Control Agency must develop a list based on registration data for each county of  
172.20     potentially abandoned manure storage areas.

172.21        (b) No later than January 15, 2025, each delegated county must report to the commissioner  
172.22     of the Pollution Control Agency a list of abandoned manure storage areas located in the  
172.23     county. The report must be submitted by the county feedlot officer.

172.24        (c) No later than January 15, 2025, the Pollution Control Agency regional feedlot staff  
172.25     must compile a list of abandoned manure storage areas located in counties under their  
172.26     regulatory jurisdiction that do not have delegation agreements with the agency.

172.27        (d) No later than February 15, 2025, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency  
172.28     must submit a compilation report and list of abandoned manure storage areas to the legislative  
172.29     committees with jurisdiction over agriculture and environment. The report must include  
172.30     recommendations for remediation. The commissioner must seek advice from the Minnesota  
172.31     Association of County Feedlot Officers and livestock associations for recommendations,  
172.32     including existing and any proposed options for remediation.

173.1 (e) For purposes of this section, "abandoned manure storage areas" has the meaning  
173.2 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 7g.

173.3 (f) Reports and lists required under this section are not feedlot inventories for purposes  
173.4 of Minnesota Statutes, section 116.07, subdivision 7b.

173.5 Subd. 2. **Delegated counties.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), during the 2023  
173.6 and 2024 delegation years, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must not  
173.7 penalize a delegated county for a performance issue or shortcoming attributable to the  
173.8 county's reassignment of county feedlot officer resources necessary to comply with the  
173.9 additional requirements imposed upon the county under subdivision 1.

173.10 (b) The commissioner may penalize a county during the 2023 or 2024 delegation year  
173.11 for a performance issue or shortcoming attributable to the county's reassignment of county  
173.12 feedlot officer resources only if the specific penalty is approved by a majority of the board  
173.13 of the Minnesota Association of County Feedlot Officers.

173.14 **Sec. 52. PFAS MANUFACTURERS FEE WORK GROUP.**

173.15 The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with the  
173.16 commissioners of revenue and management and budget, must establish a work group to  
173.17 review options for collecting a fee from manufacturers of PFAS in the state. By February  
173.18 15, 2024, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members  
173.19 of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and  
173.20 natural resources with recommendations.

173.21 **Sec. 53. TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FOR TERMINALS AND OIL REFINERIES.**

173.22 Subdivision 1. **Temporary exemption.** Minnesota Statutes, section 325F.072, subdivision  
173.23 3, does not apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, or use of class B firefighting foam  
173.24 for the purposes of use at a terminal or oil refinery until January 1, 2026.

173.25 Subd. 2. **Extension; waiver.** (a) A person who operates a terminal or oil refinery may  
173.26 apply to the state fire marshal for a waiver to extend the exemption under subdivision 1,  
173.27 beyond January 1, 2026, as provided in this subdivision.

173.28 (b) The state fire marshal may grant a waiver to extend the exemption under subdivision  
173.29 1 for a specific use if the applicant provides all of the following:

173.30 (1) clear and convincing evidence that there is no commercially available replacement  
173.31 that does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals and that is capable of suppressing  
173.32 fire for that specific use;

174.1 (2) information on the amount of firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS  
174.2 chemicals stored, used, or released on-site on an annual basis;

174.3 (3) a detailed plan, with timelines, for the operator of the terminal or oil refinery to  
174.4 transition to firefighting foam that does not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals  
174.5 for that specific use; and

174.6 (4) a plan for meeting the requirements under subdivision 3.

174.7 (c) The state fire marshal must ensure there is an opportunity for public comment during  
174.8 the waiver process. The state fire marshal must consider both information provided by the  
174.9 applicant and information provided through public comment when making a decision on  
174.10 whether to grant a waiver. The term of a waiver must not exceed two years. The state fire  
174.11 marshal must not grant a waiver for a specific use if any other terminal or oil refinery is  
174.12 known to have transitioned to commercially available class B firefighting foam that does  
174.13 not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals for that specific use. All waivers must  
174.14 expire by January 1, 2028. A person that anticipates applying for a waiver for a terminal or  
174.15 oil refinery must submit a notice of intent to the state fire marshal by January 1, 2025, in  
174.16 order to be considered for a waiver beyond January 1, 2026. The state fire marshal must  
174.17 notify the waiver applicant of a decision within six months of the waiver submission date.

174.18 (d) The state fire marshal must provide an applicant for a waiver under this subdivision  
174.19 an opportunity to:

174.20 (1) correct deficiencies when applying for a waiver; and

174.21 (2) provide evidence to dispute a determination that another terminal or oil refinery is  
174.22 known to have transitioned to commercially available class B firefighting foam that does  
174.23 not contain intentionally added PFAS chemicals for that specific use, including evidence  
174.24 that the specific use is different.

174.25 Subd. 3. **Use requirements.** (a) A person that uses class B firefighting foam containing  
174.26 intentionally added PFAS chemicals under this section must:

174.27 (1) implement tactics that have been demonstrated to prevent release directly to the  
174.28 environment, such as to unsealed ground, soakage pits, waterways, or uncontrolled drains;

174.29 (2) attempt to fully contain all fire foams with PFAS on-site using demonstrated practices  
174.30 designed to contain all PFAS releases;

174.31 (3) implement containment measures such as bunds and ponds that are controlled,  
174.32 impervious to PFAS chemicals, and do not allow firewater, wastewater, runoff, and other

175.1 wastes to be released to the environment, such as to soils, groundwater, waterways, or  
175.2 stormwater; and

175.3 (4) dispose of all firewater, wastewater, runoff, impacted soils, and other wastes in a  
175.4 way that prevents releases to the environment.

175.5 (b) A terminal or oil refinery that has received a waiver under this section may provide  
175.6 and use class B firefighting foam containing intentionally added PFAS chemicals in the  
175.7 form of mutual aid to another terminal or oil refinery at the request of authorities only if  
175.8 the other terminal or oil refinery also has a waiver.

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

175.10 Sec. 54. **FIREFIGHTER TURNOUT GEAR; REPORT.**

175.11 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in cooperation with the  
175.12 commissioner of health, must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members  
175.13 of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural  
175.14 resources regarding perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in turnout gear  
175.15 by January 15, 2024. The report must include:

175.16 (1) current turnout gear requirements and options for eliminating or reducing PFAS in  
175.17 turnout gear;

175.18 (2) current turnout gear disposal methods and recommendations for future disposal to  
175.19 prevent PFAS contamination; and

175.20 (3) recommendations and protocols for PFAS biomonitoring in firefighters, including  
175.21 a process for allowing firefighters to voluntarily register for biomonitoring.

175.22 (b) For the purposes of this section, "turnout gear" is the personal protective equipment  
175.23 (PPE) used by firefighters.

175.24 Sec. 55. **PFAS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS.**

175.25 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must adopt rules establishing  
175.26 water quality standards for:

175.27 (1) perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA);

175.28 (2) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS);

175.29 (3) perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA);

176.1 (4) hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA, commonly known as GenX  
176.2 Chemicals);

176.3 (5) perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS); and

176.4 (6) perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS).

176.5 (b) The commissioner must adopt the rules establishing the water quality standards  
176.6 required under this section by July 1, 2026, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125, does  
176.7 not apply.

176.8 Sec. 56. **HEALTH RISK LIMIT; PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONATE.**

176.9 By July 1, 2025, the commissioner of health must amend the health risk limit for  
176.10 perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) in Minnesota Rules, part 4717.7860, subpart 15, so that  
176.11 the health risk limit does not exceed 0.015 parts per billion. In amending the health risk  
176.12 limit for PFOS, the commissioner must comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 144.0751,  
176.13 requiring a reasonable margin of safety to adequately protect the health of infants, children,  
176.14 and adults.

176.15 Sec. 57. **PATH TO ZERO WASTE; REPORT.**

176.16 (a) By July 15, 2025, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must conduct  
176.17 a study and prepare a report that includes a pathway to achieve zero waste and submit the  
176.18 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives  
176.19 committees with jurisdiction over environmental policy and finance and energy policy.

176.20 (b) The commissioner must seek outside technical support from certified zero waste  
176.21 experts to conduct the study and prepare the report. The report must abide by the  
176.22 internationally peer-reviewed definition of zero waste and the zero waste hierarchy as  
176.23 codified by the Zero Waste International Alliance, and include:

176.24 (1) an overview of how municipal solid waste is currently managed;

176.25 (2) a summary of infrastructure, programs, and resources needed to reach zero waste  
176.26 over a 2021 baseline by 2045 or sooner;

176.27 (3) an analysis that outlines the impact of different strategies to achieve zero waste;

176.28 (4) strategic policy initiatives that will be required to manage waste at the top of the zero  
176.29 waste hierarchy, as the state strives to achieve zero waste;

176.30 (5) a discussion of the feasibility, assumptions, and projected timeframe for achieving  
176.31 zero waste if proposed policies are implemented and necessary investments are made,



177.1 including the projected need for land disposal capacity based on the estimated growth in  
177.2 waste generation and the practicable ability of existing technologies to reduce waste to avoid  
177.3 disposal;

177.4 (6) recommendations for reducing the environmental and human health impacts of waste  
177.5 disposal during the transition to zero waste, especially across environmental justice areas;

177.6 (7) a life cycle analysis comparing incineration and landfilling ash, direct use of  
177.7 landfilling, and zero waste implementation. This analysis must include, at a minimum, the  
177.8 impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, toxic chemical pollutants, including cancer and  
177.9 noncancer effects, particulate matter emissions, and smog formation from emissions of  
177.10 nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds and their impacts on asthma and respiratory  
177.11 health. The analysis must present the results so that the global warming and other health  
177.12 and environmental impacts can be evaluated side-by-side using the same units, such as a  
177.13 monetized social and environmental harm indicator. A separate environmental justice  
177.14 analysis must be conducted, analyzing the demographics around any existing and proposed  
177.15 waste disposal facilities. Using the best available data, the report must evaluate the costs of  
177.16 each option and the impacts on local job support; and

177.17 (8) the role of nonburn alternatives in the destruction of problem materials such as  
177.18 invasive species, pharmaceuticals, and perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

177.19 (c) The commissioner must obtain input from counties and cities inside and outside the  
177.20 seven-county metropolitan area, recycling and composting facilities, waste haulers,  
177.21 environmental organizations, Tribal representatives, and other interested parties in preparing  
177.22 the report. The development of the report must include stakeholder input from diverse  
177.23 communities located in environmental justice areas that contain a waste facility. The  
177.24 commissioner must provide for an open public comment period of at least 60 days on the  
177.25 draft report. Written public comments and any commissioner responses must be included  
177.26 in the final report.

177.27 **Sec. 58. REPORT REQUIRED; RECYCLING AND REUSING SOLAR**  
177.28 **PHOTOVOLTAIC MODULES AND INSTALLATION COMPONENTS.**

177.29 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in consultation with the  
177.30 commissioners of commerce and employment and economic development, must coordinate  
177.31 preparation of a report on developing a statewide system to reuse and recycle solar  
177.32 photovoltaic modules and installation components in the state.

178.1 (b) The report must include options for a system to collect, reuse, and recycle solar  
178.2 photovoltaic modules and installation components at end of life. Any system option included  
178.3 in the report must be convenient and accessible throughout the state, recover 100 percent  
178.4 of discarded components, and maximize value and materials recovery. Any system option  
178.5 developed must include analysis of:

178.6 (1) the reuse and recycling values of solar photovoltaic modules, installation components,  
178.7 and recovered materials;

178.8 (2) system infrastructure and technology needs;

178.9 (3) how to maximize in-state employment and economic development;

178.10 (4) net costs for the program; and

178.11 (5) potential benefits and negative impacts of the plan on environmental justice and  
178.12 Tribal communities.

178.13 (c) The report must include a survey of solar photovoltaic modules and installation  
178.14 components that are currently coming out of service and those projected to come out of  
178.15 service in the future in Minnesota. The report must include a description of how solar  
178.16 photovoltaic modules and installation components are currently being managed at end of  
178.17 life and how they would likely be managed in the future without the proposed reuse and  
178.18 recycling system.

178.19 (d) After completing the report, the commissioner must convene a working group to  
178.20 advise on developing policy recommendations for a statewide system to manage solar  
178.21 photovoltaic modules and installation components. The working group must include, but  
178.22 is not limited to:

178.23 (1) the commissioners of commerce and employment and economic development or  
178.24 their designees;

178.25 (2) representatives of the solar industry and electric utilities;

178.26 (3) representatives of state, local, and Tribal governments; and

178.27 (4) other relevant stakeholders.

178.28 (e) By January 15, 2025, the commissioner must submit the report and the policy  
178.29 recommendations developed under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members  
178.30 of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural  
178.31 resources policy and finance and energy policy and finance.

179.1     Sec. 59. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

179.2         The revisor of statutes must change the term "master plan" or similar term to "plan"  
179.3 wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 473.803 to 473.8441. The revisor  
179.4 may make grammatical changes related to the term change.

179.5     Sec. 60. **REPEALER.**

179.6         Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 115.44, subdivision 9; 116.011; 325E.389; and  
179.7 325E.3891, are repealed.

179.8                                   **ARTICLE 4**  
179.9                                   **NATURAL RESOURCES**

179.10     Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

179.11         Subd. 2. **Additional revenues; priority.** (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund  
179.12 revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that  
179.13 there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the  
179.14 biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following  
179.15 accounts and purposes in priority order:

179.16         (1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches  
179.17 \$350,000,000;

179.18         (2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches  
179.19 \$2,377,399,000;

179.20         (3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids  
179.21 and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest  
179.22 tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds  
179.23 deposited in the budget reserve;

179.24         (4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section  
179.25 127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75,  
179.26 subdivision 5, by the same amount;

179.27         (5) the amount necessary to increase the Minnesota 21st century fund by not more than  
179.28 the difference between \$5,000,000 and the sum of the amounts credited and canceled to it  
179.29 in the previous 12 months under Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 1, section 11, until the sum  
179.30 of all transfers under this section and all amounts credited or canceled under Laws 2020,  
179.31 chapter 71, article 1, section 11, equals \$20,000,000; ~~and~~

180.1 (6) the amount necessary to compensate the permanent school fund for lands in the  
180.2 Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve as required under section 88.85, subdivision 9; and

180.3 ~~(6)~~ (7) for a forecast in November only, the amount remaining after the transfer under  
180.4 clause (5) must be used to reduce the percentage of accelerated June liability sales tax  
180.5 payments required under section 289A.20, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), until the percentage  
180.6 equals zero, rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. By March 15 following the November  
180.7 forecast, the commissioner must provide the commissioner of revenue with the percentage  
180.8 of accelerated June liability owed based on the reduction required by this clause. By April  
180.9 15 each year, the commissioner of revenue must certify the percentage of June liability  
180.10 owed by vendors based on the reduction required by this clause.

180.11 (b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated  
180.12 from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of  
180.13 transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), as necessary to meet the appropriations  
180.14 schedules otherwise established in statute.

180.15 (c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount  
180.16 of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), to the commissioner of education.  
180.17 The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the  
180.18 property tax shift percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current  
180.19 fiscal year and thereafter.

180.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
180.21 read:

180.22 Subd. 6c. **Restored prairie.** "Restored prairie" means a restoration that uses at least 25  
180.23 representative and biologically diverse native prairie plant species and that occurs on land  
180.24 that was previously cropped or used as pasture.

180.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.0274, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

180.26 Subd. 6. **State's responsibilities.** When the state proposes to purchase land for natural  
180.27 resources purposes, the commissioner of natural resources and, where applicable, the  
180.28 commissioner of administration shall have the following responsibilities:

180.29 (1) the responsibility to deal fairly and openly with the landowner in the purchase of  
180.30 property;

180.31 (2) the responsibility to refrain from discussing price with the landowner before an  
180.32 appraisal has been made. In addition, the same person shall not both appraise and negotiate

181.1 for purchase of a tract of land. This paragraph does not apply to the state when discussing  
181.2 with a landowner the trout stream easement payment determined under section 84.0272,  
181.3 subdivision 2, the native prairie bank easement payment determined under section 84.96,  
181.4 subdivision 5, or the Camp Ripley's Army compatible use buffer easement payment  
181.5 determined under section 84.0277, subdivision 2;

181.6 (3) the responsibility to use private fee appraisers to lower the state's acquisition costs  
181.7 to the greatest extent practicable; and

181.8 (4) the responsibility to acquire land in as expeditious a manner as possible. No option  
181.9 shall be made for a period of greater than two months if no survey is required or for nine  
181.10 months if a survey is required, unless the landowner, in writing, expressly requests a longer  
181.11 period of time. ~~Provided that, if county board approval of the transaction is required pursuant~~  
181.12 ~~to section 97A.145, no time limits shall apply.~~ If the state elects not to purchase property  
181.13 upon which it has an option, it shall pay the landowner \$500 after the expiration of the  
181.14 option period. If the state elects to purchase the property, unless the landowner elects  
181.15 otherwise, payment to the landowner shall be made no later than 90 days following the  
181.16 state's election to purchase the property provided that the title is marketable and the owner  
181.17 acts expeditiously to complete the transaction.

181.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.0276, is amended to read:

181.19 **84.0276 LAND TRANSFERS BY A FEDERAL AGENCY.**

181.20 Before the commissioner of natural resources accepts agricultural land or a farm  
181.21 homestead transferred in fee by a federal agency, the commissioner must consult with the  
181.22 Board of Water and Soil Resources for a determination of marginal land, tillable farmland,  
181.23 and farm homestead. ~~The commissioner must comply with the acquisition procedure under~~  
181.24 ~~section 97A.145, subdivision 2, if the agricultural land or farm homestead was in an~~  
181.25 ~~agricultural preserve as provided in section 40A.10.~~

181.26 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.415, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

181.27 Subd. 3. **Application, form.** The application for license or permit ~~shall be in~~  
181.28 ~~quadruplicate, and shall~~ must include ~~with each copy~~ a legal description of the lands or  
181.29 waters affected, a metes and bounds description of the required right-of-way, a map showing  
181.30 said features, and a detailed design of any structures necessary, or in lieu thereof shall be  
181.31 in such other form, and include such other descriptions, maps or designs, as the commissioner  
181.32 may require. The commissioner may at any time order such changes or modifications

182.1 respecting construction or maintenance of structures or other conditions of the license or  
182.2 permit as the commissioner deems necessary to protect the public health and safety.

182.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.415, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

182.4 Subd. 6. **Supplemental application fee and monitoring fee.** (a) In addition to the  
182.5 application fee and utility crossing fees specified in Minnesota Rules, the commissioner of  
182.6 natural resources shall assess the applicant for a utility license the following fees:

182.7 (1) ~~a~~ to cover reasonable costs for reviewing an application and preparing a license,  
182.8 ~~supplemental application fee of~~ fees as follows:

182.9 (i) \$1,750 for a public water crossing license and a supplemental application fee of  
182.10 \$3,000 for a public lands crossing license, to cover reasonable costs for reviewing the  
182.11 application and preparing the license for electric power lines, cables, or conduits of 100  
182.12 kilovolts or more and for main pipelines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension;

182.13 (ii) \$1,000 for a public water crossing license and \$1,000 for a public lands crossing  
182.14 license for applications to which item (i) does not apply; and

182.15 (iii) for all applications, an additional \$500 for each water crossing or land crossing in  
182.16 excess of two crossings; and

182.17 (2) a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the  
182.18 construction of the utility line and preparing special terms and conditions of the license to  
182.19 ensure proper construction. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the  
182.20 monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee.

182.21 (b) The applicant shall pay fees under this subdivision to the commissioner of natural  
182.22 resources. The commissioner shall not issue the license until the applicant has paid all fees  
182.23 in full.

182.24 (c) Upon completion of construction of the improvement for which the license or permit  
182.25 was issued, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee  
182.26 revenue. The commissioner shall not return the application fees, even if the application is  
182.27 withdrawn or denied.

182.28 ~~(d) If the fees collected under paragraph (a), clause (1), are not sufficient to cover the~~  
182.29 ~~costs of reviewing the applications and preparing the licenses, the commissioner shall~~  
182.30 ~~improve efficiencies and otherwise reduce department costs and activities to ensure the~~  
182.31 ~~revenues raised under paragraph (a), clause (1), are sufficient, and that no other funds are~~  
182.32 ~~necessary to carry out the requirements.~~

183.1 (d) For purposes of this subdivision:

183.2 (1) "water crossing" means each location where the proposed utility will cross a public  
183.3 water between banks or shores; and

183.4 (2) "land crossing" means each quarter-quarter section or government lot where the  
183.5 proposed utility will cross public land.

183.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.415, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

183.7 Subd. 7. **Application fee exemption.** (a) A utility license for crossing public lands or  
183.8 public waters is exempt from all application fees specified ~~in this section and~~ in rules adopted  
183.9 under this section.

183.10 (b) This subdivision does not apply to electric power lines, cables, or conduits 100  
183.11 kilovolts or greater or to main pipelines for gas, liquids, or solids in suspension.

183.12 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.415, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
183.13 read:

183.14 Subd. 9. **Fees for renewing license.** At the end of the license period, if both parties wish  
183.15 to renew a license, the commissioner must assess the applicant for all fees in this section  
183.16 as if the renewal is an application for a new license.

183.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.788, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

183.18 Subd. 5. **Report of ownership transfers; fee.** (a) Application for transfer of ownership  
183.19 of an off-highway motorcycle registered under this section must be made to the commissioner  
183.20 within 15 days of the date of transfer.

183.21 (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the ~~registered~~ current owner and the  
183.22 purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.

183.23 (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.774 if the purchaser  
183.24 fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision.

183.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

183.26 Subd. 2. **Application, issuance, issuing fee.** (a) Application for registration or  
183.27 reregistration shall be made to the commissioner or an authorized deputy registrar of motor  
183.28 vehicles in a format prescribed by the commissioner and shall state the legal name and  
183.29 address of every owner of the snowmobile.

184.1 (b) A person who purchases a snowmobile from a retail dealer shall make application  
184.2 for registration to the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a dealer temporary  
184.3 21-day registration permit to each purchaser who applies to the dealer for registration. The  
184.4 temporary permit must contain the dealer's identification number and phone number. Each  
184.5 retail dealer shall submit completed registration and fees to the deputy registrar at least once  
184.6 a week. No fee may be charged by a dealer to a purchaser for providing the temporary  
184.7 permit.

184.8 (c) Upon receipt of the application and the appropriate fee, the commissioner or deputy  
184.9 registrar shall issue to the applicant, or provide to the dealer, an assigned registration number  
184.10 or a commissioner or deputy registrar temporary 21-day permit. The registration number  
184.11 must be printed on a registration decal issued by the commissioner or a deputy registrar.  
184.12 Once issued, the registration ~~number~~ decal must be affixed to the snowmobile in a clearly  
184.13 visible and permanent manner for enforcement purposes ~~as the commissioner of natural~~  
184.14 ~~resources shall prescribe~~ according to subdivision 3b. A dealer subject to paragraph (b)  
184.15 shall provide the registration materials or temporary permit to the purchaser within the  
184.16 temporary 21-day permit period. The registration is not valid unless signed by at least one  
184.17 owner.

184.18 (d) Each deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting pursuant to section 168.33 shall also  
184.19 be a deputy registrar of snowmobiles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement  
184.20 with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural  
184.21 requirements necessary to ensure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees.  
184.22 Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with these accounting and procedural requirements.

184.23 (e) In addition to other fees prescribed by law, an issuing fee of \$4.50 is charged for  
184.24 each snowmobile registration renewal, duplicate or replacement registration card, and  
184.25 replacement decal, and an issuing fee of \$7 is charged for each snowmobile registration and  
184.26 registration transfer issued by:

184.27 (1) a registrar or a deputy registrar and must be deposited in the manner provided in  
184.28 section 168.33, subdivision 2; or

184.29 (2) the commissioner and must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the  
184.30 snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund.



185.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
185.2 read:

185.3 Subd. 3b. **Display of registration decal.** (a) A person must not operate or transport a  
185.4 snowmobile in the state or allow another to operate the person's snowmobile in the state  
185.5 unless the snowmobile has its unexpired registration decal affixed to each side of the  
185.6 snowmobile and the decals are legible.

185.7 (b) The registration decal must be affixed:

185.8 (1) for snowmobiles made after June 30, 1972, in the areas provided by the manufacturer  
185.9 under section 84.821, subdivision 2; and

185.10 (2) for all other snowmobiles, on each side of the cowling on the upper half of the  
185.11 snowmobile.

185.12 (c) When any previously affixed registration decal is destroyed or lost, a duplicate must  
185.13 be affixed in the same manner as provided in paragraph (b).

185.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.821, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

185.15 Subd. 2. **Area for registration number.** All snowmobiles made after June 30, 1972,  
185.16 and sold in Minnesota, shall be designed and made to provide an area on which to affix the  
185.17 registration number decal. ~~This area shall be at a location and of dimensions prescribed by~~  
185.18 ~~rule of the commissioner.~~ A clear area must be provided on each side of the cowling with  
185.19 a minimum size of 3-1/2 square inches and at least 12 inches from the ground when the  
185.20 machine is resting on a hard surface.

185.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.84, is amended to read:

185.22 **84.84 TRANSFER OR TERMINATION OF SNOWMOBILE OWNERSHIP.**

185.23 (a) Within 15 days after the transfer of ownership, or any part thereof, other than a  
185.24 security interest, or the destruction or abandonment of any snowmobile, written notice of  
185.25 the transfer or destruction or abandonment shall be given to the commissioner in such form  
185.26 as the commissioner shall prescribe.

185.27 (b) An application for transfer must be executed by the ~~registered~~ current owner and the  
185.28 purchaser using a bill of sale that includes the vehicle serial number.

185.29 (c) The purchaser is subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88 if the purchaser  
185.30 fails to apply for transfer of ownership as provided under this subdivision. Every owner or

186.1 part owner of a snowmobile shall, upon failure to give notice of destruction or abandonment,  
186.2 be subject to the penalties imposed by section 84.88.

186.3 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.86, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

186.4 Subdivision 1. **Required rules, fees, and reports.** (a) With a view of achieving maximum  
186.5 use of snowmobiles consistent with protection of the environment the commissioner of  
186.6 natural resources shall adopt rules in the manner provided by chapter 14, for the following  
186.7 purposes:

186.8 (1) registration of snowmobiles ~~and display of registration numbers;~~

186.9 (2) use of snowmobiles insofar as game and fish resources are affected;

186.10 (3) use of snowmobiles on public lands and waters, or on grant-in-aid trails;

186.11 (4) uniform signs to be used by the state, counties, and cities, which are necessary or  
186.12 desirable to control, direct, or regulate the operation and use of snowmobiles;

186.13 (5) specifications relating to snowmobile mufflers; and

186.14 (6) a comprehensive snowmobile information and safety education and training program;  
186.15 ~~including that includes~~ but is not limited to ~~the preparation and dissemination of~~ preparing  
186.16 and disseminating snowmobile information and safety advice to the public, ~~the training of~~  
186.17 snowmobile operators, and ~~the issuance of~~ issuing snowmobile safety certificates to  
186.18 snowmobile operators who successfully complete the snowmobile safety education and  
186.19 training course.

186.20 (b) For the purpose of administering ~~such~~ the program under paragraph (a), clause (6),  
186.21 and to defray expenses of training and certifying snowmobile operators, the commissioner  
186.22 shall collect a fee from each person who receives the youth or adult training. The  
186.23 commissioner shall collect a fee, to include a \$1 issuing fee for licensing agents, for issuing  
186.24 a duplicate snowmobile safety certificate. The commissioner shall establish both fees in a  
186.25 manner that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers costs, including overhead  
186.26 costs, involved in providing the services. The fees are not subject to the rulemaking provisions  
186.27 of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply. The fees may be established by the  
186.28 commissioner notwithstanding section 16A.1283. The fees, except for the issuing fee for  
186.29 licensing agents under this subdivision, shall be deposited in the snowmobile trails and  
186.30 enforcement account in the natural resources fund and the amount thereof, except for the  
186.31 electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section  
186.32 84.027, subdivision 15, and issuing fees collected by the commissioner, is appropriated  
186.33 annually to the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources for ~~the~~

187.1 ~~administration of such~~ administering the programs. In addition to the fee established by the  
187.2 commissioner, instructors may charge each person any fee paid by the instructor for the  
187.3 person's online training course and up to the established fee amount for class materials and  
187.4 expenses. The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations,  
187.5 private and public corporations, and local governmental units in furtherance of the program  
187.6 established under ~~this~~ paragraph (a), clause (6). School districts may cooperate with the  
187.7 commissioner and volunteer instructors to provide space for the classroom portion of the  
187.8 training. The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard  
187.9 to training program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certification of  
187.10 snowmobile operators.

187.11 ~~(7)~~ (c) The operator of any snowmobile involved in an accident resulting in injury  
187.12 requiring medical attention or hospitalization to or death of any person or total damage to  
187.13 an extent of \$500 or more, shall forward a written report of the accident to the commissioner  
187.14 on ~~such~~ a form as prescribed by the commissioner ~~shall prescribe~~. If the operator is killed  
187.15 or is unable to file a report due to incapacitation, any peace officer investigating the accident  
187.16 shall file the accident report within ten business days.

187.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.87, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

187.18 Subdivision 1. **Operation on streets and highways.** (a) No person shall operate a  
187.19 snowmobile upon the roadway, shoulder, or inside bank or slope of any trunk, county  
187.20 state-aid, or county highway in this state and, in the case of a divided trunk or county  
187.21 highway, on the right-of-way between the opposing lanes of traffic, except as provided in  
187.22 sections 84.81 to 84.90. No person shall operate a snowmobile within the right-of-way of  
187.23 any trunk, county state-aid, or county highway between the hours of one-half hour after  
187.24 sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, except on the right-hand side of such right-of-way  
187.25 and in the same direction as the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the roadway adjacent  
187.26 thereto. No snowmobile shall be operated at any time within the right-of-way of any interstate  
187.27 highway or freeway within this state.

187.28 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (a) to the contrary:

187.29 (1) under conditions prescribed by the commissioner of transportation, the commissioner  
187.30 of transportation may allow two-way operation of snowmobiles on either side of the trunk  
187.31 highway right-of-way where the commissioner of transportation determines that two-way  
187.32 operation will not endanger users of the trunk highway or riders of the snowmobiles using  
187.33 the trail;

188.1 (2) under conditions prescribed by a local road authority as defined in section 160.02,  
188.2 subdivision 25, the road authority may allow two-way operation of snowmobiles on either  
188.3 side of the right-of-way of a street or highway under the road authority's jurisdiction, where  
188.4 the road authority determines that two-way operation will not endanger users of the street  
188.5 or highway or riders of the snowmobiles using the trail;

188.6 (3) the commissioner of transportation under clause (1) and the local road authority  
188.7 under clause (2) shall notify the commissioner of natural resources and the local law  
188.8 enforcement agencies responsible for the streets or highways of the locations of two-way  
188.9 snowmobile trails authorized under this paragraph; and

188.10 (4) two-way snowmobile trails authorized under this paragraph shall be posted for  
188.11 two-way operation at the authorized locations.

188.12 (c) A snowmobile may make a direct crossing of a street or highway at any hour of the  
188.13 day provided:

188.14 (1) the crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the  
188.15 highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing;

188.16 (2) the snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main  
188.17 traveled way of the highway;

188.18 (3) the driver yields the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic which constitutes an  
188.19 immediate hazard;

188.20 (4) in crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of such  
188.21 highway with another public street or highway or at a safe location approved by the road  
188.22 authority;

188.23 (5) if the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half  
188.24 hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights  
188.25 are on; and

188.26 (6) a snowmobile may be operated upon a bridge, other than a bridge that is part of the  
188.27 main traveled lanes of an interstate highway, when required for the purpose of avoiding  
188.28 obstructions to travel when no other method of avoidance is possible; provided the  
188.29 snowmobile is operated in the extreme right-hand lane, the entrance to the roadway is made  
188.30 within 100 feet of the bridge and the crossing is made without undue delay.

188.31 (d) No snowmobile shall be operated upon a public street or highway unless it is equipped  
188.32 with at least one headlamp, one tail lamp, each of minimum candlepower as prescribed by  
188.33 rules of the commissioner, reflector material of a minimum area of 16 square inches mounted

189.1 on each side forward of the handle bars, and with brakes each of which shall conform to  
189.2 standards prescribed by rule of the commissioner pursuant to the authority vested in the  
189.3 commissioner by section 84.86, and each of which shall be subject to approval of the  
189.4 commissioner of public safety.

189.5 (e) A snowmobile may be operated upon a public street or highway other than as provided  
189.6 by paragraph (c) in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where  
189.7 snow upon the roadway renders travel by automobile impractical.

189.8 (f) All provisions of chapters 169 and 169A shall apply to the operation of snowmobiles  
189.9 upon streets and highways, except for those relating to required equipment, and except those  
189.10 which by their nature have no application. Section 169.09 applies to the operation of  
189.11 snowmobiles anywhere in the state or on the ice of any boundary water of the state.

189.12 (g) Any sled, trailer, or other device being towed by a snowmobile must be equipped  
189.13 with reflective materials as required by rule of the commissioner.

189.14 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.90, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

189.15 Subd. 7. **Penalty.** (a) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a  
189.16 misdemeanor.

189.17 (b) Notwithstanding section 609.101, subdivision 4, clause (2), the minimum fine for a  
189.18 person who operates an off-highway motorcycle, off-road vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, or  
189.19 snowmobile in violation of this section must not be less than the amount set forth in section  
189.20 84.775.

189.21 Sec. 17. **[84.9735] INSECTICIDES ON STATE LANDS.**

189.22 A person may not use a pesticide containing an insecticide in a wildlife management  
189.23 area, state park, state forest, aquatic management area, or scientific and natural area if the  
189.24 insecticide is from the neonicotinoid class of insecticides or contains chlorpyrifos.

189.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.992, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

189.26 Subd. 2. **Program.** The commissioner of natural resources shall develop and implement  
189.27 a program for the Minnesota Naturalist Corps that supports state parks and trails in providing  
189.28 interpretation of the natural and cultural features of state parks and trails in order to enhance  
189.29 visitors' awareness, understanding, and appreciation of those features and encourages the  
189.30 wise and sustainable use of the environment.

190.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84.992, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

190.2 Subd. 5. **Eligibility.** A person is eligible to enroll in the Minnesota Naturalist Corps if  
190.3 the person:

190.4 ~~(1) is a permanent resident of the state;~~

190.5 ~~(2) is a participant in an approved college internship program in a field related to natural~~  
190.6 ~~resources, cultural history, interpretation, or conservation; and~~

190.7 ~~(3) has completed at least one year of postsecondary education.~~

190.8 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84D.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

190.9 Subd. 3. **Management plan.** By December 31, 2023, and every five years thereafter,  
190.10 the commissioner shall prepare ~~and maintain~~ a long-term plan, which may include specific  
190.11 plans for individual species and actions, for the statewide management of invasive species  
190.12 of aquatic plants and wild animals. The plan must address:

190.13 (1) coordinated detection and prevention of accidental introductions;

190.14 (2) coordinated dissemination of information about invasive species of aquatic plants  
190.15 and wild animals among resource management agencies and organizations;

190.16 (3) a coordinated public education and awareness campaign;

190.17 (4) coordinated control of selected invasive species of aquatic plants and wild animals  
190.18 on lands and public waters;

190.19 (5) participation by lake associations, local citizen groups, and local units of government  
190.20 in the development and implementation of local management efforts;

190.21 (6) a reasonable and workable inspection requirement for watercraft and equipment  
190.22 including those participating in organized events on the waters of the state;

190.23 (7) the closing of points of access to infested waters, if the commissioner determines it  
190.24 is necessary, for a total of not more than seven days during the open water season for control  
190.25 or eradication purposes;

190.26 (8) maintaining public accesses on infested waters to be reasonably free of aquatic  
190.27 macrophytes; ~~and~~

190.28 (9) notice to travelers of the penalties for violation of laws relating to invasive species  
190.29 of aquatic plants and wild animals; and

190.30 (10) the impacts of climate change on invasive species management.

191.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84D.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

191.2 Subd. 3. **Removal and confinement.** (a) A conservation officer or other licensed peace  
191.3 officer may order:

191.4 (1) the removal of aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species from water-related  
191.5 equipment, including decontamination using hot water or high pressure equipment ~~when~~  
191.6 ~~available on site~~, before the water-related equipment is transported or before it is placed  
191.7 into waters of the state;

191.8 (2) confinement of the water-related equipment at a mooring, dock, or other location  
191.9 until the water-related equipment is removed from the water;

191.10 (3) removal of water-related equipment from waters of the state to remove prohibited  
191.11 invasive species if the water has not been listed by the commissioner as being infested with  
191.12 that species;

191.13 (4) a prohibition on placing water-related equipment into waters of the state when the  
191.14 water-related equipment has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species attached  
191.15 in violation of subdivision 1 or when water has not been drained or the drain plug has not  
191.16 been removed in violation of subdivision 4; and

191.17 (5) decontamination of water-related equipment ~~when available on site~~.

191.18 (b) An order for removal of prohibited invasive species under paragraph (a), clause (1),  
191.19 or decontamination of water-related equipment under paragraph (a), clause (5), may include  
191.20 tagging the water-related equipment and issuing a notice that specifies a time frame for  
191.21 completing the removal or decontamination and reinspection of the water-related equipment.

191.22 (c) An inspector who is not a licensed peace officer may issue orders under paragraph  
191.23 (a), clauses (1), (3), (4), and (5).

191.24 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 84D.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

191.25 Subd. 2. **Receipts.** Money received from surcharges on watercraft licenses under section  
191.26 86B.415, subdivision 7, civil penalties under section 84D.13, and service provider permits  
191.27 under section 84D.108, must be deposited in the invasive species account. Each year, the  
191.28 commissioner of management and budget must transfer from the game and fish fund to the  
191.29 invasive species account, the annual surcharge collected on nonresident fishing licenses  
191.30 under section 97A.475, subdivision 7, paragraph (b). ~~Each fiscal year, the commissioner of~~  
191.31 ~~management and budget shall transfer \$375,000 from the water recreation account under~~  
191.32 ~~section 86B.706 to the invasive species account.~~

192.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 85.015, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

192.2 Subd. 10. **Luce Line Trail, Hennepin, McLeod, and Meeker Counties.** (a) The trail  
192.3 shall originate at Gleason Lake in Plymouth Village, Hennepin County, ~~and shall follow~~  
192.4 the route of the Chicago Northwestern Railroad, and include a connection to Greenleaf Lake  
192.5 State Recreation Area.

192.6 (b) The trail shall be developed for multiuse wherever feasible. The department shall  
192.7 cooperate in maintaining its integrity for modes of use consistent with local ordinances.

192.8 (c) In establishing, developing, maintaining, and operating the trail, the commissioner  
192.9 shall cooperate with local units of government and private individuals and groups. Before  
192.10 acquiring any parcel of land for the trail, the commissioner of natural resources shall develop  
192.11 a management program for the parcel and conduct a public hearing on the proposed  
192.12 management program in the vicinity of the parcel to be acquired. The management program  
192.13 of the commissioner shall include but not be limited to the following:

192.14 (1) fencing of portions of the trail where necessary to protect adjoining landowners; and

192.15 (2) ~~the maintenance of~~ maintaining the trail in a ~~litter-free~~ litter-free condition to the  
192.16 extent practicable.

192.17 (d) The commissioner shall not acquire any of the right-of-way of the Chicago  
192.18 Northwestern Railway Company until the abandonment of the line described in this  
192.19 subdivision has been approved by the Surface Transportation Board or the former Interstate  
192.20 Commerce Commission. Compensation, in addition to the value of the land, shall include  
192.21 improvements made by the railroad, including but not limited to, bridges, trestles, public  
192.22 road crossings, or any portion thereof, it being the desire of the railroad that such  
192.23 improvements be included in the conveyance. The fair market value of the land and  
192.24 improvements shall be recommended by two independent appraisers mutually agreed upon  
192.25 by the parties. The fair market value thus recommended shall be reviewed by a review  
192.26 appraiser agreed to by the parties, and the fair market value thus determined, and supported  
192.27 by appraisals, may be the purchase price. The commissioner may exchange lands with  
192.28 landowners abutting the right-of-way described in this section to eliminate diagonally shaped  
192.29 separate fields.

192.30 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 85.052, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

192.31 Subd. 6. **State park reservation system.** (a) The commissioner may, by written order,  
192.32 develop reasonable reservation policies for ~~campsites and other~~ using camping, lodging,  
192.33 and day-use facilities and for tours, educational programs, seminars, events, and rentals.



193.1 The policies are exempt from the rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, and section  
193.2 14.386 does not apply.

193.3 (b) The revenue collected from the state park reservation fee established under subdivision  
193.4 5, including interest earned, ~~shall~~ must be deposited in the state park account in the natural  
193.5 resources fund and is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the cost of operating  
193.6 the state park reservation and point-of-sale system.

193.7 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 85.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

193.8 Subdivision 1. **Fees.** (a) The fee for state park permits for:

193.9 (1) an annual use of state parks is ~~\$35~~ \$45;

193.10 (2) a second or subsequent vehicle state park permit is ~~\$26~~ \$35;

193.11 (3) a state park permit valid for one day is ~~\$7~~ \$10;

193.12 (4) a daily vehicle state park permit for groups is ~~\$5~~ \$8;

193.13 (5) an annual permit for motorcycles is ~~\$30~~ \$40;

193.14 (6) an employee's state park permit is without charge; and

193.15 (7) a state park permit for persons with disabilities under section 85.053, subdivision 7,  
193.16 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), is ~~\$12~~ \$20.

193.17 (b) The fees specified in this subdivision include any sales tax required by state law.

193.18 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 85.536, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

193.19 Subd. 2. **Commission.** The commission shall include 13 members appointed by the  
193.20 governor with two members from each of the regional parks and trails districts determined  
193.21 under subdivision 5 and one member at large. Membership terms, compensation, and removal  
193.22 of members and filling of vacancies are as provided in section 15.0575, except that a  
193.23 commission member may be compensated at the rate of up to \$125 a day.

193.24 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.005, is amended by adding a subdivision  
193.25 to read:

193.26 Subd. 11a. **Other commercial operation.** "Other commercial operation" means use of  
193.27 a watercraft for work, rather than recreation, to transport equipment, goods, and materials  
193.28 on public waters.

194.1 Sec. 28. **[86B.30] DEFINITIONS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

194.26 **Subd. 5. Motorboat rental business.** "Motorboat rental business" means a person  
194.27 engaged in the business of renting or leasing motorboats, including personal watercraft, for  
194.28 a period not exceeding 30 days. Motorboat rental business includes a person's agents and  
194.29 employees but does not include a resort business.

195.1 Subd. 6. **Resort business.** "Resort business" means a person engaged in the business of  
195.2 providing lodging and recreational services to transient guests and classified as a resort  
195.3 under section 273.13, subdivision 22 or 25. A resort business includes a person's agents and  
195.4 employees.

195.5 Subd. 7. **Young operator.** "Young operator" means a motorboat operator, including a  
195.6 personal watercraft operator, younger than 12 years of age.

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

195.8 Sec. 29. **[86B.302] WATERCRAFT OPERATOR'S PERMIT.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

195.27 Subd. 4. **Using electronic device to display proof of permit.** If a person uses an  
195.28 electronic device to display a document described in subdivision 3 to a conservation officer  
195.29 or peace officer:

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

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

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

196.3 Sec. 30. **[86B.303] OPERATING PERSONAL WATERCRAFT AND OTHER**  
196.4 **MOTORBOATS.**

196.5 Subdivision 1. **Adult operators.** An adult operator may not operate a motorboat,  
196.6 including a personal watercraft, unless:

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

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

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

196.10 Subd. 2. **Young operators.** A young operator may not operate a motorboat, including  
196.11 a personal watercraft, unless there is an accompanying operator in the boat or in case of an  
196.12 emergency.

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

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

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

196.19 Sec. 31. **[86B.304] WATERCRAFT SAFETY PROGRAM.**

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

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

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

Sec. 32. **[86B.306] MOTORBOAT RENTAL BUSINESSES.**

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

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

(2) is 18 years of age or older.

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

Subd. 3. **Summary of boating regulations; examination.** (a) A motorboat rental business must provide each authorized operator a summary of the statutes and rules governing operation of motorboats and personal watercraft in the state and instructions for safe operation.

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

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

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

198.1 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.313, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

198.6 (2) the safe operation of personal watercraft.

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

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

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

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

198.18 ~~(c) Each dealer of personal watercraft or person offering personal watercraft for rent~~  
198.19 ~~shall have the person who purchases or rents a personal watercraft sign a form provided by~~  
198.20 ~~the commissioner acknowledging that the purchaser or renter has been provided a copy of~~  
198.21 ~~the laws and rules regarding personal watercraft operation and has read them. The form~~  
198.22 ~~must be retained by the dealer or person offering personal watercraft for rent for a period~~  
198.23 ~~of six months following the date of signature and must be made available for inspection by~~  
198.24 ~~sheriff's deputies or conservation officers during normal business hours.~~

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

198.26 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

198.27 Subdivision 1. **Watercraft 19 feet or less.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) and  
198.28 subdivision 1a, the fee for a watercraft license for watercraft 19 feet or less in length is ~~\$27~~  
198.29 \$59.

198.30 (b) The watercraft license fee is:

199.1 (1) for watercraft, other than personal watercraft, 19 feet in length or less that is offered  
199.2 for rent or lease, ~~the fee is \$9~~ \$14;

199.3 (2) for a sailboat, 19 feet in length or less, ~~the fee is \$10.50~~ \$23;

199.4 (3) for a watercraft 19 feet in length or less used by a nonprofit corporation for teaching  
199.5 boat and water safety, ~~the fee is~~ as provided in subdivision 4;

199.6 (4) for a watercraft owned by a dealer under a dealer's license, ~~the fee is~~ as provided in  
199.7 subdivision 5;

199.8 (5) for a personal watercraft, ~~the fee is \$37.50~~ including one offered for rent or lease,  
199.9 \$85; and

199.10 (6) for a watercraft less than 17 feet in length, other than a watercraft listed in clauses  
199.11 (1) to (5), ~~the fee is \$18~~ \$36.

199.12 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

199.13 Subd. 1a. **Canoes, kayaks, sailboards, paddleboards, paddleboats, or rowing**  
199.14 **shells.** The fee for a watercraft license for a canoe, kayak, sailboard, paddleboard, paddleboat,  
199.15 or rowing shell over ten feet in length is ~~\$10.50~~ \$23.

199.16 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

199.17 Subd. 2. **Watercraft over 19 feet.** Except as provided in subdivisions 1a, 3, 4, and 5,  
199.18 the watercraft license fee:

199.19 (1) for a watercraft more than 19 feet but less than 26 feet in length is ~~\$45~~ \$113;

199.20 (2) for a watercraft 26 feet but less than 40 feet in length is ~~\$67.50~~ \$164; and

199.21 (3) for a watercraft 40 feet in length or longer is ~~\$90~~ \$209.

199.22 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

199.23 Subd. 3. **Watercraft over 19 feet for hire commercial use.** The license fee for a  
199.24 watercraft ~~more than 19 feet in length for hire with an operator~~ used primarily for charter  
199.25 fishing, commercial fishing, commercial passenger carrying, or other commercial operation  
199.26 is ~~\$75~~ \$164 each.

200.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

200.2 Subd. 4. **Watercraft used by nonprofit corporation for teaching.** The watercraft  
200.3 license fee for a watercraft used by a nonprofit organization for teaching boat and water  
200.4 safety is ~~\$4.50~~ \$8 each.

200.5 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

200.6 Subd. 5. **Dealer's license.** There is no separate fee for watercraft owned by a dealer  
200.7 under a dealer's license. The fee for a dealer's license is ~~\$67.50~~ \$142.

200.8 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 86B.415, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

200.9 Subd. 7. **Watercraft surcharge.** A ~~\$10.60~~ \$20 surcharge is placed on each watercraft  
200.10 licensed under subdivisions 1 to 5 for control, public awareness, law enforcement, monitoring,  
200.11 and research of aquatic invasive species such as zebra mussel, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian  
200.12 watermilfoil in public waters and public wetlands.

200.13 Sec. 41. **[88.83] EMERALD ASH BORER RESPONSE.**

200.14 Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** The legislature finds that an epidemic of an invasive plant pest,  
200.15 the emerald ash borer, is occurring in Minnesota, threatening the natural environment, and  
200.16 generating large volumes of wood waste from ash trees. Immediate action is therefore  
200.17 necessary to provide funding to assist local units of government with treating, removing,  
200.18 and replacing ash trees in response to emerald ash borer infections and managing the resulting  
200.19 wood waste, and to preserve existing biomass energy infrastructure that is critical to support  
200.20 local and regional emerald ash borer response programs.

200.21 Subd. 2. **Establishment.** The commissioner must establish a program to:

200.22 (1) provide state matching grants to assist communities with treating, removing, and  
200.23 replacing ash trees in response to the emerald ash borer epidemic and managing wood waste,  
200.24 including the remains of ash trees removed in response to the epidemic; and

200.25 (2) identify and designate existing biomass energy facilities that are critical infrastructure  
200.26 for local and regional emerald ash borer response programs.

200.27 Subd. 3. **Eligible applicants.** The commissioner may award grants under this section  
200.28 to:

200.29 (1) local units of government, including cities, counties, regional authorities, joint powers  
200.30 boards, towns, and parks and recreation boards in cities of the first class that are responding  
200.31 or actively preparing to respond to an emerald ash borer infestation; and



201.1 (2) a Minnesota nonprofit corporation that owns a cogeneration facility that serves a St.  
201.2 Paul district heating and cooling system.

201.3 Subd. 4. **Eligible expenditures.** Local units of government are eligible for matching  
201.4 grants of up to 50 percent of costs incurred to properly manage, transport, process, and  
201.5 dispose of wood waste containing ash tree material, including reuse and higher-value  
201.6 applications, wood waste storage yards, and costs associated with processing wood waste  
201.7 into usable biomass fuel and transporting it to designated biomass energy facilities. A  
201.8 Minnesota nonprofit corporation that owns a biomass-fueled combined heat and power plant  
201.9 serving a district heating system is eligible for grants of \$20 per ton of processed biomass  
201.10 fuel containing wood waste from ash trees processed in response to the emerald ash borer  
201.11 epidemic. The commissioner may require the nonprofit corporation to charge a fee per ton  
201.12 of ash tree wood waste delivered to the facility.

201.13 Subd. 5. **Reporting** A nonprofit corporation receiving a grant under this section must  
201.14 compile a quarterly report on the volume of wood waste utilized as fuel at the facility using  
201.15 the same method used to compile the annual utilization of wood fuel for the Pollution Control  
201.16 Agency's annual emission inventory report required under Minnesota Rules, part 7019.3000,  
201.17 and submit the information to the commissioner every three months beginning 120 days  
201.18 after the nonprofit corporation is eligible to receive grants.

201.19 Sec. 42. **[88.85] LOWLAND CONIFER CARBON RESERVE.**

201.20 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "lowland conifer stands"  
201.21 means treed wetlands that occur on mucky mineral or wet organic soils. Lowland conifer  
201.22 stands include black spruce, tamarack, and white cedar cover types, including stagnant  
201.23 stands. These cover types include three wetland forest systems:

201.24 (1) wet forest system;

201.25 (2) rich forested peatland system; and

201.26 (3) acid peatland system.

201.27 Subd. 2. **Establishment.** (a) The Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve is established to  
201.28 mitigate climate change and protect ecologically unique areas. It includes all stands in the  
201.29 state forest system identified as lowland conifer stands under this section and includes the  
201.30 distribution of underlying peatlands associated with or adjoining each stand.

201.31 (b) By January 1, 2024, the commissioner must designate and list the areas included in  
201.32 the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve and submit a report with the designated list to the

202.1 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
202.2 jurisdiction over environment and natural resources.

202.3 (c) By July 1, 2024, the commissioner must prepare maps locating the areas identified  
202.4 under paragraph (b); provide, to the extent possible, legal descriptions of each area; and  
202.5 submit the maps and legal descriptions to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
202.6 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources.

202.7 Subd. 3. **Carbon sequestration; reports.** (a) By January 1, 2025, the commissioner  
202.8 must prepare and submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
202.9 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources  
202.10 with a list of all stands in the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve that are 90 years of age or  
202.11 older and an estimate of the tons of carbon sequestered in the boles of the trees in these  
202.12 stands. The commissioner must update and submit the report to the chairs and ranking  
202.13 minority members every five years thereafter.

202.14 (b) By January 1, 2025, the commissioner must prepare and submit a report to the chairs  
202.15 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction  
202.16 over environment and natural resources identifying any bogs and peatlands in the Lowland  
202.17 Conifer Carbon Reserve and an estimate of the tons of carbon sequestered in the peat.

202.18 Subd. 4. **Productive stands; report.** By January 1, 2025, the commissioner must prepare  
202.19 and submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
202.20 and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources with a list and map  
202.21 showing all productive stands in the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve and identify which  
202.22 stands were harvested within the five years preceding establishment of the Lowland Conifer  
202.23 Carbon Reserve. By January 15 each year thereafter, the commissioner must update the list  
202.24 showing the most recent harvest year and species harvested and submit the list in a report  
202.25 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
202.26 jurisdiction over environment and natural resources finance and policy.

202.27 Subd. 5. **Timber harvesting restrictions.** (a) The commissioner may issue a timber  
202.28 permit to harvest a stand in the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve only if:

202.29 (1) the stand is less than 90 years of age; and

202.30 (2) the stand is accessible to heavy logging equipment as determined by the commissioner.

202.31 (b) For stands accessible for only part of the year, trees may be harvested only during  
202.32 the times the stand is accessible as determined by the commissioner.

203.1 Subd. 6. **Peat harvesting restrictions.** (a) A person may not harvest peat in the Lowland  
203.2 Conifer Carbon Reserve.

203.3 (b) This subdivision does not apply to peat harvested under a permit issued before the  
203.4 peat was included in the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve.

203.5 Subd. 7. **Management.** To the extent possible, the commissioner must passively manage  
203.6 stands in the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve. Regeneration of harvested stands in the  
203.7 Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve must be done naturally.

203.8 Subd. 8. **Drained lands.** The commissioner must identify lands in the Lowland Conifer  
203.9 Carbon Reserve that were drained for agricultural purposes but forfeited to the state for  
203.10 nonpayment of taxes. The commissioner must make reasonable efforts to restore the lands  
203.11 to their original hydrological condition, such as blocking or filling active drain pipes, tiles,  
203.12 or ditches on the lands.

203.13 Subd. 9. **School trust lands.** The commissioner must compensate the permanent school  
203.14 fund for school trust lands in the Lowland Conifer Carbon Reserve. To the extent funding  
203.15 is available under section 16A.152, subdivision 2, and other sources, the commissioner must  
203.16 extinguish the school trust interest of lands as provided under section 92.83. Payments for  
203.17 school trust lands without commercial value must be compensated at an amount equal to  
203.18 \$500 per acre. Payments for school trust lands with commercial value must be compensated  
203.19 at a rate agreed to by the commissioner and the school trust lands director for each parcel,  
203.20 with a parcel comprising a single stand or multiple adjoining stands.

203.21 Subd. 10. **Existing contracts and legislation.** Obligations, including permits, leases,  
203.22 and legislative directives, that are in effect before designation of the Lowland Conifer Carbon  
203.23 Reserve are not impacted by this section and continue until they expire or are removed.

203.24 Subd. 11. **Sunset.** This section expires December 31, 2099.

203.25 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 89A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

203.26 Subd. 5. **Membership regulation.** Terms, compensation, nomination, appointment, and  
203.27 removal of council members are governed by section 15.059, except that a council member  
203.28 may be compensated at the rate of up to \$125 a day.

203.29 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 90.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

203.30 Subd. 2. **Deferred payments.** (a) If the amount of the statement is not paid or the payment  
203.31 is not postmarked within 30 days of the statement date thereof, it shall bear, the amount  
203.32 bears interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 16A.124, except that the purchaser

204.1 ~~shall not be~~ is not required to pay interest that totals \$1 or less. If the amount is not paid  
204.2 within 60 days, the commissioner shall place the account in the hands of the commissioner  
204.3 of revenue according to chapter 16D, who shall proceed to collect the ~~same~~ amount due.  
204.4 When deemed in the best interests of the state, the commissioner shall take possession of  
204.5 the timber for which an amount is due wherever it may be found and sell the ~~same~~ timber  
204.6 informally or at public auction after giving reasonable notice.

204.7 (b) The proceeds of the sale ~~shall~~ must be applied, first, to the payment of the expenses  
204.8 of seizure and sale; and, second, to the payment of the amount due for the timber, with  
204.9 interest; ~~and~~. The surplus, if any, ~~shall belong~~ belongs to the state; ~~and~~. In case a sufficient  
204.10 amount is not realized to pay these amounts in full, the balance ~~shall~~ must be collected by  
204.11 the attorney general. ~~Neither~~ Payment of the amount, ~~nor the~~ recovery of judgment ~~therefor~~  
204.12 for the amount, ~~nor~~ satisfaction of the judgment, ~~nor the~~ or seizure and sale of timber, ~~shall~~  
204.13 does not:

204.14 (1) release the sureties on any security deposit given pursuant to this chapter, ~~or~~;

204.15 (2) preclude the state from afterwards claiming that the timber was cut or removed  
204.16 contrary to law and recovering damages for the trespass thereby committed; or

204.17 (3) preclude the state from prosecuting the offender criminally.

204.18 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.015, is amended by adding a subdivision  
204.19 to read:

204.20 Subd. 32b. **Native swan.** "Native swan" means a trumpeter swan or a tundra swan but  
204.21 does not include a mute swan.

204.22 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.031, is amended to read:

204.23 **97A.031 WANTON WASTE.**

204.24 (a) Unless expressly allowed, a person may not wantonly waste or destroy a usable part  
204.25 of a protected wild animal.

204.26 (b) This section does not apply to common carp.

204.27 Sec. 47. **[97A.096] DESIGNATED SWAN PROTECTION AREAS.**

204.28 Subdivision 1. **Swan protection areas.** The commissioner of natural resources may  
204.29 designate waters within the seven-county metropolitan area that provide critical habitat for  
204.30 swan nesting, migration, and foraging as swan protection areas.

205.1        Subd. 2. **Public notice and meeting.** (a) Before the commissioner designates or removes  
205.2 a designation of a swan protection area, the commissioner must receive public comment  
205.3 and hold a public meeting in the county where the largest portion of the affected water is  
205.4 located.

205.5        (b) At least 90 days before the public meeting, the commissioner must post notice of  
205.6 the proposed designation or removal of a designation at publicly maintained access points  
205.7 on the affected water.

205.8        (c) Before the public meeting, the commissioner must publish notice of the meeting in  
205.9 a news release issued by the commissioner and in a newspaper of general circulation in the  
205.10 area where the proposed swan protection area is located. The notice must be published at  
205.11 least once 30 to 60 days before the meeting and at least once seven to 30 days before the  
205.12 meeting.

205.13        (d) The notices required in this subdivision must summarize the proposed action, invite  
205.14 public comment, and specify a deadline for receiving public comments. The commissioner  
205.15 must send each required notice to persons who have registered their names with the  
205.16 commissioner for this purpose. The commissioner must consider any public comments  
205.17 received in making a final decision.

205.18        (e) Designating swan protection areas or removing designations according to this  
205.19 subdivision is not subject to the rulemaking requirements of chapter 14, and section 14.386  
205.20 does not apply.

205.21        Subd. 3. **Using lead sinkers.** A person may not use lead sinkers on a water designated  
205.22 by the commissioner as a swan protection area under subdivision 1. The commissioner must  
205.23 maintain a list of swan protection areas and information on the lead sinker restrictions on  
205.24 the department's website and in any summary of fishing regulations required under section  
205.25 97A.051.

205.26        Subd. 4. **Report.** By January 15, 2026, the commissioner of natural resources must  
205.27 submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
205.28 and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources on the  
205.29 implementation of this section and any recommendations.

205.30        Subd. 5. **Sunset.** This section expires January 1, 2027.

206.1 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.126, is amended to read:

206.2 **97A.126 WALK-IN ACCESS PROGRAM.**

206.3 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** A walk-in access program is established to provide public  
206.4 access to wildlife habitat on private land for hunting, bird-watching, nature photography,  
206.5 and similar compatible uses, excluding trapping, as provided under this section. The  
206.6 commissioner may enter into agreements with other units of government and landowners  
206.7 to provide private land hunting access.

206.8 Subd. 2. **Use of enrolled lands.** (a) From September 1 to May 31, a person must have  
206.9 a walk-in access ~~hunter~~ validation in possession to hunt, photograph, and watch wildlife on  
206.10 private lands, including agricultural lands, that are posted as being enrolled in the walk-in  
206.11 access program.

206.12 (b) Hunting, bird-watching, nature photography, and similar compatible uses on private  
206.13 lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access program is allowed from one-half  
206.14 hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

206.15 (c) ~~Hunter~~ Access on private lands that are posted as enrolled in the walk-in access  
206.16 program is restricted to nonmotorized use, except by ~~hunters~~ persons with disabilities  
206.17 operating motor vehicles on established trails or field roads who possess a valid permit to  
206.18 shoot from a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.

206.19 (d) The general provisions for use of wildlife management areas adopted under sections  
206.20 86A.06 and 97A.137, relating to overnight use, alcoholic beverages, use of motorboats,  
206.21 firearms and target shooting, hunting stands, abandonment of trash and property, destruction  
206.22 or removal of property, introduction of plants or animals, and animal trespass, apply to  
206.23 ~~hunters on~~ use of lands enrolled in the walk-in access program.

206.24 (e) Any use of enrolled lands other than ~~hunting according to~~ use authorized under this  
206.25 section is prohibited, including:

206.26 (1) harvesting bait, including minnows, leeches, and other live bait;

206.27 (2) training dogs or using dogs for activities other than hunting; and

206.28 (3) constructing or maintaining any building, dock, fence, billboard, sign, hunting blind,  
206.29 or other structure, unless constructed or maintained by the landowner.

206.30 Subd. 3. **Walk-in-access ~~hunter~~ validation; fee.** The fee for a walk-in-access ~~hunter~~  
206.31 validation is \$3.

207.1 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.137, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

207.2 Subd. 3. **Use of motorized vehicles by disabled hunters** people with disabilities. The  
207.3 commissioner may ~~issue~~ provide an accommodation by issuing a special permit, without a  
207.4 fee, authorizing a ~~hunter~~ person with a ~~permanent physical~~ disability to use a ~~snowmobile,~~  
207.5 ~~highway-licensed vehicle, all-terrain vehicle,~~ an other power-driven mobility device, as  
207.6 defined under Code of Federal Regulations, title 28, section 35.104, or a motor boat in  
207.7 wildlife management areas. To qualify for a permit under this subdivision, the ~~disabled~~  
207.8 person must ~~possess:~~ provide credible assurance to the commissioner that the device or  
207.9 motor boat is used because of a disability.

207.10 ~~(1) the required hunting licenses; and~~

207.11 ~~(2) a permit to shoot from a stationary vehicle under section 97B.055, subdivision 3.~~

207.12 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.315, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

207.13 Subdivision 1. **Criminal penalties.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person  
207.14 that violates a provision of section 97B.001, relating to trespass is guilty of a misdemeanor  
207.15 ~~except as provided in paragraph (b).~~

207.16 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person:

207.17 (1) knowingly disregards signs prohibiting trespass;

207.18 (2) trespasses after personally being notified by the landowner or lessee not to trespass;

207.19 or

207.20 (3) is convicted of violating this section more than once in a three-year period.

207.21 (c) Notwithstanding section 609.101, subdivision 4, clause (2), for a misdemeanor  
207.22 violation, the minimum fine for a person who operates an off-highway motorcycle, off-road  
207.23 vehicle, all-terrain vehicle, or snowmobile in violation of this section must not be less than  
207.24 the amount set forth in section 84.775.

207.25 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.401, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

207.26 Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's authority.** The commissioner may issue special permits  
207.27 for the activities in this section. A special permit may be issued in the form of a general  
207.28 permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more  
207.29 activities under subdivisions 2 to ~~8~~ 9.

208.1 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.401, is amended by adding a subdivision  
208.2 to read:

208.3 Subd. 9. **Taking wild animals with federal incidental take permit.** The commissioner  
208.4 must prescribe conditions for and may issue a permit to a person for taking wild animals  
208.5 during activities covered under a federal incidental take permit issued under section  
208.6 10(a)(1)(B) of the federal Endangered Species Act, including to a landowner for taking wild  
208.7 animals during activities covered by a certificate of inclusion issued by the commissioner  
208.8 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 50, section 13.25(e).

208.9 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.405, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

208.10 Subd. 5. **Resident licenses.** (a) To obtain a resident license, ~~a resident~~ an individual 21  
208.11 years of age or older must be a resident and:

208.12 (1) possess a current Minnesota driver's license or a valid application receipt for a driver's  
208.13 license that is at least 60 days past the issuance date;

208.14 (2) possess a current identification card issued by the commissioner of public safety or  
208.15 a valid application receipt for an identification card that is at least 60 days past the issuance  
208.16 date; or

208.17 (3) present evidence showing proof of residency in cases when clause (1) or (2) would  
208.18 violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public Law 103-141; or

208.19 (4) possess a Tribal identification card as provided in paragraph (b).

208.20 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "Tribal identification card" means an unexpired  
208.21 identification card as provided under section 171.072, paragraphs (b) and (c). The Tribal  
208.22 identification card:

208.23 (1) must contain the enrolled Tribal member's Minnesota residence address; and

208.24 (2) may be used to obtain a resident license under paragraph (a) only if the Tribal member  
208.25 does not have a current driver's license or state identification card in any state.

208.26 (c) A person must not have applied for, purchased, or accepted a resident hunting, fishing,  
208.27 or trapping license issued by another state or foreign country within 60 days before applying  
208.28 for a resident license under this section.

208.29 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.421, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

208.30 Subd. 3. **Issuance after conviction; big game.** (a) A person may not use a big-game  
208.31 license purchased before conviction, obtain any a big-game license, or take big game under



209.1 a lifetime license, issued under section 97A.473, for three years after the person is convicted  
209.2 of:

209.3 (1) a gross misdemeanor violation under the game and fish laws relating to big game;

209.4 (2) doing an act without a required big-game license; or

209.5 (3) the second violation within three years under the game and fish laws relating to big  
209.6 game.

209.7 (b) A person may not obtain any deer license or take deer under a lifetime license issued  
209.8 under section 97A.473 for one year after the person is convicted of hunting deer with the  
209.9 aid or use of bait under section 97B.328.

209.10 (c) The revocation period under paragraphs (a) and (b) doubles if the conviction is for  
209.11 a deer that is a trophy deer scoring higher than 170 using the scoring method established  
209.12 for wildlife restitution values adopted under section 97A.345.

209.13 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.473, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

209.14 Subd. 2. **Lifetime angling license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime angling license authorizes  
209.15 a person to take fish by angling in the state. The license authorizes those activities authorized  
209.16 by the annual resident angling license. The license does not include a trout-and-salmon  
209.17 stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or other stamps required by law.

209.18 (b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling license are:

209.19 (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$344~~ \$413;

209.20 (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$469~~ \$563;

209.21 (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$574~~ \$689; and

209.22 (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$379~~ \$455.

209.23 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.473, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

209.24 Subd. 2a. **Lifetime spearing license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime spearing license  
209.25 authorizes a person to take fish by spearing in the state. The license authorizes those activities  
209.26 authorized by the annual resident spearing license.

209.27 (b) The fees for a resident lifetime spearing license are:

209.28 (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$90~~ \$108;

209.29 (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$124~~ \$149;

210.1 (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$117~~ \$141; and

210.2 (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$61~~ \$74.

210.3 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.473, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

210.4 Subd. 2b. **Lifetime angling and spearing license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime angling  
210.5 and spearing license authorizes a person to take fish by angling or spearing in the state. The  
210.6 license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling and spearing  
210.7 licenses.

210.8 (b) The fees for a resident lifetime angling and spearing license are:

210.9 (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$432~~ \$519;

210.10 (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$579~~ \$695;

210.11 (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$678~~ \$814; and

210.12 (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$439~~ \$527.

210.13 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.473, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

210.14 Subd. 5. **Lifetime sporting license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime sporting license authorizes  
210.15 a person to take fish by angling and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the  
210.16 state. The license authorizes those activities authorized by the annual resident angling and  
210.17 resident small-game-hunting licenses and the resident trapping license for fur-bearing  
210.18 animals other than wolves. The license does not include a trout-and-salmon stamp validation,  
210.19 a turkey stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other hunting stamps required  
210.20 by law.

210.21 (b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting license are:

210.22 (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$522~~ \$573;

210.23 (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$710~~ \$779;

210.24 (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$927~~ \$1,017; and

210.25 (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$603~~ \$662.

210.26 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.473, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

210.27 Subd. 5a. **Lifetime sporting with spearing option license; fee.** (a) A resident lifetime  
210.28 sporting with spearing option license authorizes a person to take fish by angling or spearing  
210.29 and hunt and trap small game, other than wolves, in the state. The license authorizes those

211.1 activities authorized by the annual resident angling, spearing, and resident  
211.2 small-game-hunting licenses and the resident trapping license for fur-bearing animals other  
211.3 than wolves. The license does not include a trout-and-salmon stamp validation, a turkey  
211.4 stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or any other hunting stamps required by law.

211.5 (b) The fees for a resident lifetime sporting with spearing option license are:

211.6 (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$612~~ \$676;

211.7 (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$833~~ \$921;

211.8 (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$1,046~~ \$1,153; and

211.9 (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$666~~ \$733.

211.10 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.474, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

211.11 Subd. 2. **Nonresident lifetime angling license; fee.** (a) A nonresident lifetime angling  
211.12 license authorizes a person to take fish by angling in the state. The license authorizes those  
211.13 activities authorized by the annual nonresident angling license. The license does not include  
211.14 a trout-and-salmon stamp validation, a walleye stamp validation, or other stamps required  
211.15 by law.

211.16 (b) The fees for a nonresident lifetime angling license are:

211.17 (1) age 3 and under, ~~\$821~~ \$1,068;

211.18 (2) age 4 to age 15, ~~\$1,046~~ \$1,360;

211.19 (3) age 16 to age 50, ~~\$1,191~~ \$1,549; and

211.20 (4) age 51 and over, ~~\$794~~ \$1,033.

211.21 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

211.22 Subd. 6. **Resident fishing.** Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to residents only,  
211.23 are:

211.24 (1) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, ~~\$25~~ \$30;

211.25 (2) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, for a combined license for a married  
211.26 couple, ~~\$40~~ \$48;

211.27 (3) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by spearing from a dark house, ~~\$6~~ \$8, and the  
211.28 person must possess an angling license;

212.1 (4) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected by  
212.2 the licensee, ~~\$12~~ \$15;

212.3 (5) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a consecutive 72-hour period  
212.4 selected by the licensee, ~~\$14~~ \$17;

212.5 (6) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for three consecutive years, ~~\$71~~  
212.6 \$86; and

212.7 (7) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take fish by angling, ~~\$5~~ \$6.

212.8 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

212.9 Subd. 7. **Nonresident fishing.** (a) Fees for the following licenses, to be issued to  
212.10 nonresidents, are:

212.11 (1) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling, ~~\$46~~ \$62;

212.12 (2) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling limited to seven consecutive days  
212.13 selected by the licensee, ~~\$38~~ \$51;

212.14 (3) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a consecutive 72-hour period  
212.15 selected by the licensee, ~~\$31~~ \$42;

212.16 (4) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a combined license for a family  
212.17 for one or both parents and dependent children under the age of 16, ~~\$63~~ \$84;

212.18 (5) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by angling for a 24-hour period selected by  
212.19 the licensee, ~~\$14~~ \$19;

212.20 (6) to take fish by angling for a combined license for a married couple, limited to 14  
212.21 consecutive days selected by one of the licensees, ~~\$49~~ \$66;

212.22 (7) for persons age 18 or over to take fish by spearing from a dark house, ~~\$12~~ \$18, and  
212.23 the person must possess an angling license; and

212.24 (8) for persons age 16 or over and under age 18 to take fish by angling, ~~\$5~~ \$6.

212.25 (b) A \$5 surcharge shall be added to all nonresident fishing licenses, except licenses  
212.26 issued under paragraph (a), clauses (5) and (8). An additional commission may not be  
212.27 assessed on this surcharge.

213.1 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

213.2 Subd. 8. **Minnesota sporting; supersports.** (a) The commissioner shall issue Minnesota  
213.3 sporting licenses to residents only. The licensee may take fish by angling and small game.  
213.4 The fee for the license is:

213.5 (1) for an individual, ~~\$34.50~~ \$40.50; and

213.6 (2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish and for one spouse to take  
213.7 small game, ~~\$50.50~~ \$61.50.

213.8 (b) The commissioner shall issue Minnesota supersports licenses to residents only. The  
213.9 licensee may take fish by angling, including trout; small game, including pheasant and  
213.10 waterfowl; and deer by firearms or muzzleloader or by archery. The fee for the supersports  
213.11 license, including all required stamp validations is:

213.12 (1) for an individual age 18 or over, ~~\$93.50~~ \$102.50; and

213.13 (2) for a combined license for a married couple to take fish, including the  
213.14 trout-and-salmon stamp validation, and for one spouse to take small game, including pheasant  
213.15 and waterfowl, and deer, ~~\$119.50~~ \$137.50.

213.16 (c) Revenue for the stamp endorsements under paragraph (b) shall be deposited according  
213.17 to section 97A.075, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4.

213.18 (d) Revenue for the deer license endorsement under paragraph (b) shall be deposited  
213.19 according to section 97A.075, subdivision 1.

213.20 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

213.21 Subd. 10. **Trout-and-salmon stamp validation.** The fee for a trout-and-salmon stamp  
213.22 validation is ~~\$10~~ \$12.

213.23 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:

213.24 Subd. 10a. **Walleye stamp validation.** A person may agree to purchase a walleye stamp  
213.25 validation for ~~\$5~~ \$6.

213.26 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

213.27 Subd. 11. **Fish houses, dark houses, and shelters; residents.** Fees for the following  
213.28 licenses are:

213.29 (1) annual for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is not rented, ~~\$15~~ \$18;

214.1 (2) annual for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is rented, ~~\$30~~ \$36;

214.2 (3) three-year for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is not rented, ~~\$42~~ \$51; and

214.3 (4) three-year for a fish house, dark house, or shelter that is rented, ~~\$87~~ \$105.

214.4 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

214.5 Subd. 12. **Fish houses, dark houses, and shelters; nonresident.** Fees for fish house,  
214.6 dark house, and shelter licenses for a nonresident are:

214.7 (1) annual, ~~\$37~~ \$49;

214.8 (2) seven consecutive days selected by the licensee, ~~\$21~~ \$28; and

214.9 (3) three-year, ~~\$111~~ \$145.

214.10 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

214.11 Subd. 13. **Netting whitefish and ciscoes for personal consumption.** The fee for a  
214.12 license to net whitefish and ciscoes in inland lakes and international waters for personal  
214.13 consumption is, for each net, ~~\$10~~ \$12.

214.14 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97A.475, subdivision 41, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

214.21 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.071, is amended to read:

214.22 **97B.071 CLOTHING AND GROUND BLIND REQUIREMENTS; BLAZE**  
214.23 **ORANGE OR BLAZE PINK.**

214.24 (a) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (d), a person may not hunt  
214.25 or trap during the open season where deer may be taken by firearms under applicable laws  
214.26 and ordinances, unless the visible portion of the person's cap and outer clothing above the  
214.27 waist, excluding sleeves and gloves, is blaze orange or blaze pink. Blaze orange or blaze  
214.28 pink includes a camouflage pattern of at least 50 percent blaze orange or blaze pink within

215.1 each foot square. This section does not apply to migratory-waterfowl hunters on waters of  
215.2 this state or in a stationary shooting location or to trappers on waters of this state.

215.3 (b) Except as provided in rules adopted under paragraph ~~(e)~~ (d), and in addition to the  
215.4 requirement in paragraph (a), a person may not take small game other than turkey, migratory  
215.5 birds, raccoons, and predators, except while trapping, unless a visible portion of at least one  
215.6 article of the person's clothing above the waist is blaze orange or blaze pink. This paragraph  
215.7 does not apply to a person when in a stationary location while hunting deer by archery or  
215.8 when hunting small game by falconry.

215.9 (c) A person in a fabric or synthetic ground blind on public land must have:

215.10 (1) a blaze orange safety covering on the top of the blind that is visible for 360 degrees  
215.11 around the blind; or

215.12 (2) at least 144 square inches of blaze orange material on each side of the blind.

215.13 ~~(e)~~ (d) The commissioner may, by rule, prescribe an alternative color in cases where  
215.14 paragraph (a) or (b) would violate the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, Public  
215.15 Law 103-141.

215.16 ~~(d)~~ (e) A violation of paragraph (b) ~~shall~~ does not result in a penalty, but is punishable  
215.17 only by a safety warning.

215.18 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.301, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

215.19 Subd. 6. **Residents or nonresidents under age 18; taking either-sex deer.** A resident  
215.20 or nonresident under the age of 18 may take a deer of either sex except in those antlerless  
215.21 permit areas and seasons where no antlerless permits are offered. In antlerless permit areas  
215.22 where no antlerless permits are offered, the commissioner may provide a limited number  
215.23 of youth either sex permits to residents or nonresidents under age 18, under the procedures  
215.24 provided in section 97B.305, and may give preference to residents or nonresidents under  
215.25 the age of 18 that have not previously been selected. This subdivision does not authorize  
215.26 the taking of ~~an antlerless~~ a deer by another member of a party under subdivision 3.

215.27 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.516, is amended to read:

215.28 **97B.516 PLAN FOR ELK MANAGEMENT.**

215.29 ~~(a)~~ The commissioner of natural resources must adopt an elk management plan that:

215.30 (1) recognizes the value and uniqueness of elk;

(2) provides for integrated management of an elk population in harmony with the environment; and

(3) affords optimum recreational opportunities.

~~(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the commissioner must not manage an elk herd in Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, or Beltrami Counties in a manner that would increase the size of the herd, including adoption or implementation of an elk management plan designed to increase an elk herd, unless the commissioner of agriculture verifies that crop and fence damages paid under section 3.7371 and attributed to the herd have not increased for at least two years.~~

~~(c) At least 60 days prior to implementing a plan to increase an elk herd, the commissioners of natural resources and agriculture must hold a joint public meeting in the county where the elk herd to be increased is located. At the meeting, the commissioners must present evidence that crop and fence damages have not increased in the prior two years and must detail the practices that will be used to reduce elk conflicts with area landowners.~~

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.668, is amended to read:

**97B.668 GAME BIRDS ANIMALS CAUSING DAMAGE.**

Subdivision 1. Game birds causing damage. Notwithstanding sections 97B.091 and 97B.805, subdivisions 1 and 2, a person or agent of that person on lands and nonpublic waters owned or operated by the person may nonlethally scare, haze, chase, or harass game birds that are causing property damage or to protect a disease risk at any time or place that a hunting season for the game birds is not open. This section does not apply to public waters as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15. This section does not apply to migratory waterfowl on nests and other federally protected game birds on nests, except ducks and geese on nests when a permit is obtained under section 97A.401.

Subd. 2. Deer and elk causing damage. (a) Notwithstanding section 97B.091, a property owner, the property owner's immediate family member, or an agent of the property owner may nonlethally scare, haze, chase, or harass deer or elk that are causing damage to agricultural crops that are propagated under generally accepted agricultural practices.

(b) Paragraph (a) applies only:

(1) in the immediate area of the crop damage; and

(2) during the closed season for taking deer or elk.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not allow:



- 217.1 (1) using poisons;
- 217.2 (2) using dogs;
- 217.3 (3) conduct that drives a deer or elk to the point of exhaustion;
- 217.4 (4) activities that require a permit under section 97A.401; or
- 217.5 (5) conduct that causes the death of or that is likely to cause the death of a deer or elk.
- 217.6 (d) A property owner or the owner's agent must report the death of a deer or elk to staff
- 217.7 in the Division of Fish and Wildlife within 24 hours of the death if the death resulted from
- 217.8 actions taken under paragraph (a).

217.9 Sec. 74. [97B.735] SWANS.

217.10 A person who takes, harasses, destroys, buys, sells, possesses, transports, or ships a

217.11 native swan in violation of the game and fish laws is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

217.12 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.087, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

217.13 Subd. 2. **Application for tag.** Application for special fish management tags must be

217.14 accompanied by a ~~\$5~~ \$6, nonrefundable application fee for each tag. A person may not

217.15 make more than one tag application each calendar year. If a person makes more than one

217.16 application, the person is ineligible for a special fish management tag for that calendar year

217.17 after determination by the commissioner, without a hearing.

217.18 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.315, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

217.19 Subdivision 1. **Lines.** An angler may not use more than one line, except that:

217.20 (1) two lines may be used to take fish through the ice; ~~and~~

217.21 (2) the commissioner may, by rule, authorize the use of two lines in areas designated by

217.22 the commissioner in Lake Superior; and

217.23 (3) two lines may be used in the Minnesota River downstream of the Granite Falls Dam

217.24 and in the Mississippi River downstream of St. Anthony Falls.

217.25 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.345, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

217.26 Subdivision 1. **When use prohibited.** Except as specifically authorized, a person may

217.27 not take fish with a spear from the third Monday in February to the Friday before the last

217.28 Saturday in April and may not take fish with a fish trap, net, dip net, seine, or other device

217.29 capable of taking fish from the third Monday in February ~~to~~ through April 30.

218.1      Sec. 78. **[97C.348] FELT-SOLED WADERS.**

218.2          A person may not use felt-soled waders in waters of the state. For purposes of this section  
218.3 "felt-soled waders" means boots or shoes that have water-absorbing material affixed to the  
218.4 soles or bottoms.

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

218.6      Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.355, is amended by adding a subdivision  
218.7 to read:

218.8          **Subd. 9. Placing waste on ice prohibited.** A person using a fish house, dark house, or  
218.9 other shelter on the ice of state waters is subject to section 97C.363.

218.10      Sec. 80. **[97C.363] STORING GARBAGE AND OTHER WASTE ON ICE.**

218.11          **Subdivision 1. Prohibition.** A person using a shelter, a motor vehicle, or any other  
218.12 conveyance on the ice of state waters may not deposit garbage, rubbish, cigarette filters,  
218.13 debris from fireworks, offal, the body of a dead animal, litter, sewage, or any other waste  
218.14 outside the shelter, motor vehicle, or conveyance unless the material is:

218.15          (1) placed in a container that is secured to the shelter, motor vehicle, or conveyance;  
218.16 and

218.17          (2) not placed directly on the ice or in state waters.

218.18          **Subd. 2. Definition.** For purposes of this section, "sewage" means excrementitious or  
218.19 other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals, together with such other water  
218.20 as may be present.

218.21          **Subd. 3. Penalty.** A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor, and a person who  
218.22 violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for each violation.

218.23      Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.371, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

218.24          Subdivision 1. **Species allowed.** Only rough fish, catfish, lake whitefish, cisco (tulibee),  
218.25 and northern pike may be taken by spearing.

218.26      Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.371, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

218.27          Subd. 2. **Dark houses required for certain species.** Catfish, lake whitefish, cisco  
218.28 (tulibee), and northern pike may be speared only from dark houses.

219.1 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.371, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

219.2 Subd. 4. **Open season.** The open season for spearing through the ice is November 15  
219.3 ~~to~~ through the last Sunday in February.

219.4 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

219.5 Subdivision 1. **Dates for certain species.** (a) The open seasons to take fish by angling  
219.6 are as follows:

219.7 (1) for walleye, sauger, northern pike, muskellunge, largemouth bass, and smallmouth  
219.8 bass, the Saturday two weeks prior to the Saturday of Memorial Day weekend ~~to~~ through  
219.9 the last Sunday in February;

219.10 (2) for lake trout, from January 1 ~~to~~ through October 31;

219.11 (3) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and  
219.12 splake on all lakes located outside or partially within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area,  
219.13 from January 15 ~~to~~ through March 31;

219.14 (4) for the winter season for lake trout, brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and  
219.15 splake on all lakes located entirely within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, from January  
219.16 1 ~~to~~ through March 31;

219.17 (5) for brown trout, brook trout, rainbow trout, and splake, between January 1 ~~to~~ through  
219.18 October 31 as prescribed by the commissioner by rule except as provided in section 97C.415,  
219.19 subdivision 2; and

219.20 (6) for salmon, as prescribed by the commissioner by rule.

219.21 (b) The commissioner shall close the season in areas of the state where fish are spawning  
219.22 and closing the season will protect the resource.

219.23 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.601, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

219.24 Subdivision 1. **Season.** The open season for frogs is May 16 ~~to~~ through March 31. The  
219.25 commissioner may, by rule, establish closed seasons in specified areas.

219.26 Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

219.27 Subdivision 1. ~~Resident angling license required~~ **Taking turtles; requirements.** ~~In~~  
219.28 ~~addition to any other license required in this section,~~ (a) A person may not take, possess,  
219.29 or transport turtles without a resident angling license, ~~except as provided in subdivision 2e~~  
219.30 and a recreational turtle license.

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

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

220.3 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

220.4 Subd. 2c. **License exemptions.** (a) A person does not need a turtle seller's license or an  
220.5 angling license the licenses specified under subdivision 1:

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

220.7 (1) when buying turtles from a licensed aquatic farm or licensed private fish hatchery  
220.8 for resale at a retail outlet or restaurant;

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

220.10 (3) if the person is a nonresident buying a turtle from a licensed turtle seller for export  
220.11 out of state. Shipping documents provided by the turtle seller must accompany each shipment  
220.12 exported out of state by a nonresident. Shipping documents must include: name, address,  
220.13 city, state, and zip code of the buyer; number of each species of turtle; and name and license  
220.14 number of the turtle seller; or

220.15 (4) (3) to take, possess, and rent or sell up to 25 turtles greater than four inches in length  
220.16 for the purpose of providing the turtles to participants at a nonprofit turtle race, if the person  
220.17 is a resident under age 18. The person is responsible for the well-being of the turtles; or

220.18 (4) if under 16 years of age when possessing turtles. Notwithstanding any other law to  
220.19 the contrary, a person under the age of 16 may possess, without a license, up to three snapping  
220.20 or western painted turtles, provided the turtles are possessed for personal use and are within  
220.21 the applicable length and width requirements.

220.22 (b) A person with an aquatic farm license with a turtle endorsement or a private fish  
220.23 hatchery license with a turtle endorsement may sell, obtain, possess, transport, and propagate  
220.24 turtles and turtle eggs without the licenses specified under subdivision 1.

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

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

220.27 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

- 221.1 (3) nets other than anglers' fish landing nets;
- 221.2 (4) commercial equipment, ~~except as provided in rules adopted under this section;~~
- 221.3 (5) firearms and ammunition;
- 221.4 (6) bow and arrow or crossbow; or
- 221.5 (7) spears, harpoons, or any other implements that impale turtles.
- 221.6 ~~(b) Until new rules are adopted under this section, a person with a turtle seller's license~~
- 221.7 ~~may take turtles with a floating turtle trap that:~~
- 221.8 ~~(1) has one or more openings above the water surface that measure at least ten inches~~
- 221.9 ~~by four inches; and~~
- 221.10 ~~(2) has a mesh size of not less than one-half inch, bar measure.~~

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

221.12 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.611, is amended to read:

221.13 **97C.611 TURTLE SPECIES; LIMITS.**

221.14 Subdivision 1. **Snapping turtles.** A person may not possess more than three snapping

221.15 turtles of the species *Chelydra serpentina* ~~without a turtle seller's license~~. Until new rules

221.16 are adopted under section 97C.605, a person may not take snapping turtles of a size less

221.17 than ten inches wide including curvature, measured from side to side across the shell at

221.18 midpoint. After new rules are adopted under section 97C.605, a person may only take

221.19 snapping turtles of a size specified in the adopted rules.

221.20 Subd. 2. **Western painted turtles.** (a) A person may not possess more than three Western

221.21 painted turtles of the species *Chrysemys picta* ~~without a turtle seller's license~~. Western

221.22 painted turtles must be between 4 and 5-1/2 inches in shell length.

221.23 (b) This subdivision does not apply to persons acting under section 97C.605, subdivision

221.24 2c, ~~clause (4)~~ paragraph (a).

221.25 Subd. 3. **Spiny softshell.** A person may not possess spiny softshell turtles of the species

221.26 *Apalone spinifera* after December 1, 2021, ~~without an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery~~

221.27 ~~license with a turtle endorsement.~~

221.28 Subd. 4. **Other species.** A person may not possess any other species of turtle ~~without~~

221.29 except with an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery license with a turtle endorsement or as

221.30 specified under section 97C.605, subdivision 2c.

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

222.2 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.836, is amended to read:

222.3 **97C.836 LAKE SUPERIOR LAKE TROUT; EXPANDED ASSESSMENT**  
222.4 **HARVEST.**

222.5 The commissioner shall provide for taking of lake trout by licensed commercial operators  
222.6 in Lake Superior management zones MN-3 and MN-2 for expanded assessment and sale.  
222.7 The commissioner shall authorize expanded assessment taking and sale of lake trout in Lake  
222.8 Superior management zone MN-3 beginning annually in 2007 and zone MN-2 beginning  
222.9 annually in 2010. Total assessment taking and sale may not exceed 3,000 lake trout in zone  
222.10 MN-3 and 2,000 lake trout in zone MN-2 and may be reduced when necessary to protect  
222.11 the lake trout population or to manage the effects of invasive species or fish disease. Taking  
222.12 lake trout for expanded assessment and sale shall be allowed from June 1 ~~to~~ through  
222.13 September 30, but may end earlier in the respective zones if the quotas are reached. The  
222.14 quotas must be reassessed at the expiration of the current ten-year Fisheries Management  
222.15 Plan for the Minnesota Waters of Lake Superior.

222.16 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision  
222.17 to read:

222.18 **Subd. 9c. Ecosystem harm.** "Ecosystem harm" means to change the biological  
222.19 community and ecology in a manner that results in loss of ecological structure or function.

222.20 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision  
222.21 to read:

222.22 **Subd. 13b. Negative impact to surface waters.** "Negative impact to surface waters"  
222.23 means a change in hydrology sufficient to cause aquatic ecosystem harm or alter riparian  
222.24 uses long term.

222.25 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.005, is amended by adding a subdivision  
222.26 to read:

222.27 **Subd. 15i. Sustainable diversion limit.** "Sustainable diversion limit" means a maximum  
222.28 amount of water that can be removed directly or indirectly from a surface water body in a  
222.29 defined geographic area on a monthly or annual basis without causing a negative impact to  
222.30 the surface water body.

223.1      Sec. 94. [103G.134] ORDERS AND INVESTIGATIONS.

223.2          (a) The commissioner has the following powers and duties when acting pursuant to the  
223.3 enforcement provisions of this chapter:

223.4          (1) to adopt, issue, reissue, modify, deny, revoke, enter into, or enforce reasonable orders,  
223.5 schedules of compliance, and stipulation agreements;

223.6          (2) to issue notices of violation;

223.7          (3) to require a person holding a permit issued under this chapter or otherwise impacting  
223.8 the public waters of the state without a permit issued under this chapter to:

223.9          (i) make reports;

223.10        (ii) install, use, and maintain monitoring equipment or methods;

223.11        (iii) perform tests according to methods, at locations, at intervals, and in a manner as  
223.12 the commissioner prescribes; and

223.13        (iv) provide other information as the commissioner may reasonably require; and

223.14        (4) to conduct investigations; issue notices, public and otherwise; and order hearings as  
223.15 the commissioner deems necessary or advisable to discharge duties under this chapter,  
223.16 including but not limited to issuing permits and authorizing an employee or agent appointed  
223.17 by the commissioner to conduct the investigations and other authorities cited in this section.

223.18      Sec. 95. [103G.146] DUTY OF CANDOR.

223.19        (a) A person must not knowingly:

223.20        (1) make a false statement of fact or fail to correct a false statement of material fact  
223.21 regarding any matter pertaining to this chapter;

223.22        (2) fail to disclose information that the person knows is necessary for the commissioner  
223.23 to make an informed decision under this chapter; or

223.24        (3) offer information that the person knows to be false.

223.25        (b) If a person has offered material information to the commissioner and the person  
223.26 comes to know the information is false, the person must take reasonable remedial measures  
223.27 to provide the accurate information.

224.1      **Sec. 96. [103G.216] REPORTING FISH KILLS IN PUBLIC WATERS.**

224.2          **Subdivision 1. Definition.** For the purposes of this section and section 103G.2165, "fish  
224.3 kill" means an incident resulting in the death of 25 or more fish within one linear mile of a  
224.4 flowing water or 25 or more fish within a square mile of a nonflowing water, excluding fish  
224.5 lawfully taken under the game and fish laws.

224.6          **Subd. 2. Reporting requirement.** A state or county staff person or official who works  
224.7 with natural resources or agriculture and who learns of a fish kill in public waters must  
224.8 report the location of the fish kill to the Minnesota state duty officer within one hour of  
224.9 being notified of a fish kill or within four hours of first observing the fish kill. The Minnesota  
224.10 state duty officer must alert the Departments of Natural Resources and Health and the  
224.11 Pollution Control Agency of the location of the fish kill within one hour of being notified  
224.12 of the fish kill.

224.13      **Sec. 97. [103G.2165] DEVELOPMENT OF FISH KILL RESPONSE PROTOCOL.**

224.14          **Subdivision 1. Development of protocol.** By October 1, 2024, the commissioner of the  
224.15 Pollution Control Agency, in consultation with the commissioners of health, natural resources,  
224.16 and agriculture, must update the fish kills response guidance by developing a protocol. The  
224.17 protocol must consist of steps that state agencies responding to a report of a fish kill under  
224.18 section 103G.216 must take to ascertain on the basis of sound scientific evidence the factors  
224.19 contributing to the fish kill, as well as a plan to notify the public of potential hazards. The  
224.20 protocol must address:

224.21          (1) the number and species of fish and other aquatic creatures to be sampled from the  
224.22 body of water in which the fish kill occurred;

224.23          (2) the locations from which samples described in clause (1) should be taken;

224.24          (3) the number and location of water samples to be taken from the body of water in  
224.25 which the fish kill occurred as well as tributary streams and private wells with landowner  
224.26 consent within a one-half mile radius;

224.27          (4) the number and location of soil and groundwater samples to be taken to ascertain  
224.28 whether contaminants traveled overland or underground to reach the body of water in which  
224.29 the fish kill occurred;

224.30          (5) sampling other materials located near the area of the fish kill that should be done,  
224.31 including but not limited to vegetation and manure, that may indicate the presence of  
224.32 contaminants that may have contributed to the fish kill;



225.1 (6) developing a comprehensive list of contaminants, including degradation products,  
225.2 for which the materials sampled in clauses (3) to (5) should be tested;

225.3 (7) the appropriate concentration limits to be used in testing samples for the presence  
225.4 of contaminants, allowing for the possibility that the fish kill may have resulted from the  
225.5 interaction of two or more contaminants present at concentrations below the level associated  
225.6 with toxic effects resulting from exposure to each individual chemical;

225.7 (8) proper handling, storage, and treatment necessary to preserve the integrity of the  
225.8 samples described in this subdivision to maximize the information the samples can yield  
225.9 regarding the cause of the fish kill;

225.10 (9) the organs and other parts of the fish and other aquatic creatures that should be  
225.11 analyzed to maximize the information the samples can yield regarding the cause of the fish  
225.12 kill;

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

225.16 (11) a communications plan with a health-risk assessment to notify potentially impacted  
225.17 downstream users of the surface water of the potential hazards and those in the vicinity  
225.18 whose public or private water supply from surface water or groundwater may be impacted;  
225.19 and

225.20 (12) a process to identify existing rules or regulatory processes that should be reviewed  
225.21 and potentially revised in the fish kill investigation and report. Investigation reports for fish  
225.22 kills deemed unnatural must identify the probable causes and include state agency  
225.23 recommendations for preventing similar incidents in the future.

225.24 Subd. 2. **Implementation.** The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must  
225.25 submit the protocol to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
225.26 and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources. Once the protocol  
225.27 has been submitted, the state agencies must follow the protocol when responding to a fish  
225.28 kill.

225.29 Subd. 3. **Updating protocol.** The parties named in subdivision 1 must review and update  
225.30 the protocol every five years.

226.1 Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.271, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

226.2 Subd. 6. **Water-use permit; processing fee.** (a) Except as described in paragraphs (b)  
226.3 to (g), a water-use permit processing fee must be prescribed by the commissioner in  
226.4 accordance with the schedule of fees in this subdivision for each water-use permit in force  
226.5 at any time during the year. Fees collected under this paragraph are credited to the water  
226.6 management account in the natural resources fund. The schedule is as follows, with the  
226.7 stated fee in each clause applied to the total amount appropriated:

226.8 (1) \$140 for amounts not exceeding 50,000,000 gallons per year;

226.9 (2) \$3.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 50,000,000 gallons but less  
226.10 than 100,000,000 gallons per year;

226.11 (3) \$4 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 100,000,000 gallons but less than  
226.12 150,000,000 gallons per year;

226.13 (4) \$4.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 150,000,000 gallons but less  
226.14 than 200,000,000 gallons per year;

226.15 (5) \$5 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 200,000,000 gallons but less than  
226.16 250,000,000 gallons per year;

226.17 (6) \$5.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 250,000,000 gallons but less  
226.18 than 300,000,000 gallons per year;

226.19 (7) \$6 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 300,000,000 gallons but less than  
226.20 350,000,000 gallons per year;

226.21 (8) \$6.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 350,000,000 gallons but less  
226.22 than 400,000,000 gallons per year;

226.23 (9) \$7 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 400,000,000 gallons but less than  
226.24 450,000,000 gallons per year;

226.25 (10) \$7.50 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 450,000,000 gallons but less  
226.26 than 500,000,000 gallons per year; and

226.27 (11) \$8 per 1,000,000 gallons for amounts greater than 500,000,000 gallons per year.

226.28 (b) For once-through cooling systems, a water-use processing fee must be prescribed  
226.29 by the commissioner in accordance with the following schedule of fees for each water-use  
226.30 permit in force at any time during the year:

226.31 (1) for nonprofit corporations and school districts, \$200 per 1,000,000 gallons; and

227.1 (2) for all other users, \$420 per 1,000,000 gallons.

227.2 (c) The fee is payable based on the amount of water appropriated during the year and,  
227.3 except as provided in paragraph (f), the minimum fee is \$100.

227.4 (d) For water-use processing fees other than once-through cooling systems:

227.5 (1) the fee for a city of the first class may not exceed \$250,000 per year;

227.6 (2) the fee for other entities for any permitted use may not exceed:

227.7 (i) \$60,000 per year for an entity holding three or fewer permits;

227.8 (ii) \$90,000 per year for an entity holding four or five permits; or

227.9 (iii) \$300,000 per year for an entity holding more than five permits;

227.10 (3) the fee for agricultural irrigation may not exceed \$750 per year;

227.11 (4) the fee for a municipality that furnishes electric service and cogenerates steam for  
227.12 home heating may not exceed \$10,000 for its permit for water use related to the cogeneration  
227.13 of electricity and steam;

227.14 (5) the fee for a facility that temporarily diverts a water of the state from its natural  
227.15 channel to produce hydroelectric or hydromechanical power may not exceed \$5,000 per  
227.16 year. A permit for such a facility does not count toward the number of permits held by an  
227.17 entity as described in this paragraph; and

227.18 (6) no fee is required for a project involving the appropriation of surface water to prevent  
227.19 flood damage or to remove flood waters during a period of flooding, as determined by the  
227.20 commissioner.

227.21 (e) Failure to pay the fee is sufficient cause for revoking a permit. A penalty of ten  
227.22 percent per month calculated from the original due date must be imposed on the unpaid  
227.23 balance of fees remaining 30 days after the sending of a second notice of fees due. A fee  
227.24 may not be imposed on an agency, as defined in section 16B.01, subdivision 2, or federal  
227.25 governmental agency holding a water appropriation permit.

227.26 (f) The minimum water-use processing fee for a permit issued for irrigation of agricultural  
227.27 land is \$20 for years in which:

227.28 (1) there is no appropriation of water under the permit; or

227.29 (2) the permit is suspended for more than seven consecutive days between May 1 and  
227.30 October 1.

228.1 (g) The commissioner shall waive the water-use permit fee for installations and projects  
228.2 that use stormwater runoff or where public entities are diverting water to treat a water quality  
228.3 issue and returning the water to its source without using the water for any other purpose,  
228.4 unless the commissioner determines that the proposed use adversely affects surface water  
228.5 or groundwater.

228.6 (h) A surcharge of ~~\$30~~ \$50 per million gallons in addition to the fee prescribed in  
228.7 paragraph (a) shall be applied to the volume of water used in each of the months of May,  
228.8 June, July, and August, and September that exceeds the volume of water used in January  
228.9 for municipal water use, irrigation of golf courses, and landscape irrigation. The surcharge  
228.10 for municipalities with more than one permit shall be determined based on the total  
228.11 appropriations from all permits that supply a common distribution system.

228.12 Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.287, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

228.13 Subd. 2. **Relationship to surface water resources.** Groundwater appropriations ~~that~~  
228.14 ~~will have negative impacts to surface waters are subject to applicable provisions in section~~  
228.15 ~~103G.285~~ may be authorized only if they avoid known negative impacts to surface waters.  
228.16 If the commissioner determines that groundwater appropriations are having a negative  
228.17 impact to surface waters, the commissioner may use a sustainable diversion limit or other  
228.18 relevant method, tools, or information to implement measures so that groundwater  
228.19 appropriations do not negatively impact the surface waters.

228.20 Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.287, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

228.21 Subd. 3. **Protecting groundwater supplies.** The commissioner may establish water  
228.22 appropriation limits to protect groundwater resources. When establishing water appropriation  
228.23 limits to protect groundwater resources, the commissioner must consider the sustainability  
228.24 of the groundwater resource, including the current and projected water levels, cumulative  
228.25 withdrawal rates from the resource on a monthly or annual basis, water quality, whether  
228.26 the use protects ecosystems, and the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.  
228.27 The commissioner may consult with the commissioners of health, agriculture, and the  
228.28 Pollution Control Agency, and other state entities when determining the impacts on water  
228.29 quality and quantity.

228.30 Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.299, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

228.31 Subdivision 1. **Authority to issue administrative penalty orders.** (a) As provided in  
228.32 paragraph (b), the commissioner may issue an order requiring violations to be corrected

229.1 and administratively assessing monetary penalties for violations of sections 103G.271 and  
229.2 103G.275, and any rules adopted under those sections.

229.3 (b) An order under this section may be issued to a person for water appropriation activities  
229.4 without a required permit or for violating the terms of a required permit.

229.5 (c) The order must be issued as provided in this section and in accordance with the plan  
229.6 prepared under subdivision 12.

229.7 Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.299, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

229.8 Subd. 2. **Amount of penalty; considerations.** (a) The commissioner may issue orders  
229.9 assessing administrative penalties ~~based on potential for harm and deviation from compliance.~~  
229.10 ~~For a violation that presents:~~ up to \$40,000.

229.11 ~~(1) a minor potential for harm and deviation from compliance, the penalty will be no~~  
229.12 ~~more than \$1,000;~~

229.13 ~~(2) a moderate potential for harm and deviation from compliance, the penalty will be~~  
229.14 ~~no more than \$10,000; and~~

229.15 ~~(3) a severe potential for harm and deviation from compliance, the penalty will be no~~  
229.16 ~~more than \$20,000.~~

229.17 (b) In determining the amount of a penalty the commissioner may consider:

229.18 (1) the gravity of the violation, including potential for, or real, damage to the public  
229.19 interest or natural resources of the state;

229.20 (2) the history of past violations;

229.21 (3) the number of violations;

229.22 (4) the economic benefit gained by the person by allowing or committing the violation  
229.23 based on data from local or state bureaus or educational institutions; and

229.24 (5) other factors as justice may require, if the commissioner specifically identifies the  
229.25 additional factors in the commissioner's order.

229.26 (c) For a violation after an initial violation, including a continuation of the initial violation,  
229.27 the commissioner must, in determining the amount of a penalty, consider the factors in  
229.28 paragraph (b) and the:

229.29 (1) similarity of the most recent previous violation and the violation to be penalized;

229.30 (2) time elapsed since the last violation;

230.1 (3) number of previous violations; and

230.2 (4) response of the person to the most recent previous violation identified.

230.3 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.299, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

230.4 Subd. 5. **Penalty.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), if the commissioner determines  
230.5 that the violation has been corrected or appropriate steps have been taken to correct the  
230.6 action, the penalty must be forgiven. Unless the person requests review of the order under  
230.7 subdivision 6 or 7 before the penalty is due, the penalty in the order is due and payable:

230.8 (1) on the 31st day after the order was received, if the person subject to the order fails  
230.9 to provide information to the commissioner showing that the violation has been corrected  
230.10 or that appropriate steps have been taken toward correcting the violation; or

230.11 (2) on the 20th day after the person receives the commissioner's determination under  
230.12 subdivision 4, paragraph (c), if the person subject to the order has provided information to  
230.13 the commissioner that the commissioner determines is not sufficient to show that the violation  
230.14 has been corrected or that appropriate steps have been taken toward correcting the violation.

230.15 (b) For repeated or serious violations, the commissioner may issue an order with a penalty  
230.16 that is not forgiven after the corrective action is taken. The penalty is due ~~by~~ 31 days after  
230.17 the order ~~was~~ is received, unless review of the order under subdivision 6 or 7 ~~has been~~ is  
230.18 sought.

230.19 (c) Interest at the rate established in section 549.09 begins to accrue on penalties under  
230.20 this subdivision on the 31st day after the order with the penalty ~~was~~ is received.

230.21 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.299, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

230.22 Subd. 10. **Cumulative remedy.** The authority of the commissioner to issue a corrective  
230.23 order assessing penalties is in addition to other remedies available under statutory or common  
230.24 law, ~~except that the state may not seek civil penalties under any other provision of law for~~  
230.25 ~~the violations covered by the administrative penalty order.~~ The payment of a penalty does  
230.26 not preclude the use of other enforcement provisions, ~~under which penalties are not assessed,~~  
230.27 in connection with the violation for which the penalty was assessed.

230.28 Sec. 105. [103G.299] PENALTIES; ENFORCEMENT.

230.29 Subdivision 1. **Civil penalties.** (a) The commissioner, according to section 103G.134,  
230.30 may issue a notice to a person who violates:

230.31 (1) this chapter;

231.1 (2) a permit issued under this chapter or a term or condition of a permit issued under  
231.2 this chapter;

231.3 (3) a duty under this chapter to permit an inspection, entry, or monitoring activity or a  
231.4 duty under this chapter to carry out an inspection or monitoring activity;

231.5 (4) a rule adopted under this chapter;

231.6 (5) a stipulation agreement, variance, or schedule of compliance entered into under this  
231.7 chapter; or

231.8 (6) an order issued by the commissioner under this chapter.

231.9 (b) A person issued a notice forfeits and must pay to the state a penalty, in an amount  
231.10 to be determined by the district court, of not more than \$10,000 per day of violation.

231.11 (c) In the discretion of the district court, a defendant under this section may be required  
231.12 to:

231.13 (1) forfeit and pay to the state a sum that adequately compensates the state for the  
231.14 reasonable value of restoration, monitoring, and other expenses directly resulting from the  
231.15 unauthorized use of or damage to natural resources of the state; and

231.16 (2) forfeit and pay to the state an additional sum to constitute just compensation for any  
231.17 damage, loss, or destruction of the state's natural resources and for other actual damages to  
231.18 the state caused by an unauthorized use of natural resources of the state.

231.19 (d) As a defense to damages assessed under paragraph (c), a defendant may prove that  
231.20 the violation was caused solely by:

231.21 (1) an act of God;

231.22 (2) an act of war;

231.23 (3) negligence on the part of the state;

231.24 (4) an act or failure to act that constitutes sabotage or vandalism; or

231.25 (5) any combination of clauses (1) to (5).

231.26 (e) The civil penalties and damages provided for in this subdivision may be recovered  
231.27 by a civil action brought by the attorney general in the name of the state in Ramsey County  
231.28 District Court. Civil penalties and damages provided for in this subdivision may be resolved  
231.29 by the commissioner through a negotiated stipulation agreement according to the authority  
231.30 granted to the commissioner in section 103G.134.

232.1 Subd. 2. **Enforcement.** This chapter and rules, standards, orders, stipulation agreements,  
232.2 schedules of compliance, and permits adopted or issued by the commissioner under this  
232.3 chapter or any other law for preventing, controlling, or abating damage to natural resources  
232.4 may be enforced by one or more of the following:

232.5 (1) criminal prosecution;

232.6 (2) action to recover civil penalties;

232.7 (3) injunction;

232.8 (4) action to compel performance; or

232.9 (5) other appropriate action according to this chapter.

232.10 Subd. 3. **Injunctions.** A violation of this chapter or rules, standards, orders, stipulation  
232.11 agreements, variances, schedules of compliance, and permits adopted or issued under this  
232.12 chapter constitutes a public nuisance and may be enjoined as provided by law in an action,  
232.13 in the name of the state, brought by the attorney general.

232.14 Subd. 4. **Actions to compel performance.** (a) In an action to compel performance of  
232.15 an order issued by the commissioner for any purpose related to preventing, controlling, or  
232.16 abating damage to natural resources under this chapter, the court may require a defendant  
232.17 adjudged responsible to do and perform any and all acts set forth in the commissioner's  
232.18 order and all things within the defendant's power that are reasonably necessary to accomplish  
232.19 the purposes of the order.

232.20 (b) If a municipality or its governing or managing body or any of its officers is a  
232.21 defendant, the court may require the municipality to exercise its powers, without regard to  
232.22 any limitation of a requirement for an election or referendum imposed thereon by law and  
232.23 without restricting the powers of the commissioner, to do any or all of the following, without  
232.24 limiting the generality hereof:

232.25 (1) levy taxes or special assessments;

232.26 (2) prescribe service or use charges;

232.27 (3) borrow money;

232.28 (4) issue bonds;

232.29 (5) employ assistance;

232.30 (6) acquire real or personal property;

232.31 (7) let contracts;



233.1 (8) otherwise provide for doing work or constructing, installing, maintaining, or operating  
 233.2 facilities; and

233.3 (9) do all acts and things reasonably necessary to accomplish the purposes of the  
 233.4 commissioner's order.

233.5 (c) The court must grant a municipality under paragraph (b) the opportunity to determine  
 233.6 the appropriate financial alternatives to be used to comply with the court-imposed  
 233.7 requirements.

233.8 (d) An action brought under this subdivision must be venued in Ramsey County District  
 233.9 Court.

233.10 Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.301, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

233.11 Subd. 2. **Permit application and notification fees.** (a) A fee to defray the costs of  
 233.12 receiving, recording, and processing must be paid for a permit application authorized under  
 233.13 this chapter, except for a general permit application, for each request to amend or transfer  
 233.14 an existing permit, and for a notification to request authorization to conduct a project under  
 233.15 a general permit. Fees established under this subdivision, unless specified in paragraph (c),  
 233.16 must comply with section 16A.1285.

233.17 (b) Proposed projects that require water in excess of 100 million gallons per year must  
 233.18 be assessed fees to recover the costs incurred to evaluate the project and the costs incurred  
 233.19 for environmental review. Fees collected under this paragraph must be credited to an account  
 233.20 in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner.

233.21 (c) The fee to apply for a permit to appropriate water, in addition to any fee under  
 233.22 paragraph (b), is \$150. The application fee for a permit to construct or repair a dam that is  
 233.23 subject to a dam safety inspection, to work in public waters, or to divert waters for mining  
 233.24 must be at least ~~\$300~~ \$1,200, but not more than ~~\$3,000~~ \$12,000. The fee for a notification  
 233.25 to request authorization to conduct a project under a general permit is ~~\$100~~ \$400.

233.26 Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.301, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

233.27 Subd. 6. **Filing application.** An application for a permit must be filed with the  
 233.28 commissioner ~~and~~. If the proposed activity for which the permit is requested is within a  
 233.29 municipality, ~~or~~ is within or affects a watershed district or a soil and water conservation  
 233.30 district, or is within the boundaries of a reservation or Tribal community of a federally  
 233.31 recognized Indian Tribe in Minnesota, a copy of the application with maps, plans, and  
 233.32 specifications must be served on the mayor of the municipality, the secretary of the board

234.1 of managers of the watershed district, ~~and~~ the secretary of the board of supervisors of the  
234.2 soil and water conservation district, or the Tribal chair of the federally recognized Indian  
234.3 Tribe, as applicable. For purposes of this section, "federally recognized Indian Tribe" means  
234.4 the Minnesota Tribal governments listed in section 10.65, subdivision 2.

234.5 Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.301, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

234.6 Subd. 7. **Recommendation of local units of government and federally recognized**  
234.7 **Indian Tribes.** (a) If the proposed activity for which the permit is requested is within a  
234.8 municipality, or is within or affects a watershed district or a soil and water conservation  
234.9 district, the commissioner may obtain a written recommendation of the managers of the  
234.10 district and the board of supervisors of the soil and water conservation district or the mayor  
234.11 of the municipality before issuing or denying the permit.

234.12 (b) The managers, supervisors, or mayor must file a recommendation within 30 days  
234.13 after receiving of a copy of the application for permit.

234.14 (c) If the proposed activity for which the permit is requested is within the boundaries of  
234.15 a reservation or Tribal community of a federally recognized Indian Tribe in Minnesota, the  
234.16 federally recognized Indian Tribe may:

234.17 (1) submit recommendations to the commissioner within 30 days of receiving the  
234.18 application; or

234.19 (2) request Tribal consultation according to section 10.65 within 30 days of receiving  
234.20 the application.

234.21 (d) If Tribal consultation is requested under paragraph (c), clause (2), a permit application  
234.22 is not complete until after the consultation occurs or 90 days after the request for consultation  
234.23 is made, whichever is sooner.

234.24 Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168.1295, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

234.25 Subdivision 1. **General requirements and procedures.** (a) The commissioner shall  
234.26 issue state parks and trails plates to an applicant who:

234.27 (1) is a registered owner of a passenger automobile, recreational vehicle, one-ton pickup  
234.28 truck, or motorcycle;

234.29 (2) pays a fee in the amount specified for special plates under section 168.12, subdivision  
234.30 5;

234.31 (3) pays the registration tax required under section 168.013;

235.1 (4) pays the fees required under this chapter;

235.2 (5) contributes a minimum of ~~\$60~~ \$70 annually to the state parks and trails donation  
235.3 account established in section 85.056; and

235.4 (6) complies with this chapter and rules governing registration of motor vehicles and  
235.5 licensing of drivers.

235.6 (b) The state parks and trails plate application must indicate that the contribution specified  
235.7 under paragraph (a), clause (5), is a minimum contribution to receive the plate and that the  
235.8 applicant may make an additional contribution to the account.

235.9 (c) State parks and trails plates may be personalized according to section 168.12,  
235.10 subdivision 2a.

235.11 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.07, is amended by adding a subdivision  
235.12 to read:

235.13 Subd. 20. **Watercraft operator's permit.** (a) The department must maintain in its  
235.14 records information transmitted electronically from the commissioner of natural resources  
235.15 identifying each person to whom the commissioner has issued a watercraft operator's permit.  
235.16 The records transmitted from the Department of Natural Resources must contain the full  
235.17 name and date of birth as required for the driver's license or identification card. Records  
235.18 that are not matched to a driver's license or identification card record may be deleted after  
235.19 seven years.

235.20 (b) After receiving information under paragraph (a) that a person has received a watercraft  
235.21 operator's permit, the department must include on all drivers' licenses or Minnesota  
235.22 identification cards subsequently issued to the person a graphic or written indication that  
235.23 the person has received the permit.

235.24 (c) If a person who has received a watercraft operator's permit applies for a driver's  
235.25 license or Minnesota identification card before that information has been transmitted to the  
235.26 department, the department may accept a copy of the certificate as proof of its issuance and  
235.27 must then follow the procedures in paragraph (b).

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

236.1 Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.94, is amended to read:

236.2 **297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.**

236.3 (a) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues,  
236.4 including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed by this chapter in the state  
236.5 treasury and credit them to the general fund.

236.6 (b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economic  
236.7 account in the special revenue fund if:

236.8 (1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the  
236.9 construction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and

236.10 (2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was  
236.11 made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3.

236.12 The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on  
236.13 which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan  
236.14 guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department  
236.15 of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

236.16 (c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived  
236.17 from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3,  
236.18 paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:

236.19 (1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal  
236.20 year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

236.21 (2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.

236.22 (d) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit  
236.23 in the state treasury the revenues collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 1, including  
236.24 interest and penalties and minus refunds, and credit them to the highway user tax distribution  
236.25 fund.

236.26 (e) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties,  
236.27 collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the  
236.28 general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user  
236.29 tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64,  
236.30 subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.

236.31 (f) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, in conjunction with the deposit  
236.32 of revenues under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall deposit into the state treasury and

237.1 credit to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the estimated revenues  
237.2 derived from the tax rate imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, on the lease or  
237.3 rental for not more than 28 days of rental motor vehicles subject to section 297A.64. The  
237.4 commissioner shall estimate the amount of sales tax revenue deposited under this paragraph  
237.5 based on the amount of revenue deposited under paragraph (d).

237.6 (g) The commissioner shall deposit an amount of the remittances monthly into the state  
237.7 treasury and credit them to the highway user tax distribution fund as a portion of the estimated  
237.8 amount of taxes collected from the sale and purchase of motor vehicle repair and replacement  
237.9 parts in that month. The monthly deposit amount is \$12,137,000. For purposes of this  
237.10 paragraph, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, and  
237.11 "motor vehicle repair and replacement parts" includes (i) all parts, tires, accessories, and  
237.12 equipment incorporated into or affixed to the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle  
237.13 maintenance and repair, and (ii) paint, oil, and other fluids that remain on or in the motor  
237.14 vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance or repair. For purposes of this paragraph,  
237.15 "tire" means any tire of the type used on highway vehicles, if wholly or partially made of  
237.16 rubber and if marked according to federal regulations for highway use.

237.17 (h) ~~72.43~~ 78.06 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to  
237.18 the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the  
237.19 state treasury as follows:

237.20 (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in  
237.21 the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect  
237.22 fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land,  
237.23 water, and other natural resources of the state;

237.24 (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may  
237.25 be spent only for state parks and trails;

237.26 (3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may  
237.27 be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

237.28 (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and  
237.29 may be spent only on local trail grants; and

237.30 (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may  
237.31 be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory,  
237.32 and the Duluth Zoo.

(i) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (h) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (h) must be open to public hunting and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife resources under paragraph (h) must be allocated for field operations.

(j) The commissioner must deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties minus any refunds, derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that may be sold to persons 18 years old or older and that are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, in the state treasury and credit:

(1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account established under section 88.068;

(2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision 3; and

(3) the remainder to the general fund.

For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of total sales and use tax revenue derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that are allowed to be sold to persons 18 years old or older and are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, is a set percentage of the total sales and use tax revenues collected in the state, with the percentage determined under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 39.

(k) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to (j) do not include the revenues, including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15.

Sec. 112. **HOUSTON OHV TRAIL; REPORT.**

By January 15, 2024, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources providing a brief history of the

239.1 efforts to establish an off-highway vehicle trail in Houston County, the current status, and  
239.2 next steps.

239.3 Sec. 113. **STATE PARK LICENSE PLATE DESIGN CONTEST.**

239.4 The commissioner of natural resources must hold a license plate design contest to design  
239.5 a new state park license plate available under Minnesota Statutes, section 168.1295,  
239.6 subdivision 1.

239.7 Sec. 114. **UPPER SIOUX AGENCY STATE PARK; LAND TRANSFER.**

239.8 (a) The commissioner of natural resources must convey for no consideration all  
239.9 state-owned land within the boundaries of Upper Sioux Agency State Park to the Upper  
239.10 Sioux Community.

239.11 (b) Upon approval by the Minnesota Historical Society's Executive Council, the  
239.12 Minnesota Historical Society may convey for no consideration state-owned land and real  
239.13 property in the Upper Sioux Agency Historic Site, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, Section  
239.14 138.662, subdivision 3, to the Upper Sioux Community. In cooperation with the  
239.15 commissioner of natural resources, the Minnesota Historical Society must identify any  
239.16 funding restrictions or other legal barriers to conveying the land.

239.17 (c) By January 15, 2024, the commissioner, in cooperation with the Minnesota Historical  
239.18 Society, must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative  
239.19 committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources that identifies all  
239.20 barriers to conveying land within Upper Sioux Agency State Park and recommendations  
239.21 for addressing those barriers, including any legislation needed to eliminate those barriers.

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

239.23 Sec. 115. **REQUIRED RULEMAKING.**

239.24 Subdivision 1. **Snowmobile registration.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources  
239.25 must amend Minnesota Rules as follows:

239.26 (1) part 6100.5000, subpart 1, by striking the last sentence and inserting "The registration  
239.27 number remains the same if renewed by July 1 following the expiration date."; and

239.28 (2) part 6100.5700, subpart 1, item C, by striking the reference to registration numbers.

239.29 (b) The commissioner may use the good-cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,  
239.30 section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota

240.1 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section  
240.2 14.388.

240.3 Subd. 2. **Walk-in access program.** The commissioner of natural resources must amend  
240.4 Minnesota Rules, part 6230.0250, subpart 10, item A, subitem (2), to replace the word  
240.5 "hunter" with "person." The commissioner may use the good cause exempt rulemaking  
240.6 procedure under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), and Minnesota  
240.7 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply.

240.8 Sec. 116. **REGISTRATION DECAL FORMAT TRANSITION.**

240.9 Separately displaying registration numbers is not required when a larger-format  
240.10 registration decal as provided under section 2 is displayed according to section 3.  
240.11 Snowmobiles displaying valid but older, smaller-format registration decals must display  
240.12 the separate registration numbers. Persons may obtain duplicate registration decals in the  
240.13 new, larger format, when available, without being required to display the separate registration  
240.14 numbers.

240.15 Sec. 117. **REPORT ON OPTIONS FOR FUNDING ADDITIONAL LAW**  
240.16 **ENFORCEMENT ON ICE OF STATE WATERS.**

240.17 By January 1, 2024, the commissioner of natural resources must report to the chairs and  
240.18 ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over  
240.19 environment and natural resources on options for funding additional enforcement of state  
240.20 laws on the ice of state waters. The commissioner must work with the Minnesota Sheriffs'  
240.21 Association and other stakeholders in generating the report, which must include options  
240.22 and recommendations related to potential funding sources, funding levels, and allocation  
240.23 of funding between the various enforcement agencies.

240.24 Sec. 118. **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER BARGAINING UNITS; REPORT.**

240.25 By September 1, 2023, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report to  
240.26 the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with  
240.27 jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources that provides a status update on the  
240.28 collective bargaining agreement for law enforcement supervisors in response to Laws 2022,  
240.29 chapter 80, section 3.



241.1      Sec. 119. **REPORT ON FERAL PIGS AND MINK.**

241.2          By February 15, 2024, the commissioner of natural resources, in cooperation with the  
241.3 Board of Animal Health and the commissioners of agriculture and health, must submit a  
241.4 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
241.5 jurisdiction over agriculture and environment and natural resources that:

241.6          (1) identifies the responsibilities of the Board of Animal Health and the commissioners  
241.7 of natural resources, health, and agriculture for managing feral pigs and mink;

241.8          (2) identifies any needs to clarify or modify responsibilities for feral pig and mink  
241.9 management; and

241.10        (3) includes policy recommendations for managing feral pigs and mink to further prevent  
241.11 negative impacts on the environment and human health.

241.12      Sec. 120. **TURTLE SELLER'S LICENSES; TRANSFER AND RENEWAL.**

241.13        The commissioner of natural resources must not renew or transfer a turtle seller's license  
241.14 after the effective date of this section.

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

241.16      Sec. 121. **SWAN RESTITUTION VALUES; RULE AMENDMENTS.**

241.17        (a) The commissioner of natural resources must amend Minnesota Rules, part 6133.0030,  
241.18 to increase the restitution value of a tundra swan from \$200 to \$1,000 and the restitution  
241.19 value of a trumpeter swan from \$1,000 to \$2,500.

241.20        (b) The commissioner may use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes,  
241.21 section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to adopt rules under this section, and Minnesota  
241.22 Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section  
241.23 14.388.

241.24      Sec. 122. **NATIVE FISH CONSERVATION; REPORTS.**

241.25        (a) By August 1, 2023, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a written  
241.26 update on the progress of identifying necessary protection and conservation measures for  
241.27 native fish currently defined as rough fish under Minnesota Statutes, section 97A.015,  
241.28 subdivision 43, including buffalo, sucker, sheepshead, bowfin, gar, goldeye, and bullhead  
241.29 to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate  
241.30 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources.

242.1 (b) By December 15, 2023, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a written  
242.2 report with recommendations for statutory and rule changes to provide necessary protection  
242.3 and conservation measures and research needs for native fish currently designated as rough  
242.4 fish to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate  
242.5 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources. The  
242.6 report must include recommendations for amending Minnesota Statutes to classify fish that  
242.7 are native to Minnesota that are currently designated as rough fish and invasive fish currently  
242.8 designated as rough fish separately. For the purposes of this paragraph, native fish include  
242.9 but are not limited to bowfin (*Amia calva*), bigmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus cyprinellus*),  
242.10 smallmouth buffalo (*Ictiobus bubalus*), burbot (*Lota lota*), longnose gar (*Lepisosteus osseus*),  
242.11 shortnose gar (*Lepisosteus platostomus*), goldeye (*Hiodon alosoides*), mooneye (*Hiodon*  
242.12 *tergisus*), and white sucker (*Catostomus commersonii*), and invasive fish include but are  
242.13 not limited to bighead carp (*Hypophthalmichthys nobilis*), grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon*  
242.14 *idella*), and silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*).

242.15 Sec. 123. **STATE TRAILS; REPORT.**

242.16 By January 15, 2024, the commissioner of natural resources must submit a report the  
242.17 chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees  
242.18 and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources on state authorized  
242.19 trails that:

- 242.20 (1) identifies state trails authorized under Minnesota Statutes;  
242.21 (2) identifies state trails that have been built and what is left to build;  
242.22 (3) recommendations for removing any authorized trails that cannot be built; and  
242.23 (4) estimated miles left to complete the authorized trail system.

242.24 Sec. 124. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

242.25 The revisor of statutes must renumber the subdivisions of Minnesota Statutes, section  
242.26 103G.005, listed in column A to the references listed in column B. The revisor must make  
242.27 necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent  
242.28 with the renumbering:

242.29	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
242.30	<u>subdivision 9b</u>	<u>subdivision 9d</u>
242.31	<u>subdivision 13a</u>	<u>subdivision 13c</u>
242.32	<u>subdivision 15h</u>	<u>subdivision 15j</u>

243.1      **Sec. 125. REPEALER.**

243.2 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 84.033, subdivision 3; 84.944, subdivision 3; and  
243.3 97A.145, subdivision 2, are repealed.

243.4 (b) Minnesota Rules, parts 6100.5000, subparts 3, 4, and 5; 6100.5700, subpart 4; and  
243.5 6115.1220, subpart 8, are repealed.

243.6 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 86B.101; 86B.305; and 86B.313, subdivisions 2  
243.7 and 3, are repealed.

243.8 (d) Minnesota Rules, part 6256.0500, subparts 2, 2a, 2b, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, are repealed.

243.9 (e) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, and 5, are repealed.

243.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (c) is effective July 1, 2025 and paragraphs (d) and  
243.11 (e) are effective January 1, 2024.

243.12 **ARTICLE 5**

243.13 **WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES**

243.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

243.15 Subd. 2. **Voting members.** (a) The members are:

243.16 (1) three county commissioners;

243.17 (2) three soil and water conservation district supervisors;

243.18 (3) three watershed district or watershed management organization representatives;

243.19 (4) three citizens who are not employed by, or the appointed or elected officials of, a  
243.20 state governmental office, board, or agency;

243.21 (5) one township officer;

243.22 (6) two elected city officials, one of whom must be from a city located in the metropolitan  
243.23 area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2;

243.24 (7) the commissioner of agriculture;

243.25 (8) the commissioner of health;

243.26 (9) the commissioner of natural resources;

243.27 (10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency; and

243.28 (11) the director of the University of Minnesota Extension Service.

244.1 (b) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), must be distributed across the state  
244.2 with at least four members but not more than six members from the metropolitan area, as  
244.3 defined by section 473.121, subdivision 2.

244.4 (c) Members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are appointed by the governor. In making  
244.5 the appointments, the governor may consider persons recommended by the Association of  
244.6 Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Association of Townships, the League of Minnesota  
244.7 Cities, the Minnesota Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts, and the  
244.8 Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts. The list submitted by an association must  
244.9 contain at least three nominees for each position to be filled.

244.10 (d) The membership terms, compensation, removal of members and filling of vacancies  
244.11 on the board for members in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6), are as provided in section  
244.12 15.0575, except that a member may be compensated at the rate of up to \$125 a day.

244.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

245.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

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

245.30 (1) erosion or sedimentation control;

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

245.32 (3) habitat restoration and enhancement;

245.33 (4) energy conservation; and

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

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

246.4 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a subdivision  
246.5 to read:

246.6 Subd. 18. **Guidelines for establishing and enhancing native vegetation.** (a) The board  
246.7 must work with state and federal agencies, Tribal nations, academic institutions, local  
246.8 governments, practitioners, and stakeholders to foster mutual understanding and to provide  
246.9 recommendations for standardized specifications to establish and enhance native vegetation  
246.10 to provide benefits for:

246.11 (1) water quality;

246.12 (2) soil conservation;

246.13 (3) habitat enhancement;

246.14 (4) energy conservation; and

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

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

246.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103B.103, is amended to read:

246.19 **103B.103 EASEMENT STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNTS.**

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

246.25 (b) Revenue from contributions and money appropriated for any purposes of the account  
246.26 as described in subdivision 2 must be deposited in the water and soil conservation easement  
246.27 stewardship account. Revenue from contributions, ~~wetland banking~~ mitigation fees designated  
246.28 for stewardship purposes by the board, easement stewardship payments authorized under  
246.29 subdivision 3, and money appropriated for any purposes of the account as described in  
246.30 subdivision 2 must be deposited in the mitigation easement stewardship account.

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

247.6 (1) repairing or replacing structures;

247.7 (2) monitoring;

247.8 (3) landowner contacts;

247.9 (4) records storage and management;

247.10 (5) processing landowner notices;

247.11 (6) requests for approval or amendments;

247.12 (7) enforcement; and

247.13 (8) legal services associated with easement management activities.

247.14 Subd. 3. **Financial contributions.** The board shall seek a financial contribution to the  
247.15 water and soil conservation easement stewardship account for each conservation easement  
247.16 acquired by the board. The board shall seek a financial contribution or assess an easement  
247.17 stewardship payment to the mitigation easement stewardship account for each wetland  
247.18 ~~banking~~ mitigation easement acquired by the board. Unless otherwise provided by law, the  
247.19 board shall determine the amount of the contribution or payment, which must be an amount  
247.20 calculated to earn sufficient money to meet the costs of managing the easement at a level  
247.21 that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs. In determining the  
247.22 amount of the financial contribution, the board shall consider:

247.23 (1) the estimated annual staff hours needed to manage the conservation easement, taking  
247.24 into consideration factors such as easement type, size, location, and complexity;

247.25 (2) the average hourly wages for the class or classes of state and local employees expected  
247.26 to manage the easement;

247.27 (3) the estimated annual travel expenses to manage the easement;

247.28 (4) the estimated annual miscellaneous costs to manage the easement, including supplies  
247.29 and equipment, information technology support, and aerial flyovers;

247.30 (5) the estimated annualized costs of legal services, including the cost to enforce the  
247.31 easement in the event of a violation;

248.1 (6) the estimated annualized costs for repairing or replacing water control structures;  
248.2 and

248.3 ~~(6)~~ (7) the expected rate of return on investments in the account.

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

248.5 Sec. 6. **[103B.104] LAWNS TO LEGUMES PROGRAM.**

248.6 The Board of Water and Soil Resources may provide financial and technical assistance  
248.7 to plant residential landscapes and community spaces with native vegetation and  
248.8 pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes to protect a diversity of pollinators with declining  
248.9 populations, providing additional benefits for water management, carbon sequestration, and  
248.10 landscape resiliency. The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under  
248.11 this section. Grants or payments awarded under this section may give priority consideration  
248.12 for proposals in areas identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as areas  
248.13 where there is a high potential for rusty patched bumble bees and other priority species to  
248.14 be present. The board may collaborate with and enter into agreements with federal, state,  
248.15 and local agencies; Tribal Nations; and other nonprofit organizations and contractors to  
248.16 implement and promote the program.

248.17 Sec. 7. **[103B.105] HABITAT-FRIENDLY UTILITIES PROGRAM.**

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

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

248.22 (2) protect habitat and water resources.

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

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



249.1 Sec. 8. [103B.106] HABITAT ENHANCEMENT LANDSCAPE PROGRAM.

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

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

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

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

249.13 (c) The board may collaborate with and enter into agreements with federal, state, and  
249.14 local agencies; Tribal nation; nonprofit organizations; and contractors to implement and  
249.15 promote the program.

249.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

249.20 (1) erosion or sedimentation control or;

249.21 (2) improvements to water quality improvement that are designed to protect and improve  
249.22 ~~soil and water resources.~~ or water quantity;

249.23 (3) habitat enhancement;

249.24 (4) plant biodiversity;

249.25 (5) energy conservation; or

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

249.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

249.28 Subd. 4. **Cost-sharing Use of funds.** ~~(a) The state board shall allocate cost-sharing funds~~  
249.29 ~~to areas with high-priority erosion, sedimentation, or water quality problems or water quantity~~

250.1 ~~problems due to altered hydrology. The areas must be selected based on priorities established~~  
250.2 ~~by the state board.~~

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

250.4 ~~(1) for conservation practices for high-priority problems~~ activities, including technical  
250.5 and financial assistance, identified in the comprehensive and annual work plans of the  
250.6 districts, for the technical assistance portion of the grant funds state-approved plans that are  
250.7 related to water and natural resources and established under chapters 103B, 103C, 103D,  
250.8 103F, 103G, and 114D;

250.9 ~~(2) to leverage federal or other nonstate funds;~~ or

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

250.12 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

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

250.19 ~~(3) habitat enhancement;~~ (3) habitat enhancement;

250.20 ~~(4) plant biodiversity;~~ (4) plant biodiversity;

250.21 ~~(5) energy conservation; or~~ (5) energy conservation; or

250.22 ~~(6) climate adaptation, resiliency, or mitigation.~~ (6) climate adaptation, resiliency, or mitigation.

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

250.28 ~~(c) The duration of the contract must, at a minimum, be the time required to complete~~  
250.29 ~~the planned systems. A contract must specify that the land occupier is liable for monetary~~  
250.30 ~~damages and penalties in an amount up to 150 percent of the financial assistance received~~

251.1 ~~from the district, for failure to complete the systems or practices in a timely manner or~~  
251.2 ~~maintain the systems or practices as specified in the contract.~~

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

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

251.8 ~~(f)~~ (d) When a district board determines that long-term maintenance of a system or  
251.9 practice is desirable, the district or the state board may require that maintenance be made  
251.10 a covenant upon the land for the effective life of the practice. A covenant under this  
251.11 subdivision shall be construed in the same manner as a conservation restriction under section  
251.12 84.65.

251.13 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

252.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, is amended by adding a subdivision  
252.2 to read:

252.3 Subd. 7. **Inspections.** The district or the district's delegate must conduct site inspections  
252.4 of conservation practices installed to determine if the land occupier is in compliance with  
252.5 design, operation, and maintenance specifications.

252.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103D.605, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

252.7 Subd. 5. **Establishment order.** After the project hearing, if the managers find that the  
252.8 project will be conducive to public health, will promote the general welfare, and ~~is in~~  
252.9 ~~compliance~~ complies with the watershed management plan and the provisions of this chapter,  
252.10 the ~~board~~ managers must, by order, establish the project. The establishment order must  
252.11 include the findings of the managers.

252.12 Sec. 15. **[103E.122] DRAINAGE REGISTRY INFORMATION PORTAL.**

252.13 (a) By December 31, 2023, the executive director of the Board of Water and Soil  
252.14 Resources must establish and permanently maintain a drainage registry information portal  
252.15 that includes a publicly searchable electronic database. The portal must allow a drainage  
252.16 authority to electronically submit information on:

252.17 (1) a petitioned drainage project; and

252.18 (2) a petition or order for reestablishment of records.

252.19 (b) Within ten days of appointing an engineer for a petitioned drainage project or within  
252.20 ten days of a finding that a record is incomplete under section 103E.101, subdivision 4a,  
252.21 paragraph (a), a drainage authority must file the following information with the Board of  
252.22 Water and Soil Resources through the registry information portal established under paragraph  
252.23 (a):

252.24 (1) the name of the drainage authority;

252.25 (2) whether the filing results from a petitioned drainage project or a petition or order for  
252.26 reestablishment of records;

252.27 (3) the date that the petition or order was filed;

252.28 (4) information for a local contact that can provide additional information; and

252.29 (5) a copy of the filed petition or order.

253.1 (c) A drainage authority may not take further action on a petitioned drainage project or  
253.2 a petition or order for reestablishment of records until the information under paragraph (b)  
253.3 is available for public viewing on the registry information portal.

253.4 (d) The registry information portal must allow members of the public to electronically  
253.5 search for and retrieve information by the data fields specified in paragraph (b), clauses (1)  
253.6 to (5).

253.7 **Sec. 16. [103F.06] SOIL HEALTH PRACTICES PROGRAM.**

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

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

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

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

253.14 Subd. 2. **Establishment.** (a) The board must administer a financial and technical support  
253.15 program to produce soil health practices that achieve water quality, soil productivity, climate  
253.16 change resiliency, or carbon sequestration benefits or reduce pesticide and fertilizer use.

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

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

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

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

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

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

254.1        Subd. 6. **Soil health practices.** The board, in consultation with the commissioner of  
254.2 agriculture, may cooperate with the United States Department of Agriculture, other federal  
254.3 and state agencies, local governments, and private sector organizations to establish soil  
254.4 health goals for the state that will achieve water quality, soil productivity, climate change  
254.5 resiliency, and carbon sequestration benefits and reduce pesticide and fertilizer use.

254.6        Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.505, is amended to read:

254.7        **103F.505 PURPOSE AND POLICY.**

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

254.10       (1) enhance soil and water quality;

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

254.12       (3) sequester carbon;~~and;~~

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

254.14       (5) establish perennial vegetation.

254.15       (b) It is state policy to encourage the:

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

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

254.19       (3) protection of environmentally sensitive areas, including wellhead protection areas,  
254.20 grasslands, peatlands, shorelands, karst geology, and forest lands in priority areas.

254.21       Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.511, is amended by adding a subdivision  
254.22 to read:

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

255.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.511, is amended by adding a subdivision  
255.2 to read:

255.3 Subd. 8d. **Restored prairie.** "Restored prairie" means a restoration that uses at least 25  
255.4 representative and biologically diverse native prairie plant species and that occurs on land  
255.5 that was previously cropped or used as pasture.

255.6 Sec. 20. **[103F.519] REINVEST IN MINNESOTA WORKING LANDS PROGRAM.**

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

255.10 (1) protecting or improving water quality;

255.11 (2) reducing erosion;

255.12 (3) improving soil health;

255.13 (4) reducing chemical inputs;

255.14 (5) improving carbon storage; and

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

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

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

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

255.26 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.2242, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

255.27 Subdivision 1. **Rules.** (a) The board, in consultation with the commissioner, shall adopt  
255.28 rules governing the approval of wetland value replacement plans under this section and  
255.29 public-waters-work permits affecting public waters wetlands under section 103G.245. These  
255.30 rules must address the criteria, procedure, timing, and location of acceptable replacement

of wetland values and may address the state establishment and administration of a wetland banking program for public and private projects, including provisions for an in-lieu fee program; mitigating and banking other water and water-related resources; the administrative, monitoring, and enforcement procedures to be used; and a procedure for the review and appeal of decisions under this section. In the case of peatlands, the replacement plan rules must consider the impact on carbon. Any in-lieu fee program established by the board must conform with Code of Federal Regulations, title 33, section 332.8, as amended.

(b) After the adoption of the rules, a replacement plan must be approved by a resolution of the governing body of the local government unit, consistent with the provisions of the rules or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved under section 103G.2243.

(c) If the local government unit fails to apply the rules, or fails to implement a local comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243, the government unit is subject to penalty as determined by the board.

(d) When making a determination under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision on whether a rare natural community will be permanently adversely affected, consideration of measures to mitigate any adverse effect on the community must be considered.

Sec. 22. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103C.501, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Rules, parts 8400.0500; 8400.0550; 8400.0600, subparts 4 and 5; 8400.0900, subparts 1, 2, 4, and 5; 8400.1650; 8400.1700; 8400.1750; 8400.1800; and 8400.1900, are repealed.

**ARTICLE 6**

**FARMED CERVIDAE**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.643, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Animal premises data.** (a) Except for farmed Cervidae premises location data collected and maintained under section 35.155, the following data collected and maintained by the Board of Animal Health related to registration and identification of premises and animals under chapter 35, are classified as private or nonpublic:

(1) the names and addresses;

(2) the location of the premises where animals are kept; and



257.1 (3) the identification number of the premises or the animal.

257.2 (b) Except as provided in section 347.58, subdivision 5, data collected and maintained  
257.3 by the Board of Animal Health under sections 347.57 to 347.64 are classified as private or  
257.4 nonpublic.

257.5 (c) The Board of Animal Health may disclose data collected under paragraph (a) or (b)  
257.6 to any person, agency, or to the public if the board determines that the access will aid in the  
257.7 law enforcement process or the protection of public or animal health or safety.

257.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

257.22 (d) A hunter licensed by the commissioner of natural resources under chapter 97A may  
257.23 kill and possess escaped farmed Cervidae in a lawful manner and is not liable to the owner  
257.24 for the loss of the animal. A licensed hunter who harvests escaped farmed Cervidae under  
257.25 this paragraph must immediately notify the commissioner of natural resources.

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

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

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

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

258.5 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

258.6 Subd. 4. **Fencing.** Farmed Cervidae must be confined in a manner designed to prevent  
258.7 escape. Except as provided in subdivision 4a, all perimeter fences for farmed Cervidae must  
258.8 be at least 96 inches in height and be constructed and maintained in a way that prevents the  
258.9 escape of farmed Cervidae or entry into the premises by free-roaming Cervidae, and physical  
258.10 contact between farmed Cervidae and free-roaming Cervidae. After July 1, 2019, All new  
258.11 fencing installed and all fencing used to repair deficiencies must be high tensile. By  
258.12 December 1, 2019, All entry areas for farmed Cervidae enclosure areas must have two  
258.13 redundant gates, which must be maintained to prevent the escape of animals through an  
258.14 open gate. If a fence deficiency allows entry or exit by farmed or wild Cervidae, the owner  
258.15 must repair the deficiency within a reasonable time, as determined by the Board of Animal  
258.16 Health, not to exceed 45 14 days. If a fence deficiency is detected during an inspection, the  
258.17 facility must be reinspected at least once in the subsequent three months. The farmed  
258.18 Cervidae owner must pay a reinspection fee equal to one-half the applicable annual inspection  
258.19 fee under subdivision 7a for each reinspection related to a fence violation. If the facility  
258.20 experiences more than one escape incident in any six-month period or fails to correct a  
258.21 deficiency found during an inspection, the board may revoke the facility's registration and  
258.22 order the owner to remove or destroy the animals as directed by the board. If the board  
258.23 revokes a facility's registration, the commissioner of natural resources may seize and destroy  
258.24 animals at the facility.

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

258.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
258.27 read:

258.28 Subd. 4a. **Fencing; commercial herds.** In addition to the requirements in subdivision  
258.29 4, commercially farmed white-tailed deer must be confined by two or more perimeter fences,  
258.30 with each perimeter fence at least 120 inches in height.

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

259.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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

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

259.9 (c) The board must not allow new registrations under this section for possessing  
259.10 white-tailed deer. This paragraph does not prohibit a person holding a valid registration  
259.11 under this subdivision from selling or transferring the person's registration to a family  
259.12 member who resides in this state and is related to the person within the third degree of  
259.13 kindred according to the rules of civil law. A valid registration may be sold or transferred  
259.14 only once under this paragraph. Before the board approves a sale or transfer under this  
259.15 paragraph, the board must verify that the herd is free from chronic wasting disease and the  
259.16 person or eligible family member must pay a onetime transfer fee of \$500 to the board.

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

259.18 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

260.1 ~~(1)~~ (2) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the federal indemnification process  
260.2 has been completed or, if an indemnification application is not submitted, within a reasonable  
260.3 time determined by the board in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources  
260.4 30 days;

260.5 ~~(2)~~ (3) maintain the fencing required under ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 4 and 4a on the  
260.6 premises for ~~five~~ ten years after the date of detection; ~~and~~

260.7 ~~(3)~~ (4) post the fencing on the premises with biohazard signs as directed by the board;

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

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

260.12 (7) record with the county recorder or registrar of titles a notice, in the form required by  
260.13 the board, that includes the location and legal description of the premises, the date of  
260.14 detection, the date of depopulation, the landowner requirements under this paragraph, and  
260.15 any other information required by the board.

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

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

260.20 Subd. 11a. **Liability.** (a) A herd owner is liable in a civil action to a person injured by  
260.21 the owner's sale or unlawful disposal of farmed Cervidae infected with or exposed to chronic  
260.22 wasting disease. Action may be brought in a county where the farmed Cervidae are sold,  
260.23 delivered, or unlawfully disposed.

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

260.27 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.155, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

261.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.156, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

261.13 Subd. 2. **Federal fund account.** (a) Money granted to the state by the federal government  
261.14 for purposes of chronic wasting disease must be credited to a separate account in the federal  
261.15 fund and, except as provided in paragraph (b), is annually appropriated to the commissioner  
261.16 of agriculture for the purposes for which the federal grant was made according to section  
261.17 17.03.

261.18 (b) Money granted to the state by the federal government for response to, and remediation  
261.19 of, farmed or wild white-tailed deer infected with chronic wasting disease is annually  
261.20 appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources according to section 84.085,  
261.21 subdivision 1.

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

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

262.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.156, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
262.2 read:

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

262.6 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.156, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
262.7 read:

262.8 Subd. 5. **Annual testing required.** (a) Annually beginning July 1, 2023, the Board of  
262.9 Animal Health must have each farmed white-tailed deer possessed by a person registered  
262.10 under section 35.155 tested for chronic wasting disease using a real-time quaking-induced  
262.11 conversion (RT-QuIC) test offered by a public or private diagnostic laboratory. Live-animal  
262.12 testing must consist of an ear biopsy, the collection of which must be managed by the Board  
262.13 of Animal Health, with each laboratory reporting RT-QuIC results to both the commissioner  
262.14 of natural resources and the Board of Animal Health in the form required by both agencies.  
262.15 If a white-tailed deer tests positive, the owner must have the animal tested a second time  
262.16 using an RT-QuIC test performed on both a second ear biopsy and a tonsil or rectal biopsy.

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

262.21 (c) If a farmed white-tailed deer tests positive for chronic wasting disease under paragraph  
262.22 (b), the owner must depopulate the premises of farmed Cervidae as required under section  
262.23 35.155, subdivision 11.

262.24 Sec. 13. **TRANSFER OF DUTIES; FARMED WHITE-TAILED DEER.**

262.25 (a) Responsibility for administering and enforcing the statutes and rules listed in clauses  
262.26 (1) and (2) for farmed white-tailed deer are, except as provided in paragraph (c), transferred  
262.27 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, from the Board of Animal Health to the  
262.28 commissioner of natural resources:

262.29 (1) Minnesota Statutes, sections 35.153 to 35.156; and

262.30 (2) Minnesota Rules, parts 1721.0370 to 1721.0420.

262.31 (b) The Board of Animal Health retains responsibility for administering and enforcing  
262.32 the statutes and rules listed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), for all other farmed Cervidae.

263.1 (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 7, the transfer of  
263.2 personnel will not take place.

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

263.4 Sec. 14. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

263.5 The revisor of statutes must recodify the relevant sections in Minnesota Statutes, chapter  
263.6 35, and Minnesota Rules, chapter 1721, as necessary to conform with section 13. The revisor  
263.7 must also change the responsible agency, remove obsolete language, and make necessary  
263.8 cross-reference changes consistent with section 13 and the renumbering.

263.9 **ARTICLE 7**

263.10 **MISCELLANEOUS**

263.11 Section 1. **[3.8865] LEGISLATIVE WATER COMMISSION.**

263.12 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Legislative Water Commission is established.

263.13 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Legislative Water Commission consists of 12 members  
263.14 appointed as follows:

263.15 (1) six members of the senate, including three majority party members appointed by the  
263.16 majority leader and three minority party members appointed by the minority leader; and

263.17 (2) six members of the house of representatives, including three majority party members  
263.18 appointed by the speaker of the house and three minority party members appointed by the  
263.19 minority leader.

263.20 (b) Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority and continue to serve until  
263.21 their successors are appointed or until a member is no longer a member of the legislative  
263.22 body that appointed the member to the commission. Vacancies must be filled in the same  
263.23 manner as the original positions. Vacancies occurring on the commission do not affect the  
263.24 authority of the remaining members of the Legislative Water Commission to carry out the  
263.25 functions of the commission.

263.26 (c) Members must elect a chair, vice-chair, and other officers as determined by the  
263.27 commission. The chair may convene meetings as necessary to perform the duties prescribed  
263.28 by this section.

263.29 Subd. 3. **Commission staffing.** The Legislative Coordinating Commission must employ  
263.30 staff and contract with consultants as necessary to enable the Legislative Water Commission  
263.31 to carry out its duties and functions.

264.1 Subd. 4. **Powers and duties.** (a) The Legislative Water Commission must review water  
264.2 policy reports and recommendations of the Environmental Quality Board, the Board of  
264.3 Water and Soil Resources, the Pollution Control Agency, the Department of Natural  
264.4 Resources, and the Metropolitan Council and other water-related reports as may be required  
264.5 by law or the legislature.

264.6 (b) The commission may conduct public hearings and otherwise secure data and  
264.7 comments.

264.8 (c) The commission must make recommendations as it deems proper to assist the  
264.9 legislature in formulating legislation.

264.10 (d) Data or information compiled by the Legislative Water Commission or its  
264.11 subcommittees must be made available to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota  
264.12 Resources, the Clean Water Council, and standing and interim committees of the legislature  
264.13 upon request of the chair of the respective commission, council, or committee.

264.14 (e) The commission must coordinate with the Clean Water Council.

264.15 Subd. 5. **Compensation.** Members of the commission may receive per diem and expense  
264.16 reimbursement incurred doing the work of the commission in the manner and amount  
264.17 prescribed for per diem and expense payments by the senate Committee on Rules and  
264.18 Administration and the house of representatives Committee on Rules and Legislative  
264.19 Administration.

264.20 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** This section expires July 1, 2028.

264.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.01, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

264.22 Subd. 31. **Unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.** "Unreasonable adverse  
264.23 effects on the environment" means any unreasonable risk to humans or the environment,  
264.24 taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use  
264.25 of any pesticide or seed treated with pesticide.

264.26 Sec. 3. **[18B.075] PESTICIDE-TREATED SEED.**

264.27 A person may not use, store, handle, distribute, or dispose of seed treated with pesticide  
264.28 in a manner that:

264.29 (1) endangers humans, food, livestock, fish, or wildlife; or

264.30 (2) will cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.



265.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

265.2 Subd. 2. **Authority.** (a) Statutory and home rule charter cities may enact an ordinance,  
265.3 which may include penalty and enforcement provisions, containing one or both of the  
265.4 following:

265.5 (1) the pesticide application warning information contained in subdivision 3, including  
265.6 their own licensing, penalty, and enforcement provisions; and

265.7 (2) the pesticide prohibition contained in subdivision 4.

265.8 (b) Statutory and home rule charter cities may not enact an ordinance that contains more  
265.9 restrictive pesticide application warning information than is contained in subdivision  
265.10 subdivisions 3 and 4.

265.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
265.12 read:

265.13 Subd. 4. **Application of certain pesticides prohibited.** (a) A person may not apply or  
265.14 use a pollinator-lethal pesticide within the geographic boundaries of a city that has enacted  
265.15 an ordinance under subdivision 2 prohibiting such use.

265.16 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "pollinator-lethal pesticide" means a pesticide that  
265.17 has a pollinator protection box on the label or labeling or a pollinator, bee, or honey bee  
265.18 precautionary statement in the environmental hazards section of the label or labeling.

265.19 (c) This subdivision does not apply to:

265.20 (1) pet care products used to mitigate fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other animals  
265.21 that are harmful to the health of a domesticated animal;

265.22 (2) personal care products used to mitigate lice and bedbugs;

265.23 (3) indoor pest control products used to mitigate insects indoors, including ant bait;

265.24 (4) pesticides as used or applied by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control District for public  
265.25 health protection if the pesticide includes vector species on the label;

265.26 (5) wood preservative pesticides used either within a sealed steel cylinder or inside an  
265.27 enclosed building at a secure facility by trained technicians and pesticide-treated wood  
265.28 products;

265.29 (6) pesticides used or applied to control or eradicate a noxious weed designated by the  
265.30 commissioner under section 18.79, subdivision 13; and

266.1 (7) pesticides used or applied on land used for agricultural production and located in an  
266.2 area zoned for agricultural use.

266.3 (d) The commissioner must maintain a list of pollinator-lethal pesticides on the  
266.4 department's website.

266.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 21.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

266.6 Subd. 3. **Treated seed.** For all named agricultural, vegetable, flower, or wildflower  
266.7 seeds which are treated, for which a separate label may be used, the label must contain:

266.8 (1) a word or statement to indicate that the seed has been treated;

266.9 (2) the commonly accepted, coined, chemical, or abbreviated generic chemical name of  
266.10 the applied substance;

266.11 (3) the caution statement "Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes" if the substance in  
266.12 the amount present with the seed is harmful to human or other vertebrate animals;

266.13 (4) in the case of mercurials or similarly toxic substances, a poison statement and symbol;

266.14 (5) a word or statement describing the process used when the treatment is not of pesticide  
266.15 origin; ~~and~~

266.16 (6) the date beyond which the inoculant is considered ineffective if the seed is treated  
266.17 with an inoculant. It must be listed on the label as "inoculant: expires (month and year)" or  
266.18 wording that conveys the same meaning; and

266.19 (7) the caution statement, framed in a box and including a bee icon developed by the  
266.20 commissioner: "Planting seed treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide may negatively impact  
266.21 pollinator health. Please use care when handling and planting this seed" for any corn or  
266.22 soybean seed treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide.

266.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 21.86, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

266.24 Subd. 2. **Miscellaneous violations.** No person may:

266.25 (a) detach, alter, deface, or destroy any label required in sections 21.82 and 21.83, alter  
266.26 or substitute seed in a manner that may defeat the purposes of sections 21.82 and 21.83, or  
266.27 alter or falsify any seed tests, laboratory reports, records, or other documents to create a  
266.28 misleading impression as to kind, variety, history, quality, or origin of the seed;

266.29 (b) hinder or obstruct in any way any authorized person in the performance of duties  
266.30 under sections 21.80 to 21.92;

267.1 (c) fail to comply with a "stop sale" order or to move or otherwise handle or dispose of  
267.2 any lot of seed held under a stop sale order or attached tags, except with express permission  
267.3 of the enforcing officer for the purpose specified;

267.4 (d) use the word "type" in any labeling in connection with the name of any agricultural  
267.5 seed variety;

267.6 (e) use the word "trace" as a substitute for any statement which is required;

267.7 (f) plant any agricultural seed which the person knows contains weed seeds or noxious  
267.8 weed seeds in excess of the limits for that seed; ~~or~~

267.9 (g) advertise or sell seed containing patented, protected, or proprietary varieties used  
267.10 without permission of the patent or certificate holder of the intellectual property associated  
267.11 with the variety of seed; or

267.12 (h) use or sell as food, feed, oil, or ethanol feedstock any seed treated with neonicotinoid  
267.13 pesticide.

267.14 Sec. 8. [21.915] PESTICIDE-TREATED SEED USE AND DISPOSAL; CONSUMER  
267.15 GUIDANCE REQUIRED.

267.16 (a) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control  
267.17 Agency, must develop and maintain consumer guidance regarding the proper use and disposal  
267.18 of seed treated with pesticide.

267.19 (b) A person selling seed treated with pesticide at retail must post in a conspicuous  
267.20 location the guidance developed by the commissioner under paragraph (a).

267.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 85A.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

267.22 Subdivision 1. **Creation.** (a) The Minnesota Zoological Garden is established under the  
267.23 supervision and control of the Minnesota Zoological Board. The board consists of 30 public  
267.24 and private sector members having a background or interest in zoological societies or zoo  
267.25 management or an ability to generate community interest in the Minnesota Zoological  
267.26 Garden. Fifteen members shall be appointed by the board after consideration of a list supplied  
267.27 by board members serving on a nominating committee, and 15 members shall be appointed  
267.28 by the governor. One member of the board must be a resident of Dakota County and shall  
267.29 be appointed by the governor after consideration of the recommendation of the Dakota  
267.30 County Board. Board appointees shall not be subject to the advice and consent of the senate.

(b) To the extent possible, the board and governor shall appoint members who are residents of the various geographic regions of the state. Terms, compensation, and removal of members are as provided in section 15.0575, except that a member may be compensated at the rate of up to \$125 a day. In making appointments, the governor and board shall utilize the appointment process as provided under section 15.0597 and consider, among other factors, the ability of members to garner support for the Minnesota Zoological Garden.

(c) A member of the board may not be an employee of or have a direct or immediate family financial interest in a business that provides goods or services to the zoo. A member of the board may not be an employee of the zoo.

Sec. 10. **[473.5491] METROPOLITAN CITIES INFLOW AND INFILTRATION GRANTS.**

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

(b) "Affordability criteria" means an inflow and infiltration project service area that is located, in whole or in part, in a census tract where at least three of the following apply as determined using the most recently published data from the United States Census Bureau or United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

(1) 20 percent or more of the residents have income below the federal poverty thresholds;

(2) the tract has a United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Social Vulnerability Index greater than 0.80;

(3) the upper limit of the lowest quintile of household income is less than the state upper limit of the lowest quintile;

(4) the housing vacancy rate is greater than the state average; or

(5) the percent of the population receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits is greater than the state average.

(c) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city located within the metropolitan area.

Subd. 2. Grants. (a) The council shall make grants to cities for capital improvements in municipal wastewater collection systems to reduce the amount of inflow and infiltration to the council's metropolitan sanitary sewer disposal system.

(b) A grant under this section may be made in an amount up to 50 percent of the cost to mitigate inflow and infiltration in the publicly owned municipal wastewater collection

269.1 system. The council may award a grant up to 100 percent of the cost to mitigate inflow and  
269.2 infiltration in the publicly owned municipal wastewater collection system if the project  
269.3 meets affordability criteria.

269.4 Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** To be eligible for a grant under this section, a city must be identified  
269.5 by the council as a contributor of excessive inflow and infiltration in the metropolitan  
269.6 disposal system or have a measured flow rate within 20 percent of its allowable  
269.7 council-determined inflow and infiltration limits.

269.8 Subd. 4. **Application.** The council must award grants based on applications from cities  
269.9 that identify eligible capital costs and include a timeline for inflow and infiltration mitigation  
269.10 construction, pursuant to guidelines established by the council. The council must prioritize  
269.11 applications that meet affordability criteria.

269.12 Subd. 5. **Cancellation.** If a grant is awarded to a city and funds are not encumbered for  
269.13 the grant within four years after the award date, the grant must be canceled.

269.14 Sec. 11. **[473.5492] COMMUNITY WASTEWATER COSTS; ANNUAL REPORT.**

269.15 By February 15 each year, the council must submit a report to the chairs and ranking  
269.16 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over capital  
269.17 investment and environment and natural resources that provides a summary of the average  
269.18 monthly wastewater costs for communities in the metropolitan area for the previous calendar  
269.19 year.

269.20 Sec. 12. **50-YEAR CLEAN WATER PLAN SCOPE OF WORK.**

269.21 (a) The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, through the University of  
269.22 Minnesota Water Council, must develop a scope of work, timeline, and budget for a plan  
269.23 to promote and protect clean water in Minnesota for the next 50 years. The 50-year clean  
269.24 water plan must:

269.25 (1) provide a literature-based assessment of the current status and trends regarding the  
269.26 quality and quantity of all Minnesota waters, both surface and subsurface;

269.27 (2) identify gaps in the data or understanding and provide recommended action steps to  
269.28 address gaps;

269.29 (3) identify existing and potential future threats to Minnesota's waters; and

270.1 (4) propose a road map of scenarios and policy recommendations to allow the state to  
270.2 proactively protect, remediate, and conserve clean water for human use and biodiversity  
270.3 for the next 50 years.

270.4 (b) The scope of work must outline the steps and resources necessary to develop the  
270.5 plan, including but not limited to:

270.6 (1) the data sets that are required and how the University of Minnesota will obtain access;

270.7 (2) the suite of proposed analysis methods;

270.8 (3) the roles and responsibilities of project leaders, key personnel, and stakeholders;

270.9 (4) the project timeline with milestones; and

270.10 (5) a budget with expected costs for tasks and milestones.

270.11 (c) By December 1, 2023, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota must

270.12 submit the scope of work to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of

270.13 representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and

270.14 natural resources."

270.15 Amend the title accordingly