House Research Act Summary

CHAPTER: 231 SESSION: 1999 Regular Session

TOPIC: Environment, Natural Resources, and Agriculture Finance Bill

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Overview

This is a summary of the Environment, Natural Resources, Agriculture finance bill. This document outlines the total amounts appropriated to each government entity covered by the bill, highlights the major appropriations riders, and summarizes the related statutory sections.

Section	<u>1</u>	FY00	FY01	
			(Dollars in thousands)	
1	Environment and natural resources appropriations. Total:	364,882	341,856	
2	Pollution control agency appropriations.	48,018	48,210	

Major riders include:

Up to \$300,000 each year may be redirected from program appropriations for purposes of reducing the length of time needed to process feedlot permits and provide technical assistance to county feedlot programs and owners.

Provides \$2.348 million each year for grants to local governments for the clean water partnership program.

Provides \$1.47 million in fiscal year 2000 and \$1.841 million in fiscal year 2001 for grants to counties for the feedlot permitting program. Provides that until July 1, 2000, the agency shall not approve additional fees on animal feedlot operations.

\$1.048 million in the fiscal year 2000 and \$1.048 million in fiscal year

2001 are for water monitoring activities.

Provides \$250,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2001 is for total maximum daily load studies to improve water quality of impaired waters.

\$201,000 in fiscal year 2000 and \$202,000 in fiscal year 2001 for individual sewage treatment system (ISTS) administration. In addition, \$200,000 in each year is for ISTS grants.

A one time appropriation from the Petroleum Tank Release Fund of \$250,000 in fiscal year 2000 for emergency spill response equipment and related expenses to be used on the Mississippi River.

A one time appropriation of \$300,000 each year for continuing research on malformed frogs.

Provides \$200,000 in fiscal year 2000 for a grant to the University of Minnesota for the continued development of alternative discharging sewage systems. (The Governor vetoed this provision.)

Adds \$323,000 over the biennium for mercury reduction strategies other than education.

Provides \$275,000 over the biennium from the Solid Waste Fund for PCA staff expenses related to certain metropolitan landfills and \$396,000 over the biennium from the Solid Waste Fund to be transferred to the Department of Health for well monitoring and health assessments in areas affected by old dumps. These activities were funded by the Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Fund in the past.

Provides \$550,000 each year for continuation of the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) program.

A one time appropriation of \$85,000 from the Solid Waste Fund for a grant to Benton county to pay the principal on bonds issued to pay part of the settlement costs of a lawsuit for the cleanup of a landfill.

3 Office of environmental assistance appropriations.

21,538 21,776

Provides \$14,008,000 each year for SCORE block grants to counties.

Provides that a county which has received a grant from the Office of Environmental Assistance from funds appropriated last session is eligible for a second grant for the capital costs of the same project from other funds appropriated if the first grant covers less than 25% of the total capital costs of the project.

Provides that \$65,000 of the remaining balance of the funds appropriated pursuant to Laws 1988, chapter 685, section 43, is reappropriated for purposes of education on used motor oil, used motor oil filters and other automotive wastes.

4 Zoological board.

7,149

5 Department of natural resources.

207,502 202,510

7,229

Major riders include:

\$340,000 is to the Mississippi Headwaters Board to update and implement their comprehensive plan.

\$350,000 is to the Cannon River Watershed Partnership to protect and enhance the ecological integrity of the watershed. Encourages a joint

powers board in the watershed to prepare a land use management and recreation plan.

\$2,950,000 is for grants to local government units in the Red River Basin for comprehensive watershed plans and interagency cooperation.

\$408,000 is for construction of ring dikes.

\$1,400,000 is transferred from once-through cooling fees to the general fund from the public facilities authority, and this continues for these fees until July 1, 2001.

\$7,287,000 are for presuppression and suppression costs of emergency fire fighting.

\$1,270,000 is for state park development projects.

\$1,100,000 is for a new stream protection loan program.

\$1,446,000 is for programs and practices to protect and regenerate white pine.

\$1,000,000 is for the activities of the forest resources council.

\$9,000,000 is for metropolitan area regional parks and trails maintenance and operation, including a one-time amount of \$1,950,000 each year.

Allows the DNR and Minneapolis to enter into a 30-year lease for the golf course and polo grounds at Ft. Snelling.

\$200,000 is for a snowmobile trail connection from the Munger Trail to the North Shore trail.

\$100,000 is for the planning and development of the Gitchi-Gami Trail along Lake Superior.

\$500,000 is for nonpaved alternative trails adjacent to the Heartland and Paul Bunyon trails.

\$1,575,000 is to acquire and develop the off-highway vehicle recreation area on the Iron Range near Virginia.

\$1,900,000 is for St. Paul to acquire a portion of the Trout Brook corridor adjacent to I-35E.

\$1,500,000 is for expansion of off-highway vehicle facilities.

\$1,000,000 is for the stocking of walleyes. (\$500,000 the second year was vetoed by the Governor.)

\$3,130,000 is for field operation costs for the fish and wildlife division. (\$1,565,000 the second year was <u>vetoed</u> by the Governor.)

\$692,000 is for grants and technical assistance for local units acquiring and developing natural areas and greenways.

\$861,000 is for technical assistance and regional resource enhancement grants in the community assistance programs.

\$800,000 is for increased snowmobile enforcement activities.

Allows a refund of the \$50 personal watercraft surcharge fee if repealed this year.

\$1,200,000 is for computer infrastructure and information technology.

\$3,000,000 is for statewide asset preservation and repair.

Delays the electronic licensing system, except for telephone and Internet,

from being implemented until March 1, 2000.

6 Board of water and soil resources.

Appropriates various amounts for easement program administration, soil and water conservation district cost-sharing contracts, local government block grants, general purpose soil and water conservation district grants to implement the RIM program, Blue Earth and LeSueur river projects, including \$3,000,000 for water quality management on feedlots.

\$200,000 is a match with the Dakota states and Manitoba to develop a Red River basin water management plan.

7	Minnesota.	-Wisconsin	houndary	area	commission.
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8	Citizen's council on Voyageurs National Park. (This appropriation	66	68
	was <u>vetoed</u> by the Governor.)		

9 Science museum.

11

1,164 1,164

18,896

183

18,228

183

10 Minnesota academy of science.

41 41

Agriculture appropriations.

23,908 22,261

Subd. 1. Total appropriation. Specifies amounts from the general fund, special revenue fund, and environmental fund for agriculture department activities.

Subd. 2. Agriculture department protection services. Establishes dollar amounts for several designated purposes. Significant riders in this subdivision include:

\$316,000 to provide compensation for wildlife damage to crops and livestock;

\$100,000 for a feasibility study of a joint agency laboratory;

\$100,000 to the seed potato inspection fund to eliminate the need for a fee increase;

\$753,000 for dairy diagnostic teams;

\$50,000 for the dairy producers board; and

\$900,000 for soybean disease research at the University of Minnesota.

Subd. 3. Agriculture department marketing and development.

Significant riders in this subdivision include:

\$67,917,000 for ethanol producer payments in 2000-2001 plus \$530,000 to cover underpayments in fiscal year 1999;

\$200,000 for a grant for a plant intended to use poultry litter as a fuel for electric generation;

\$50,000 for a study on the need for a commercial shipping port available to cooperatives and farmers;

\$500,000 for an operating loan to the Little Falls ethanol plant;

\$100,000 for a grant to the Minnesota extension service for farm safety and health programs.

\$300,000 for agricultural education programs;

\$900,000 for agricultural market development;

\$30,000 for a study of producer production contracts;

\$750,000 for manure odor research; and

\$60,000 for sustainable agriculture demonstration project grants.

Subd. 4. Agriculture department administration and financial assistance.

Significant riders in this subdivision include:

\$470,000 for the farm advocates program;

\$350,000 for the five agriculture information centers;

\$350,000 for the WIC coupon program;

\$100,000 for legal actions to reform federal milk marketing orders;

\$230,000 for the Duluth Seaway Port Authority;

\$100,000 for the Passing on the Farm center;

\$130,000 for beaver damage control grants;

\$250,000 for the dairy inspection account;

\$267,000 for Minnesota Grower food vouchers;

\$15,000 for a study of the business climate for dairy farmers; and

\$2,550,000 for the Agricultural Department's information management systems.

12	Board of animal health.	
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Significant riders in this section include:

\$236,000 for an investigation of avian pneumovirus disease,

\$500,000 for control of Johne's disease in cattle, and

\$80,000 for a companion animal resource education program.

13 Minnesota horticultural society. 82 82

14 Agricultural utilization research institute.

Great Lakes Protection Account

3,830 4,330

200

2,810

2,764

Requires AURI to collaborate with the commissioner of agriculture on market development and technology transfer.

\$400,000 is for hybrid tree management research and development.

15 Transportation. 200 0

Minnesota resources (legislative commission on). 29,245 13,005

Minnesota Future Resources Fund 16,007

Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund 13,005 13,005

94 projects from various resource categories are funded from these

funds. (Three projects were vetoed by the Governor.)

- **Additional appropriations.** An additional \$496,000 for state park and recreation area acquisition, and \$495,000 for metropolitan regional parks is appropriated from the environment and natural resources trust fund in fiscal year 1999.
- **Windom meat packing plant.** Appropriates \$250,000 to the city of Windom for a grant to a meat packing plant.
- **Rule exemption.** Exempts electronic or telephone transaction fees of the DNR from rule making.

- **Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity and requires semi-annual reports to the legislature on the balances in the accounts.
- **Exception for federal contracts.** Authorizes the commissioner of the PCA and the commissioner of the DNR when required by the federal government to negotiate contracts that provide for full or partial prepayment to the federal agency before work is performed.
- 22 to Agricultural fund. Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.25
- **Awarding of shared savings loans.** Adds two farmers who use organic agriculture methods to the panel that reviews applications for loans under the sustainable agriculture shared savings loan program.
- **Awarding of sustainable agriculture demonstration grants.** Adds two farmers who use organic agriculture methods to the panel that reviews applications for loans under the sustainable agriculture demonstration grants program.
- **Agriculture best management practices loan program.** Increases the amount that may be appropriated from the water pollution control revolving fund for this program up to \$140,000,000.
- **Membership, feedlot and manure management advisory committee.** Adds two solid manure applicators and two liquid manure applicators who are not livestock producers to the committee.
- **30, 31** Agricultural fund. Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.
- **Agricultural production contracts.** Prohibits a clause in new producer contracts that would forbid the producer from disclosing terms of the contract.
- **Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.
- **Criminal penalties.** Adds the packers and stockyards act to the chapters enforced by the commissioner of agriculture.
- **Administrative penalties.** Adds the packers and stockyards act to the chapters where the commissioner of agriculture can use administrative penalties for enforcement.
- 36 to Agricultural fund. Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.38
- **Pesticide registration.** Allows the commissioner of agriculture to exempt certain minimum risk pesticides from registration requirements.
- **40 Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.
- **Definition; eligible person.** Current law specifies three municipal airports that are covered by the ACRRA provisions. The definition is amended so that all municipal airports are covered.
- **Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.
- **Financial security; municipal airports.** Adds a new section making it clear that a municipal airport has the right to require aerial pesticide applicators to post financial security for any necessary corrective action.
- **44 to Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity. **49**
- **50, 51 Delegation to local board of health.** Requires the commissioner of agriculture to delegate all inspection duties for grocery and convenience stores to local boards of health.
- **Food handler fees.** Increases the fees for food handlers by approximately 7 percent beginning July 1, 1999.
- **Certificate fees.** Authorizes the department of agriculture to collect a fee of \$75 for providing a variety of certificates needed for the export of Minnesota foods.

- **Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.
- **Meat and poultry rules.** Updates reference to federal rules for conformity of the Minnesota meat inspection program.
- **Duties of the commissioner; organic foods.** Adds duties for the commissioner to support and promote organic food use through demonstrations, research, and marketing development. Requires an annual report from the commissioner to the legislature on state, federal, and private developments in the area of organic agriculture.
- **Organizations certifying "organic grown."** Reorganizes the composition and specific mission of the Minnesota organic advisory task force. Extends the life of the task force from June 30, 2001 to June 30, 2003.
- **58 to** Meat inspection policy and program. Extends the Minnesota meat inspection program to
- cover poultry processors and references appropriate federal inspection standards.
- **Daily an quarterly price reports by packers.** Requires packers to report to USDA and the Minnesota department of agriculture on the contract and cash market sale prices paid on that day. The commissioner of agriculture is to make the information available in an electronic medium. The reporting requirement ends when the federal government establishes similar reporting requirements.
- Penalties; adulterated milk. The permit for a producer of Grade A or manufacturing milk whose milk is found to be adulterated must be converted to "temporary status" for up to 30 days during which the producer must complete a study on "residue prevention" and take actions to remove the adulterant from the milk. During this time milk shipped by the producer can be used only for manufacturing purposes. A producer that has completed the study and corrected the problem before the expiration of the 30-day temporary status can resume shipment of Grade A milk. A producer that has not completed the study and corrected the problem by the expiration of the 30-day temporary status can no longer ship Grade A milk.
- **Agricultural fund.** Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.
- **69, 70 Board of animal health; executive director.** Changes the name of the head of the board of animal health from "executive secretary" to "executive director."
- **Authority; board of animal health.** Allows the board of animal health to implement a voluntary Johne's disease herd status program for cattle.
- **72 to** Board of animal health; executive director. Changes the name of the head of the board of
- animal health from "executive secretary" to "executive director."
- **Ethanol development fund.** Repayment of loans from the ethanol development program are to be deposited in the general fund.
- **Electronic transactions.** Allows these transactions outside of the state.
- **Software sales.** Allows DNR sales of intellectual property and software products.
- **Software receipts.** Allows money received under section 17 to be spent on further product development.
- **Definition.** Defines "metal traction device" or studs.
- **Duplicate Stickers.** Provides for duplicate snowmobile trail stickers to nonresidents for a \$2.50 fee.
- **88, 89 Snowmobile trail grooming.** Allows money in the snowmobile account to be also used for trail maintenance in Voyageur's National Park.
- **Snowmobile training fee change.** Allows the DNR to establish a fee to recovers costs, instead of \$5, for providing snowmobile safety training.

- 91 to Youth snowmobile training and operation. Makes technical changes to law, including
- 92 & applicable statutory references for youth training and operation procedures.

95

- **Prohibition.** Prohibits studded snowmobiles on paved public trails.
- **Stud sticker.** Requires an annual \$12 sticker for a resident studded snowmobile, and money collected is earmarked for paved public trail repair. Subdivision 2 states the sticker must be visible to law enforcement authorities. Subdivision 3 allows a \$1 sticker issuance fee upon sale. Subdivision 5 repeals this section July 1, 2004.
- **Snowmobile operation.** Clarifies the misdemeanor penalty provision for driving while under the influence, and includes all-terrain vehicle operation.
- **MCC fees.** Allows service fees charged by the Minnesota Conservation Corps to be appropriated for their projects and administration.
- 98 Blue Mounds state park. Adds 6/10 of an acre within the boundaries.
- **199 Iron Range vehicle recreation area.** Adds an area of land to the Iron Range off-highway vehicle recreation area near Virginia. Continues the previous advisory committee, requires a management plan, and allows for the possibility of future mining.
- **Douglas trail.** Allows Douglas trail extension to Bellechester.
- **State trail.** Creates the Gitchi-Gami state trail along the North Shore.
- **Park area grants.** Removes the \$50,000 maximum grant amount to local units for park and recreation areas.
- **Regional trails.** Authorizes a grant program by the DNR to local units for 50% of regional trail costs.
- **Local trail connections.** Authorizes a similar program as above section to provide trail connections between communities, parks and other trails.
- **Ski trail.** Clarifies the various trails where a cross-country ski pass is needed.
- **106. Ski pass.** Requires a signed ski pass by anyone 16 years or over, including senior citizens.

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- **108 Issuing fee.** Adds 50 cents to the issuing fee for a ski pass and includes those sold by the state.
- **109 User fee.** Raises the annual ski pass to \$9, the three-year pass to \$24, and the daily fee to \$2.
- Clarification. Stipulates that local government units receiving trail grants are considered to have trails for one year following grant expiration.
- **Authorization.** Requires a person to have a valid ski pass for skiing on a public cross-country ski trail.
- **Boat license fees.** Requires a three-year license fee of \$25 for personal watercraft, and raises other motorboat license fees.
- **Fire department grants.** Authorizes DNR fire suppression equipment grants to local fire departments.
- **Definition.** Contains a definition of "peer review" for the forest resources council.
- 115 Technical.
- 116 Forest council membership. Requires the governor to appoint a chair and 15 members for a new forest resources council. Appointees must be knowledgeable about forest issues and reflect a balance of various forest interests. Requires renewed efforts to include public involvement. Mandates a annual report to the appropriate legislative committees, including progress made the preceding year.

- **Partnership.** Restricts any extra rights or influence by the forest resources partnership.
- Guidelines. Provides that changes to the timber harvesting and forest management guidelines must be peer reviewed before final adoption. Riparian area guidelines must be peer reviewed by December, 1999. Includes "benefits" in economic analysis consideration of guidelines. Requires the council to consider the recommendations of peer reviewers. Mandates that the commissioner of natural resources monitor the overall condition of forest riparian management zones and seasonal ponds and report information to the legislature.
- **Planning.** Adds new duties specifying public participation for the regional forest resource planning committees, including identified dates the committees will report on future outcomes and key issues.
- **Monitoring.** Requires the commissioner, in monitoring state forest practices, to report to the council on the practice's effectiveness.
- 121, Technical.

122

- **State riparian land.** Requires state and local government, when requesting nontax-forfeited riparian land for sale, to inform the commissioner of DNR to evaluate and make recommendations to the legislature on the disposition.
- **Lakeshore leases.** Allows lakeshore leased lot exchange costs to be paid out of the lakeshore lease account.
- **Firearms safety certificate.** Clarifies identification needed when obtaining a firearms hunting license.
- Watershed management board appointments. Disallows an employee of a local government unit in the metropolitan area from being appointed to a watershed management organization board.
- **RIM enrollment.** Allows land to be enrolled if additional conservation benefits are realized, regardless if set aside under another federal or state program.
- **Cooling fees.** Changes law so that all once-through cooling fees are now deposited in the general fund.
- **Stream protection loan program.** Establishes a DNR revolving loan program on stream protection and improvement to a political subdivision for 90% of the total project cost.
- **Individual septic tank system form.** Requires local inspectors to use the PCA's standard form, and delineates the language to appear on the form.
- Waste management hierarchy. The waste management hierarchy lists waste management practices in order of preference. This section modifies that hierarchy by distinguishing between two types of land disposal. Provides that land disposal which uses methane gas produced at the landfill for energy is preferable to land disposal which does not use the methane gas in a productive manner but rather flares off the gas.
- Motor vehicle transfer fund. Provides that as cash flow permits, the commissioner of finance must transfer (1) \$3.2 million each fiscal year from the motor vehicle transfer account to the state Superfund account; and (2) \$1.2 million each fiscal year from the motor vehicle transfer account to the general fund.
- **Expansion of closed landfill program.** Authorizes the inclusion of approximately 7 new
- **141,** landfills in the state closed landfill program. Details are provided below:

144,

145

facility." The newly added facilities are those permitted mixed municipal solid waste (MMSW) facilities that have stopped accepting waste by January 1, 2000. Demolition debris, industrial waste, and municipal solid waste combuster ash may be accepted until January 1, 2001, at a facility that can take such waste in areas that are at least 50 feet from the MMSW boundary. Approximately 7 sites would meet this new category of "qualified facility."

Sections 134 and 135, Priority list; notification. Specifies that the priority list for landfills in the state cleanup program and the notification requirements only apply to the original landfills made "qualified landfills" in 1994.

Section 136, New qualified facility requirements. Provides that "qualified facilities" added to the landfill program under this act must transfer to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the solid waste fund an amount of cash equal to the facility's approved current contingency action cost estimate and the present value of the approved estimated remaining postclosure care cost. This amount is required as proof of financial responsibility under section 116.07, subdivision 4h. This section also provides that new facilities are not required to provide the commissioner of the PCA with a copy of the facility's insurance policies or take steps to reverse rights to payment or defense under those policies.

Section 137, Technical change. Makes technical changes to reflect changes made in section 136.

Section 138, Commissioner duties. Clarifies that duties of the commissioner only apply to a "qualified facility" that is not under a cleanup order.

Section 139, Insurance recovery. Clarifies that the provision allowing the commissioner to seek recovery to the extent of insurance coverage only applies to facilities made "qualified facilities" in 1994.

Section 140, Statute of limitations. Specifies that the suspension of the statute of limitations in the state landfill cleanup program only applies to facilities made "qualified facilities" in 1994, not to "qualified facilities" added by this bill.

Section 141, Exclusion from the program. Provides that the added "qualified facilities" may apply before December 31, 1999, for exclusion from the landfill cleanup program. This is parallel to the provision for "qualified facilities" under the original act.

Section 144, Reimbursement exclusion. Clarifies that reimbursement by the PCA only applies to the original landfills made "qualified facilities" in 1994.

Section 145, Insurance settlement process exclusion. Specifies that the insurance settlement process in the state landfill cleanup program only applies to the original landfills made "qualified facilities" in 1994.

- Solid waste fund authorized expenditures. Authorizes the use of money from the Solid Waste Fund to pay for private well supply monitoring and health assessment costs in areas contaminated by old dumps. Currently, these costs are paid for out of the metropolitan landfill contingency action fund (MLCAF) for activities at or near dumps in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The authorization for spending from MLCAF is being repealed in this bill. Also authorizes up to \$1 million to be spent on environmental assessments of old dumps.
- Closed landfill investment fund. Creates the closed landfill investment fund in the state treasury and provides that \$5.1 million each year for four years beginning in fiscal year 2000 will be transferred to the fund. Money in the fund is to be invested by the state board of investment to maximize long term growth. After fiscal year 2020, money in the fund may be spent for closed landfills that are part of the state closed landfill program.
- **Feedlot rules.** Amends existing law to require that any new rules or amendments to existing rules proposed to implement new fees on animal feedlots must be submitted to members of the

- legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over agriculture and the environment prior to final adoption.
- **Feedlot administrative penalty orders.** Requires that when the PCA considers issuing a penalty order to a feedlot operator the agency must first offer to meet with the operator. Also, under certain conditions the penalty must be forgiven.
- 148, Spill citation authority. Authorizes the pollution control agency to issue a civil citation to
- persons who violate the Spill Law and rules adopted under it. Provides that penalties for such violations may not exceed \$2000 per violation.
- Mercury reduction. Establishes goals and strategies for bringing about further reductions in mercury releases in the state. The section includes the recommendations of the Pollution Control Agency and an advisory council which had been working on the issue over the last year and a half.
- **Accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine.** Updates a reference to the specific body within the American Veterinary Medical Association that establishes accreditation standards for veterinary colleges.
- **Definition; animal.** The current definition of "animal" excludes poultry and any kind of bird. The new definition will exclude only poultry.
- **Definition; firm.** Creates a new definition for the term "firm," meaning corporations, limited liability companies, or limited liability partnerships wherever registered.
- **Board of veterinary medicine; officers.** Updates language concerning officers of the board and references to a national veterinary organization.
- **License application.** Requires an applicant for a license to file the application 60 days (rather than the current 45 days) before the examination.
- **Information required with application.** Clarifies existing language and authorizes the use of an ECFVG certificate as evidence of veterinary training.
- **Examination; payment.** Clarifies and expands existing language concerning required national and state examinations and fees for the exams.
- 158 Nonresidents; veterinary licenses.
 - **Subd. 1. Application.** Affords recognition to training and examination earned in other states and provinces of Canada if the applicant has had recent practice experience.
 - **Subd. 2. Required with application.** Updates and adds to the documents that must be included by a nonresident applying for a Minnesota license.
 - **Subd. 3. Examination.** Requires an applicant with no practice experience in the previous 5 years to take the current state examination.
 - **Subd. 4. Temporary permit.** Modifies the conditions under which an applicant may receive a temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine in the state.
- **Temporary license.** Creates a new temporary license option (up to 2 years) for persons to work under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
- 160 Unlawful practice without license or permit; gross misdemeanor. Specifies that practicing veterinary medicine without a license or permit is a gross misdemeanor.
- **Firms not to practice.** Current language prohibits a "corporation" from the practice of veterinary medicine in the state. A change incorporates the newly defined and broadened term "firm." Also clarifies the time period for reorganizing a veterinary medical practice after the death of one of the owners.

- **Authorized activities.** Makes a technical change to the type of care an owner can provide to the owner's animal.
- **Titles.** Clarifies prohibitions on the use of terms indicating veterinary training by persons who are not trained and licensed.
- **164, Technical.** Adding statutory references for recreational vehicle prior license revocation.

165

- **Technical.** Adding statutory references for enforcing DWI and chemical testing by peace officers.
- **Technical.** Clarifies full name and date of birth for records of snowmobile safety certificate.
- **Technical.** Contains similar clarification as above section for firearms safety certificate.
- 169 to Agricultural fund. Set up an agricultural fund with accounts for each fee supported activity.

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- **Gasoline; minimum oxygen content required.** Expands the number of subdivisions containing exceptions to the oxygenate mandate.
- Exemption for certain vehicles. Strikes from current language the notation that the exemptions do not apply during a carbon monoxide control period in a carbon monoxide control area. (The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency currently prohibits the sale of non-oxygenated gasoline in a 10-county area during the months of October through January. This change is effective after EPA reclassifies the metro area as an "attainment" area.) Also requires a retail gasoline station that sells nonoxygenated gasoline to file an annual report on sales of nonoxygenated gasoline with the division of weights and measures, department of public service.
- **Exemption for certain riparian landowners.** Creates a new subdivision allowing the delivery of non-oxygenated gasoline to a stationary bulk fuel storage tank on littoral or riparian properties if the tank is under the control of the property owner. The non-oxygenated gasoline must be used only in vehicles that currently qualify for an exemption.
- **Exemption for aircraft operators.** Creates a new subdivision allowing the delivery of non-oxygenated gasoline to a bulk fuel storage tank for use in aircraft.
- 178, Nongame wildlife account. Allows program gifts and contributions from individuals and
- 179 corporations as credited to the account.
- **Snowmobile gas tax.** Raises the unrefunded gas tax attributable to snowmobile use from 3/4 of one percent to one percent.
- **Report on solid waste management tax receipts.** Makes permanent the requirement that the Department of Revenue report on the amount of solid waste management tax receipts collected. Changes the reporting requirement from three times a year to two times a year.
- 182, Used oil collection. Provides that the mandatory used oil collection program which would
- require retailers that sell more than 1,000 motor oil filters per year at a single location to provide free collection of used motor oil and used motor oil filters from the public effective July 1, 1999 will not take effect. Instead, the bill makes the current voluntary program permanent and modifies the goals of the voluntary program with a permanent voluntary program. The voluntary program applies to motor oil and motor oil filter manufacturers and retailers. It includes goals of at least one nongovernmental collection site within a five mile radius of any resident in the seven-county metropolitan area and one nongovernmental site within a city or town with a population of greater than 1,500 people outside the metropolitan area.
- **Used oil education program.** Requires the Office of Environmental Assistance (OEA), in consultation with others, to educate the public and businesses on the proper management of used motor oil, used motor oil filters, and other automotive wastes. Authorizes the Pollution

Control Agency (PCA) to transfer funds not needed for reimbursement of authorized costs associated with contaminated used motor oil to the OEA for education purposes. Requires the OEA and PCA to post educational materials relating to proper disposal of used motor oil and used motor oil filters on the World Wide Web.

- **Liability exemption.** Makes the liability exemption applicable to persons who collect used motor oil and used motor oil filters from the public for free under the voluntary program and to persons who contract for the collection such materials under the voluntary program.
- **Contaminated used motor oil reimbursement account.** Authorizes the PCA to spend up to \$50,000 in the fund for the study required by section 201.
- **Definition; demonstration corporation.** For purposes of Minnesota's corporate farm law, defines a corporation that demonstrates historical farming practices as a "demonstration corporation."
- **Farming and ownership of agricultural land by corporations restricted.** For purposes of Minnesota's corporate farm law, allows a "demonstration corporation" to own agricultural land and perform farming operations.
- **Technical.** Changes the term "forestry development project" to "natural resource development project" and describes these projects for contract and bond purposes.
- **191 Forest resources council.** Sunsets the council on June 30, 2001.
- Used motor oil collection goals and education. Deletes references to the outdated used motor oil and used motor oil filter collection goals that were to have been met by December 31, 1998. New goals are established in section 183. Shifts responsibility for preparing a list of all used motor oil and motor oil filter collection sites in the state from the Pollution Control Agency (PCA) to the Office of Environmental Assistance. Deletes reference to an outdated reporting requirement.
- **Feedlot rules.** Amends the date by which rules must be developed to December 1, 1999 but delays their effective date to no sooner than April 1, 2000.
- **Bonding projects.** Changes the phasing of two 1998 projects in Anoka and Stearns counties on how money is allocated.
- **196 Correction.** Corrects a description of tax forfeited land in St. Louis County.
- **Rock county land.** Allows the DNR to sell 6/10 of an acre of land in Blue Mounds state park to the adjacent landowner.
- 198 Central collection wastewater treatment system study. Requires the commissioner of the PCA to convene a committee of interested persons to address the need for central collection wastewater treatment systems in unsewered areas.
- **Aerial applicator liability study.** Requires the commissioner of agriculture to study the issue of airport liability and report to the legislation.
- **200 Consolidated conservation lands.** Rescinds the 1999 DNR order making "con-con" lands wildlife management areas.
- Analysis of used oil filter disposal methods. Requires the PCA, in consultation with interested parties, to analyze the technical feasibility of alternative methods of disposing of and recycling of used motor oil filters and to report to the legislature on the same by January 15, 2001.
- **Phalen creek watershed.** Prohibits athletic fields within the Lower Phalen creek area slated for inclusion in the metro greenways program.
- **Farmstead windbreaks.** Requires rulemaking for cost-sharing by the Board of Water and Soil Resources.
- **DNR rules.** Requires certain amendment of rulemaking occurring in October, 1998, relating to

forest and park use.

- **Producer contracts study and report.** Requires the commissioner of agriculture to consult with interested parties and conduct a study of the use of production contracts and the effect contract production has on the open market.
- **Revisor instruction.** Instructs the Revisor to renumber a subdivision as a section.
- **Repealers.** The following sections are repealed the day following final enactment:

35.245 and 35.96, subdivision 4 - restricting the mobility of cattle that were intended to control the spread of brucellosis;

86B.415, subdivision 7a - surcharge on personal watercraft; and

446A.21 - a program of loans for conversion from cooling systems using once-through water.

The following sections are repealed effective July 1, 1999:

31A.28 - a section establishing a limit on the applicability of the meat inspection program;

42.01 to 42.14 - the entire chapter on licensing and permitting of entities wishing to do weather modification; and

473.845, subdivision 2 - authorizes expenditures by the Department of Health from the Metropolitan Landfill Contingency Action Fund for ground water monitoring and health assessments in areas affected by old dumps in the metropolitan area.

208 Effective dates. Provides specific effective dates for a number of sections.