moves to amend H.F. No. 4554 as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY; APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Cost-share program for dry cleaners. $400,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the environmental fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for a cost-share program to reimburse owners or operators of dry cleaning facilities for the costs of transitioning to using solvents that are technically viable and environmentally preferred alternatives to perchloroethylene. The commissioner must reimburse up to 75 percent of an owner's or operator's transition expenses. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2022.

Subd. 2. PFAS water quality standards. $492,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the environmental fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to adopt rules establishing water quality standards for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). The commissioner must adopt the rules establishing the PFOA and PFOS water quality standards by July 1, 2023, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.125, does not apply. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

Subd. 3. Availability of small business assistance environmental-improvement loans to minimize trichloroethylene use. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 116.993, $250,000 in interest-free loans shall be made available under the program established by that section to small businesses, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.385, to assist...
with reducing borrowers' use of trichloroethylene. Environmental consultant services obtained for this purpose shall constitute an eligible use of a loan made under this section.

Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES; APPROPRIATION AND TRANSFER; EXTENSIONS.

Subdivision 1. Conservation Reserve Program state incentives; transfer. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 84.943, $2,000,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the critical habitat private sector matching account to the commissioner of natural resources for transfer to the Board of Water and Soil Resources to provide onetime state incentive payments to enrollees in the federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) during the continuous enrollment period. The board may establish payment rates based on land valuation and on environmental benefit criteria, including but not limited to surface or ground water nutrient reduction, drinking water protection, soil health, and pollinator and wildlife habitat enhancements. The board may use state funds to implement the program and to provide technical assistance to landowners or their agents to fulfill enrollment and contract provisions. The board must consult with the commissioners of agriculture, health, natural resources, and the Pollution Control Agency and the United States Department of Agriculture in establishing program criteria. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

Subd. 2. Extensions. The availability of the appropriations in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 6, paragraphs (e) and (f), for the no child left inside grant program are extended to June 30, 2021.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 2 is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES; EXTENSION.

The availability of the appropriation in Laws 2016, chapter 172, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), RIM Wetlands Partnership – Phase VII, is extended to June 30, 2022.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from June 30, 2019.

Sec. 4. ZOOLOGICAL BOARD; APPROPRIATION.

$350,000 in fiscal year 2021 is appropriated from the natural resources fund from revenue deposited under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (5), to the Minnesota Zoological Board for the Minnesota Zoological Garden. This is a onetime appropriation.
Sec. 5. Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 3, section 3, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>2,929,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>-0-</td>
<td>3,530,000</td>
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$2,800,000 the second year is a onetime appropriation.

$2,300,000 the second year is from the state parks account in the natural resources fund. Of this amount, $1,300,000 is onetime, of which $1,150,000 is for strategic park acquisition.

$20,000 the second year is from the natural resources fund to design and erect signs marking the David Dill trail designated in this act. Of this amount, $10,000 is from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account and $10,000 is from the all-terrain vehicle account. This is a onetime appropriation.

$100,000 the second year is for the improvement of the infrastructure for sanitary sewer service at the Woodenfrog Campground in Kabetogama State Forest. This is a onetime appropriation.

$29,000 the second year is for computer programming related to the transfer-on-death title changes for watercraft. This is a onetime appropriation.

$210,000 the first year is from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for implementation of Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.532, established in this act. This is a onetime appropriation. The
commissioner of natural resources shall seek federal and other nonstate funds to reimburse the department for the initial costs of producing and distributing carbon monoxide boat warning labels. All amounts collected under this paragraph shall be deposited into the water recreation account.

$1,000,000 the second year is from the natural resources fund for a grant to Lake County for construction, including bridges, of the Prospectors ATV Trail System linking the communities of Ely, Babbitt, Embarrass, and Tower; Bear Head Lake and Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Parks; the Taconite State Trail; and the Lake County Regional ATV Trail System. Of this amount, $900,000 is from the all-terrain vehicle account, $50,000 is from the off-highway motorcycle account, and $50,000 is from the off-road vehicle account. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from June 30, 2018.

Sec. 6. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 2, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Transfers

(a) The commissioner must transfer up to $44,000,000 from the environmental fund to the remediation fund for purposes of the remediation fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.155, subdivision 2.

(b) $600,000 the first year is transferred from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner environmental response and reimbursement
account for purposes of Minnesota Statutes,
section 115B.49, with reimbursement
prioritized to persons who meet the definition
in Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.48,
subdivision 10, clause (2), and who have made
a request to the commissioner, as required
under Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.50,
subdivision 2.

(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
section 115B.49, subdivision 3, paragraph (a),
$600,000 the first year is transferred from the
remediation fund to the dry cleaner
environmental response and reimbursement
account for the commissioner for preparing to
prepare a report to the chairs and ranking
minority members of the legislative
committees and divisions with jurisdiction
over environment and natural resources
finance that includes an assessment of the
possibility of recovering environmental
response costs from insurance held by dry
cleaning facilities. The report must be

(d) $600,000 the second year is transferred
from the remediation fund to the dry cleaner
environmental response and reimbursement
account for purposes of Minnesota Statutes,
section 115B.49, if legislation is enacted in
the 2020 legislative session to address the
insolvency of the dry cleaner environmental
response and reimbursement account.

Sec. 7. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 3, subdivision 5, is
amended to read:

| Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management | 90,742,000 | 88,077,000 |

Article 1 Sec. 7.
## Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>26,968,000</td>
<td>27,230,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>61,482,000</td>
<td>58,547,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>2,292,000</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) $1,075,000 the first year and $1,075,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for maintaining and enhancing public water-access facilities.

(b) $6,344,000 the first year and $6,435,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for state trail, park, and recreation area operations. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (2).

(c) $18,552,000 the first year and $18,828,000 the second year are from the state parks account in the natural resources fund to operate and maintain state parks and state recreation areas.

(d) $890,000 the first year and $890,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for park and trail grants to local units of government on land to be maintained for at least 20 years for parks or trails. This appropriation is from revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (h), clause (4). Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.
(e) $9,624,000 the first year and $9,624,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for the snowmobile grants-in-aid program. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(f) $1,835,000 the first year and $2,135,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid program. Of this amount, $1,360,000 the first year and $1,660,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account; $150,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account; and $325,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

(g) $116,000 the first year and $117,000 the second year are from the cross-country-ski account in the natural resources fund for grooming and maintaining cross-country-ski trails in state parks, trails, and recreation areas.

(h) $266,000 the first year and $269,000 the second year are from the state land and water conservation account in the natural resources fund for priorities established by the commissioner for eligible state projects and administrative and planning activities consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.0264, and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.
8.1 (i) $250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local parks and outdoor recreation areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 2.

8.2 (j) $250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are for matching grants for local trail connections under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019, subdivision 4c.

8.3 (k) $600,000 the first year is from the off-road vehicle account for off-road vehicle touring routes and trails. Of this amount:

8.4 (1) $200,000 is for a contract with a project administrator to assist the commissioner in planning, designing, and providing a system of state touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles by identifying sustainable, legal routes suitable for licensed four-wheel drive vehicles and a system of recreational trails for registered off-road vehicles. Any portion of this appropriation not used for the project administrator is available for signage or promotion and implementation of the system. This is a onetime appropriation.

8.5 (2) $200,000 is for a contract and related work to prepare a comprehensive, statewide, strategic master plan for off-road vehicle touring routes and trails. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2022. Any portion of this appropriation not used for the master plan is returned to the off-road vehicle account. At a minimum, the plan must: identify opportunities to develop or enhance new, high-quality, comprehensive touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles.
in a system that serves regional and tourist
destinations; enhance connectivity with
touring routes and trails for off-road vehicles;
provide opportunities for promoting economic
development in greater Minnesota; help people
connect with the outdoors in a safe and
environmentally sustainable manner; create
new and support existing opportunities for
social, economic, and cultural benefits and
meaningful and mutually beneficial
relationships for users of off-road vehicles and
the communities that host trails for off-road
vehicles; and promote cooperation with local,
state, tribal, and federal governments;
organizations; and other interested partners.

(3) $200,000 is to share the cost by
reimbursing federal, tribal, state, county, and
township entities for additional needs on roads
under their jurisdiction when the needs are a
result of increased use by off-road vehicles
and are attributable to a border-to-border
touring route established by the commissioner.
This paragraph applies to roads that are
operated by a public road authority as defined
in Minnesota Statutes, section 160.02,
subdivision 25. This is a onetime appropriation
and is available until June 30, 2023. To be
eligible for reimbursement under this
paragraph, the claimant must demonstrate that:
the needs result from additional traffic
generated by the border-to-border touring
route; and increased use attributable to a
border-to-border touring route has caused at
least a 50 percent increase in maintenance
costs for roads under the claimant's
jurisdiction, based on a ten-year maintenance
average. The commissioner may accept an alternative to the ten-year maintenance average if a jurisdiction does not have sufficient maintenance records. The commissioner has discretion to accept an alternative based on a good-faith effort by the jurisdiction. Any alternative should include baseline maintenance costs for at least two years before the year the route begins operating. The ten-year maintenance average or any alternative must be calculated from the years immediately preceding the year the route begins operating. Before reimbursing a claim under this paragraph, the commissioner must consider whether the claim is consistent with claims made by other entities that administer roads on the touring route, in terms of the amount requested for reimbursement and the frequency of claims made.

(k) $600,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to St. Louis County. Of this amount, $100,000 is for a grant to St. Louis County for an environmental assessment worksheet for the overall construction of the Voyageur Country ATV Trail system and connections, and $500,000 is for a grant to St. Louis County to design, plan, permit, acquire right-of-way for, and construct Voyageur Country ATV Trail from Buyck to Holmes Logging Road and to Shuster Road toward Cook. This is a onetime appropriation.

(l) $2,400,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund. Of this amount, $1,300,000 is
for a grant to Lake County to match other
funding sources to develop the Prospector Loop Trail system and $1,100,000 is for acquisition, design, environmental review, permitting, and construction for all-terrain vehicle use on the Taconite State Trail between Ely and Purvis Forest Management Road. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023. (m) $950,000 the first year and $950,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for grants to St. Louis County for the Quad Cities ATV Club trail construction program for planning, design, environmental permitting, right-of-way acquisition, and construction of up to 24 miles of trail connecting the cities of Mountain Iron, Virginia, Eveleth, Gilbert, Hibbing, and Chisholm to the Laurentian Divide, County Road 303, the Taconite State Trail, and Biwabik and from Pfeiffer Lake Forest Road to County Road 361. This is a onetime appropriation. (n) $75,000 the first year is from the general fund for signage and interpretative resources necessary for naming state park assets and a segment of the St. Croix River State Water Trail after Walter F. Mondale as provided in this act. (o) $150,000 the first year is from the all-terrain vehicle account in the natural resources fund for a grant to Crow Wing County to plan and design a multipurpose bridge on the Mississippi River Northwoods Trail across Sand Creek located five miles.
northeast of Brainerd along the Mississippi River.

(4) $75,000 the first year is from the off-highway motorcycle account in the natural resources fund to complete a master plan for off-highway motorcycle trail planning and development.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019.

ARTICLE 2
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.531, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. Soil and water conservation fund. There is created in the state treasury a soil and water conservation fund as a special revenue fund for deposit of appropriations, revenue dedicated to benefit soil and water conservation, and other revenue sources.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, subdivision 6, is amended to read:


Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Containment facility. "Containment facility" means a licensed facility for salmonids, catfish, or species on the viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) susceptible list published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list that complies with clauses (1), (3), and (4), or clauses (2), (3), and (4):
(1) disinfects its effluent to the standards in section 17.4991 before the effluent is
discharged to public waters;

(2) does not discharge to public waters or to waters of the state directly connected to
public waters;

(3) raises aquatic life that is prohibited from being released into the wild and must be
kept in a facility approved by the commissioner unless processed for food consumption;

(4) contains aquatic life requiring a fish health inspection prior to transportation.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Emergency fish disease.** "Emergency fish disease" means designated fish
diseases or pathogens not already present in this state that could impact populations of
aquatic life if inadvertently released by infected aquatic life, including channel catfish virus,
viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus, infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus, infectious
pancreatic necrosis virus, whirling disease, ceratomyxosis, proliferative kidney disease, and
epizootic epitheliotropic virus disease.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Fish health inspection.** (a) "Fish health inspection" means an on-site,
statistically based sampling, collection, and testing of fish in accordance with processes in
the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases, published
by the International Office of Epizootics (OIE) to test for causative pathogens. The samples
for inspection must be collected by a fish health inspector or a fish collector in cooperation
with the producer. Testing of samples must be done by an approved laboratory.

(b) The inspection for viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS), infectious pancreatic necrosis
(IPN), and infectious hematopoietic necrosis (IHN) in salmonids and for VHS in
nonsalmonids must include at a minimum viral testing of ovarian fluids at the 95 percent
confidence level of detecting two percent incidence of disease.

(c) The inspection for certifiable diseases and pathogens for wild fish must follow the
guidelines of the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal
Diseases.
Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 21a. VHS-susceptible species.** "VHS-susceptible species" are aquatic species that are natural hosts for viral hemorrhagic septicemia according to the Fish Health Blue Book or the book's successor.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 21b. VHS-susceptible-species list.** "VHS-susceptible-species list" is the VHS-susceptible species listed in the Fish Health Blue Book that are found in or that can survive in the Great Lakes region.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4985, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. Bill of lading.** (a) A state-issued bill of lading is required for:

1. intrastate transportation of aquatic life other than salmonids, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list between licensed private fish hatcheries, aquatic farms, or aquarium facilities licensed for the species being transported if the aquatic life is being transported into a watershed where it is not currently present, if walleyes whose original source is south of marked State Highway 210 are being transported to a facility north of marked State Highway 210, or if the original source of the aquatic life is outside Minnesota and contiguous states; and

2. stocking of waters other than public waters with aquatic life other than salmonids, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list.

(b) When aquatic life is transported under paragraph (a), a copy of the bill of lading must be submitted to the regional fisheries manager at least 72 hours before the transportation.

(c) For transportation and stocking of waters that are not public waters:

1. a bill of lading must be submitted to the regional fisheries manager 72 hours before transporting fish for stocking;
(2) a bill of lading must be submitted to the regional fisheries manager within five days after stocking if the waters to be stocked are confirmed by telecopy or telephone prior to stocking by the regional fisheries office not to be public waters; or

(3) a completed bill of lading may be submitted to the regional fisheries office by telecopy prior to transporting fish for stocking. Confirmation that the waters to be stocked are not public waters may be made by returning the bill of lading by telecopy or in writing, in which cases additional copies need not be submitted to the Department of Natural Resources.

(d) Bill of lading forms may only be issued by the Department of Natural Resources in St. Paul, and new bill of lading forms may not be issued until all previously issued forms have been returned.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4985, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Exemptions for transportation permits and bills of lading. (a) A state-issued bill of lading or transportation permit is not required by an aquatic farm licensee for importation of importing animals not on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, transportation of VHS-susceptible-species list, transporting animals not on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, or export for VHS-susceptible-species list, or exporting the following:

(1) minnows taken under an aquatic farm license in this state and transported intrastate;

(2) aquarium or ornamental fish including goldfish and tropical, subtropical, and saltwater species that cannot survive in the waters of the state, which may be imported or transported if accompanied by shipping documents;

(3) fish or fish eggs that have been processed for use as food, bait, or other purposes unrelated to fish propagation;

(4) live fish from a licensed aquatic farm, which may be transported directly to an outlet for processing or for other food purposes if accompanied by shipping documents;

(5) fish being exported if accompanied by shipping documents;

(6) sucker eggs, sucker fry, or fathead minnows transported intrastate for bait propagation or feeding of cultural aquatic life, except that if either species becomes listed on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services;
Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services

VHS-susceptible-species list, then a transportation permit is required;

(7) species of fish that are found within the state used in connection with public shows, exhibits, demonstrations, or fishing pools for periods not exceeding 14 days;

(8) fish being transported through the state if accompanied by shipping documents; or

(9) intrastate transportation of aquatic life between or within licensed private fish hatcheries, aquatic farms, or aquarium facilities licensed for the species being transported, except where required in subdivision 2 and except that salmonids, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list may only be transferred or transported intrastate without a transportation permit if they had no record of bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia at the time they were imported into the state and if they have had a fish health inspection within the preceding year that has shown no certifiable diseases to be present.

Aquatic life being transferred between licensed private fish hatcheries, aquatic farms, or aquarium facilities must be accompanied by shipping documents and salmonids, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list being transferred or transported intrastate without a transportation permit must be accompanied by a copy of their most recent fish health inspection.

(b) Shipping documents required under paragraph (a) must show the place of origin, owner or consignee, destination, number, and species.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4985, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Permit application. An application for a transportation permit must be made on forms provided by the commissioner. An incomplete application must be rejected. An application for a transportation permit for salmonids, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list; their eggs; or their sperm must be accompanied by certification that the source of the eggs or sperm are free of certifiable diseases, except that eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis may be imported, transported, or stocked following treatment approved by the commissioner, and fish with bacterial kidney disease
or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be imported, transported, or stocked into areas where
the disease has been identified as being present. A copy of the transportation permit showing
the date of certification inspection must accompany the shipment of fish while in transit
and must be available for inspection by the commissioner. By 14 days after a completed
application is received, the commissioner must approve or deny the importation permits as
provided in this section.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4986, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Licensed facilities. (a) The commissioner shall issue transportation permits to
import:

(1) indigenous and naturalized species except trout, salmon, catfish, or species on the
official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United
States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services,
VHS-susceptible-species list and sperm from any source to a standard facility;

(2) trout, salmon, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia
susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and
Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list from a nonemergency enzootic
disease area to a containment facility if the fish are certified within the previous year to be
free of certifiable diseases, except that eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or
furunculosis may be imported following treatment approved by the commissioner, and fish
with bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be imported into areas
where the disease has been identified as being present; and

(3) trout, salmon, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia
susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and
Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list from a facility in a
nonemergency enzootic disease area with a disease-free history of three years or more to a
standard facility, except that eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis
may be imported following treatment approved by the commissioner, and fish with bacterial
kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be imported into areas where the disease
has been identified as being present.

(b) If a source facility in a nonemergency enzootic disease area cannot demonstrate a
history free from disease, aquatic life may only be imported into a quarantine facility.
Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4986, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Disease-free history. Disease-free histories required under this section must include the results of a fish health inspection. When disease-free histories of more than one year are required for importing salmonids, catfish, or species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, the disease history must be of consecutive years that include the year previous to, or the year of, the transportation request.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4991, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Fish health inspection. (a) An aquatic farm propagating salmonids, catfish, or species on the viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) susceptible list published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list and having an effluent discharge from the aquatic farm into public waters must have a fish health inspection conducted at least once every 12 months by a certified fish health inspector. Testing must be conducted according to laboratory methods of the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases, published by the International Office of Epizootics (OIE).

(b) An aquatic farm propagating any species on the VHS susceptible list and having an effluent discharge from the aquatic farm into public waters must test for VHS virus using the guidelines of the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, prescribe alternative testing time periods and methods from those prescribed in the Fish Health Blue Book or the OIE Diagnostic Manual if the commissioner determines that biosecurity measures will not be compromised. These alternatives are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. The commissioner must provide reasonable notice to affected parties of any changes in testing requirements.

(c) Results of fish health inspections must be provided to the commissioner for all fish that remain in the state. All data used to prepare and issue a fish health certificate must be maintained for three years by the issuing fish health inspector, approved laboratory, or accredited veterinarian.

(d) A health inspection fee must be charged based on each lot of fish sampled. The fee by check or money order payable to the Department of Natural Resources must be prepaid or paid at the time a bill or notice is received from the commissioner that the inspection and processing of samples is completed.
(e) Upon receipt of payment and completion of inspection, the commissioner shall notify the operator and issue a fish health certificate. The certification must be made according to the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases by a person certified as a fish health inspector.

(f) All aquatic life in transit or held at transfer stations within the state may be inspected by the commissioner. This inspection may include the collection of stock for purposes of pathological analysis. Sample size necessary for analysis will follow guidelines listed in the Fish Health Blue Book or the Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases.

(g) Salmonids, catfish, or species on the VHS susceptible list must have a fish health inspection before being transported from a containment facility, unless the fish are being transported directly to an outlet for processing or other food purposes or unless the commissioner determines that an inspection is not needed. A fish health inspection conducted for this purpose need only be done on the lot or lots of fish that will be transported. The commissioner must conduct a fish health inspection requested for this purpose within five working days of receiving written notice. Salmonids and catfish may be immediately transported from a containment facility to another containment facility once a sample has been obtained for a health inspection or once the five-day notice period has expired.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4992, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Restriction on the sale of fish. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), species on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services, VHS-susceptible-species list must be free of viral hemorrhagic septicemia and species of the family salmonidae or ictaluridae, except bullheads, must be free of certifiable diseases if sold for stocking or transfer to another aquatic farm.

(b) The following exceptions apply to paragraph (a):

(1) eggs with enteric redmouth, whirling disease, or furunculosis may be transferred between licensed facilities or stocked following treatment approved by the commissioner;

(2) fish with bacterial kidney disease or viral hemorrhagic septicemia may be transferred between licensed facilities or stocked in areas where the disease has been identified as being present; and

(3) the commissioner may allow transfer between licensed facilities or stocking of fish with enteric redmouth or furunculosis when the commissioner determines that doing so would pose no threat to the state's aquatic resources.
Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 35.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Running at large prohibited.** (a) An owner may not allow farmed Cervidae to run at large. The owner must make all reasonable efforts to return escaped farmed Cervidae to their enclosures as soon as possible. The owner must immediately notify the commissioner of natural resources of the escape of farmed Cervidae if the farmed Cervidae are not returned or captured by the owner within 24 hours of their escape.

(b) An owner is liable for expenses of another person in capturing, caring for, and returning farmed Cervidae that have left their enclosures if the person capturing the farmed Cervidae contacts the owner as soon as possible.

(c) If an owner is unwilling or unable to capture escaped farmed Cervidae, the commissioner of natural resources may destroy the escaped farmed Cervidae. The commissioner of natural resources must allow the owner to attempt to capture the escaped farmed Cervidae prior to destroying the farmed Cervidae. Farmed Cervidae that are not captured by 24 hours after escape may be destroyed.

(d) A hunter licensed by the commissioner of natural resources under chapter 97A may kill and possess escaped farmed Cervidae in a lawful manner and is not liable to the owner for the loss of the animal.

(e) Escaped farmed Cervidae killed by a hunter or destroyed by the commissioner of natural resources must be tested for chronic wasting disease at the owner's expense.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2021.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 35.155, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Identification.** (a) Farmed Cervidae must be identified by means approved by the Board of Animal Health. The identification must include a distinct number that has not been used during the previous three years and either incorporate global positioning system technology or include a phone number, address, or other contact information that enables the reader to readily identify the owner of escaped farmed Cervidae. Identification must be visible to the naked eye during daylight under normal conditions at a distance of 50 yards.

White-tailed deer must be identified before October 31 of the year in which the animal is born, at the time of weaning, or before movement from the premises, whichever occurs first. Elk and other cervids must be identified by December 31 of the year in which the animal is born or before movement from the premises, whichever occurs first. As coordinated
by the board, the commissioner of natural resources may destroy any animal that is not
identified as required under this subdivision.

(b) The Board of Animal Health shall register farmed Cervidae. The owner must submit
the registration request on forms provided by the board. The forms must include sales
receipts or other documentation of the origin of the Cervidae. The board must provide copies
of the registration information to the commissioner of natural resources upon request. The
owner must keep written records of the acquisition and disposition of registered farmed
Cervidae.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2021.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 84.027, subdivision 18, is amended
to read:

Subd. 18. Permanent school fund authority; reporting. (a) The commissioner of
natural resources has the authority and responsibility to administer school trust lands under
sections 92.122 and 127A.31. The commissioner shall biannually report to the
Legislative Permanent School Fund Commission and the legislature on the management of
the school trust lands that shows how the commissioner has and will continue to achieve
the following goals:

(1) manage the school trust lands efficiently and in a manner that reflects the undivided
loyalty to the beneficiaries consistent with the commissioner's fiduciary duties;

(2) reduce the management expenditures of school trust lands and maximize the revenues
deposited in the permanent school trust fund;

(3) manage the sale, exchange, and commercial leasing of school trust lands, requiring
returns of not less than fair market value, to maximize the revenues deposited in the
permanent school trust fund and retain the value from the long-term appreciation of the
school trust lands;

(4) manage the school trust lands to maximize the long-term economic return for the
permanent school trust fund while maintaining sound natural resource conservation and
management principles;

(5) optimize school trust land revenues and maximize the value of the trust consistent
with balancing short-term and long-term interests, so that long-term benefits are not lost in
an effort to maximize short-term gains; and
22.1 (6) maintain the integrity of the trust and prevent the misapplication of its lands and its
22.2 revenues.

22.3 (b) When the commissioner finds an irresolvable conflict between maximizing the
22.4 long-term economic return and protecting natural resources and recreational values on
22.5 school trust lands, the commissioner shall give precedence to the long-term economic return
22.6 in managing school trust lands. By July 1, 2018, the permanent school fund must be
22.7 compensated for all school trust lands included under a designation or policy provision that
22.8 prohibits long-term economic return. The commissioner shall submit recommendations to
22.9 the appropriate legislative committees and divisions on methods of funding for the
22.10 compensation required under this paragraph, including recommendations for appropriations
22.11 from the general fund, nongeneral funds, and the state bond fund. Any uncompensated
22.12 designation or policy provision restrictions on the long-term economic return on school
22.13 trust lands remaining after July 1, 2018, must be compiled and submitted to the Legislative
22.14 Permanent School Fund Commission for review.

22.15 (c) By December 31, 2013, the report required under paragraph (a) must provide an
22.16 inventory and identification of all school trust lands that are included under a designation
22.17 or policy provision that prohibits long-term economic return. The report must include a plan
22.18 to compensate the permanent school fund through the purchase or exchange of the lands or
22.19 a plan to manage the school trust land to generate long-term economic return to the permanent
22.20 school fund. Subsequent reports under paragraph (a) must include a status report of the
22.21 commissioner's progress in maximizing the long-term economic return on lands identified
22.22 in the 2013 report.

22.23 (d) When management practices, policies, or designations by the commissioner diminish
22.24 or prohibit the long-term economic return on school trust land, the conflict must be resolved
22.25 as provided in section 92.122.

Sec. 18. [84.625] CONVEYANCE OF CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.

22.26 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources may,
22.27 on state-owned lands administered by the commissioner and on behalf of the state, convey
22.28 conservation easements as defined in section 84C.01, upon such terms and conditions,
22.29 including reversion in the event of nonuse, as the commissioner may determine. Any terms
22.30 and conditions obligating the state to incur costs related to monitoring or maintaining a
22.31 conservation easement must acknowledge the state is liable for the costs only to the extent
22.32 of an available appropriation according to section 16A.138.
Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.82, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. General requirements. A person may not operate or transport a snowmobile unless the snowmobile has been registered under this section. A person may not sell a snowmobile without furnishing the buyer a bill of sale on a form prescribed by the commissioner.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.82, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. Collector limited snowmobile use. The commissioner may issue a special permit to a person or organization to operate or transport a collector snowmobile without registration in parades or organized group outings, such as races, rallies, and other promotional events and for up to ten days each year for personal transportation. The commissioner may impose a reasonable restriction on a permittee and may revoke, amend, suspend, or modify a permit for cause.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.92, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. All-terrain vehicle or vehicle. "All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means a motorized vehicle with: (1) not less than three, but not more than six low pressure or non-pneumatic tires; (2) a total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less; and (3) a total width from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 65 inches or less. All-terrain vehicle includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle and class 2 all-terrain vehicle. All-terrain vehicle does not include a golf cart, mini-truck, dune buggy, or go-cart or a vehicle designed and used specifically for lawn maintenance, agriculture, logging, or mining purposes.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84D.11, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Permit for invasive carp. The commissioner may issue a permit to departmental divisions for tagging bighead, black, grass, or silver carp for research or control. Under the permit, the carp may be released into the water body from which the carp was captured. This subdivision expires December 31, 2021.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.052, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authority to establish. (a) The commissioner may establish, by written order, provisions for the use of state parks for the following:

(1) special parking space for automobiles or other motor-driven vehicles in a state park or state recreation area;
(2) special parking spurs, campgrounds for automobiles, sites for tent camping, other
types of lodging, camping, or day use facilities, and special auto trailer coach parking spaces,
for the use of the individual charged for the space or facility; and

(3) improvement and maintenance of golf courses already established in state parks, and
charging reasonable use fees; and

(4) providing water, sewer, and electric service to trailer or tent campsites and charging
a reasonable use fee.

(b) Provisions established under paragraph (a) are exempt from section 16A.1283 and
the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14. Section 14.386 does not apply.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "lodging" means an enclosed shelter, room, or
building with furnishings for overnight use.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.052, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. State park pageants special events. (a) The commissioner may stage state
park pageants special events in a state park, municipal park, or on other land near or adjoining
a state park and charge an entrance or use fee for the pageant special event. All receipts
from the pageants special events must be used in the same manner as though the pageants
special events were conducted in a state park.

(b) The commissioner may establish, by written order, state park pageant special event
areas to hold historical or other pageant special events conducted by the commissioner of
a state agency or other public agency. Establishment of the areas is exempt from the
rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.052, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. State park reservation system. (a) The commissioner may, by written order,
develop reasonable reservation policies for campsites and other using camping, lodging,
and day-use facilities and for tours, educational programs, seminars, events, and rentals.
These policies are exempt from rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, and section 14.386
does not apply.

(b) The revenue collected from the state park reservation fee established under subdivision
5, including interest earned, shall be deposited in the state park account in the natural
resources fund and is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the cost of the state
park reservation system and campground operations.
Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.052, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 7. Special-use permits. The commissioner may, by written order, develop
reasonable policies for special-use permits to use state parks, state recreation areas, and
state waysides. These policies are exempt from rulemaking provisions under chapter 14,
and section 14.386 does not apply.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.053, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Requirement. Except as provided in section 85.054, a motor vehicle may not
enter a state park, state recreation area, or state wayside over 50 acres in area, without a
state park permit issued under this section or a state parks and trails plate issued under
section 168.1295. Except for vehicles permitted under subdivisions 7, paragraph (a), clause
(2), and 8, the state park permit must be affixed to the lower right corner windshield of the
motor vehicle and must be completely affixed by its own adhesive to the windshield, or the
commissioner may, by written order, provide an alternative means to display and validate
state park permits. A motor vehicle owner or lessee is responsible for ensuring the owner's
or lessee's vehicle has a state park permit, and the commissioner may issue warnings and
citations under section 84.0835 to the owner or lessee of a vehicle not in compliance.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.053, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 5a. Free permit; members of federally recognized tribes. (a) The commissioner
must issue an annual state park permit for no charge to any member of the eleven federally
recognized tribes in Minnesota, as determined by each of the tribal governments. To qualify
for a free state park permit under this subdivision, a person must present a qualifying tribal
identification to the park attendant on duty or other designee of the commissioner.

(b) For vehicles permitted under paragraph (a), the permit issued under this subdivision
is valid only when displayed on a vehicle owned and occupied by the person to whom the
permit is issued.

(c) The commissioner may issue a daily state park permit free of charge to an individual
who qualifies under paragraph (a) and does not own or operate a motor vehicle.
Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 85.054, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **State Park Open House Days.** (a) A state park permit is not required for a motor vehicle to enter a state park, state monument, state recreation area, or state wayside, on four days each calendar year at each park, which the commissioner shall designate as State Park Open House Days. The commissioner may designate two consecutive days as State Park Open House Days, if the open house is held in conjunction with a special event described in section 85.052, subdivision 2.

(b) The commissioner shall announce the date of each State Park Open House Day at least 30 days in advance of the date it occurs.

(c) The purpose of State Park Open House Days is to acquaint the public with state parks, recreation areas, and waysides.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 85.43, is amended to read:

**85.43 DISPOSITION OF RECEIPTS; PURPOSE.**

(a) Fees from cross-country-ski passes shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a cross-country-ski account in the natural resources fund and, except for the electronic licensing system commission established by the commissioner under section 84.027, subdivision 15, are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for the following purposes:

(1) grants-in-aid for cross-country-ski trails to:

(i) counties and municipalities for construction and maintenance of cross-country-ski trails; and

(ii) special park districts as provided in section 85.44 for construction and maintenance of cross-country-ski trails; and

(2) administration of administering the cross-country-ski trail grant-in-aid program;

and

(3) developing and maintaining state cross-country-ski trails.

(b) Development and maintenance of state cross-country-ski trails are eligible for funding from the cross-country-ski account if the money is appropriated by law.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019.
Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 85.47, is amended to read:

85.47 SPECIAL-USE SPECIAL-USE PERMITS; FEES.

Subdivision 1. Special-use permits. The commissioner may, by written order, develop reasonable policies for special-use permits to use state trails and state water access sites. The policies are exempt from rulemaking provisions under chapter 14, and section 14.386 does not apply.

Subd. 2. Disposition of fees. Fees collected for special-use permits to use state trails and state water access sites not on state forest, state park, or state recreation area lands and for use of state water access sites must be deposited in the natural resources fund and are appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources for operating and maintaining state trails and water access sites.

Sec. 32. [92.503] CONSERVATION PLANNING LEASES.

The commissioner of natural resources may lease state-owned lands as defined in section 92.01 for a term not to exceed 21 years for the purpose of investigating, analyzing, and developing conservation easements that provide ecosystem services benefits. Leases granted under this section are not subject to section 92.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), with respect to Executive Council approval for commercial leases or section 92.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.015, subdivision 51, is amended to read:

Subd. 51. Unloaded. "Unloaded" means, with reference to a firearm, without ammunition in the barrels and magazine, if the magazine is in the firearm. A muzzle-loading firearm with is unloaded if:

(1) for a flintlock ignition is unloaded if, it does not have priming powder in a pan. A muzzle-loading firearm with

(2) for a percussion ignition is unloaded if, it does not have a percussion cap on a nipple.

(3) for an electronic ignition system, the battery is removed and is disconnected from the firearm; and

(4) for an encapsulated powder charge ignition system, the primer and powder charge are removed from the firearm.
Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.137, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Portable stands. (a) Prior to the Saturday on or nearest September 16, a portable stand may be left overnight in a wildlife management area by a person with a valid bear license who is hunting within 100 yards of a bear bait site that is legally tagged and registered as prescribed under section 97B.425. Any person leaving a portable stand overnight under this subdivision must affix a tag with: (1) the person's name and address; (2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand in a manner that it can be read from the ground.

(b) From November 1 through December 31, a portable stand may be left overnight by a person possessing a license to take deer in a wildlife management area located in whole or in part north and west of a line described as follows:

State Trunk Highway 1 from the west boundary of the state to State Trunk Highway 89; then north along State Trunk Highway 89 to Fourtown; then north on County State-Aid Highway 44, Beltrami County, to County Road 704, Beltrami County; then north on County Road 704 to Dick's Parkway State Forest Road; then north on Dick's Parkway to County State-Aid Highway 5, Roseau County; then north on County State-Aid Highway 5 to Warroad; then north on State Trunk Highway 11 to State Trunk Highway 313; then north on State Trunk Highway 313 to the north boundary of the state.

A person leaving a portable stand overnight under this paragraph must affix a tag with: (1) the person's name and address; (2) the licensee's driver's license number; or (3) the "MDNR#" license identification number issued to the licensee. The tag must be affixed to the stand so that it can be read from the ground and must be made of a material sufficient to withstand weather conditions. A person leaving a portable stand overnight in a wildlife management area under this paragraph may not leave more than two portable stands in any one wildlife management area. Unoccupied portable stands left overnight under this paragraph may be used by any member of the public. This paragraph expires December 31, 2019.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2019.

Sec. 35. [97A.138] INSECTICIDES IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS.

A person may not use a product containing an insecticide in a wildlife management area if the insecticide is from the neonicotinoid class of insecticides.
Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.401, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Commissioner's authority. The commissioner may issue special permits for the activities in this section. A special permit may be issued in the form of a general permit to a governmental subdivision or to the general public to conduct one or more activities under subdivisions 2 to 8.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.401, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. Snakes, lizards, and salamanders. The commissioner must prescribe conditions and may issue permits to breed, propagate, and sell snakes, lizards, and salamanders. A snake, lizard, or salamander that is obtained from a permitted breeder or that was possessed before August 1, 2020, may be possessed as a pet.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.421, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. General. (a) The annual license of a person convicted of a violation of the game and fish laws relating to the license or wild animals covered by the license is void when:

(1) a second conviction occurs within three years under a license to trap fur-bearing animals, take small game, or to take fish by angling or spearing;

(2) a third conviction occurs within three years under a minnow dealer's license;

(3) a second conviction occurs within three years for violations of section 97A.425 that do not involve falsifications or intentional omissions of information required to be recorded, or attempts to conceal unlawful acts within the records;

(4) two or more misdemeanor convictions occur within a three-year period under a private fish hatchery license;

(5) the conviction occurs under a license not described in clause (1), (2), or (4) or is for a violation of section 97A.425 not described in clause (3); or

(6) the conviction is related to assisting a person in the illegal taking, transportation, or possession of wild animals, when acting as a hunting or angling guide.

(b) Except for big-game licenses and as otherwise provided in this section, for one year after the conviction the person may not obtain the kind of license or take wild animals under
a lifetime license, issued under section 97A.473 or 97A.474, relating to the game and fish
law violation.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97A.421, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 3b. Issuance after conviction; night vision or thermal imaging equipment. (a) A person who is convicted of a violation under paragraph (b) and who possessed night
vision or thermal imaging equipment during the violation may not obtain a hunting license
or hunt wild animals for five years from the date of conviction.

(b) The revocation under this subdivision applies to convictions for:

(1) trespassing;

(2) hunting game in closed season;

(3) hunting game in closed hours;

(4) possessing night vision or thermal imaging equipment while taking wild animals in
violation of section 97B.086; or

(5) possessing unlawful firearms in deer zones in violation of section 97B.041.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 97A.505, subdivision 8, is amended
to read:

Subd. 8. Importing hunter-harvested Cervidae carcasses. (a) Importing
hunter-harvested Cervidae carcasses procured by any means into Minnesota is prohibited
except for cut and wrapped meat, quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the
spinal column or head attached, antlers, hides, teeth, finished taxidermy mounts, and antlers
attached to skull caps that are cleaned of all brain tissue.

Hunter-harvested (b) Cervidae carcasses taken originating from outside of Minnesota
may be transported on a direct route through the state by nonresidents.

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

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Permissible firearms and ammunition; big game and wolves. A person
may take big game and wolves with a firearm only if:

(1) the any rifle, shotgun, and handgun used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and with

has centerfire ignition;
(2) the firearm is loaded only with single projectile ammunition;

(3) a projectile used is a caliber of at least .22 inches and has a soft point or is an expanding bullet type;

(4) the any muzzleloader used is incapable of being has the projectile loaded only at the breech muzzle;

(5) the any smooth-bore muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .45 inches; and

(6) the any rifled muzzleloader used is a caliber of at least .40 inches.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97B.036, is amended to read:

97B.036 CROSSBOW HUNTING DURING FIREARMS SEASON.

Notwithstanding section 97B.035, subdivisions 1 and 2, a person may take deer, bear, or turkey by crossbow during the respective regular firearms seasons. The transportation requirements of section 97B.051 apply to crossbows during the regular firearms deer, bear, or turkey season. Crossbows must meet the requirements of section 97B.106, subdivision 2. A person taking deer, bear, or turkey by crossbow under this section must have a valid firearms license to take the respective game by firearm. This section does not allow the use of a crossbow by licensed muzzleloader hunters during the muzzleloader firearms deer season under section 97B.311.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2019 Supplement, section 97B.086, is amended to read:

97B.086 POSSESSING NIGHT VISION OR THERMAL IMAGING EQUIPMENT.

(a) A person may not possess night vision or thermal imaging equipment while taking wild animals or while having in possession, either individually or as one of a group of persons, a firearm, bow, or other implement that could be used to take wild animals.

(b) This section does not apply to a firearm that is:

(1) unloaded;

(2) in a gun case expressly made to contain a firearm that fully encloses the firearm by being zipped, snapped, buckled, tied, or otherwise fastened without any portion of the firearm exposed; and

(3) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.

(c) This section does not apply to a bow that is:

(1) completely encased or unstrung; and
(2) in the closed trunk of a motor vehicle.

d) If the motor vehicle under paragraph (b) or (c) does not have a trunk, the firearm or
bow must be placed in the rearmost location of the vehicle.

e) This section does not apply to night vision, night vision enhanced with an infrared
illuminator, or thermal imaging equipment possessed by:

(1) peace officers or military personnel while exercising their duties; or

(2) a person taking coyote or fox as provided under section 97B.075 and rules adopted
under section 97B.605, but the equipment must not be possessed during the regular firearms
deer season.

Sec. 44. [97B.607] NONTOXIC SHOT REQUIRED FOR TAKING SMALL GAME
IN CERTAIN AREAS.

Subdivision 1. Nontoxic shot on wildlife management areas in farmland zone. A
person may not take small game on any wildlife management area in the farmland zone
with shot other than:

(1) steel shot;

(2) copper-plated, nickel-plated, or zinc-plated steel shot; or

(3) shot made of other nontoxic material approved by the director of the United States
Fish and Wildlife Service.

Subd. 2. Farmland zone. In this section, "farmland zone" means that portion of the state
that falls south and west of Minnesota Highway 70 westward from the Wisconsin border
to Minnesota Highway 65 to Minnesota Highway 23 to U.S. Highway 169 at Milaca to
Minnesota Highway 18 at Garrison to Minnesota Highway 210 at Brainerd to U.S. Highway
10 at Motley to U.S. Highway 59 at Detroit Lakes northward to the Canadian border.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.005, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Seasons, limits, and other rules. The commissioner may, in accordance with
the procedures in subdivision 2, paragraphs (c) and (e), or by rule under chapter 14, establish
open seasons, limits, methods, and other requirements for taking fish on special management
waters. The commissioner may, by written order published in the State Register, amend
daily, possession, or size limits to make midseason adjustments based on available harvest,
angling pressure, and population data to manage the fisheries in the 1837 Ceded Territory
in compliance with the court orders in Mille Lacs Band of Chippewa v. Minnesota, 119 S.Ct. 1187 (1999) and in the state waters of Upper Red Lake. The midseason adjustments in daily, possession, or size limits are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386 does not apply. Before the written order is effective, the commissioner shall attempt to notify persons or groups of persons affected by the written order by public announcement, posting, and other appropriate means as determined by the commissioner.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.342, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Bait restrictions. Frozen or dead fish on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services VHS-susceptible-species list under section 17.4982, subdivision 21b; cisco (all Coregonus, including lake herring and tullibee); and smelt (all Osmerus, Spirinchus, Hypomesus, and Allosmerus) being used as bait in waters of the state must originate from water bodies certified disease-free. Certification for these water bodies is valid for one year from the date of test results.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.515, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Permit for transportation. (a) A person may transport live minnows through the state with a permit from the commissioner. The permit must state the name and address of the person, the number and species of minnows, the point of entry into the state, the destination, and the route through the state. The permit is not valid for more than 12 hours after it is issued.

(b) Minnows transported under this subdivision must be in a tagged container. The tag number must correspond with tag numbers listed on the minnow transportation permit.

(c) The commissioner may require the person transporting minnow species found on the official list of viral hemorrhagic septicemia susceptible species published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services VHS-susceptible-species list under section 17.4982, subdivision 21b, to provide health certification for viral hemorrhagic septicemia. The certification must disclose any incidentally isolated replicating viruses, and must be dated within the 12 months preceding transport.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.621, is amended to read:

97C.621 AREAS MAY BE CLOSED TO TAKING TURTLES.

(a) The commissioner may prohibit the taking of turtles from state waters where operations are being conducted to aid fish propagation.
(b) A person may not take a turtle within the seven-county metropolitan area under a turtle seller's license or turtle seller's apprentice license.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.805, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Restrictions. (a) The netting of lake whitefish and ciscoes is subject to the restrictions in this subdivision.

(b) A person may not use:

1. more than two nets; one net;

2. a net more than 100 feet long; or

3. a net more than three feet wide.

(c) The mesh size of the nets may not be less than:

1. 1-3/4 inches, stretch measure, for nets used to take ciscoes; and

2. 3-1/2 inches, stretch measure, for all other nets.

(d) A net may not be set in water, including ice thickness, deeper than six feet.

(e) The commissioner may designate waters where nets may be set so that portions of the net extend into water deeper than six feet under conditions prescribed by the commissioner to protect game fish. A pole or stake must project at least two feet above the surface of the water or ice at one end of each net.

(f) A net may not be set within 50 feet of another net.

(g) A person may not have angling equipment in possession while netting lake whitefish or ciscoes.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 97C.836, is amended to read:

97C.836 LAKE SUPERIOR LAKE TROUT; EXPANDED ASSESSMENT HARVEST.

The commissioner shall provide for taking of lake trout by licensed commercial operators in Lake Superior management zones MN-3 and MN-2 for expanded assessment and sale. The commissioner shall authorize expanded assessment taking and sale of lake trout in Lake Superior management zone MN-3 beginning annually in 2007 and zone MN-2 beginning annually in 2010. Total assessment taking and sale may not exceed 3,000 lake trout in zone MN-3 and 2,000 lake trout in zone MN-2 and may be reduced when necessary to protect the lake trout population or to manage the effects of invasive species or fish disease. Taking
lake trout for expanded assessment and sale shall be allowed from June 1 to September 30, but may end earlier in the respective zones if the quotas are reached. The quotas must be reassessed at the expiration of the current ten-year Fisheries Management Plan for the Minnesota Waters of Lake Superior dated September 2006.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103C.315, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Compensation. A supervisor shall receive compensation for services up to $75 $125 per day, and may be reimbursed for expenses, including traveling expenses, necessarily incurred in the discharge of duties. A supervisor may be reimbursed for the use of the supervisor's own automobile in the performance of official duties at a rate up to the maximum tax-deductible mileage rate permitted under the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
Subd. 2a. Public meeting. Before issuing a water-use permit or a plan for the consumptive use of more than one-quarter of a million gallons per day average in a 30-day period, the commissioner must hold a public meeting in the county affected most by the potential impact to the public groundwater resource. At least 21 days before the public meeting, the commissioner must publish notice of the meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the county and must mail the notice to persons who have registered their names with the commissioner for this purpose.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.271, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
Subd. 4b. Vintage groundwater. The commissioner may not issue a new or modified water-use permit that will appropriate vintage groundwater unless the commissioner determines that the groundwater use will not cause groundwater with a tritium concentration greater than one tritium unit to be drawn into the vintage groundwater. For the purposes of this section, "vintage groundwater" is groundwater with tritium concentrations less than or equal to one tritium unit.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 103G.287, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Sustainability standard. (a) The commissioner may issue water-use permits for appropriation from groundwater only if the commissioner determines that the groundwater use is sustainable to supply the needs of future generations and the proposed use will not

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harm ecosystems, degrade water, or reduce water levels beyond the reach of public water
supply and private domestic wells constructed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 4725.

(b) When determining whether a consumptive use of groundwater is sustainable, the
commissioner must make a determination that the level of recharge to the aquifer impacted
is sufficient to replenish the groundwater supply to meet the needs of future generations.

Sec. 55. [115.7412] ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES.

Subdivision 1. Purpose; membership. The Advisory Council on Water Supply Systems
and Wastewater Treatment Facilities shall advise the commissioners of health and the
Pollution Control Agency regarding classification of water supply systems and wastewater
treatment facilities, qualifications and competency evaluation of water supply system
operators and wastewater treatment facility operators, and additional laws, rules, and
procedures that may be desirable for regulating the operation of water supply systems and
of wastewater treatment facilities. The advisory council is composed of 11 voting members,
of whom:

(1) one member must be from the Department of Health, Division of Environmental
Health, appointed by the commissioner of health;

(2) one member must be from the Pollution Control Agency appointed by the
commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;

(3) three members must be certified water supply system operators, appointed by the
commissioner of health, one of whom must represent a nonmunicipal community or
nontransient noncommunity water supply system;

(4) three members must be certified wastewater treatment facility operators, appointed
by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;

(5) one member must be a representative from an organization representing municipalities,
appointed by the commissioner of health with the concurrence of the commissioner of the
Pollution Control Agency; and

(6) two members must be members of the public who are not associated with water
supply systems or wastewater treatment facilities. One must be appointed by the
commissioner of health and the other by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.
Consideration should be given to one of these members being a representative of academia
knowledgeable in water or wastewater matters.
Subd. 2. **Geographic representation.** At least one of the water supply system operators and at least one of the wastewater treatment facility operators must be from outside the seven-county metropolitan area and one wastewater operator must come from the Metropolitan Council.

Subd. 3. **Terms; compensation.** The terms of the appointed members and the compensation and removal of all members are governed by section 15.059.

Subd. 4. **Officers.** When new members are appointed to the council, a chair must be elected at the next council meeting. The Department of Health representative shall serve as secretary of the council.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115B.17, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Priorities; rules.** By November 1, 1983, the Pollution Control Agency shall establish a temporary list of priorities among releases or threatened releases for the purpose of taking remedial action and, to the extent practicable consistent with the urgency of the action, for taking removal action under this section. The temporary list, with any necessary modifications, shall remain in effect until the Pollution Control Agency adopts rules establishing state criteria for determining priorities among releases and threatened releases. The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt the rules by July 1, 1984. After rules are adopted, a permanent priority list shall be established, and may be modified from time to time, using the current guidance and tools for the Hazard Ranking System adopted by the federal Environmental Protection Agency and according to the criteria set forth in the rules. Before any list is established under this subdivision the Pollution Control Agency shall publish the list in the State Register and allow 30 days for comments on the list by the public.

The temporary list and the rules required by this subdivision shall be based upon the relative risk or danger to public health or welfare or the environment, taking into account to the extent possible the population at risk, the hazardous potential of the hazardous substances at the facilities, the potential for contamination of drinking water supplies, the potential for direct human contact, the potential for destruction of sensitive ecosystems, the administrative and financial capabilities of the Pollution Control Agency, and other appropriate factors.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115B.406, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Legislative findings.** The legislature recognizes the need to protect the public health and welfare and the environment at priority qualified facilities. To implement
a timely and effective cleanup and prevent multiparty litigation, the legislature finds it is in
the public interest to direct the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to:

(1) take environmental response actions that the commissioner deems reasonable and
necessary to protect the public health or welfare or the environment at priority qualified
facilities and to;

(2) acquire real property interests at priority qualified facilities to ensure the completion
and long-term effectiveness of environmental response actions; and

(3) prevent both an unjust financial windfall to and double liability of owners and
operators of priority qualified facilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
applies to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2020.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115B.406, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Environmental response costs; liens. (a) All environmental response costs
and reasonable and necessary expenses, including administrative and legal expenses, incurred
by the commissioner at a priority qualified facility constitute a lien in favor of the state upon
any real property located in the state, other than homestead property, owned by the owner
or operator of the priority qualified facility who is subject to the requirements of section
115B.40, subdivision 4 or 5. A lien under this paragraph may not be extinguished, limited,
or impaired by application of section 500.20 or 541.023. Notwithstanding section 514.672,
a lien under this paragraph continues until the lien is satisfied or is released according to
paragraph (c).

(b) If the commissioner conducts an environmental response action at a priority qualified
facility and the environmental response action increases the fair market value of the facility
above the fair market value of the facility that existed before the response action was initiated,
then the state has a lien on the facility for the increase in fair market value of the property
attributable to the response action, valued at the time that construction of the final
environmental response action was completed, not including operation and maintenance.
A lien under this paragraph may not be extinguished, limited, or impaired by application
of section 500.20 or 541.023. Notwithstanding section 514.672, a lien under this paragraph
continues until the lien is satisfied or is released according to paragraph (c).

(c) A lien under this subdivision paragraph (a) or (b) attaches when the environmental
response costs are first incurred. Notwithstanding section 514.672, a lien under this
subdivision continues until the lien is satisfied or six years after completion of construction
of the final environmental response action, not including operation and maintenance. Notice, filing, and release, and enforcement of the lien are governed by sections 514.671 to 514.676, except where those requirements specifically are related to only cleanup action expenses as defined in section 514.671. The commissioner may release a lien under this subdivision if the commissioner determines that attachment or enforcement of the lien is not in the public interest. A lien under this subdivision is not subject to the foreclosure limitation described in section 514.674, subdivision 2. Relative priority of a lien under this subdivision is governed by section 514.672, except that a lien attached to property that was included in any permit for the priority qualified facility takes precedence over all other liens regardless of when the other liens were or are perfected. Amounts received to satisfy all or a part of a lien must be deposited in the remediation fund.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2020.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 115B.407, is amended to read:

**115B.407 ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION ACQUIRING AND DISPOSING OF REAL PROPERTY AT PRIORITY QUALIFIED FACILITIES.**

Subdivision 1. Acquiring and disposing of real property. (a) The commissioner may acquire interests in real property by donation or eminent domain at all or a portion of a priority qualified facility. Condemnation under this section includes acquisition of fee title or an easement. After acquiring an interest in real property under this section, the commissioner must take environmental response actions at the priority qualified facility according to sections 115B.39 to 115B.414 after the legislature makes an appropriation for that purpose.

(b) The commissioner may dispose of real property acquired under this section according to section 115B.17, subdivision 16.

(c) Except as modified by this section, chapter 117 governs condemnation proceedings by the commissioner under this section. The exceptions under section 117.189 apply to the use of eminent domain authority under this section. Section 117.226 does not apply to properties acquired by the use of eminent domain authority under this section.

(d) The state is not liable under this chapter solely as a result of acquiring an interest in real property under this section.

**Subd. 2. Eminent domain damages.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:
"after-market value" means the property value of that portion of the subject property remaining after a partial taking;

"as remediated" means the condition of the property assuming the environmental response actions selected by the commissioner have been completed, including environmental covenants and easements and other institutional controls that may apply;

"before-market value" means the property value of the entire subject property before the taking, less the remediation costs;

"property value" means the fair market value of the real property, as remediated, less any reduction in value attributable to the stigma of pollution; and

"remediation costs" means the reasonably foreseeable costs and expenses, including administrative and legal expenses, that the commissioner will incur to implement the environmental response actions that the commissioner selected for the property according to section 115B.406, subdivision 3, less the amount, if any, that the property owner demonstrates was released under section 115B.443, subdivision 8, which must not be greater than the extent of insurance coverage under policies for the property included in a settlement consistent with section 115B.443, subdivision 8.

The damages awarded for condemnation of real property under this section is the greater of $500 or:

(1) for a total taking of the subject property, the before-market value; or

(2) for a partial taking of the subject property, the before-market value less the after-market value.

When awarding damages in a condemnation proceeding under this section, in addition to any other requirement of chapter 117, the finder of fact must report:

(1) the amount determined for the property value of the entire subject property before the taking; and

(2) the itemized amount determined for remediation costs.

The commissioner may seek recovery of environmental response costs only to the extent the costs exceed the lower of the remediation costs or the property value of the entire subject property before the taking as reported under paragraph (c).

If the actual expenses incurred by the commissioner to take environmental response actions at the priority qualified facility as determined at the time construction of the final environmental response action was completed would have yielded a higher award of damages
under this section, then the commissioner must reimburse the owner an amount equal to the
amount of damages as if the actual expenses were used instead of the remediation costs,
less any damages already awarded.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
applies to actions commenced on or after January 1, 2020.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 4l. Real property interests. (a) To prevent, mitigate, or minimize the threat to
public health and the environment posed by closed disposal facilities, the commissioner
may acquire interests in real property at a solid waste disposal facility, including easements
and environmental covenants under chapter 114E, when the commissioner determines that
the property interests are needed to implement activity and use limitations related to:

(1) closure;

(2) postclosure care; and

(3) any other actions needed after the postclosure care period expires.

(b) The state is not liable under this chapter or any other law solely as a result of acquiring
an interest in real property under this section.

Sec. 61. [116.385] TRICHLOROETHYLENE; BAN.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
the meanings given.

(b) "Small business" means a business that has less than 500 full-time equivalent
employees.

(c) "Trichloroethylene" means a chemical with the Chemical Abstract Services Registry
Number of 79-01-6.

Subd. 2. Use restriction. (a) Beginning June 1, 2022, an owner or operator of a facility
required to have an air emissions permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency may not
use trichloroethylene at its permitted facility, including in any manufacturing, processing,
or cleaning processes, except as otherwise provided in this section. Cessation of use must
be made enforceable in the air emissions permit for the facility or in an enforceable agreement
by June 1, 2022. The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must not issue an air
emissions permit that authorizes using trichloroethylene at a permitted facility after January
1, 2022, except as described in paragraph (b) and subdivision 4.

(b) If a small business needs additional time to assess replacement chemicals or
modifications to facility operations, then by June 1, 2022, the commissioner shall include
a schedule of compliance in the facility's permit or enter into an enforceable agreement that
requires compliance with this section before June 1, 2023. A small business owner or
operator requesting additional time under this paragraph must demonstrate compliance with
the health-based value and health risk limits for trichloroethylene, as established by the
Department of Health as of January 1, 2019. Owners or operators may be required to comply
with additional restrictions based on impacts from nearby sources or background
concentrations. Owners or operators may be required to provide additional information as
requested by the commissioner to evaluate site-specific conditions or impacts.

Subd. 3. Replacement chemicals. An owner or operator that must comply with this
section and elects to replace trichloroethylene with another chemical must replace
trichloroethylene with a chemical demonstrated to be less toxic to human health and reviewed
in a form determined and approved by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

Subd. 4. Exceptions. (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency shall grant
exceptions to the prohibition in subdivision 2, for any of the following uses where compliance
with the health-based value and health risk limits for trichloroethylene established by the
Department of Health as of January 1, 2019, is demonstrated:

(1) use of trichloroethylene in closed systems so that no trichloroethylene is emitted
from the facility;

(2) holding trichloroethylene or products containing trichloroethylene for distribution
to a third party; and

(3) a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, or an academic medical facility.

(b) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency may grant exceptions to the
prohibition in subdivision 2 through the variance process established in Minnesota Rules,
part 7000.7000, for any of the following uses where compliance with the health-based value
and health risk limits for trichloroethylene established by the Department of Health as of
January 1, 2019, is demonstrated:

(1) a facility that uses trichloroethylene exclusively for research and development, or
other laboratory or experimental purposes; and

(2) a facility that processes trichloroethylene for waste disposal.
(c) Owners or operators of facilities seeking an exception under this section must submit information to the commissioner that specifies the exception that applies and provide all information needed to determine applicability.

Subd. 5. Application of exceptions. Nothing in subdivision 4 shall be construed to authorize a use of an amount of trichloroethylene that exceeds the levels authorized in a stipulation agreement entered into between the Pollution Control Agency and a permittee that was in effect on June 1, 2022.

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

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116G.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. Exemption; Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area. Plans and regulations of local units of government within the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area are exempt from subdivisions 1 to 3 and are subject to section 116G.15, subdivision 8.

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

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116G.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. Reviewing and approving local plans and regulations. (a) In the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area, the commissioner of natural resources is responsible for carrying out the duties of the board and the Metropolitan Council is responsible for carrying out the duties of the regional development commission under sections 116G.07 to 116G.10. Notwithstanding sections 116G.07, subdivisions 2 and 3, and 116G.10, subdivision 3, the responsibilities and procedures for reviewing and approving local plans and regulations in the Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area, and amendments thereto, are subject to this subdivision.

(b) Within 60 days of receiving a draft plan from a local unit of government, the commissioner, in coordination with the Metropolitan Council, must review the plan to determine the plan's consistency with:

(1) this section;

(2) Minnesota Rules, chapter 6106; and

(3) the local unit of government's comprehensive plan.
(c) Within 60 days of receiving draft regulations from a local unit of government, the commissioner must review the regulations to determine the regulations' consistency with:

(1) Minnesota Rules, chapter 6106; and

(2) the commissioner-approved plan adopted by the local unit of government under paragraph (b).

(d) Upon review of a draft plan and regulations under paragraphs (b) and (c), the commissioner must:

(1) conditionally approve the draft plan and regulations by written decision; or

(2) return the draft plan and regulations to the local unit of government for modification, along with a written explanation of the need for modification.

(i) When the commissioner returns a draft plan and regulations to the local unit of government for modification, the local unit of government must revise the draft plan and regulations within 60 days after receiving the commissioner's written explanation and must resubmit the revised draft plan and regulations to the commissioner.

(ii) The Metropolitan Council and the commissioner must review the revised draft plan and regulations upon receipt from the local unit of government as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c).

(iii) If the local unit of government or the Metropolitan Council requests a meeting, a final revision need not be made until a meeting is held with the commissioner on the draft plan and regulations. The request extends the 60-day time limit specified in item (i) until after the meeting is held.

(e) Only plans and regulations receiving final approval from the commissioner have the force and effect of law. The commissioner must grant final approval under this section only if:

(1) the plan is an element of a comprehensive plan that is authorized by the Metropolitan Council according to sections 473.175 and 473.858; and

(2) the local unit of government adopts a plan and regulations that are consistent with the draft plan and regulations conditionally approved under paragraph (d).

(f) The local unit of government must implement and enforce the commissioner-approved plan and regulations after the plan and regulations take effect.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 64. [325E.048] NONWOVEN PERSONAL CARE DISPOSABLE PRODUCTS.

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

1. "advertised" means represented by statement, word, design, device, sound, or any combination thereof in print, electronic, or broadcast media;

2. "competent and reliable evidence" means tests, analyses, research, studies, or other evidence that is based on the expertise of professionals in the relevant area and has been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by qualified persons using procedures that are generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results and that substantially replicate the physical conditions of the environment in which the nonwoven disposable product will likely be disposed;

3. "flushable, septic safe, or sewer safe" means a nonwoven disposable product that meets the tests for flushability established by the Federal Trade Commission in Docket No. C-4556 for nonmisleading representations regarding the flushability of nonwoven disposable products or that complies with the most recent INDA (Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry) code of practice for product labeling that has been approved by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;

4. "label" means representations made by statement, word, picture, design, or emblem on the primary and secondary packaging of a nonwoven disposable product;

5. "nonwoven disposable product" means a product constructed from nonwoven sheet products that:
   a. the manufacturer has designed or marketed for or that are commonly used in a bathroom setting or for toileting purposes; and
   b. during normal use could become contaminated with feces, menses, urine, and germs typically associated with these wastes; and

6. "tests for flushability" means competent and reliable scientific evidence that is of sufficient quantity and quality to substantiate that nonwoven disposable product disperses in a sufficiently short amount of time after flushing to avoid clogging or other operational problems in household and municipal sewage lines, septic systems, and other standard wastewater equipment.

Subd. 2. Prohibition. No nonwoven disposable product for sale in the state may be advertised, packaged, or labeled as flushable, septic safe, or sewer safe unless it meets the definition set forth in subdivision 1, clause (3).
Subd. 3. Labeling requirement. A nonwoven disposable product for sale in the state must meet the most recent INDA (Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry) code of practice for product labeling that has been approved by the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

Subd. 4. Penalty; enforcement. (a) A manufacturer that violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of $100 for each prepackaged salable unit 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 under paragraph (a). The attorney general may accept an assurance of discontinuance of acts in violation of subdivision 2 or 3 in the manner provided in section 8.31, subdivision 2b.

Subd. 5. Exceptions. (a) Nothing in this section applies to:

(1) television or radio broadcasting stations or a publisher of a newspaper, magazine, or other form of printed or electronic advertising that broadcasts, publishes, or prints an advertisement that features a nonwoven disposable product packaged or labeled as flushable, septic safe, or sewer safe; or

(2) wholesalers or retailers that distribute or sell but do not package or label a nonwoven disposable product that is advertised, packaged, or labeled as flushable, septic safe, or sewer safe.

(b) A manufacturer in possession of nonwoven disposable products on January 1, 2021, that do not meet the labeling standards of this section may exhaust existing stock through distribution or sale to wholesalers or retailers.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.

Sec. 65. [325E.381] PERCHLOROETHYLENE PROHIBITION.

On or after January 1, 2022, using perchloroethylene as a dry cleaning solvent is prohibited.

Sec. 66. [325E.075] FOOD PACKAGING; PFAS.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Food package" means a package or packaging component that is intended for direct food or beverage contact.
(c) "Package" means a container providing a means to market, protect, or handle a product. Package includes:

(1) a unit package, an intermediate package, and a shipping container; and

(2) unsealed receptacles, including carrying cases, crates, cups, pails, rigid foil and other trays, wrappers and wrapping films, bags, and tubs.

(d) "Packaging component" means an individual assembled part of a package, including but not limited to any interior or exterior blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, exterior strapping, coatings, closures, inks, and labels.

(e) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

Subd. 2. Prohibition. No person shall manufacture, knowingly sell, offer for sale, distribute for sale, or distribute for use in Minnesota a food package that contains intentionally added PFAS.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022.

Sec. 67. Laws 2016, chapter 154, section 16, is amended to read:

Sec. 16. EXCHANGE OF STATE LAND; AITKIN, BELTRAMI, AND KOOCHICHING COUNTIES.

(a) Notwithstanding the riparian restrictions in Minnesota Statutes, section 94.342, subdivision 3, and subject to the valuation restrictions described in paragraph (c), the commissioner of natural resources may, with the approval of the Land Exchange Board as required under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 10, and according to the remaining provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.342 to 94.347, exchange the state-owned land leased for farming wild rice described in paragraph (b).

(b) The state land that may be exchanged is held under the following state leases for farming of wild rice:

(1) Lease LAGR001305, covering 175.1 acres in Aitkin County;

(2) Lease LMIS010040, covering 107.1 acres in Beltrami County;

(3) Lease LMIS010096, covering 137.4 acres in Beltrami County; and

(4) Lease LAGR001295, covering 264.40 acres in Koochiching County.
(c) For the appraisal of the land, no improvements paid for by the lessee shall be included in the estimate of market value.

(d) Additional adjoining state lands may be added to the exchanges if mutually agreed upon by the commissioner and the exchange partner to avoid leaving unmanageable parcels of land in state ownership after an exchange or to meet county zoning standards or other regulatory needs for the wild rice farming operations.

(e) The state land administered by the commissioner of natural resources in Koochiching County borders the Lost River. The lands to be exchanged are not required to provide at least equal opportunity for access to waters by the public, but the lands must be at least equal in value and have the potential to generate revenue for the school trust lands.

(f) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 94.343, subdivision 8a, lessees must pay to the commissioner all costs, as determined by the commissioner, that are associated with each exchange transaction, including valuation expenses; legal fees; survey expenses; costs of title work, advertising, and public hearings; transactional staff costs; and closing costs.

Sec. 68. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFETY PROGRAM FOR WATERCRAFT OPERATORS.

(a) The commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with interested parties, must develop recommendations for establishing a safety program for watercraft operators. The program must include:

(1) requirements that a person complete and pass a watercraft safety course designed by the commissioner in order to operate certain motorized watercraft over 16 feet;

(2) a watercraft safety course that covers the following topics:

(i) watercraft safety;

(ii) best practices to reduce conflicts with other water resource users;

(iii) ecological impacts of watercraft; and

(iv) aquatic invasive species prevention;

(3) an endorsement that is required for a watercraft operator to operate a watercraft with enhanced wake technology and that requires completing and passing an additional course. The course must incorporate:
(i) recommendations of the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center for reducing the risk of spreading aquatic invasive species by watercraft with enhanced wake technology and mitigating other negative impacts of the watercraft; and

(ii) research of the St. Anthony Falls Laboratory on the dynamics of enhanced wakes and the impacts to lake sediments and aquatic plants; and

(4) an optional endorsement for a watercraft operator to become certified as an aquatic invasive species self-inspector, allowing the watercraft operator to serve as an aquatic invasive species ambassador at special events and boat ramps and bypass certain inspection programs if the operator completes and passes an additional course similar to the aquatic invasive species watercraft inspector training.

(b) The commissioner must submit the recommendations required under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources by January 15, 2021.

Sec. 69. EXTENSION OF VARIOUS DEADLINES AND REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Extension. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the peacetime emergency the deadline for the following actions is extended by 90 days:

(1) making a land use decision under Minnesota Statutes, section 15.99; and

(2) holding a meeting or proceeding required under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103E.

Subd. 2. Extension by governor. The governor may extend a deadline beyond the extension provided in subdivision 1 where the governor finds that a further extension would be consistent with public peace, health, and safety.

Subd. 3. Definition of peacetime emergency. For purposes of this section, "peacetime emergency" means the peacetime emergency declared by the governor on March 13, 2020, in Executive Order 20-01 in response to the infectious disease COVID-19, or any other peacetime emergency declared by the governor by an executive order issued on or before January 31, 2021, that relates to the infectious disease COVID-19.

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

Sec. 70. ACCESSIBILITY OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS.

The commissioner of natural resources, in conjunction with the Council on Disability, other interested stakeholders, and the general public, must develop recommendations and
draft legislative language designed to increase access to wildlife management areas for hunting and other natural-resource-based recreational opportunities. The recommendations must focus on reducing the barriers to accessing wildlife management areas, including increasing opportunities for persons with disabilities to use motorized vehicles or other mobility aids, improving infrastructure, and publicizing and communicating access opportunities. By February 15, 2021, the commissioner must submit the recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources and the outdoor heritage fund. The commissioner of natural resources, in conjunction with the Council on Disability, must pilot accessibility projects on at least one wildlife management area by October 1, 2020. The pilot projects must focus on reducing the barriers to accessing wildlife management areas.

Sec. 71. LAKE VERMILION-SOUDAN UNDERGROUND MINE STATE PARK; SECONDARY UNIT DESIGNATION.

The commissioner of natural resources must manage the area within the statutory boundary of Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park that is located south of State Highway 169 as a secondary unit within the state park, as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.08. The secondary unit is designated a state recreation area and must be managed in a manner consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 3. In addition to other activities authorized in Lake Vermilion-Soudan Underground Mine State Park, in the secondary unit, the commissioner must permit ingress and egress on designated routes by off-highway vehicles, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 84.771, into campgrounds and overnight facilities developed south of State Highway 169.

Sec. 72. REPEALER.

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 85.0505, subdivision 3; 85.0507; and 85.054, subdivision 19, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Rules, part 7044.0350, is repealed.

ARTICLE 3
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the environment.
and natural resources trust fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal
years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2020" and "2021" used in this article mean
that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30,
2020, or June 30, 2021, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2020. "The second year"
is fiscal year 2021. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

**APPROPRIATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available for the Year</th>
<th>Ending June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2021</td>
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Sec. 2. **MINNESOTA RESOURCES**

Subdivision 1. **Total**

| Appropriation | $2,768,000 | $61,387,000 |

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Appropriations for fiscal year 2020 are available until June 30, 2023, beginning the day following final enactment. Appropriations in the second year are available for three years beginning July 1, 2020, unless otherwise stated in the appropriation. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year or until the end of the appropriation.

Subd. 2. **Definition**

"Trust fund" means the Minnesota environment and natural resources trust fund established under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 14.

Subd. 3. **Foundational Natural Resource Data and Information**

(a) **Geologic Atlases for Water Resource Management**

$2,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University.
of Minnesota, Minnesota Geological Survey,
to continue producing county geologic atlases
to inform management of surface water and
groundwater resources. This appropriation is
to complete Part A, which focuses on the
properties and distribution of earth materials
to define aquifer boundaries and the
connection of aquifers to the land surface and
surface water resources.

(b) Expanding Minnesota Ecological Monitoring Network

$800,000 the second year is from the trust
to the commissioner of natural resources
to improve conservation and management of
Minnesota's native forests, wetlands, and
grasslands by expanding the partially
established long-term Ecological Monitoring
Network that will provide critical knowledge
of how ecosystem dynamics and conditions
change through time.

(c) County Groundwater Atlas

$1,125,000 the second year is from the trust
to the commissioner of natural resources
to continue producing county geologic atlases
to inform management of surface water and
groundwater resources for drinking water and
other purposes. This appropriation is for Part
B, to characterize the potential water yields of
aquifers and the aquifers' sensitivity to
contamination.

(d) Foundational Hydrology Data for Wetland Protection and Restoration

$400,000 the second year is from the trust
to the commissioner of natural resources
to improve wetland protection, management,
and restoration in Minnesota by completing
the partially established long-term Wetland
Hydrology Monitoring Network that will
provide critical knowledge of wetland
hydrology dynamics. This appropriation is
available until June 30, 2024, by which time
the project must be completed and final
products delivered.

(e) Voyageurs Wolf Project - Phase II

$575,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota to study summertime wolf
predation on deer, moose, and other species
in the Voyageurs region to inform
management of wildlife. This appropriation
is available until June 30, 2024, by which time
the project must be completed and final
products delivered.

(f) Expanding Restoration and Promoting
Awareness of Native Mussels

$489,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Minnesota Zoological Garden to
promote mussel conservation by rearing
juvenile mussels for reintroduction,
researching methods to improve growth and
survival in captivity, and encouraging public
action to benefit water quality. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2024,
by which time the project must be completed
and final products delivered.

(g) Improving Pollinator Conservation by
Revealing Habitat Needs

$500,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota to use citizen scientists and novel
analyses to determine the nesting and
overwintering needs of wild bees to allow
more specific protection and enhancement of
pollinator habitat across the state.

(h) **Bee Minnesota - Protect Our Native Bumblebees**

$650,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota to protect native bee health by
investigating the potential to mitigate against
pathogens that may be transmissible between
honey and wild bees and by promoting best
practices to beekeepers and the public. This
appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes,
section 116P.10.

(i) **Bobcat and Fisher Habitat Use and Interactions**

$400,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota for the Natural Resources
Research Institute in Duluth to identify
potential solutions to reverse the fisher
population decline through better
understanding of habitat, diet, and activity
patterns of bobcats and fishers.

(j) **Healthy Prairies III: Restoring Minnesota Prairie Plant Diversity**

$500,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota to improve Minnesota prairie
resiliency by increasing locally sourced seed
availability and diversity, evaluating use of
beneficial microbes in prairie restorations, and
assessing adaptation and adaptive capacity of
prairie plant populations.
(k) Freshwater Sponges and AIS: Engaging Citizen Scientists

$400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Crookston, to use citizen scientists to study the geographic distribution, taxonomic diversity, and antifouling potential of freshwater sponges against aquatic invasive species.

(l) Do Beavers Buffer Against Droughts and Floods?

$168,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Voyageurs National Park to analyze existing data sets to determine the role of beaver populations and beaver ponds in buffering the region against droughts and floods.

(m) Enhancing Bat Recovery by Optimizing Artificial Roost Structures

$190,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to improve the survival of bats by identifying characteristics of successful artificial bat roost structures and optimizing the structures for bat use and reproduction. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(n) Tools for Supporting Healthy Ecosystems and Pollinators

$198,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to create a pollination companion guide to the Department of Natural Resources' Field
Guides to the Native Plant Communities of Minnesota for conservation practitioners to better integrate plant-pollinator interactions into natural resource planning and decision making.

(o) **Conserving Black Terns and Forster's Terns in Minnesota**

$198,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to assess the distribution and breeding status of black tern and Forster's tern and to make conservation and restoration recommendations to improve the suitability of habitat for these two bird species in Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Water Resources**

(a) **Unprecedented Change Threatens Minnesota's Pristine Lakes**

$849,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota to determine how, when, and why lakes in pristine areas of the state without obvious nutrient loading are experiencing algal blooms.

(b) **Managing Highly Saline Waste from Municipal Water Treatment**

$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop a cost- and energy-efficient method of managing the concentrated saline waste from a municipal water treatment plant to increase the feasibility of using reverse osmosis for centralized water softening and sulfate removal. This
appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(c) Technology for Energy-Generating On-site Industrial Wastewater Treatment

$450,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to improve water quality and generate cost savings by developing off the shelf technology that treats industrial wastewater on-site and turns pollutants into hydrogen and methane for energy. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(d) Microplastics: Transporters of Contaminants in Minnesota Waters

$425,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to study how several types of common microplastics transport contaminants of concern in Minnesota waters.

(e) Developing Strategies to Manage PFAS in Land-Applied Biosolids

$1,404,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency to help municipal wastewater plants, landfills, and compost facilities protect human health and the environment by developing strategies to manage per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in land-applied biosolids.

(f) Quantifying New Urban Precipitation and Water Reality

$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to better guide storm water
management by evaluating the groundwater
and surface water interactions contributing to
high water tables and damage to home
basements and underground infrastructure in
urban areas.

(g) Innovative Solution for Protecting Minnesota from PFAS Contamination
$250,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the commissioner of natural resources
for an agreement with Dem-Con Companies
to demonstrate a new technology for
protecting the state's drinking water and
natural resources by eliminating per- and
polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from point
source discharges. This appropriation is
subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10,
related to royalties, copyrights, patents, and
sale of products and assets.

(h) Expanding Protection of Minnesota Water through Industrial Conservation
$178,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota for the Minnesota technical
assistance program in partnership with the
Minnesota Rural Water Association to provide
technical assistance to businesses to decrease
industrial and commercial water use in
communities at risk for inadequate
groundwater supply or quality.

(i) Evaluating Coronavirus and Other Microbiological Contamination of Drinking Water Sources from Wastewater
$699,000 the first year is from the trust fund
to the Board of Regents of the University of
Minnesota to evaluate the ability of the virus
that causes COVID-19 and other potentially
infectious organisms to travel through wastewater systems, including septic systems, to drinking water sources.

Subd. 5. Technical Assistance, Outreach, and Environmental Education

(a) Statewide Environmental Education via Public Television Outdoor Series

$300,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Pioneer Public Television to produce approximately 25 new episodes of a statewide outdoor public television series designed to inspire Minnesotans to connect with the outdoors and restore and protect the environment.

(b) Minnesota Freshwater Quest: Environmental Education on State Waterways

$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Wilderness Inquiry for approximately 10,000 underserved Minnesota youth to explore and improve local waterways using the place-based and hands-on "Minnesota Freshwater Quest" environmental education program.

(c) Teach Science: Schools as STEM Living Laboratories

$368,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Climate Generation: A Will Steger Legacy to prepare students for the challenges and careers of the future by connecting new science standards, renewable energy, and STEM opportunities in teacher
60.1 trainings, classroom demonstrations, and
60.2 program support across the state.

60.3 (d) **Mentoring Next Generation of Conservation Professionals**

60.5 $500,000 the second year is from the trust
60.6 fund to the commissioner of natural resources
60.7 for an agreement with Minnesota Valley
60.8 National Wildlife Refuge Trust, Inc., to
60.9 provide paid internships and apprenticeships
60.10 for diverse young people to learn about careers
60.11 in the conservation field from United States
60.12 Fish and Wildlife Service professionals while
60.13 working at the Minnesota Valley National
60.14 Wildlife Refuge and Wetland Management
60.15 District.

60.16 (e) **Jay C. Hormel Nature Center Supplemental Teaching Staff**

60.18 $225,000 the second year is from the trust
60.19 fund to the commissioner of natural resources
60.20 for an agreement with the city of Austin to
60.21 expand the Jay C. Hormel Nature Center
60.22 environmental education program beyond the
60.23 city of Austin to students in southeastern
60.24 Minnesota for three years.

60.25 (f) **375 Underserved Youth Learn Minnesota Ecosystems by Canoe**

60.27 $375,000 the second year is from the trust
60.28 fund to the commissioner of natural resources
60.29 for an agreement with the YMCA of the
60.30 Greater Twin Cities to connect approximately
60.31 375 underserved and diverse teens from urban
60.32 areas and first-ring suburbs to environmental
60.33 sciences in the natural world through canoeing
60.34 and learning expeditions with experienced
60.35 outdoor education counselors. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(g) **YES! Students Take on Water Quality Challenge - Phase II**

$199,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Prairie Woods Environmental Learning Center to mobilize local watershed stewardship efforts in approximately 20 communities through student-driven action projects.

(h) **Engaging Minnesotans with Phenology: Radio, Podcasts, Citizen Science**

$198,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Northern Community Radio, Inc., in partnership with the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to build the next generation of conservationists using phenology, radio broadcasts, podcasts, and an online, interactive map interface to inspire teachers, students, and the public to get outside and experience nature.

(i) **Driving Conservation Behavior for Native Mussels and Water Quality**

$191,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Minnesota Zoological Garden to develop research-supported strategies to engage the public in specific conservation behaviors to improve water quality and native mussel health across the state.

(j) **Workshops and Outreach to Protect Raptors from Lead Poisoning**
$133,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, Raptor Center, in cooperation with the Department of Natural Resources and other conservation partners, to provide hunters with outreach and workshops on alternatives to lead hunting ammunition, including copper ammunition as an alternative, and to promote voluntary selection of nontoxic ammunition to protect raptors and other wildlife in Minnesota from accidental lead poisoning caused by ingestion of ammunition fragments.

Subd. 6. Aquatic and Terrestrial Invasive Species

(a) Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center (MITPPC) - Phase V

$5,658,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to support the Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center to fund approximately 15 new, high-priority research projects that will lead to better management of invasive plants, pathogens, and pests on Minnesota's natural and agricultural lands. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Protect Community Forests by Managing Ash for Emerald Ash Borer

$320,000 the first year and $3,937,000 the second year are from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to reduce emerald ash borer by providing surveys, assessments, trainings, assistance, and grants.
for communities to manage emerald ash borer,
plant a diversity of trees, and engage citizens in community forestry activities. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) Biological Control of White-Nose Syndrome in Bats - Phase III

$440,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to continue assessing and developing a biocontrol agent for white-nose syndrome in bats.

(d) Applying New Tools and Techniques Against Invasive Carp

$478,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to apply new monitoring, outreach, and removal techniques and to continue work with commercial anglers to protect Minnesota waters from invasive carp.

(e) Emerald Ash Borer and Black Ash: Maintaining Forests and Benefits

$700,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to use ongoing experiments to determine statewide long-term emerald ash borer impacts on water, vegetation, and wildlife; to determine optimal replacement species and practices for forest diversification; and to develop criteria for prioritizing mitigation activities. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.
(f) **Testing Effectiveness of Aquatic Invasive Species Removal Methods**

$110,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to test how well boat-cleaning methods work, to provide the Department of Natural Resources with a risk assessment, and to provide recommendations for improving boat-launch cleaning stations to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

(g) **Invasive Didymosphenia Threatens North Shore Streams**

$197,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota to evaluate the recent spread, origin, cause, and economic and ecological threat of didymo formation in North Shore streams and Lake Superior to inform management and outreach.

Subd. 7. **Air Quality and Renewable Energy**

(a) **Storing Renewable Energy in Flow Battery for Grid Use**

$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, on behalf of the Morris campus, to analyze the potential of adding a flow battery and solar energy generation to the University of Minnesota Morris's existing renewable-energy-intensive microgrid.

(b) **Eco-Friendly Plastics from Cloquet Pulp-Mill Lignin**

$193,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to reduce environmental
pollution from plastics by creating eco-friendly replacements using lignin from the pulp mill in Cloquet, Minnesota. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(c) Diverting Unsold Food from Landfills and Reducing Greenhouse Gases

$130,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Second Harvest Heartland to prevent food from going to landfills and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by helping businesses donate unsold prepared food to food shelves.

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

(a) Pollinator Central: Habitat Improvement with Citizen Monitoring

$750,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Great River Greening to restore and enhance approximately 400 acres of pollinator habitat on traditional and nontraditional sites such as roadsides and turf grass from Hastings to St. Cloud to benefit pollinators and build knowledge by engaging approximately 100 citizens in monitoring the impact of habitat improvements. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Pollinator and Beneficial Insect Strategic Habitat Program

$750,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for building a new initiative to strategically
restore and enhance approximately 1,000 acres of diverse native habitat to benefit multiple insects through grants, cost-share, and outreach. Notwithstanding subdivision 14, paragraph (e), restorations and enhancements may take place on land enrolled in Conservation Reserve Program and Reinvest in Minnesota easement programs. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(c) **Lignin-Coated Fertilizers for Phosphate Control**

$250,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth to test a new, natural, slow-release fertilizer coating made from processed wood to decrease phosphorus runoff from farmland while also storing carbon in soils. This appropriation is subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(d) **Implementing Hemp Crop Rotation to Improve Water Quality**

$700,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities System for Central Lakes College to evaluate how hemp crops reduce nitrogen contamination of surface water and groundwater in conventional crop rotations and demonstrate the environmental and economic benefits of hemp production. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.
(e) Developing Cover-Crop Systems for Sugar Beet Production

$300,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to develop agronomic guidelines to support growers adopting cover-crop practices in sugar beet production in west-central and northwest Minnesota.

(f) Native Eastern Larch Beetle Decimating Minnesota's Tamarack Forests

$398,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to understand conditions triggering eastern larch beetle outbreaks and develop management techniques to protect tamarack forests from this native insect. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(g) Habitat Associations of Mississippi Bottomland Forest Marsh Birds

$275,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the National Audubon Society, Minnesota office, to evaluate habitat associations of bottomland forest birds in response to restoration actions to better target restoration efforts for wildlife. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(h) Peatland Restoration in the Lost River State Forest

$135,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources
for an agreement with the Roseau River Watershed District to collect physical attribute data from drained peatlands, incorporate the data into a decision matrix, and generate a report detailing peatland restoration potential throughout the Lost River State Forest.

(i) Prescribed Burning for Brushland-Dependent Species - Phase II

$147,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota to compare the effects of spring, summer, and fall burns on birds and vegetation and to provide guidelines for maintaining healthy brushland habitat for a diversity of wildlife and plant species.

(j) Pollinator Habitat Creation Along Urban Mississippi River

$129,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Friends of the Mississippi River to remove invasive plants and replace them with high-value native species at three urban sites along the Mississippi River to improve habitat for pollinators and other wildlife. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(k) Increase Golden Shiner Production to Protect Aquatic Communities

$188,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Minnesota Sea Grant in Duluth to identify and demonstrate best methods for in-state production of golden
shiners to address angler demand while reducing the risk of introducing and spreading invasive species and to communicate findings through reports, manuals, and workshops.

Production of shiners in this project must not take place in wetlands.

(I) Restoring Turf to Native Pollinator Gardens Across Metro

$197,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Wilderness in the City to transition turf to native gardens for pollinator habitat, establish long-term volunteer stewardship networks, and help connect diverse populations with nature throughout the metropolitan regional park system. A letter of commitment from the respective regional park implementing agency must be provided before money from this appropriation is spent at a regional park within the agency's jurisdiction.

(m) Lawns to Legumes

$900,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for demonstration projects that provide grants or payments to plant residential lawns with native vegetation and pollinator-friendly forbs and legumes to protect a diversity of pollinators. The board must establish criteria for grants or payments awarded under this paragraph. Grants or payments awarded under this paragraph may be made for up to 75 percent of the costs of the project, except that in areas identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as areas where there is a high
potential for rusty patched bumble bees to be present, grants may be awarded for up to 90 percent of the costs of the project.

Subd. 9. Land Acquisition, Habitat, and Recreation

(a) DNR Scientific and Natural Areas

$3,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for the scientific and natural area (SNA) program to restore, improve, and enhance wildlife habitat on SNAs; increase public involvement and outreach; and strategically acquire high-quality lands that meet criteria for SNAs under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, from willing sellers.

(b) Private Native Prairie Conservation through Native Prairie Bank

$2,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to provide technical stewardship assistance to private landowners, restore and enhance native prairie protected by easements in the native prairie bank, and acquire easements for the native prairie bank in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, including preparing initial baseline property assessments. Up to $60,000 of this appropriation may be deposited in the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account, created in Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, proportional to the number of easement acres acquired.

(c) Minnesota State Parks and State Trails Inholdings

$3,500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources
to acquire high-priority inholdings from willing sellers within the legislatively authorized boundaries of state parks, recreation areas, and trails to protect Minnesota's natural heritage, enhance outdoor recreation, and promote tourism.

(d) Grants for Local Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas

$2,400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to solicit, rank, and fund competitive matching grants for local parks, trail connections, and natural and scenic areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 85.019. This appropriation is for local nature-based recreation, connections to regional and state natural areas, and recreation facilities and may not be used for athletic facilities such as sport fields, courts, and playgrounds.

(e) Mississippi River Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Mussel Reintroduction

$1,800,000 the second year is from the trust fund. Of this amount, $1,549,000 is to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and $251,000 is to the commissioner of natural resources to restore lost habitat and reintroduce mussels in the Mississippi River above St. Anthony Falls. This work includes creating habitat and species restoration plans, implementing the restoration plans, and monitoring effectiveness of the restoration for multiple years after implementation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026, by which time
the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Minnesota Hunter Walking Trails: Public Land Recreational Access

$300,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Ruffed Grouse Society to improve Minnesota's hunter walking trail system by restoring or upgrading trailheads and trails, developing new walking trails, and compiling enhanced maps for use by managers and the public.

(g) Turning Back to Rivers: Environmental and Recreational Protection

$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with The Trust for Public Land to help local communities acquire priority land along the Mississippi, St. Croix, and Minnesota Rivers and their tributaries to protect natural resources, provide buffers for flooding, and improve access for recreation.

(h) Metropolitan Regional Parks System Land Acquisition - Phase VI

$1,000,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Metropolitan Council for grants to acquire land within the approved park boundaries of the metropolitan regional park system. This appropriation must be matched by at least 40 percent of nonstate money.

(i) Minnesota State Trails Development

$994,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to expand high-priority recreational opportunities on Minnesota's state trails by
rehabilitating, improving, and enhancing existing state trails. The high-priority trail bridges to be rehabilitated or replaced under this appropriation include, but are not limited to, those on the Taconite, Great River Ridge, and C. J. Ramstad/Northshore State Trails.

(j) **Elm Creek Restoration - Phase IV**

$500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Champlin to conduct habitat and stream restoration of approximately 0.7 miles of Elm Creek shoreline above Mill Pond Lake and through the Elm Creek Protection Area.

(k) **Superior Hiking Trail as Environmental Showcase**

$450,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Superior Hiking Trail Association to rebuild damaged and dangerous segments and create a new trail segment of the Superior Hiking Trail to minimize environmental impacts, make the trail safer for users, and make the trail more resilient for future use and conditions.

(l) **Upper St. Anthony Falls Enhancements**

$2,800,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Friends of the Lock and Dam in partnership with the city of Minneapolis to design and install green infrastructure, public access, and habitat restorations on riverfront land at Upper St. Anthony Falls for water protection, recreation, and environmental education purposes. Of this
amount, up to $600,000 is for planning, design, and engagement. No funds from this appropriation may be spent until Congress directs the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to convey an interest in the Upper St. Anthony Falls property to the city of Minneapolis for use as a visitor center. After this congressional act is signed into law, up to $100,000 of the planning, design, and engagement funds may be spent. The remaining planning, design, and engagement funds may be spent after a binding agreement has been secured to acquire the land or access and use rights to the land for at least 25 years. Any remaining balance of the appropriation may be spent on installing enhancements after the Upper St. Anthony Falls land has been acquired by the city of Minneapolis.

(m) Whiskey Creek and Mississippi River Water Quality, Habitat, and Recreation $500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Mississippi Headwaters Board to acquire and transfer approximately 13 acres of land to the city of Baxter for future construction of water quality, habitat, and recreational improvements to protect the Mississippi River.

(n) Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail (West Segment) $2,600,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Otter Tail County to construct the west segment of the 32-mile Perham to Pelican Rapids Regional Trail that
will connect the city of Pelican Rapids to
Maplewood State Park.

(o) **Crow Wing County Community Natural Area Acquisition**

$400,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Crow Wing County to acquire approximately 65 acres of land adjacent to the historic fire tower property to allow for diverse recreational opportunities while protecting wildlife habitat and preventing forest fragmentation. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of income in the project as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(p) **Rocori Trail - Phase III**

$1,200,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Rocori Trail Construction Board to design and construct Phase III of the Rocori Trail along the old Burlington Northern Santa Fe rail corridor between the cities of Cold Spring and Rockville.

(q) **Mesabi Trail: New Trail and Additional Funding**

$1,000,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority for constructing the Mesabi Trail beginning at the intersection of County Road 20 and Minnesota
State Highway 135 and terminating at 1st Avenue North and 1st Street North in the city of Biwabik in St. Louis County. This appropriation may not be spent until all Mesabi Trail projects funded with trust fund appropriations before fiscal year 2020, with the exception of the project funded under Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (g), are completed.

(r) Ranier Safe Harbor and Transient Dock on Rainy Lake

$762,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Ranier to construct a dock that accommodates boats 26 feet or longer with the goal of increasing public access for boat recreation on Rainy Lake. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is approved for reinvestment of income in the project as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.10.

(s) Crane Lake Voyageurs National Park Campground and Visitor Center

$3,100,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the town of Crane Lake to design and construct a new campground and to plan and preliminarily prepare a site for constructing a new Voyageurs National Park visitor center on land acquired for these purposes in Crane Lake. Any revenue generated from selling products or assets developed or acquired with this appropriation...
must be repaid to the trust fund unless a plan
is approved for reinvestment of income in the
project as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
section 116P.10.

(t) Chippewa County Acquisition, Recreation,
and Education

$160,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the commissioner of natural resources
for an agreement with Chippewa County to
acquire wetland and floodplain forest and
abandoned gravel pits along the Minnesota
River to provide water filtration, education,
and recreational opportunities.

(u) Sportsmen's Training and Developmental
Learning Center

$85,000 the second year is from the trust fund
to the commissioner of natural resources for
an agreement with the Minnesota Forest Zone
Trappers Association to complete a site
evaluation and master plan for the Sportsmen's
Training and Developmental Learning Center
near Hibbing. Any revenue generated from
selling products or assets developed or
acquired with this appropriation must be
repaid to the trust fund unless a plan is
approved for reinvestment of income in the
project as provided under Minnesota Statutes,
section 116P.10.

(v) Birch Lake Recreation Area

$350,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the commissioner of natural resources
for a grant to the city of Babbitt to expand the
Birch Lake Recreation Area by adding a new
campground to include new campsites.
restrooms, and other facilities. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2024.

Subd. 10. Contract Agreement Reimbursement

$135,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources, at the direction of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources, for expenses incurred for preparing and administering contracts for the agreements specified in this section. The commissioner must provide documentation to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources on the expenditure of these funds.

Subd. 11. Availability of Appropriations

Money appropriated in this section may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation and are specified in the work plan approved by the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources. Money appropriated in this section must not be spent on indirect costs or other institutional overhead charges that are not directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Costs that are directly related to and necessary for an appropriation, including financial services, human resources, information services, rent, and utilities, are eligible only if the costs can be clearly justified and individually documented specific to the appropriation's purpose and would not be generated by the recipient but for receipt of the appropriation. No broad allocations for costs in either dollars or percentages are allowed. Unless otherwise
provided, the amounts in this section are
available until June 30, 2023, when projects
must be completed and final products
delivered. For acquisition of real property, the
appropriations in this section are available for
an additional fiscal year if a binding contract
for acquisition of the real property is entered
into before the expiration date of the
appropriation. If a project receives a federal
grant, the time period of the appropriation is
extended to equal the federal grant period.

Subd. 12. **Data Availability Requirements**

Data collected by the projects funded under
this section must conform to guidelines and
standards adopted by MN.IT Services. Spatial
data must also conform to additional
guidelines and standards designed to support
data coordination and distribution that have
been published by the Minnesota Geospatial
Information Office. Descriptions of spatial
data must be prepared as specified in the state's
geographic metadata guideline and must be
submitted to the Minnesota Geospatial
Information Office. All data must be
accessible and free to the public unless made
private under the Data Practices Act,
Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13. To the extent
practicable, summary data and results of
projects funded under this section should be
readily accessible on the Internet and
identified as having received funding from the
environment and natural resources trust fund.

Subd. 13. **Project Requirements**

(a) As a condition of accepting an
appropriation under this section, an agency or
entity receiving an appropriation or a party to
an agreement from an appropriation must
comply with paragraphs (b) to (l) and
Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116P, and must
submit a work plan and annual or semiannual
progress reports in the form determined by the
Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
Resources for any project funded in whole or
in part with funds from the appropriation.
Modifications to the approved work plan and
budget expenditures must be made through
the amendment process established by the
Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
Resources.
(b) A recipient of money appropriated in this
section that conducts a restoration using funds
appropriated in this section must use native
plant species according to the Board of Water
and Soil Resources' native vegetation
establishment and enhancement guidelines
and include an appropriate diversity of native
species selected to provide habitat for
pollinators throughout the growing season as
required under Minnesota Statutes, section
84.973.
(c) For all restorations conducted with money
appropriated under this section, a recipient
must prepare an ecological restoration and
management plan that, to the degree
practicable, is consistent with the
highest-quality conservation and ecological
goals for the restoration site. Consideration
should be given to soil, geology, topography,
and other relevant factors that would provide
the best chance for long-term success and
81.1 durability of the restoration project. The plan
81.2 must include the proposed timetable for
81.3 implementing the restoration, including site
81.4 preparation, establishment of diverse plant
81.5 species, maintenance, and additional
81.6 enhancement to establish the restoration;
81.7 identify long-term maintenance and
81.8 management needs of the restoration and how
81.9 the maintenance, management, and
81.10 enhancement will be financed; and take
81.11 advantage of the best-available science and
81.12 include innovative techniques to achieve the
81.13 best restoration.
81.14 (d) An entity receiving an appropriation in this
81.15 section for restoration activities must provide
81.16 an initial restoration evaluation at the
81.17 completion of the appropriation and an
81.18 evaluation three years after the completion of
81.19 the expenditure. Restorations must be
81.20 evaluated relative to the stated goals and
81.21 standards in the restoration plan, current
81.22 science, and, when applicable, the Board of
81.23 Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation
81.24 establishment and enhancement guidelines.
81.25 The evaluation must determine whether the
81.26 restorations are meeting planned goals,
81.27 identify any problems with implementing the
81.28 restorations, and, if necessary, give
81.29 recommendations on improving restorations.
81.30 The evaluation must be focused on improving
81.31 future restorations.
81.32 (e) All restoration and enhancement projects
81.33 funded with money appropriated in this section
81.34 must be on land permanently protected by a
81.35 conservation easement or public ownership.
82.1 (f) A recipient of money from an appropriation under this section must give consideration to contracting with Conservation Corps Minnesota for contract restoration and enhancement services.

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

82.8 (1) be permanent;

82.9 (2) specify the parties to an easement in the easement;

82.11 (3) specify all of the provisions of an agreement that are permanent;

82.17 (4) be sent to the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in an electronic format at least ten business days before closing;

82.20 (5) include a long-term monitoring and enforcement plan and funding for monitoring and enforcing the easement agreement; and

82.24 (6) include requirements in the easement document to protect the quantity and quality of groundwater and surface water through specific activities such as keeping water on the landscape, reducing nutrient and contaminant loading, and not permitting artificial hydrological modifications.

82.27 (h) For any acquisition of lands or interest in lands, a recipient of money appropriated under this section must not agree to pay more than 100 percent of the appraised value for a parcel of land using this money to complete the purchase, in part or in whole, except that up to ten percent above the appraised value may...
be allowed to complete the purchase, in part
or in whole, using this money if permission is
received in advance of the purchase from the
Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota
Resources.

(i) For any acquisition of land or interest in
land, a recipient of money appropriated under
this section must give priority to high-quality
natural resources or conservation lands that
provide natural buffers to water resources.

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

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

(l) A recipient of an appropriation from the
trust fund under this section must acknowledge
financial support from the environment and
natural resources trust fund in project
publications, signage, and other public
communications and outreach related to work
completed using the appropriation.
Acknowledgment may occur, as appropriate,
through use of the trust fund logo or inclusion
of language attributing support from the trust
fund. Each direct recipient of money
appropriated in this section, as well as each
recipient of a grant awarded pursuant to this
section, must satisfy all reporting and other
requirements incumbent upon constitutionally
dedicated funding recipients as provided in
Minnesota Statutes, section 3.303, subdivision
10, and chapter 116P.

Subd. 14. Payment Conditions and
Capital-Equipment Expenditures

(a) All agreements, grants, or contracts
referred to in this section must be administered
on a reimbursement basis unless otherwise
provided in this section. Notwithstanding
Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.41,
expenditures made on or after July 1, 2020,
or the date the work plan is approved,
whichever is later, are eligible for
reimbursement unless otherwise provided in
this section. Periodic payments must be made
upon receiving documentation that the
deliverable items articulated in the approved
work plan have been achieved, including partial achievements as evidenced by approved progress reports. Reasonable amounts may be advanced to projects to accommodate cash-flow needs or match federal money. The advances must be approved as part of the work plan. No expenditures for capital equipment are allowed unless expressly authorized in the project work plan.

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

Subd. 15. Purchasing Recycled and Recyclable Materials

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

Subd. 16. Energy Conservation and Sustainable Building Guidelines

A recipient to whom an appropriation is made under this section for a capital improvement project must ensure that the project complies with the applicable energy conservation and sustainable building guidelines and standards contained in law, including Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.325, 216C.19, and 216C.20, and rules adopted under those sections. The recipient may use the energy planning, advocacy, and State Energy Office units of the Department of Commerce to
obtain information and technical assistance on energy conservation and alternative-energy development relating to planning and constructing the capital improvement project.

Subd. 17. **Accessibility**

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

Subd. 18. **Carryforward; Extension**

(a) The availability of the appropriations for the following projects is extended to June 30, 2021:

(1) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 7, paragraph (e), Geotargeted Distributed Clean Energy Initiative;

(2) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (a), Optimizing the Nutrition of Roadside Plants for Pollinators;

(3) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (f), Prescribed-Fire Management for Roadside Prairies;

(4) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (h), Mississippi and Vermillion Rivers Restoration of Prairie, Savanna, and Forest Habitat - Phase X;

(5) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (e), Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition, as amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 4;

(6) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 5, paragraph (j), Expanding the
State's Reuse Economy to Conserve Natural Resources;

(7) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), Palmer Amaranth Detection and Eradication Continuation; and

(8) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 6, paragraph (d), Emerald Ash Borer Response Grants.

(b) The availability of the appropriations for the following projects is extended to June 30, 2022:

(1) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (k), Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) Outreach and Implementation; and

(2) Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, paragraph (h), Tower Trailhead Boat Landing and Habitat Improvement - Phase II.

(c) The availability of the appropriations for the following projects is extended to June 30, 2023:

(1) Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 10, Emerging Issues Account; and

(2) Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (f), Lawns to Legumes.

(d) The availability of the appropriation under Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 4, paragraph (l), Lake Agnes Treatment, is extended to June 30, 2024.
Subd. 19. Cancellation

The appropriation in Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 2, subdivision 8, paragraph (c), Sauk River Dam Removal and Rock Rapids Replacement, is canceled.

Subd. 20. Extension of Availability For Certain Appropriations

(a) The availability of any appropriation or grant of money from the environment and natural resources trust fund that would otherwise cancel, lapse, or expire on June 30, 2020, is extended to June 30, 2021, if the recipient or grantee does both of the following:

1. by June 30, 2020, notifies the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources in the manner specified by the commission that the recipient or grantee intends to avail itself of the extension available under this subdivision; and

2. modifies the applicable work plan where required by Minnesota Statutes, section 116P.05, subdivision 2, in accordance with the work plan amendment procedures adopted under that section.

(b) The commission must notify the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner of natural resources of any extension granted under this subdivision.

Sec. 3. Laws 2017, chapter 96, section 2, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Land Acquisition, Habitat, and Recreation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>999,000</td>
<td>13,533,000</td>
<td>-0-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Article 3 Sec. 3.
89.1 (a) Metropolitan Regional Parks System Land Acquisition

89.2 $1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the Metropolitan Council for grants to acquire approximately 70 acres of land within the approved park boundaries of the metropolitan regional park system. This appropriation may not be used to purchase habitable residential structures. A list of proposed fee title acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work plan. This appropriation must be matched by at least 40 percent of nonstate money that must be committed by December 31, 2017. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

89.18 (b) Scientific and Natural Areas Acquisition and Restoration, Citizen Science, and Engagement

89.19 $2,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire land with high-quality native plant communities and rare features to be established as scientific and natural areas as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, subdivision 5, restore and improve scientific and natural areas, and provide technical assistance and outreach, including site steward events. At least one-third of the appropriation must be spent on restoration activities. A list of proposed acquisitions and restorations must be provided as part of the required work plan. Land acquired with this appropriation must be sufficiently improved to meet at least minimum management standards, as determined by the commissioner.
of natural resources. When feasible,
consideration must be given to accommodate
trails on lands acquired. This appropriation is
available until June 30, 2020, by which time
the project must be completed and final
products delivered.

(c) Minnesota State Parks and State Trails Land
Acquisition
$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund
to the commissioner of natural resources to
acquire approximately 373 acres from willing
sellers for authorized state trails and critical
parcels within the statutory boundaries of state
parks. State park land acquired with this
appropriation must be sufficiently improved
to meet at least minimum management
standards, as determined by the commissioner
of natural resources. A list of proposed
acquisitions must be provided as part of the
required work plan. This appropriation is
available until June 30, 2020, by which time
the project must be completed and final
products delivered.

(d) Minnesota State Trails Acquisition,
Development, and Enhancement
$999,000 in fiscal year 2017 and $39,000 the
first year are from the trust fund to the
commissioner of natural resources for state
trail acquisition, development, and
enhancement in southern Minnesota. A
proposed list of trail projects on authorized
state trails must be provided as part of the
required work plan. This appropriation is
available until June 30, 2020, by which time
the project must be completed and final
products delivered.
(e) Native Prairie Stewardship and Prairie Bank Easement Acquisition

$2,675,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources to acquire native prairie bank easements in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 84.96, on approximately 250 acres, prepare baseline property assessments, restore and enhance native prairie sites, and provide technical assistance to landowners. Of this amount, up to $132,000 may be deposited in a conservation easement stewardship account. Deposits into the conservation easement stewardship account must be made upon closing on conservation easements or at a time otherwise approved in the work plan. A list of proposed easement acquisitions must be provided as part of the required work plan. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Leech Lake Acquisition

$1,500,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe to acquire approximately 45 acres, including 0.67 miles of shoreline of high-quality aquatic and wildlife habitat at the historic meeting place between Henry Schoolcraft and the Anishinabe people. The land must be open to public use including hunting and fishing. The band must provide a commitment that land will not be put in a federal trust through the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(g) Mesabi Trail Development

Article 3 Sec. 3.
$2,269,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority for engineering and constructing segments of the Mesabi Trail. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(h) Tower Trailhead Boat Landing and Habitat Improvement - Phase II

$600,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the city of Tower to construct a trailhead, trail connection to the Mesabi Trail, and boat landing and to restore vegetative habitat on city-owned property. Plant and seed materials must follow the Board of Water and Soil Resources' native vegetation establishment and enhancement guidelines. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2020, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(i) Land Acquisition for Voyageurs National Park Crane Lake Visitors Center

$950,000 the first year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with the town of Crane Lake, in partnership with Voyageurs National Park and the Department of Natural Resources, to acquire approximately 30 acres to be used for a visitor center and campground. Income generated by the campground may be used to support the facility.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2017.
Sec. 4. Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 4, section 2, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

(a) Minnesota Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center - Phase 4

$3,500,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for high-priority research at the Invasive Terrestrial Plants and Pests Center to protect Minnesota's natural and agricultural resources from terrestrial invasive plants, pathogens, and pests as identified through the center's strategic prioritization process. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(b) Palmer Amaranth Detection and Eradication Continuation

$431,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of agriculture to continue to monitor, ground survey, and control Palmer amaranth and other prohibited eradicate species of noxious weeds primarily in conservation plantings, natural areas and to develop and implement aerial-survey methods to prevent infestation and protect prairies, other natural areas, and agricultural crops.

(c) Evaluate Control Methods for Invasive Hybrid Cattails

$131,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the commissioner of natural resources for an agreement with Voyageurs National Park to evaluate the effectiveness of mechanical harvesting and managing muskrat populations to remove exotic hybrid cattails.
and restore fish and wildlife habitat in
Minnesota wetlands. This appropriation is
available until June 30, 2021, by which time
the project must be completed and final
products delivered.

(d) Developing RNA Interference to Control
Zebra Mussels

$500,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the commissioner of natural resources
for an agreement with the United States
Geological Survey to develop a genetic control
tool that exploits the natural process of RNA
silencing to specifically target and effectively
control zebra mussels without affecting other
species or causing other nontarget effects. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2021,
by which time the project must be completed
and final products delivered.

(e) Install and Evaluate an Invasive Carp
Deterrent for Mississippi River Locks and Dams

$998,000 the second year is from the trust
fund to the Board of Regents of the University
of Minnesota in cooperation with the United
States Army Corps of Engineers and the
United States Fish and Wildlife Service to
install, evaluate, and optimize a system in
Mississippi River locks and dams to deter
passage of invasive carp without negatively
impacting native fish and to evaluate the
ability of predator fish in the pools above the
locks and dams to consume young carp. The
project must conduct a cost comparison of
equipment purchase versus lease options and
choose the most effective option. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2021,
by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

(f) Determining Risk of Toxic Alga in Minnesota Lakes

$200,000 the second year is from the trust fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota for the St. Croix Watershed Research Station to determine the historical distribution, abundance, and toxicity of the invasive blue-green alga, Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii, in about 20 lakes across Minnesota and inform managers and the public about the alga's spread and health risks. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2021, by which time the project must be completed and final products delivered.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1, 2, and 4, are effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 4
STATE LANDS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84.63, is amended to read:

84.63 CONVEYANCE OF INTERESTS IN LANDS TO STATE AND FEDERAL AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.

(a) Notwithstanding any existing law to the contrary, the commissioner of natural resources is hereby authorized on behalf of the state to convey to the United States, to a federally recognized Indian tribe, or to the state of Minnesota or any of its subdivisions, upon state-owned lands under the administration of the commissioner of natural resources, permanent or temporary easements for specified periods or otherwise for trails, highways, roads including limitation of right of access from the lands to adjacent highways and roads, flowage for development of fish and game resources, stream protection, flood control, and necessary appurtenances thereto, such conveyances to be made upon such terms and conditions including provision for reversion in the event of non-user as the commissioner of natural resources may determine.
(b) In addition to the fee for the market value of the easement, the commissioner of natural resources shall assess the applicant the following fees:

(1) an application fee of $2,000 to cover reasonable costs for reviewing the application and preparing the easement; and

(2) a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs for monitoring the construction of the improvement for which the easement was conveyed and preparing special terms and conditions for the easement. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant submits the fee.

c) The applicant shall pay these fees to the commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall not issue the easement until the applicant has paid in full the application fee, the monitoring fee, and the market value payment for the easement.

d) Upon completion of construction of the improvement for which the easement was conveyed, the commissioner shall refund the unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue. The commissioner shall not return the application fee, even if the application is withdrawn or denied.

e) Money received under paragraph (b) must be deposited in the land management account in the natural resources fund and is appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources to cover the reasonable costs incurred for issuing and monitoring easements.

(f) A county or joint county regional railroad authority is exempt from all fees specified under this section for trail easements on state-owned land.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 92.502, is amended to read:

92.502 LEASE OF TAX-FORFEITED AND STATE LANDS.

(a) Notwithstanding section 282.04 or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may enter a 30-year lease of tax-forfeited land for a wind energy project.

(b) The commissioner of natural resources may enter a 30-year lease of land administered by the commissioner for a wind energy project.

(c) The commissioner of natural resources may enter a 30-year lease of land administered by the commissioner for recreational trails and facilities. The commissioner may assess the lease applicant a monitoring fee to cover the projected reasonable costs of monitoring construction of the recreational trail or facility and preparing special terms and conditions of the license to ensure proper construction. The commissioner must give the applicant an estimate of the monitoring fee before the applicant is required to submit the fee. Upon
completion of construction of the trail or facility, the commissioner must refund the
unobligated balance from the monitoring fee revenue.

(d) Notwithstanding section 282.04 or other law to the contrary, Lake and St. Louis
Counties may enter into 30-year leases of tax-forfeited land for recreational trails and
facilities.

Sec. 3. ADDITION TO STATE PARK.

[85.012] [Subd. 18.] Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County. The following areas
are added to Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County:

(1) that part of Section 28, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County,
Minnesota, bounded by the Dakota County line along the Minnesota River and the following
described lines:

Beginning at the intersection of the south line of Lot 18 of Auditor's Subdivision Number
29 of Mendota, according to the plat on file in the Office of the Dakota County Recorder,
with the westerly right-of-way line of the existing Sibley Memorial Highway; thence
northerly along said westerly right-of-way line to the north line of said Lot 18; thence
westerly along the north line of said Lot 18 to the easterly right-of-way line of the
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; thence northerly and northeasterly along said
easterly right-of-way to the east line of said Section 28;

(2) that part of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County,
Minnesota, lying westerly of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern
Railroad;

(3) that part of Government Lot 6 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West,
Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and
Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway
and North of the South 752 feet of said Government Lot 6;

(4) the North 152 feet of the South 752 feet of that part of Government Lot 6 of Section
33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the
easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly
right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway;

(5) the North 270 feet of the South 600 feet of that part of Government Lot 6 lying
between the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway and the easterly right-of-way
of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23
West, Dakota County, Minnesota;
(6) that part of the South 20 rods of Government Lot 6 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway, excepting therefrom that part described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 6; thence North 89 degrees 56 minutes 54 seconds West assumed bearing along the south line of said Government Lot 6 a distance of 260.31 feet to the point of beginning of the property to be described; thence continue North 89 degrees 56 minutes 54 seconds West a distance of 71.17 feet; thence northwesterly a distance of 37.25 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,098.00 feet and a central angle of 00 degrees 31 minutes 15 seconds the chord of said curve bears North 23 degrees 31 minutes 27 seconds West; thence northerly a distance of 127.39 feet along a compound curve concave to the East having a radius of 2,005.98 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 38 minutes 19 seconds; thence North 70 degrees 22 minutes 29 seconds East not tangent to said curve a distance of 65.00 feet; thence southerly a distance of 123.26 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 1,940.98 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 38 minutes 19 seconds the chord of said curve bears South 21 degrees 26 minutes 40 seconds East; thence southerly a distance of 65.42 feet to the point of beginning along a compound curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,033.00 feet and a central angle of 00 degrees 55 minutes 46 seconds;

(7) that part of Government Lot 5 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and West of the westerly right-of-way of Sibley Memorial Highway, excepting therefrom that part described as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 5; thence North 89 degrees 56 minutes 18 seconds West assumed bearing along the south line of said Government Lot 5 a distance of 70.48 feet to the point of beginning of the property to be described; thence continue North 89 degrees 56 minutes 18 seconds West along said south line of Government Lot 5 a distance of 40.01 feet; thence North 01 degree 30 minutes 25 seconds East a distance of 6.08 feet; thence northerly a distance of 185.58 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 4,427.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 24 minutes 07 seconds; thence South 89 degrees 06 minutes 18 seconds West not tangent to said curve a distance of 25.00 feet; thence North 00 degrees 53 minutes 42 seconds West a distance of 539.13 feet; thence northerly a distance of 103.77 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,524.65 feet and a
central angle of 03 degrees 53 minutes 59 seconds; thence northerly a distance of 159.33 feet along a compound curve concave to the West having a radius of 522.45 feet and a central angle of 17 degrees 28 minutes 23 seconds; thence northwesterly a distance of 86.78 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,240.87 feet and a central angle of 04 degrees 00 minutes 25 seconds; thence North 26 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds West tangent to said curve a distance of 92.39 feet; thence northwesterly a distance of 178.12 feet along a tangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 4,098.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 29 minutes 25 seconds to a point on the north line of said Government Lot 5 which is 331.48 feet from the northeast corner thereof as measured along said north line; thence South 89 degrees 56 minutes 54 seconds East along said north line of Government Lot 5 a distance of 71.17 feet; thence southeasterly a distance of 146.53 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the East having a radius of 1,305.87 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 04 minutes 54 seconds the chord of said curve bears South 25 degrees 14 minutes 03 seconds East; thence South 26 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds East tangent to said curve a distance of 92.39 feet; thence southerly a distance of 91.33 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 4,033.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 24 minutes 07 seconds; thence southerly a distance of 179.15 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 1,589.65 feet and a central angle of 03 degrees 53 minutes 59 seconds; thence South 00 degrees 53 minutes 42 seconds East tangent to said curve a distance of 539.13 feet; thence southerly a distance of 187.26 feet along a tangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 4,467.00 feet and a central angle of 02 degrees 24 minutes 07 seconds; thence South 01 degree 30 minutes 25 seconds West tangent to said curve a distance of 5.07 feet to the point of beginning; and

(8) that part of Government Lot 4 of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West, Dakota County, Minnesota, lying East of the easterly right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and northerly of the following described line:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 4; thence North 89 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds West assumed bearing along the south line of said Government Lot 4 a distance of 312.44 feet to corner B205, MNDOT Right-of-Way Plat No. 19-93, according to the recorded map thereof; thence continue North 89 degrees 55 minutes 42 seconds West along said south line of Government Lot 4 a distance of 318.00 feet to the easterly right-of-way of Chicago and Northwestern Railroad; thence northerly along
said railroad right-of-way a distance of 387.97 feet along a nontangential curve concave to the West having a radius of 2,963.54 feet and a central angle of 07 degrees 30 minutes 03 seconds, the chord of said curve bears North 00 degrees 42 minutes 41 seconds East; thence North 03 degrees 02 minutes 21 seconds West tangent to said curve along said railroad right-of-way a distance of 619.45 feet to the point of beginning of the line to be described; thence North 89 degrees 35 minutes 27 seconds East a distance of 417.92 feet; thence North 18 degrees 18 minutes 58 seconds East a distance of 317.52 feet to a point on the north line of said Government Lot 4 which is 135.00 feet from the northeast corner thereof as measured along said north line and there terminating.

Sec. 4. ADDITION TO STATE RECREATION AREA.

[85.013] [Subd. 12a.] Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, St. Louis County. The following area is added to Iron Range Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, St. Louis County: that part of the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 15, Township 58 North, Range 17 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, lying northerly of the following described line:

Commencing at the West quarter corner of said Section 15; thence North 01 degree 24 minutes 27 seconds West, bearing assumed, along the west line of said South Half of the Northwest Quarter a distance of 1,034.09 feet to a 3/4-inch rebar with plastic cap stamped "MN DNR LS 44974" (DM) and the point of beginning; thence South 62 degrees 44 minutes 07 seconds East 405.24 feet to a DM; thence South 82 degrees 05 minutes 24 seconds East 314.95 feet to a DM; thence South 86 degrees 18 minutes 01 second East 269.23 feet to a DM; thence North 81 degrees 41 minutes 24 seconds East 243.61 feet to a DM; thence North 71 degrees 48 minutes 05 seconds East 478.17 feet to a DM; thence North 60 degrees 53 minutes 38 seconds East 257.32 feet to a DM; thence South 09 degrees 16 minutes 07 seconds East 179.09 feet to a DM; thence South 49 degrees 16 minutes 00 seconds East 127.27 feet to a DM; thence South 50 degrees 16 minutes 11 seconds East 187.13 feet to a DM; thence South 67 degrees 11 minutes 35 seconds East 189.33 feet to a DM; thence South 80 degrees 39 minutes 19 seconds East 167.59 feet to a DM on the east line of said South Half of the Northwest Quarter, and there terminating.

Sec. 5. DELETIONS FROM STATE PARKS.

Subdivision 1. [85.012] [Subd. 18.] Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County. The following areas are deleted from Fort Snelling State Park, Dakota County:
(1) all of Section 33, Township 28 North, Range 23 West of the 4th Principal Meridian
lying westerly of the westerly right-of-way line of the existing Minnesota Trunk Highway
No. 13, excepting the right-of-way owned by the Chicago and Northwestern railway
company; and

(2) all of Section 28, Township 28 North, Range 23 West of the 4th Principal Meridian
bounded by the Dakota County line along the Minnesota River and the following described
lines: Beginning at the south line of said Section 28 at its intersection with the westerly
right-of-way line of the existing Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 13; thence northerly along
the said westerly right-of-way line of existing Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 13 to the
southerly right-of-way line of existing Minnesota Trunk Highway Nos. 55 and 100; thence
along the existing southerly right-of-way line of Minnesota Trunk Highway Nos. 55 and
100 to the westerly right-of-way line owned by the Chicago and Northwestern railway
company; thence northeasterly along the said westerly right-of-way line of the Chicago and
Northwestern railway to the east line of said Section 28, excepting therefrom the right-of-way
owned by the Chicago and Northwestern railway company.

Sec. 2. [85.012] [Subd. 60.] William O'Brien State Park, Washington County. The
following areas are deleted from William O'Brien State Park, Washington County:

(1) those parts of Section 25, Township 32 North, Range 20 West, Washington County,
Minnesota, described as follows:
The West two rods of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, the West two
rods of the North two rods of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter, and the
East two rods of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter; and

(2) the East two rods over and across the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter,
excepting therefrom the North 200 feet of said Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter.
Also, the West 2 rods of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, excepting therefrom
the North 266 feet of said Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter. Also, the South 66
feet of the North 266 feet of that part of said Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter
lying southwesterly of the existing public road known as 199th Street North.

Sec. 6. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; CASS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 to 94.16, the commissioner of
natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
errors and ensure accuracy.
(c) The land to be conveyed is located in Cass County and is described as: the westerly 20.00 feet of the West Half of the Northeast Quarter, Section 16, Township 139 North, Range 30 West, Cass County, Minnesota. The Grantor, its employees and agents only, reserves a perpetual easement for ingress and egress over and across the above described land.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

Sec. 7. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 to 94.16, the commissioner of natural resources may sell by private sale the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c).

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be conveyed is located in Lake of the Woods County and is described as: a strip of land lying in Government Lot 3, Section 5, Township 163 North, Range 34 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota; said strip of land being 33.00 feet in width lying 16.50 feet on each side of the following described centerline:

Commencing at the southeast corner of said Government Lot 3; thence North 00 degrees 09 minutes 28 seconds West, assumed bearing, along the east line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 690 feet, more or less, to the south line of that particular tract of land deeded to the State of Minnesota according to Document No. 75286, on file and of record in the Office of the Recorder, Lake of the Woods County, Minnesota; thence South 89 degrees 50 minutes 32 seconds West, along said south line of that particular tract of land, a distance of 200.00 feet; thence South 00 degrees 09 minutes 28 seconds East, parallel with the east line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 40.00 feet; thence South 89 degrees 50 minutes 32 seconds West, a distance of 16.50 feet to the point of beginning of the centerline to be herein described; thence South 00 degrees 09 minutes 28 seconds East, parallel with the east line of said Government Lot 3, a distance of 650.5 feet, more or less, to the south line of said Government Lot 3 and said centerline there terminating.
(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land was returned to private ownership.

Sec. 8. PRIVATE SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 94.09 to 94.16, the commissioner of natural resources may convey the surplus land that is described in paragraph (c) to a local unit of government for no consideration.

(b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The land to be conveyed is located in St. Louis County and is described as: that part of the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 27, Township 52 North, Range 17 West, St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows:

Commencing at the quarter corner between Sections 27 and 28 of said Township 52 North, Range 17 West; thence running East 624 feet; thence North 629 feet to the point of beginning; thence North 418 feet; thence East 208 feet; thence South 418 feet; thence West 208 feet to the point of beginning.

(d) The Department of Natural Resources has determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land management interests would best be served if the land were conveyed to a local unit of government.

Sec. 9. PRIVATE SALE OF TAX-FORFEITED LANDS; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

(a) Notwithstanding the public sale provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 282, or other law to the contrary, St. Louis County may sell by private sale the tax-forfeited lands described in paragraph (c).

(b) The conveyances must be in a form approved by the attorney general. The attorney general may make changes to the land descriptions to correct errors and ensure accuracy.

(c) The lands to be sold are located in St. Louis County and are described as:

(1) Lot 5, Block 9, including part of vacated Seafield Street adjacent, Bristol Beach 1st Division, Duluth (parcel 010-0300-01030); and

(2) that part of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Township 58, Range 15, Section 5, lying northerly of the northerly right-of-way line of the town of White road running in an east-west direction connecting County Road No. 138 with State Highway No.
104.1 135 and lying westerly of the following described line: commencing at the northeast corner
104.2 of Government Lot 3; thence South 89 degrees 46 minutes 22 seconds West along the north
104.3 line of Government Lot 3 558.28 feet; thence South 27 degrees 50 minutes 01 second West
104.4 102.75 feet; thence South 41 degrees 51 minutes 46 seconds West 452.29 feet; thence South
104.5 28 degrees 19 minutes 22 seconds West 422.74 feet; thence South 30 degrees 55 minutes
104.6 42 seconds West 133.79 feet; thence southwesterly 210.75 feet along a tangential curve
104.7 concave to the southeast having a radius of 300 feet and a central angle of 40 degrees 15
104.8 minutes 00 seconds; thence South 09 degrees 19 minutes 19 seconds East tangent to said
104.9 curve 100.30 feet, more or less, to the north line of said Southeast Quarter of the Northwest
104.10 Quarter; thence North 89 degrees 09 minutes 31 seconds East along said north line 40.44
104.11 feet to the point of beginning of the line; thence South 09 degrees 19 minutes 19 seconds
104.12 East 148 feet, more or less, to said right-of-way line and said line there terminating. Surface
104.13 only (parcel 570-0021-00112).
104.14
104.15 (d) The county has determined that the county's land management interests would best
104.16 be served if the lands were returned to private ownership.
104.17
104.18 Sec. 10. PUBLIC SALE OF SURPLUS STATE LAND BORDERING PUBLIC
104.19 WATER; WADENA COUNTY.
104.20 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.45, the commissioner of natural
104.21 resources may sell by public sale the surplus land bordering public water that is described
104.22 in paragraph (c).
104.23 (b) The commissioner may make necessary changes to the legal description to correct
104.24 errors and ensure accuracy.
104.25 (c) The land that may be sold is located in Wadena County and is described as: the
104.26 Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 26, Township 136 North, Range 34
104.27 West, Wadena County, Minnesota, except that part described as follows:
104.28 Beginning at the northeast corner of said Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter;
104.29 thence West 10 rods; thence South 8 rods; thence East 10 rods; thence North 8 rods to
104.30 the point of beginning and there terminating.
104.31 (d) The land borders the Redeye River. The Department of Natural Resources has
determined that the land is not needed for natural resource purposes and that the state's land
management interests would best be served if the land were returned to private ownership."
104.32 Amend the title accordingly