

A bill for an act
relating to natural resources; defining certain terms; proposing coding for new
law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 84.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. **[84.02] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this
section shall have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. **Best management practice for native prairie restoration.** "Best
management practice for native prairie restoration" means using seeds collected from a
native prairie within the same county or within 25 miles of the county's border, but not
across the boundary of an ecotype region.

Subd. 3. **Created grassland.** "Created grassland" means a restoration using seeds
or plants with origins outside of the state of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. **Ecotype region.** "Ecotype region" means the following ecological
subsections and counties based on the Department of Natural Resources map, "County
Landscape Groupings Based on Ecological Subsections," dated February 15, 2007.

<u>Ecotype Region</u>	<u>Counties or portions thereof:</u>
<u>Rochester Plateau, Blufflands, and Oak Savanna</u>	<u>Houston, Winona, Fillmore, Wabasha, Goodhue, Mower, Freeborn, Steele, Olmsted, Rice, Waseca, Dakota, Dodge</u>
<u>Anoka Sand Plain, Big Woods, and St. Paul Baldwin Plains and Moraines</u>	<u>Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, Washington, Chisago, Scott, Carver, McLeod, Wright, Benton, Isanti, Le Sueur, Sherburne</u>
<u>Inner Coteau and Coteau Moraines</u>	<u>Lincoln, Lyon, Pipestone, Rock, Murray, Nobles, Jackson, Cottonwood</u>
<u>Red River Prairie (South)</u>	<u>Traverse, Wilkin, Clay, Becker</u>

2.1	<u>Red River Prairie (North) and Aspen</u>	<u>Kittson, Roseau, Red Lake, Pennington,</u>
2.2	<u>Parklands</u>	<u>Marshall, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Polk,</u>
2.3		<u>Norman</u>
2.4	<u>Minnesota River Prairie (North)</u>	<u>Big Stone, Pope, Stevens, Grant, Swift,</u>
2.5		<u>Chippewa, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Renville,</u>
2.6		<u>Lac qui Parle, Yellow Medicine</u>
2.7	<u>Minnesota River Prairie (South)</u>	<u>Nicollet, Redwood, Brown, Watonwan,</u>
2.8		<u>Martin, Faribault, Blue Earth, Sibley</u>
2.9	<u>Hardwood Hills</u>	<u>Douglas, Morrison, Otter Tail, Stearns,</u>
2.10		<u>Todd</u>

2.11 Subd. 5. **Native prairie.** "Native prairie" means land that has never been plowed
2.12 where native prairie vegetation originating from the site currently predominates or, if
2.13 disturbed, is predominantly covered with native prairie vegetation that originated from the
2.14 site. Unbroken pasture land used for livestock grazing can be considered native prairie if it
2.15 has predominantly native vegetation originating from the site and conservation practices
2.16 have maintained biological diversity.

2.17 Subd. 6. **Native prairie species of a local ecotype.** "Native prairie species of a local
2.18 ecotype" means a genetically differentiated population of a species that has at least one
2.19 trait (morphological, biochemical, fitness, or phenological) that is evolutionarily adapted
2.20 to local environmental conditions, notably plant competitors, pathogens, pollinators, soil
2.21 microorganisms, growing season length, climate, hydrology, and soil.

2.22 Subd. 7. **Restored native prairie.** "Restored native prairie" means a restoration
2.23 using biologically diverse native prairie species of a local ecotype originating in the same
2.24 county as the restoration site or within 25 miles of the county's border, but not across the
2.25 boundary of an ecotype region.

2.26 Subd. 8. **Restored prairie.** "Restored prairie" means a restoration using a
2.27 biologically diverse mix of native prairie vegetation originating from the same ecotype
2.28 region in which the restoration occurs.