

**SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION**

S.F. No. 3572

(SENATE AUTHORS: COHEN)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
04/21/2016	5938	Introduction and first reading Referred to Finance
05/11/2016	7003	Comm report: To pass
05/16/2016	7003	Second reading
	7031	Special Order
	7031	Third reading Passed

1.1 A bill for an act
 1.2 relating to natural resources; modifying prior clean water fund appropriations;
 1.3 appropriating money; amending Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6,
 1.4 article 2, sections 3; 5; 7, as amended; Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, sections
 1.5 3; 5; 6, as amended; 7; 8; Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 2, article 2,
 1.6 sections 3; 5; 7.

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

1.8 Section 1. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 3, is amended
 1.9 to read:

1.10			7,700,000
1.11	Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	\$ 7,700,000	\$ <u>7,360,000</u>

1.12 (a) \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
 1.13 second year are to increase monitoring for
 1.14 pesticides and pesticide degradates in surface
 1.15 water and groundwater and to use data
 1.16 collected to assess pesticide use practices.

1.17 (b) \$850,000 the first year and \$850,000
 1.18 the second year are to increase monitoring
 1.19 and evaluate trends in the concentration of
 1.20 nitrates in groundwater in high-risk areas
 1.21 and regionally and to promote and evaluate
 1.22 regional and crop-specific nutrient best
 1.23 management practices. This appropriation is
 1.24 available until June 30, 2016.

2.1 (c) \$4,500,000 the first year and \$4,500,000
2.2 the second year are for the agriculture best
2.3 management practices loan program. At
2.4 least \$3,500,000 the first year and at least
2.5 \$3,900,000 the second year are for transfer to
2.6 the clean water agricultural best management
2.7 practices loan account and are available
2.8 for pass-through to local governments
2.9 and lenders for low-interest loans under
2.10 Minnesota Statutes, section 17.117. Any
2.11 unencumbered balance that is not used for
2.12 pass-through to local governments does not
2.13 cancel at the end of the first year and is
2.14 available for the second year.

2.15 (d) \$775,000 the first year and \$775,000
2.16 the second year are for research, pilot
2.17 projects, and technical assistance on
2.18 proper implementation of best management
2.19 practices and more precise information on
2.20 nonpoint contributions to impaired waters.
2.21 This appropriation is available until June 30,
2.22 2016.

2.23 (e) \$1,050,000 the first year and ~~\$1,050,000~~
2.24 \$710,000 the second year are for research
2.25 to quantify agricultural contributions to
2.26 impaired waters and for development and
2.27 evaluation of best management practices to
2.28 protect and restore water resources while
2.29 maintaining productivity. This appropriation
2.30 is available until June 30, 2016.

2.31 (f) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the
2.32 second year are for a research inventory
2.33 database containing water-related research
2.34 activities. This appropriation is available
2.35 until June 30, 2016.

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

3.2 Sec. 2. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 5, is amended to
3.3 read:

3.4			<u>23,558,000</u>
3.5	Sec. 5. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY	\$ 24,212,000	\$ <u>23,400,000</u>

3.6 (a) ~~\$7,500,000~~ the first year and ~~\$7,500,000~~
3.7 \$7,485,000 the second year are for
3.8 completion of 20 percent of the needed
3.9 statewide assessments of surface water
3.10 quality and trends. Of this amount, \$100,000
3.11 the first year and \$100,000 the second year
3.12 are for grants to the Red River Watershed
3.13 Management Board to enhance and expand
3.14 the existing water quality and watershed
3.15 monitoring river watch activities in the
3.16 schools in the Red River of the North. The
3.17 Red River Watershed Management Board
3.18 shall provide a report to the commissioner
3.19 of the Pollution Control Agency and the
3.20 legislative committees and divisions with
3.21 jurisdiction over environment and natural
3.22 resources finance and policy and the clean
3.23 water fund by February 15, 2013, on the
3.24 expenditure of these funds.

3.25 (b) ~~\$9,400,000~~ the first year and ~~\$9,400,000~~
3.26 \$9,261,000 the second year are to develop
3.27 total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies
3.28 and TMDL implementation plans for waters
3.29 listed on the United States Environmental
3.30 Protection Agency approved impaired waters
3.31 list in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
3.32 chapter 114D. The agency shall complete an
3.33 average of ten percent of the TMDL's each
3.34 year over the biennium.

4.1 (c) \$1,125,000 the first year and \$1,125,000
4.2 the second year are for groundwater
4.3 assessment, including enhancing the
4.4 ambient monitoring network, modeling,
4.5 and continuing to monitor for and assess
4.6 contaminants of emerging concern.

4.7 (d) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
4.8 the second year are for water quality
4.9 improvements in the lower St. Louis River
4.10 and Duluth harbor. This appropriation must
4.11 be matched at a rate of 65 percent nonstate
4.12 money to 35 percent state money.

4.13 (e) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
4.14 the second year are for the clean water
4.15 partnership program to provide grants
4.16 to protect and improve the basins and
4.17 watersheds of the state and provide financial
4.18 and technical assistance to study waters
4.19 with nonpoint source pollution problems.
4.20 Priority shall be given to projects preventing
4.21 impairments and degradation of lakes, rivers,
4.22 streams, and groundwater in accordance
4.23 with Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.20,
4.24 subdivision 2, clause (4). Any balance
4.25 remaining in the first year does not cancel
4.26 and is available for the second year.

4.27 (f) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
4.28 second year are for storm water research and
4.29 guidance.

4.30 (g) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000
4.31 the second year are for TMDL research and
4.32 database development.

4.33 (h) \$800,000 the first year and \$800,000
4.34 the second year are for national pollutant

5.1 discharge elimination system wastewater and
5.2 storm water TMDL implementation efforts.

5.3 (i) \$225,000 the first year and \$225,000
5.4 the second year are transferred to the
5.5 commissioner of administration for the
5.6 Environmental Quality Board in cooperation
5.7 with the United States Geological Survey to
5.8 characterize groundwater flow and aquifer
5.9 properties in the I-94 corridor in cooperation
5.10 with local units of government. This
5.11 appropriation is available until June 30, 2016.

5.12 (j) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$500,000
5.13 the second year are for a wild rice standards
5.14 study.

5.15 (k) \$862,000 the first year and ~~\$708,000~~
5.16 \$704,000 the second year are for groundwater
5.17 protection or prevention of groundwater
5.18 degradation activities through enhancing the
5.19 county-level delivery system for subsurface
5.20 sewage treatment systems (SSTS). The
5.21 commissioner shall consult with the SSTS
5.22 Compliance Task Force in developing a
5.23 distribution allocation for the county base
5.24 grants.

5.25 (l) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
5.26 section 16A.28, the appropriations
5.27 encumbered on or before June 30, 2013,
5.28 as grants or contracts in this section are
5.29 available until June 30, 2016.

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

5.31 Sec. 3. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 7, as amended by
5.32 Laws 2012, chapter 264, article 2, section 3, is amended to read:

5.33	Sec. 7. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL			31,734,000
5.34	RESOURCES	\$	27,534,000	\$ <u>31,010,000</u>

6.1 (a) \$13,750,000 the first year and
6.2 ~~\$15,350,000~~ \$15,099,000 the second year are
6.3 for pollution reduction and restoration grants
6.4 to local government units and joint powers
6.5 organizations of local government units to
6.6 protect surface water and drinking water; to
6.7 keep water on the land; to protect, enhance,
6.8 and restore water quality in lakes, rivers,
6.9 and streams; and to protect groundwater
6.10 and drinking water, including feedlot water
6.11 quality and subsurface sewage treatment
6.12 system (SSTS) projects and stream bank,
6.13 stream channel, and shoreline restoration
6.14 projects. The projects must be of long-lasting
6.15 public benefit, include a match, and be
6.16 consistent with TMDL implementation plans
6.17 or local water management plans.

6.18 (b) \$3,000,000 the first year and ~~\$3,600,000~~
6.19 \$3,475,000 the second year are for targeted
6.20 local resource protection and enhancement
6.21 grants. The board shall give priority
6.22 consideration to projects and practices
6.23 that complement, supplement, or exceed
6.24 current state standards for protection,
6.25 enhancement, and restoration of water
6.26 quality in lakes, rivers, and streams or that
6.27 protect groundwater from degradation. Of
6.28 this amount, at least \$1,500,000 each year is
6.29 for county SSTS implementation.

6.30 (c) \$900,000 the first year and ~~\$1,200,000~~
6.31 \$897,000 the second year are to provide state
6.32 oversight and accountability, evaluate results,
6.33 and develop an electronic system to measure
6.34 and track the value of conservation program
6.35 implementation by local governments,
6.36 including submission to the legislature

7.1 by March 1 each year an annual report
7.2 prepared by the board, in consultation with
7.3 the commissioners of natural resources,
7.4 health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control
7.5 Agency, detailing the recipients and projects
7.6 funded under this section. The board shall
7.7 require grantees to specify the outcomes that
7.8 will be achieved by the grants prior to any
7.9 grant awards.

7.10 (d) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,700,000
7.11 the second year are for technical assistance
7.12 and grants for the conservation drainage
7.13 program in consultation with the Drainage
7.14 Work Group, created under Minnesota
7.15 Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision 13,
7.16 to facilitate the installation of conservation
7.17 practices on drainage systems that will result
7.18 in water quality improvements and evaluate
7.19 the outcomes of these installations. The
7.20 board shall coordinate practice standards
7.21 with the Natural Resources Conservation
7.22 Service of the United States Department
7.23 of Agriculture and seek to leverage federal
7.24 funds as part of conservation drainage
7.25 program implementation.

7.26 (e) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000
7.27 the second year are to purchase and restore
7.28 permanent conservation easements on
7.29 riparian buffers adjacent to public waters,
7.30 excluding wetlands, to keep water on the
7.31 land in order to decrease sediment, pollutant,
7.32 and nutrient transport; reduce hydrologic
7.33 impacts to surface waters; and increase
7.34 infiltration for groundwater recharge. The
7.35 riparian buffers must be at least 50 feet unless
7.36 there is a natural impediment, a road, or

8.1 other impediment beyond the control of the
8.2 landowner. This appropriation may be used
8.3 for restoration of riparian buffers protected by
8.4 easements purchased with this appropriation
8.5 and for stream bank restorations when the
8.6 riparian buffers have been restored.

8.7 (f) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$2,300,000
8.8 the second year are for permanent
8.9 conservation easements on wellhead
8.10 protection areas under Minnesota Statutes,
8.11 section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph
8.12 (d). Priority must be placed on land that
8.13 is located where the vulnerability of the
8.14 drinking water supply is designated as high
8.15 or very high by the commissioner of health.
8.16 The board shall coordinate with the United
8.17 States Geological Survey, the commissioners
8.18 of health and natural resources, and local
8.19 communities contained in the Decorah
8.20 and St. Lawrence Edge areas of Winona,
8.21 Goodhue, Olmsted, and Wabasha Counties
8.22 to obtain easements in identified areas as
8.23 having the most vulnerability to groundwater
8.24 contamination.

8.25 (g) \$1,500,000 the first year and ~~\$1,500,000~~
8.26 \$1,455,000 the second year are for
8.27 community partners grants to local units of
8.28 government for: (1) structural or vegetative
8.29 management practices that reduce storm
8.30 water runoff from developed or disturbed
8.31 lands to reduce the movement of sediment,
8.32 nutrients, and pollutants for restoration,
8.33 protection, or enhancement of water quality
8.34 in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect
8.35 groundwater and drinking water; and (2)
8.36 installation of proven and effective water

9.1 retention practices including, but not
 9.2 limited to, rain gardens and other vegetated
 9.3 infiltration basins and sediment control
 9.4 basins in order to keep water on the land.
 9.5 The projects must be of long-lasting public
 9.6 benefit, include a local match, and be
 9.7 consistent with TMDL implementation plans
 9.8 or local water management plans. Local
 9.9 government unit staff and administration
 9.10 costs may be used as a match.

9.11 (h) \$84,000 the first year and \$84,000 the
 9.12 second year are for a technical evaluation
 9.13 panel to conduct up to ten restoration
 9.14 evaluations under Minnesota Statutes,
 9.15 section 114D.50, subdivision 6.

9.16 (i) The board shall contract for services
 9.17 with Conservation Corps Minnesota for
 9.18 restoration, maintenance, and other activities
 9.19 under this section for \$500,000 the first year
 9.20 and \$500,000 the second year.

9.21 (j) The board may shift grant or cost-share
 9.22 funds in this section and may adjust the
 9.23 technical and administrative assistance
 9.24 portion of the funds to leverage federal or
 9.25 other nonstate funds or to address oversight
 9.26 responsibilities or high-priority needs
 9.27 identified in local water management plans.

9.28 (k) The appropriations in this section are
 9.29 available until June 30, 2016.

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

9.31 Sec. 4. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 3, is amended to read:

9.32				7,460,000
9.33	Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	\$	7,310,000	\$ <u>7,399,000</u>

10.1 (a) \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
10.2 second year are to increase monitoring for
10.3 pesticides and pesticide degradates in surface
10.4 water and groundwater and to use data
10.5 collected to assess pesticide use practices.

10.6 (b) \$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000
10.7 the second year are to increase monitoring
10.8 and evaluate trends in the concentration of
10.9 nitrates in groundwater in areas vulnerable
10.10 to groundwater degradation, including a
10.11 substantial increase of monitoring of private
10.12 wells in cooperation with the commissioner
10.13 of health, monitoring for pesticides when
10.14 nitrates are detected, and promoting and
10.15 evaluating regional and crop-specific
10.16 nutrient best management practices to
10.17 protect groundwater from degradation.

10.18 Of this amount, \$75,000 may be used for
10.19 accelerating the update for the commercial
10.20 manure applicator manual. This amount
10.21 is to be matched with general funds. This
10.22 appropriation is available until June 30, 2016,
10.23 when the commissioner shall submit a report
10.24 to the chairs and ranking minority members
10.25 of the senate and house of representatives
10.26 committees and divisions with jurisdiction
10.27 over agriculture and environment and
10.28 natural resources policy and finance on
10.29 the expenditure of these funds, including
10.30 the progress in preventing groundwater
10.31 degradation and recommendations. By
10.32 October 15, 2014, the commissioner shall
10.33 submit an interim report to the chairs and
10.34 ranking minority members of the senate and
10.35 house of representatives committees and
10.36 divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture

11.1 and environment and natural resources policy
11.2 and finance on the expenditure of these
11.3 funds, including recommendations.

11.4 (c) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000
11.5 the second year are for the agriculture best
11.6 management practices loan program. At
11.7 least \$170,000 each year is for transfer
11.8 to an agricultural and environmental
11.9 revolving account created under Minnesota
11.10 Statutes, section 17.117, subdivision 5a,
11.11 and is available for pass-through to local
11.12 government and lenders for low-interest
11.13 loans under Minnesota Statutes, section
11.14 17.117. Any unencumbered balance
11.15 that is not used for pass-through to local
11.16 governments does not cancel at the end of the
11.17 first year and is available for the second year.

11.18 (d) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000
11.19 the second year are for research, pilot
11.20 projects, and technical assistance on
11.21 proper implementation of best management
11.22 practices and more precise information on
11.23 nonpoint contributions to impaired waters.
11.24 This appropriation is available until June 30,
11.25 2018.

11.26 (e) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,100,000
11.27 the second year are for research to quantify
11.28 agricultural contributions to impaired waters
11.29 and for development and evaluation of
11.30 best management practices to protect and
11.31 restore water resources while maintaining
11.32 productivity. This appropriation is available
11.33 until June 30, 2018.

11.34 (f) \$100,000 the first year and \$150,000
11.35 \$90,000 the second year are for a research

12.1 inventory database containing water-related
 12.2 research activities. Any information
 12.3 technology development or support or costs
 12.4 necessary for this research inventory database
 12.5 will be incorporated into the agency's service
 12.6 level agreement with and paid to the Office
 12.7 of Enterprise Technology. This appropriation
 12.8 is available until June 30, 2018.

12.9 (g) \$1,500,000 the first year and \$1,500,000
 12.10 the second year are to implement a Minnesota
 12.11 agricultural water quality certification
 12.12 program. This appropriation is available
 12.13 until June 30, 2018.

12.14 (h) \$110,000 the first year and \$110,000 the
 12.15 second year are to provide funding for a
 12.16 regional irrigation water quality specialist
 12.17 through University of Minnesota Extension.

12.18 (i) \$50,000 the first year and ~~\$50,000~~ \$49,000
 12.19 the second year are to develop and implement
 12.20 a comprehensive, up-to-date instruction
 12.21 system for animal waste technicians who
 12.22 apply manure to the ground for hire.

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

12.24 Sec. 5. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 5, is amended to read:

12.25				28,265,000	
12.26	Sec. 5. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY	\$	28,365,000	\$	<u>28,010,000</u>

12.27 (a) \$7,600,000 the first year and ~~\$7,600,000~~
 12.28 \$7,522,000 the second year are for
 12.29 completion of 20 percent of the needed
 12.30 statewide assessments of surface water
 12.31 quality and trends. Of this amount,
 12.32 \$500,000 each year is to monitor and
 12.33 assess contaminants of emerging concern in
 12.34 groundwater and surface water, and \$100,000

13.1 each year is for grants to the Red River
13.2 Watershed Management Board to enhance
13.3 and expand the existing water quality and
13.4 watershed monitoring river watch activities
13.5 in the schools in the Red River of the North
13.6 Watershed. The Red River Watershed
13.7 Management Board shall provide a report to
13.8 the commissioner of the Pollution Control
13.9 Agency and the legislative committees and
13.10 divisions with jurisdiction over environment
13.11 and natural resources finance and policy and
13.12 the clean water fund by February 15, 2015,
13.13 on the expenditure of these funds.

13.14 (b) \$9,400,000 the first year and ~~\$9,400,000~~
13.15 \$9,323,000 the second year are to develop
13.16 watershed restoration and protection
13.17 strategies (WRAPS), which include total
13.18 maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and
13.19 TMDL implementation plans for waters
13.20 listed on the United States Environmental
13.21 Protection Agency approved impaired waters
13.22 list in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
13.23 chapter 114D. The agency shall complete an
13.24 average of ten percent of the TMDL's each
13.25 year over the biennium.

13.26 (c) \$1,125,000 the first year and ~~\$1,125,000~~
13.27 \$1,108,000 the second year are for
13.28 groundwater assessment, including
13.29 enhancing the ambient monitoring network,
13.30 modeling, and evaluating trends, including
13.31 the reassessment of groundwater that was
13.32 assessed ten to 15 years ago and found to
13.33 be contaminated. By January 15, 2016, the
13.34 commissioner shall submit a report with
13.35 recommendations for reducing or preventing
13.36 groundwater degradation from contaminants

- 14.1 to the chairs and ranking minority members
14.2 of the senate and house of representatives
14.3 committees and divisions with jurisdiction
14.4 over environment and natural resources
14.5 policy and finance.
- 14.6 (d) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
14.7 the second year are for water quality
14.8 improvements in the lower St. Louis River
14.9 and Duluth harbor within the St. Louis River
14.10 System Area of Concern. This appropriation
14.11 must be matched at a rate of 65 percent
14.12 nonstate money to 35 percent state money.
- 14.13 (e) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
14.14 the second year are for the clean water
14.15 partnership program to provide grants
14.16 to protect and improve the basins and
14.17 watersheds of the state and provide financial
14.18 and technical assistance to study waters
14.19 with nonpoint source pollution problems.
14.20 Priority shall be given to projects preventing
14.21 impairments and degradation of lakes, rivers,
14.22 streams, and groundwater in accordance
14.23 with Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.20,
14.24 subdivision 2, clause (4). Any balance
14.25 remaining in the first year does not cancel
14.26 and is available for the second year.
- 14.27 (f) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000 the
14.28 second year are for storm water research and
14.29 guidance.
- 14.30 (g) \$1,150,000 the first year and ~~\$1,150,000~~
14.31 \$1,131,000 the second year are for TMDL
14.32 research and database development.
- 14.33 (h) \$1,000,000 the first year and ~~\$1,000,000~~
14.34 \$936,000 the second year are to initiate
14.35 development of a multiagency watershed

15.1 database reporting portal. Any information
15.2 technology development or support or costs
15.3 necessary for this research inventory database
15.4 will be incorporated into the agency's service
15.5 level agreement with and paid to the Office
15.6 of Enterprise Technology.

15.7 (i) \$900,000 the first year and \$900,000
15.8 the second year are for national pollutant
15.9 discharge elimination system wastewater and
15.10 storm water TMDL implementation efforts.

15.11 (j) \$3,250,000 the first year and \$3,650,000
15.12 the second year are for enhancing the
15.13 county-level delivery systems for subsurface
15.14 sewage treatment systems (SSTS) activities
15.15 necessary to implement Minnesota Statutes,
15.16 sections 115.55 and 115.56, for protection
15.17 of groundwater, including base grants
15.18 for all counties with SSTS programs and
15.19 competitive grants to counties with specific
15.20 plans to significantly reduce water pollution
15.21 by reducing the number of systems that
15.22 are an imminent threat to public health or
15.23 safety or are otherwise failing. Counties that
15.24 receive base grants must report the number
15.25 of sewage noncompliant properties upgraded
15.26 through SSTS replacement, connection to
15.27 a centralized sewer system, or other means
15.28 including property abandonment or buy-out.
15.29 Counties also must report the number of
15.30 compliance inspections of existing SSTS's
15.31 conducted in areas under county jurisdiction.
15.32 These required reports are to be part of
15.33 established annual reporting for SSTS
15.34 programs. Counties that conduct SSTS
15.35 inventories or those with an ordinance in
15.36 place that requires an SSTS to be inspected

16.1 as a condition of transferring property or as a
16.2 condition of obtaining a local permit shall be
16.3 given priority for competitive grants under
16.4 this paragraph. Of this amount, \$750,000
16.5 each year is available to counties for grants to
16.6 low-income landowners to address systems
16.7 that pose an imminent threat to public health
16.8 or safety or fail to protect groundwater. A
16.9 grant awarded under this paragraph may not
16.10 exceed \$500,000 for the biennium. A county
16.11 receiving a grant under this paragraph must
16.12 submit a report to the agency listing the
16.13 projects funded, including an account of the
16.14 expenditures.

16.15 (k) \$1,500,000 the first year is for a
16.16 competitive grant program for sewer projects
16.17 that helps protect or restore the water quality
16.18 of waters in any national park located in
16.19 the state. Grants may be awarded to local
16.20 government units and must be matched with
16.21 25 percent non-clean-water-fund dollars.

16.22 (l) \$375,000 the first year and \$375,000 the
16.23 second year are for developing wastewater
16.24 treatment system designs and practices
16.25 and providing technical assistance. Of
16.26 this amount, \$145,000 each year is for
16.27 transfer to the Board of Regents of the
16.28 University of Minnesota to provide ongoing
16.29 support for design teams with scientific
16.30 and technical expertise pertaining to
16.31 wastewater management and treatment
16.32 that will include representatives from the
16.33 University of Minnesota, Pollution Control
16.34 Agency, and municipal wastewater utilities
16.35 and other wastewater engineering experts.
16.36 The design teams shall promote the use of

17.1 new technology, designs, and practices to
 17.2 address existing and emerging wastewater
 17.3 treatment challenges, including the treatment
 17.4 of wastewater for reuse and the emergence
 17.5 of new and other unregulated contaminants.

17.6 This appropriation is available until June 30,
 17.7 2016.

17.8 (m) \$40,000 the first year and \$40,000 the
 17.9 second year are to support activities of the
 17.10 Clean Water Council according to Minnesota
 17.11 Statutes, section 114D.30, subdivision 1.

17.12 (n) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
 17.13 section 16A.28, the appropriations
 17.14 encumbered on or before June 30, 2015,
 17.15 as grants or contracts in this section are
 17.16 available until June 30, 2018.

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

17.18 Sec. 6. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 6, as amended by Laws 2015, First
 17.19 Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 17, is amended to read:

17.20	Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL		<u>12,135,000</u>	
17.21	RESOURCES	\$	<u>10,943,000</u>	\$ 8,950,000

17.22 (a) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
 17.23 the second year are for stream flow
 17.24 monitoring, including the installation of
 17.25 additional monitoring gauges, and monitoring
 17.26 necessary to determine the relationship
 17.27 between stream flow and groundwater.

17.28 (b) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000
 17.29 the second year are for lake Index of
 17.30 Biological Integrity (IBI) assessments.

17.31 (c) \$135,000 the first year and \$135,000
 17.32 the second year are for assessing mercury
 17.33 and other contaminants of fish, including
 17.34 monitoring to track the status of waters

18.1 impaired by mercury and mercury reduction
18.2 efforts over time.

18.3 (d) \$1,850,000 the first year and \$1,850,000
18.4 the second year are for developing targeted,
18.5 science-based watershed restoration and
18.6 protection strategies, including regional
18.7 technical assistance for TMDL plans and
18.8 development of a watershed assessment tool,
18.9 in cooperation with the commissioner of the
18.10 Pollution Control Agency. By January 15,
18.11 2016, the commissioner shall submit a report
18.12 to the chairs and ranking minority members
18.13 of the senate and house of representatives
18.14 committees and divisions with jurisdiction
18.15 over environment and natural resources
18.16 policy and finance providing the outcomes
18.17 to lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater
18.18 achieved with this appropriation and
18.19 recommendations.

18.20 (e) \$1,375,000 the first year and \$1,375,000
18.21 the second year are for water supply planning,
18.22 aquifer protection, and monitoring activities.

18.23 (f) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
18.24 the second year are for technical assistance
18.25 to support local implementation of nonpoint
18.26 source restoration and protection activities,
18.27 including water quality protection in forested
18.28 watersheds.

18.29 (g) \$675,000 the first year and \$675,000
18.30 the second year are for applied research
18.31 and tools, including watershed hydrologic
18.32 modeling; maintaining and updating spatial
18.33 data for watershed boundaries, streams, and
18.34 water bodies and integrating high-resolution
18.35 digital elevation data; assessing effectiveness

19.1 of forestry best management practices for
19.2 water quality; and developing an ecological
19.3 monitoring database.

19.4 (h) \$615,000 the first year and \$615,000
19.5 the second year are for developing county
19.6 geologic atlases.

19.7 (i) \$85,000 the first year is to develop design
19.8 standards and best management practices
19.9 for public water access sites to maintain and
19.10 improve water quality by avoiding shoreline
19.11 erosion and runoff.

19.12 (j) ~~\$3,000,000~~ \$1,808,000 the first year
19.13 is for beginning to develop and designate
19.14 groundwater management areas under
19.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.287,
19.16 subdivision 4. The commissioner, in
19.17 consultation with the commissioners of
19.18 the Pollution Control Agency, health,
19.19 and agriculture, shall establish a uniform
19.20 statewide hydrogeologic mapping system
19.21 that will include designated groundwater
19.22 management areas. The mapping system
19.23 must include wellhead protection areas,
19.24 special well construction areas, groundwater
19.25 provinces, groundwater recharge areas, and
19.26 other designated or geographical areas related
19.27 to groundwater. This mapping system shall
19.28 be used to implement all groundwater-related
19.29 laws and for reporting and evaluations. This
19.30 appropriation is available until June 30, 2017.

19.31 (k) \$100,000 the first year is for the
19.32 commissioner of natural resources for
19.33 rulemaking under Minnesota Statutes,
19.34 section 116G.15, subdivision 7.

19.35 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2016.

20.1 Sec. 7. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 7, is amended to read:

20.2	Sec. 7. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL		34,740,000
20.3	RESOURCES	\$ 30,689,000 \$	<u>34,647,000</u>

20.4 (a) \$5,000,000 the first year and \$7,000,000
 20.5 the second year are for grants to local
 20.6 government units organized for the
 20.7 management of water in a watershed or
 20.8 subwatershed that have multiyear plans
 20.9 that will result in a significant reduction in
 20.10 water pollution in a selected subwatershed.
 20.11 The grants may be used for the following
 20.12 purposes: establishment of riparian buffers;
 20.13 practices to store water for natural treatment
 20.14 and infiltration, including rain gardens;
 20.15 capturing storm water for reuse; stream
 20.16 bank, shoreland, and ravine stabilization;
 20.17 enforcement activities; and implementation
 20.18 of best management practices for feedlots
 20.19 within riparian areas and other practices
 20.20 demonstrated to be most effective in
 20.21 protecting, enhancing, and restoring water
 20.22 quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and
 20.23 protecting groundwater from degradation.
 20.24 Grant recipients must identify a nonstate
 20.25 cash match of at least 25 percent of the
 20.26 total eligible project costs. Grant recipients
 20.27 may use other legacy funds to supplement
 20.28 projects funded under this paragraph. Grants
 20.29 awarded under this paragraph are available
 20.30 for four years and priority shall be given
 20.31 to the three to six best designed plans each
 20.32 year. By January 15, 2016, the board shall
 20.33 submit an interim report on the outcomes
 20.34 achieved with this appropriation, including
 20.35 recommendations, to the chairs and ranking
 20.36 minority members of the senate and house

21.1 of representatives committees and divisions
21.2 with jurisdiction over environment and
21.3 natural resources policy and finance. This
21.4 appropriation is available until June 30, 2018.

21.5 (b) \$9,705,000 the first year and ~~\$10,756,000~~
21.6 \$10,684,000 the second year are for grants
21.7 to protect and restore surface water and
21.8 drinking water; to keep water on the land; to
21.9 protect, enhance, and restore water quality
21.10 in lakes, rivers, and streams; and to protect
21.11 groundwater and drinking water, including
21.12 feedlot water quality and subsurface sewage
21.13 treatment system (SSTS) projects and stream
21.14 bank, stream channel, shoreline restoration,
21.15 and ravine stabilization projects. The
21.16 projects must use practices demonstrated
21.17 to be effective, be of long-lasting public
21.18 benefit, include a match, and be consistent
21.19 with total maximum daily load (TMDL)
21.20 implementation plans or local water
21.21 management plans or their equivalents.

21.22 (c) \$3,500,000 the first year and \$4,500,000
21.23 the second year are for targeted local
21.24 resource protection and enhancement grants
21.25 for projects and practices that supplement or
21.26 exceed current state standards for protection,
21.27 enhancement, and restoration of water
21.28 quality in lakes, rivers, and streams or that
21.29 protect groundwater from degradation,
21.30 including compliance.

21.31 (d) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000 the
21.32 second year are to provide state oversight
21.33 and accountability, evaluate results, and
21.34 measure the value of conservation program
21.35 implementation by local governments,

22.1 including submission to the legislature
22.2 by March 1 each year an annual report
22.3 prepared by the board, in consultation with
22.4 the commissioners of natural resources,
22.5 health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control
22.6 Agency, detailing the recipients, projects
22.7 funded under this section, and the amount of
22.8 pollution reduced.

22.9 (e) \$1,700,000 the first year and \$1,700,000
22.10 the second year are for grants to local units
22.11 of government to ensure compliance with
22.12 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103E, and
22.13 sections 103F.401 to 103F.455, including
22.14 enforcement efforts. Of this amount,
22.15 \$235,000 the first year is to update the
22.16 Minnesota Public Drainage Manual and the
22.17 Minnesota Public Drainage Law Overview
22.18 for Decision Makers and to provide outreach
22.19 to users.

22.20 (f) \$6,500,000 the first year and \$6,500,000
22.21 the second year are to purchase and restore
22.22 permanent conservation easements on
22.23 riparian buffers adjacent to lakes, rivers,
22.24 streams, and tributaries, to keep water on the
22.25 land in order to decrease sediment, pollutant,
22.26 and nutrient transport; reduce hydrologic
22.27 impacts to surface waters; and increase
22.28 infiltration for groundwater recharge. This
22.29 appropriation may be used for restoration
22.30 of riparian buffers protected by easements
22.31 purchased with this appropriation and for
22.32 stream bank restorations when the riparian
22.33 buffers have been restored.

22.34 (g) \$1,300,000 the first year and \$1,300,000
22.35 the second year are for permanent

23.1 conservation easements on wellhead
23.2 protection areas under Minnesota Statutes,
23.3 section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph
23.4 (d). Priority must be placed on land that
23.5 is located where the vulnerability of the
23.6 drinking water supply is designated as high
23.7 or very high by the commissioner of health.
23.8 (h) \$1,500,000 the first year and ~~\$1,500,000~~
23.9 \$1,479,000 the second year are for
23.10 community partners grants to local units of
23.11 government for: (1) structural or vegetative
23.12 management practices that reduce storm
23.13 water runoff from developed or disturbed
23.14 lands to reduce the movement of sediment,
23.15 nutrients, and pollutants for restoration,
23.16 protection, or enhancement of water quality
23.17 in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect
23.18 groundwater and drinking water; and (2)
23.19 installation of proven and effective water
23.20 retention practices including, but not
23.21 limited to, rain gardens and other vegetated
23.22 infiltration basins and sediment control
23.23 basins in order to keep water on the land.
23.24 The projects must be of long-lasting public
23.25 benefit, include a local match, and be
23.26 consistent with TMDL implementation plans
23.27 or local water management plans or their
23.28 equivalents. Local government unit costs
23.29 may be used as a match.
23.30 (i) \$84,000 the first year and \$84,000 the
23.31 second year are for a technical evaluation
23.32 panel to conduct ten restoration evaluations
23.33 under Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50,
23.34 subdivision 6.

24.1 (j) \$450,000 the first year and \$450,000 the
 24.2 second year are for assistance and grants to
 24.3 local governments to transition local water
 24.4 management plans to a watershed approach
 24.5 as provided for in Minnesota Statutes,
 24.6 chapters 103B, 103C, 103D, and 114D.

24.7 (k) The board shall contract for services
 24.8 with Conservation Corps Minnesota for
 24.9 restoration, maintenance, and other activities
 24.10 under this section for up to \$500,000 the first
 24.11 year and up to \$500,000 the second year.

24.12 (l) The board may shift grant or cost-share
 24.13 funds in this section and may adjust the
 24.14 technical and administrative assistance
 24.15 portion of the funds to leverage federal or
 24.16 other nonstate funds or to address oversight
 24.17 responsibilities or high-priority needs
 24.18 identified in local water management plans.

24.19 (m) The board shall require grantees to
 24.20 specify the outcomes that will be achieved
 24.21 by the grants prior to any grant awards.

24.22 (n) The appropriations in this section are
 24.23 available until June 30, 2018. Returned grant
 24.24 funds are available until expended and shall
 24.25 be regranted consistent with the purposes of
 24.26 this section.

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

24.28 Sec. 8. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 8, is amended to read:

24.29				4,635,000
24.30	Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH	\$	4,635,000	\$ <u>4,535,000</u>

24.31 (a) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000
 24.32 the second year are for addressing public
 24.33 health concerns related to contaminants
 24.34 found in Minnesota drinking water for

25.1 which no health-based drinking water
25.2 standards exist, including accelerating the
25.3 development of health risk limits, including
25.4 triclosan, and improving the capacity of
25.5 the department's laboratory to analyze
25.6 unregulated contaminants.

25.7 (b) \$1,615,000 the first year and \$1,615,000
25.8 the second year are for protection of drinking
25.9 water sources.

25.10 (c) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
25.11 second year are for cost-share assistance to
25.12 public and private well owners for up to 50
25.13 percent of the cost of sealing unused wells.

25.14 (d) \$390,000 the first year and ~~\$390,000~~
25.15 \$290,000 the second year are to update and
25.16 expand the county well index, in cooperation
25.17 with the commissioner of natural resources.

25.18 (e) \$325,000 the first year and \$325,000 the
25.19 second year are for studying the occurrence
25.20 and magnitude of contaminants in private
25.21 wells and developing guidance to ensure
25.22 that new well placement minimizes the
25.23 potential for risks, in cooperation with the
25.24 commissioner of agriculture.

25.25 (f) \$105,000 the first year and \$105,000 the
25.26 second year are for monitoring recreational
25.27 beaches on Lake Superior for pollutants that
25.28 may pose a public health risk and mitigating
25.29 sources of bacterial contamination that are
25.30 identified.

25.31 (g) \$800,000 the first year and \$800,000
25.32 the second year are for the development
25.33 and implementation of a groundwater
25.34 virus monitoring plan, including an
25.35 epidemiological study to determine the

26.1 association between groundwater virus
 26.2 concentration and community illness rates.
 26.3 This appropriation is available until June 30,
 26.4 2017.

26.5 (h) Unless otherwise specified, the
 26.6 appropriations in this section are available
 26.7 until June 30, 2016.

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

26.9 Sec. 9. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 3, is amended to
 26.10 read:

26.11				5,082,000	
26.12	Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	\$	8,584,000	\$	<u>7,582,000</u>

26.13 (a) \$350,000 the first year and \$350,000 the
 26.14 second year are to increase monitoring for
 26.15 pesticides and pesticide degradates in surface
 26.16 water and groundwater and to use data
 26.17 collected to assess pesticide use practices.

26.18 (b) \$2,586,000 the first year and \$2,585,000
 26.19 the second year are for monitoring and
 26.20 evaluating trends in the concentration of
 26.21 nitrate in groundwater in areas vulnerable
 26.22 to groundwater degradation; monitoring
 26.23 for pesticides when nitrate is detected;
 26.24 promoting, developing, and evaluating
 26.25 regional and crop-specific nutrient best
 26.26 management practices; assessing best
 26.27 management practice adoption; education
 26.28 and technical support from University of
 26.29 Minnesota Extension; and other actions to
 26.30 protect groundwater from degradation from
 26.31 nitrate. This appropriation is available until
 26.32 June 30, 2018.

26.33 (c) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
 26.34 second year are for administering clean water

27.1 funds managed through the agriculture best
27.2 management practices loan program. Any
27.3 unencumbered balance at the end of the
27.4 second year shall be added to the corpus of
27.5 the loan fund.

27.6 (d) \$1,125,000 the first year and \$1,125,000
27.7 the second year are for technical assistance,
27.8 research, and demonstration projects on
27.9 proper implementation of best management
27.10 practices and more precise information on
27.11 nonpoint contributions to impaired waters.
27.12 This appropriation is available until June 30,
27.13 2020.

27.14 (e) \$788,000 the first year and \$787,000 the
27.15 second year are for research to quantify and
27.16 reduce agricultural contributions to impaired
27.17 waters and for development and evaluation
27.18 of best management practices to protect and
27.19 restore water resources. This appropriation
27.20 is available until June 30, 2020.

27.21 (f) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
27.22 second year are for a research inventory
27.23 database containing water-related research
27.24 activities. Costs for information technology
27.25 development or support for this research
27.26 inventory database may be paid to the Office
27.27 of MN.IT Services. This appropriation is
27.28 available until June 30, 2018.

27.29 (g) \$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000
27.30 the second year is to implement the Minnesota
27.31 agricultural water quality certification
27.32 program statewide. The commissioner of
27.33 agriculture shall consult with the United
27.34 States Department of Agriculture to
27.35 determine whether other state spending

28.1 would qualify as a match for the agricultural
28.2 water quality certification program funds
28.3 available from the federal government. By
28.4 January 1, 2016, the commissioner shall
28.5 submit a report on funding recommendations
28.6 to the Clean Water Council and the chairs
28.7 and ranking minority members of the house
28.8 of representatives and senate committees and
28.9 divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture,
28.10 the environment and natural resources, and
28.11 the clean water fund. Funds appropriated in
28.12 this paragraph are available until June 30,
28.13 ~~2016, and the commissioner may request~~
28.14 ~~additional funding for this program for fiscal~~
28.15 ~~year 2017~~ 2019.

28.16 (h) \$110,000 the first year and \$110,000 the
28.17 second year are to provide funding for a
28.18 regional irrigation water quality specialist
28.19 through University of Minnesota Extension.

28.20 (i) \$1,000,000 the first year is for grants
28.21 to the Board of Regents of the University
28.22 of Minnesota to fund the Forever Green
28.23 Agriculture Initiative and to protect the
28.24 state's natural resources while increasing
28.25 the efficiency, profitability, and productivity
28.26 of Minnesota farmers by incorporating
28.27 perennial and winter-annual crops into
28.28 existing agricultural practices.

28.29 (j) A portion of the funds in this section may
28.30 be used for programs to train state and local
28.31 outreach staff in the intersection between
28.32 agricultural economics and agricultural
28.33 conservation.

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

29.1 Sec. 10. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 5, is amended to
29.2 read:

29.3			<u>27,350,000</u>	<u>27,348,000</u>
29.4	Sec. 5. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY	\$	<u>27,205,000</u>	\$
				<u>28,348,000</u>

29.5 (a) ~~\$8,350,000~~ the first year and ~~\$8,350,000~~
 29.6 \$8,550,000 the second year are for
 29.7 completion of 20 percent of the needed
 29.8 statewide assessments of surface water
 29.9 quality and trends. Of this amount, \$100,000
 29.10 each year is for grants to the Red River
 29.11 Watershed Management Board to enhance
 29.12 and expand the existing water quality
 29.13 and watershed monitoring river watch
 29.14 activities in the schools along the Red River
 29.15 of the North. The Red River Watershed
 29.16 Management Board shall provide a report to
 29.17 the commissioner of the Pollution Control
 29.18 Agency and the legislative committees and
 29.19 divisions with jurisdiction over environment
 29.20 and natural resources finance and policy and
 29.21 the clean water fund by February 15, 2017,
 29.22 on the expenditure of this appropriation. If
 29.23 the amount in the first year is insufficient, the
 29.24 amount in the second year is available in the
 29.25 first year.

29.26 (b) ~~\$9,795,000~~ the first year and ~~\$9,795,000~~
 29.27 \$10,595,000 the second year are to develop
 29.28 watershed restoration and protection
 29.29 strategies (WRAPS), which include total
 29.30 maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and
 29.31 TMDL implementation plans for waters
 29.32 listed on the Unites States Environmental
 29.33 Protection Agency approved impaired waters
 29.34 list in accordance with Minnesota Statutes,
 29.35 chapter 114D. The agency shall complete an

30.1 average of ten percent of the TMDLs each
30.2 year over the biennium.

30.3 (c) \$1,182,000 the first year and \$1,181,000
30.4 the second year are for groundwater
30.5 assessment, including enhancing the
30.6 ambient monitoring network, modeling, and
30.7 evaluating trends, including the reassessment
30.8 of groundwater that was assessed ten to 15
30.9 years ago and found to be contaminated.

30.10 (d) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000 the
30.11 second year are for implementation of the
30.12 St. Louis River System Area of Concern
30.13 Remedial Action Plan. This appropriation
30.14 must be matched at a rate of 65 percent
30.15 nonstate money to 35 percent state money.

30.16 (e) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000 the
30.17 second year are for storm water research and
30.18 guidance.

30.19 (f) ~~\$1,150,000~~ \$1,005,000 the first year and
30.20 \$1,150,000 the second year are for TMDL
30.21 research and database development.

30.22 (g) \$900,000 the first year and \$900,000
30.23 the second year are for national pollutant
30.24 discharge elimination system wastewater and
30.25 storm water TMDL implementation efforts.

30.26 (h) \$3,623,000 the first year and \$3,622,000
30.27 the second year are for enhancing the
30.28 county-level delivery systems for subsurface
30.29 sewage treatment system (SSTS) activities
30.30 necessary to implement Minnesota Statutes,
30.31 sections 115.55 and 115.56, for protection
30.32 of groundwater, including base grants
30.33 for all counties with SSTS programs and
30.34 competitive grants to counties with specific
30.35 plans to significantly reduce water pollution

31.1 by reducing the number of systems that
31.2 are an imminent threat to public health or
31.3 safety or are otherwise failing. Counties that
31.4 receive base grants must report the number
31.5 of sewage noncompliant properties upgraded
31.6 through SSTS replacement, connection
31.7 to a centralized sewer system, or other
31.8 means, including property abandonment
31.9 or buy-out. Counties also must report
31.10 the number of existing SSTS compliance
31.11 inspections conducted in areas under county
31.12 jurisdiction. These required reports are to
31.13 be part of established annual reporting for
31.14 SSTS programs. Counties that conduct SSTS
31.15 inventories or those with an ordinance in
31.16 place that requires an SSTS to be inspected
31.17 as a condition of transferring property or as a
31.18 condition of obtaining a local permit must be
31.19 given priority for competitive grants under
31.20 this paragraph. Of this amount, \$750,000
31.21 each year is available to counties for grants to
31.22 low-income landowners to address systems
31.23 that pose an imminent threat to public health
31.24 or safety or fail to protect groundwater. A
31.25 grant awarded under this paragraph may not
31.26 exceed \$500,000 for the biennium. A county
31.27 receiving a grant under this paragraph must
31.28 submit a report to the agency listing the
31.29 projects funded, including an account of the
31.30 expenditures.

31.31 (i) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000
31.32 the second year are for a storm water
31.33 best management practice performance
31.34 evaluation and technology transfer program
31.35 to enhance data and information management
31.36 of storm water best management practices;

32.1 evaluate best management performance
32.2 and effectiveness to support meeting total
32.3 maximum daily loads; develop standards
32.4 and incorporate state of the art guidance
32.5 using minimal impact design standards as
32.6 the model; and implement a knowledge
32.7 and technology transfer system across
32.8 local government, industry, and regulatory
32.9 sectors for pass-through to the University of
32.10 Minnesota. This appropriation is available
32.11 until June 30, 2018.

32.12 (j) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
32.13 second year are to support activities of the
32.14 Clean Water Council according to Minnesota
32.15 Statutes, section 114D.30, subdivision 1.

32.16 (k) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
32.17 the second year are for a grant program for
32.18 sanitary sewer projects that are included in
32.19 the draft or any updated Voyageurs National
32.20 Park Clean Water Project Comprehensive
32.21 Plan to restore the water quality of waters
32.22 within Voyageurs National Park. Grants must
32.23 be awarded to local government units for
32.24 projects approved by the Voyageurs National
32.25 Park Clean Water Joint Powers Board and
32.26 must be matched by at least 25 percent from
32.27 sources other than the clean water fund.

32.28 (l) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
32.29 section 16A.28, the appropriations in this
32.30 section encumbered on or before June 30,
32.31 2017, as grants or contracts are available
32.32 until June 30, 2020.

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

33.1 Sec. 11. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 7, is amended to
33.2 read:

33.3	Sec. 7. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL	56,841,000		
33.4	RESOURCES	\$ 56,341,000	\$	56,322,000

33.5 (a) \$4,875,000 the first year and \$4,875,000
33.6 the second year are for grants to local
33.7 government units organized for the
33.8 management of water in a watershed or
33.9 subwatershed that have multiyear plans
33.10 that will result in a significant reduction in
33.11 water pollution in a selected subwatershed.

33.12 The grants may be used for establishment
33.13 of riparian buffers; practices to store
33.14 water for natural treatment and infiltration,
33.15 including rain gardens; capturing storm
33.16 water for reuse; stream bank, shoreland, and
33.17 ravine stabilization; enforcement activities;
33.18 and implementation of best management
33.19 practices for feedlots within riparian areas
33.20 and other practices demonstrated to be
33.21 most effective in protecting, enhancing, and
33.22 restoring water quality in lakes, rivers, and
33.23 streams and protecting groundwater from
33.24 degradation. Grant recipients must identify
33.25 a nonstate match and may use other legacy
33.26 funds to supplement projects funded under
33.27 this paragraph. Grants awarded under this
33.28 paragraph are available for four years and
33.29 priority must be given to the best designed
33.30 plans each year.

33.31 (b) \$10,187,000 the first year and
33.32 \$10,188,000 the second year are for grants
33.33 to protect and restore surface water and
33.34 drinking water; to keep water on the land; to
33.35 protect, enhance, and restore water quality
33.36 in lakes, rivers, and streams; and to protect

34.1 groundwater and drinking water, including
34.2 feedlot water quality and subsurface sewage
34.3 treatment system projects and stream bank,
34.4 stream channel, shoreline restoration,
34.5 and ravine stabilization projects. The
34.6 projects must use practices demonstrated
34.7 to be effective, be of long-lasting public
34.8 benefit, include a match, and be consistent
34.9 with total maximum daily load (TMDL)
34.10 implementation plans, watershed restoration
34.11 and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local
34.12 water management plans or their equivalents.
34.13 A portion of these funds may be used to seek
34.14 administrative efficiencies through shared
34.15 resources by multiple local governmental
34.16 units.

34.17 (c) ~~\$6,000,000~~ \$5,500,000 the first year
34.18 and \$6,000,000 the second year are for
34.19 targeted local resource protection and
34.20 enhancement grants and statewide program
34.21 enhancements for technical assistance,
34.22 citizen and community outreach, and
34.23 training and certification, as well as projects,
34.24 practices, and programs that supplement or
34.25 otherwise exceed current state standards for
34.26 protection, enhancement, and restoration of
34.27 water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams or
34.28 that protect groundwater from degradation,
34.29 including compliance.

34.30 (d) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000
34.31 the second year are to provide state
34.32 oversight and accountability, evaluate
34.33 results, provide implementation tools, and
34.34 measure the value of conservation program
34.35 implementation by local governments,
34.36 including submission to the legislature by

35.1 March 1 each even-numbered year a biennial
35.2 report prepared by the board, in consultation
35.3 with the commissioners of natural resources,
35.4 health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control
35.5 Agency, detailing the recipients, the projects
35.6 funded under this section, and the amount of
35.7 pollution reduced.

35.8 (e) \$2,500,000 the first year and \$2,500,000
35.9 the second year are for grants to local units
35.10 of government to enhance compliance
35.11 with riparian buffer or alternate practice
35.12 requirements.

35.13 (f) \$4,875,000 the first year and \$4,875,000
35.14 the second year are to restore or preserve
35.15 permanent conservation on riparian buffers
35.16 adjacent to lakes, rivers, streams, and
35.17 tributaries, to keep water on the land in order
35.18 to decrease sediment, pollutant, and nutrient
35.19 transport; reduce hydrologic impacts to
35.20 surface waters; and increase infiltration for
35.21 groundwater recharge. This appropriation
35.22 may be used for restoration of riparian
35.23 buffers permanently protected by easements
35.24 purchased with this appropriation or contracts
35.25 to achieve permanent protection for riparian
35.26 buffers or stream bank restorations when the
35.27 riparian buffers have been restored. Up to
35.28 \$344,000 is for deposit in a monitoring and
35.29 enforcement account.

35.30 (g) \$1,750,000 the first year and \$1,750,000
35.31 the second year are for permanent
35.32 conservation easements on wellhead
35.33 protection areas under Minnesota Statutes,
35.34 section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph
35.35 (d), or for grants to local units of government

36.1 for fee title acquisition to permanently
36.2 protect groundwater supply sources on
36.3 wellhead protection areas or for otherwise
36.4 assuring long-term protection of groundwater
36.5 supply sources as described under alternative
36.6 management tools in the Department
36.7 of Agriculture's Nitrogen Fertilizer
36.8 Management Plan, including low nitrogen
36.9 cropping systems or implementing nitrogen
36.10 fertilizer best management practices. Priority
36.11 must be placed on land that is located where
36.12 the vulnerability of the drinking water supply
36.13 is designated as high or very high by the
36.14 commissioner of health, where drinking
36.15 water protection plans have identified
36.16 specific activities that will achieve long-term
36.17 protection, and on lands with expiring
36.18 Conservation Reserve Program contracts.
36.19 Up to \$52,500 is for deposit in a monitoring
36.20 and enforcement account.

36.21 (h) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
36.22 the second year are for community partner
36.23 grants to local units of government for:
36.24 (1) structural or vegetative management
36.25 practices that reduce storm water runoff
36.26 from developed or disturbed lands to reduce
36.27 the movement of sediment, nutrients, and
36.28 pollutants for restoration, protection, or
36.29 enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers,
36.30 and streams and to protect groundwater
36.31 and drinking water; and (2) installation
36.32 of proven and effective water retention
36.33 practices including, but not limited to, rain
36.34 gardens and other vegetated infiltration
36.35 basins and sediment control basins in order
36.36 to keep water on the land. The projects must

37.1 be of long-lasting public benefit, include a
37.2 local match, and be consistent with TMDL
37.3 implementation plans, watershed restoration
37.4 and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local
37.5 water management plans or their equivalents.

37.6 Local government unit costs may be used as
37.7 a match.

37.8 (i) \$84,000 the first year and \$84,000 the
37.9 second year are for a technical evaluation
37.10 panel to conduct ten restoration evaluations
37.11 under Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50,
37.12 subdivision 6.

37.13 (j) \$2,100,000 the first year and \$2,100,000
37.14 the second year are for assistance, oversight,
37.15 and grants to local governments to transition
37.16 local water management plans to a watershed
37.17 approach as provided for in Minnesota
37.18 Statutes, chapters 103B, 103C, 103D, and
37.19 114D.

37.20 (k) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
37.21 the second year are for technical assistance
37.22 and grants for the conservation drainage
37.23 program in consultation with the Drainage
37.24 Work Group, coordinated under Minnesota
37.25 Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision
37.26 13, that includes projects to improve
37.27 multipurpose water management under
37.28 Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.015.

37.29 (l) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000
37.30 the second year are to purchase and restore
37.31 permanent conservation sites via easements
37.32 or contracts to treat and store water on the
37.33 land for water quality improvement purposes
37.34 and related technical assistance. This work
37.35 may be done in cooperation with the United

38.1 States Department of Agriculture with a first
38.2 priority use to accomplish a conservation
38.3 reserve enhancement program, or equivalent,
38.4 in the state. Up to \$1,285,000 is for deposit
38.5 in a monitoring and enforcement account.

38.6 (m) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
38.7 the second year are to purchase permanent
38.8 conservation easements to protect lands
38.9 adjacent to public waters with good water
38.10 quality but threatened with degradation. Up
38.11 to \$190,000 is for deposit in a monitoring
38.12 and enforcement account.

38.13 (n) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000
38.14 the second year are for a program to
38.15 systematically collect data and produce
38.16 county, watershed, and statewide estimates
38.17 of soil erosion caused by water and wind
38.18 along with tracking adoption of conservation
38.19 measures to address erosion.

38.20 (o) \$11,000,000 the first year and
38.21 \$11,000,000 the second year are for
38.22 payments to soil and water conservation
38.23 districts for the purposes of Minnesota
38.24 Statutes, sections 103C.321 and 103C.331.
38.25 From this appropriation, each soil and water
38.26 conservation district shall receive an increase
38.27 in its base funding of \$100,000 per year.
38.28 Money remaining after the base increase
38.29 is available for matching grants to soil and
38.30 water conservation districts based on county
38.31 allocations to soil and water conservation
38.32 districts. The board and other agencies may
38.33 reduce the amount of grants to a county by an
38.34 amount equal to any reduction in the county's
38.35 allocation to a soil and water conservation

39.1 district from the county's previous-year
39.2 allocation when the board determines that
39.3 the reduction was disproportionate. The
39.4 second-year appropriation cancels if new
39.5 buffer requirements are not enacted in 2015.

39.6 (p) \$520,000 the first year is for a grant
39.7 to Washington County for a water quality
39.8 improvement project that will improve water
39.9 quality and restore an essential backwater
39.10 aquatic area by reconnecting Grey Cloud
39.11 Slough to the main channel of the Mississippi
39.12 River Area. This appropriation is not
39.13 available until at least an equal amount is
39.14 committed from nonstate sources.

39.15 (q) The Board of Water and Soil
39.16 Resources must consider the inclusion
39.17 of environmentally suitable annuals the
39.18 next time the board establishes or revises
39.19 vegetation establishment and enhancement
39.20 guidelines for the purposes of riparian
39.21 buffers.

39.22 (r) The board shall contract for delivery of
39.23 services with Conservation Corps Minnesota
39.24 for restoration, maintenance, and other
39.25 activities under this section for up to
39.26 \$500,000 the first year and up to \$500,000
39.27 the second year.

39.28 (s) The board may shift grant or cost-share
39.29 funds in this section and may adjust the
39.30 technical and administrative assistance
39.31 portion of the funds to leverage federal or
39.32 other nonstate funds or to address oversight
39.33 responsibilities or high-priority needs
39.34 identified in local water management plans.

40.1 (t) The board shall require grantees to specify
40.2 the outcomes that will be achieved by the
40.3 grants prior to any grant awards.

40.4 (u) The appropriations in this section are
40.5 available until June 30, 2020. Returned grant
40.6 funds are available until expended and shall
40.7 be regranted consistent with the purposes of
40.8 this section.

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