A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for agriculture, environment, and natural resources; providing retail food establishment and food handler license fees; making policy and technical changes to various agricultural related provisions, including provisions related to pesticide control, plant protection, nursery law, seeds, food handlers, food, farmland, farming, and loans; establishing the farm opportunity loan program; modifying agency rulemaking; modifying fees and surcharges; creating accounts; regulating priority chemicals in children's products; modifying prior appropriations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 13.643, subdivision 1; 13.7411, subdivision 8; 14.365; 18B.01, subdivisions 28, 29; 18B.32, subdivision 1; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 18B.34, subdivision 1; 18C.425, subdivision 6; 18G.10, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 18H.02, subdivision 20, by adding subdivisions; 18H.06, subdivision 2; 18H.07; 21.81, by adding subdivisions; 21.82, subdivisions 2, 4; 21.85, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 21.89, subdivision 2; 21.891, subdivisions 2, 5; 25.39, subdivision 1; 28A.03, by adding subdivisions; 28A.08, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 28A.082, subdivision 1; 31.39, subdivision 1; 32.394, subdivisions 8, 8b; 41B.03, subdivision 6, by adding a subdivision; 41B.04, subdivision 17; 41B.043, subdivision 3; 41B.045, subdivisions 3, 4; 41B.046, subdivision 5; 41B.047, subdivisions 1, 4; 41B.048, subdivision 6; 41B.049, subdivision 4; 41B.055, subdivision 3; 41B.056, subdivision 2; 41B.06; 85.055, subdivision 1; 86B.415, subdivision 7; 116.07, subdivision 4d; 116.9401; 116.9402; 116.9403; 116.9405; 116.9406; 500.24, subdivision 4; Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 15; 41B; 84, 103B; 116; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 17.115; 28A.08, subdivision 3; 41A.12, subdivision 4; 84.68.

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

ARTICLE 1

AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. AGRICULTURE 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
general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated
for each purpose. The figures "2016" and "2017" used in this article mean that the
appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, or
June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2016. "The second year" is fiscal

Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation $31,329,000 $31,539,000

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>29,951,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>388,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>990,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Subd. 2. Protection Services 10,733,000 10,733,000

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>10,155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>190,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>388,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$388,000 the first year and $388,000 the
second year are from the remediation fund
for administrative funding for the voluntary
cleanup program.

$150,000 the first year and $150,000
the second year are for compensation
for destroyed or crippled animals under
Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737. If the
amount in the first year is insufficient, the
amount in the second year is available in the
first year.
$50,000 the first year and $50,000 the second year are for compensation for crop damage under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.7371. If the amount in the first year is insufficient, the amount in the second year is available in the first year.

If the commissioner determines that claims made under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737 or 3.7371, are unusually high, amounts appropriated for either program may be transferred to the appropriation for the other program.

$200,000 the first year and $200,000 the second year are for additional funding for dairy inspection services.

$150,000 the first year and $150,000 the second year are for additional funding for laboratory services operations.

$250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are for additional meat inspection services.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 18B.05, $90,000 the first year and $90,000 the second year are from the pesticide regulatory account in the agricultural fund for an increase in the operating budget for the Laboratory Services Division.

$100,000 the first year and $100,000 the second year are from the pesticide regulatory account in the agricultural fund to update and modify applicator education and training materials.

Subd. 3. Agricultural Marketing and Development  
3,873,000  3,873,000
$186,000 the first year and $186,000 the second year are for transfer to the Minnesota grown account and may be used as grants for Minnesota grown promotion under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.102. Grants may be made for one year. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered under contract on or before June 30, 2017, for Minnesota grown grants in this paragraph are available until June 30, 2019.

$634,000 the first year and $634,000 the second year are for continuation of the dairy development and profitability enhancement and dairy business planning grant programs established under Laws 1997, chapter 216, section 7, subdivision 2, and Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 2, section 9, subdivision 2. The commissioner may allocate the available sums among permissible activities, including efforts to improve the quality of milk produced in the state in the proportions that the commissioner deems most beneficial to Minnesota's dairy farmers. The commissioner must submit a detailed accomplishment report and a work plan detailing future plans for, and anticipated accomplishments from, expenditures under this program to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agricultural policy and finance on or before the start of each fiscal year. If significant changes are made to the plans in the course of the year, the commissioner must notify the chairs and ranking minority members.
The commissioner may use funds appropriated in this subdivision for annual cost-share payments to resident farmers or entities that sell, process, or package agricultural products in this state for the costs of organic certification. The commissioner may allocate these funds for assistance for persons transitioning from conventional to organic agriculture.

Subd. 4. Bioenergy and Value-Added Agriculture

$10,235,000 the first year and $10,235,000 the second year are for the agricultural growth, research, and innovation program in Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12. No later than February 1, 2016, and February 1, 2017, the commissioner must report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture policy and finance regarding the commissioner's accomplishments and anticipated accomplishments in the following areas: facilitating the start-up, modernization, or expansion of livestock operations including beginning and transitioning livestock operations; developing new markets for Minnesota farmers by providing more fruits, vegetables, meat, grain, and dairy for Minnesota school children; assisting value-added agricultural businesses to begin or expand, access new markets, or diversify products; facilitating the start-up, modernization, or expansion of other beginning and transitioning farms; research on conventional and cover crops; sustainable agriculture on farm research and demonstration; and research on bioenergy.
biobased content, or biobased formulated products and other renewable energy development.

The commissioner may use up to 4.5 percent of this appropriation for costs incurred to administer the program. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered under contract on or before June 30, 2017, for agricultural growth, research, and innovation grants in this subdivision are available until June 30, 2019.

Funds in this appropriation may be used for grants under this paragraph. The NextGen Energy Board, established in Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.105, shall make recommendations to the commissioner on grants for owners of Minnesota facilities producing bioenergy, biobased content, or a biobased formulated product; for organizations that provide for on-station, on-farm field scale research and outreach to develop and test the agronomic and economic requirements of diverse strands of prairie plants and other perennials for bioenergy systems; or for certain nongovernmental entities. For the purposes of this paragraph, "bioenergy" includes transportation fuels derived from cellulosic material, as well as the generation of energy for commercial heat, industrial process heat, or electrical power from cellulosic materials via gasification or other processes. Grants are limited to 50 percent of the cost of research, technical
assistance, or equipment related to bioenergy, biobased content, or biobased formulated product production or $500,000, whichever is less. Grants to nongovernmental entities for the development of business plans and structures related to community ownership of eligible bioenergy facilities together may not exceed $150,000. The board shall make a good-faith effort to select projects that have merit and, when taken together, represent a variety of bioenergy technologies, biomass feedstocks, and geographic regions of the state. Projects must have a qualified engineer provide certification on the technology and fuel source. Grantees must provide reports at the request of the commissioner.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12, subdivision 3, of the amount appropriated in this subdivision, $1,000,000 the first year and $1,000,000 the second year are for distribution in equal amounts to each of the state's county fairs to preserve and promote Minnesota agriculture.

Subd. 5. Administration and Financial Assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>$5,688,000</td>
<td>$5,898,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$47,000 the first year and $47,000 the second year are for the Northern Crops Institute. These appropriations may be spent to purchase equipment.

$18,000 the first year and $18,000 the second year are for a grant to the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association.
$235,000 the first year and $235,000 the second year are for grants to the Minnesota Agricultural Education and Leadership Council for programs of the council under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41D.

$474,000 the first year and $474,000 the second year are for payments to county and district agricultural societies and associations under Minnesota Statutes, section 38.02, subdivision 1. Aid payments to county and district agricultural societies and associations shall be disbursed no later than July 15 of each year. These payments are the amount of aid from the state for an annual fair held in the previous calendar year.

$1,000 the first year and $1,000 the second year are for grants to the Minnesota State Poultry Association.

$108,000 the first year and $108,000 the second year are for annual grants to the Minnesota Turf Seed Council for basic and applied research on: (1) the improved production of forage and turf seed related to new and improved varieties; and (2) native plants, including plant breeding, nutrient management, pest management, disease management, yield, and viability. The grant recipient may subcontract with a qualified third party for some or all of the basic or applied research.

$500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are for grants to Second Harvest Heartland on behalf of Minnesota’s six Second Harvest food banks for the purchase of milk for distribution to Minnesota’s food
shelves and other charitable organizations
that are eligible to receive food from the food
banks. Milk purchased under the grants must
be acquired from Minnesota milk processors
and based on low-cost bids. The milk must be
allocated to each Second Harvest food bank
serving Minnesota according to the formula
used in the distribution of United States
Department of Agriculture commodities
under The Emergency Food Assistance
Program (TEFAP). Second Harvest
Heartland must submit quarterly reports
to the commissioner on forms prescribed
by the commissioner. The reports must
include, but are not limited to, information
on the expenditure of funds, the amount
of milk purchased, and the organizations
to which the milk was distributed. Second
Harvest Heartland may enter into contracts
or agreements with food banks for shared
funding or reimbursement of the direct
purchase of milk. Each food bank receiving
money from this appropriation may use up to
two percent of the grant for administrative
direct expenses.

$94,000 the first year and $94,000 the
second year are for transfer to the Board of
Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges
and Universities for statewide mental health
counseling support to farm families and
business operators through farm business
management programs at Central Lakes
College and Ridgewater College.

$17,000 the first year and $17,000 the
second year are for grants to the Minnesota
Horticultural Society.
Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 18C.131, $800,000 the first year and $800,000 the second year are from the fertilizer account in the agricultural fund for grants for fertilizer research as awarded by the Minnesota Agricultural Fertilizer Research and Education Council under Minnesota Statutes, section 18C.71. The amount appropriated in either fiscal year must not exceed 57 percent of the inspection fee revenue collected under Minnesota Statutes, section 18C.425, subdivision 6, during the previous fiscal year. No later than February 1, 2017, the commissioner shall report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance. The report must include the progress and outcome of funded projects as well as the sentiment of the council concerning the need for additional research funds.

Sec. 3. BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH $5,318,000 $5,384,000

Sec. 4. AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE $3,643,000 $3,643,000

ARTICLE 2

AGRICULTURE POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.643, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Department of Agriculture data. (a) Loan and grant applicant data. The following data on applicants, collected by the Department of Agriculture in its sustainable agriculture revolving loan and grant programs under sections 17.115 and 17.116, are private or nonpublic: nonfarm income; credit history; insurance coverage; machinery and equipment list; financial information; and credit information requests.

(b) Farm advocate data. The following data supplied by farmer clients to Minnesota farm advocates and to the Department of Agriculture are private data on
individuals: financial history, including listings of assets and debts, and personal and emotional status information.

Sec. 2. **[15.445] RETAIL FOOD ESTABLISHMENT FEES.**

Subdivision 1. **Fees.** The fees in this section are required for retail food handler and food and beverage service establishments, licensed under chapters 28A and 157. Permanent retail food handler and food and beverage service establishments must pay the applicable fee under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d), and all applicable fees under subdivision 4. Temporary food establishments and special events must pay the applicable fee under subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. **Permanent food establishments.** (a) The Category 1 establishment license fee is $210 annually. "Category 1 establishment" means an establishment that does one or more of the following:

1. Sells only prepackaged nonpotentially hazardous foods as defined in Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626;
2. Provides cleaning for eating, drinking, or cooking utensils, when the only food served is prepared off-site;
3. Operates a childcare facility licensed under section 245A.03 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or
4. Operates as a retail food handler classified in section 28A.05 and has gross annual sales of $250,000 or less.

(b) The Category 2 establishment license fee is $270. "Category 2 establishment" means an establishment that is not a Category 1 establishment and is either:

1. A food establishment where the method of food preparation meets the definition of a low-risk establishment in section 157.20; or
2. An elementary or secondary school as defined in section 120A.05.

(c) The Category 3 establishment license fee is $460 annually. "Category 3 establishment" means an establishment that is not a Category 1 or 2 establishment and the method of food preparation meets the definition of a medium-risk establishment in section 157.20.

(d) The Category 4 establishment license fee is $690 annually. "Category 4 establishment" means an establishment that is not a Category 1, 2, or 3 establishment and is either:

1. A food establishment where the method of food preparation meets the definition of a high-risk establishment in section 157.20; or
(2) an establishment where 500 or more meals per day are prepared at one location and served at one or more separate locations.

Subd. 3. Temporary food establishments and special events. (a) The special event food stand license fee is $50 annually. Special event food stand is where food is prepared or served in conjunction with celebrations, county fairs, or special events from a special event food stand as defined in section 157.15.

(b) The temporary food and beverage service license fee is $210 annually. A temporary food and beverage service includes food carts, mobile food units, seasonal temporary food stands, retail food vehicles, portable structures, and seasonal permanent food stands.

Subd. 4. Additional applicable fees. (a) The individual private sewer or individual private water license fee is $60 annually. Individual private water is a water supply other than a community public water supply as covered in Minnesota Rules, chapter 4720. Individual private sewer is an individual sewage treatment system which uses subsurface treatment and disposal.

(b) The additional food or beverage service license fee is $165 annually. Additional food or beverage service is a location at a food service establishment, other than the primary food preparation and service area, used to prepare or serve food or beverages to the public. Additional food service does not apply to school concession stands.

(c) The large retail food handler license fee is .02 percent of gross sales or service including food service with a maximum fee of $5,000 annually. Large retail food handler is a fee category added to a license for retail food handlers as classified in section 28A.05 with gross annual sales over $10,000,000.

(d) The specialized processing license fee is $400 annually. Specialized processing is a business that performs one or more specialized processes that require a HACCP as required in Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.01, subdivision 28, is amended to read:

Subd. 28. Structural pest. "Structural pest" means a an invertebrate pest, other than a plant, or commensal rodent in, on, under, or near a structure such as a residential or commercial building.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.01, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. Structural pest control. "Structural pest control" means the control of any structural pest through the use of a device, a procedure, or application of pesticides or through other means in or around a building or other structures, including trucks, boxcars,
ships, aircraft, docks, and fumigation vaults, and the business activity related to use of a device, a procedure, or application of a pesticide.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not engage in structural pest control applications:

(1) for hire without a structural pest control license; and

(2) as a sole proprietorship, company, partnership, or corporation unless the person is or employs a licensed master in structural pest control operations.

(b) A structural pest control licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying to purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information required by the commissioner.

(e) Notwithstanding the licensing requirements of this subdivision, a person may control the following nuisance or economically damaging wild animals, by trapping, without a structural pest control license:

(1) fur-bearing animals, as defined in section 97A.015, with a valid trapping license or special permit from the commissioner of natural resources; and

(2) skunks, woodchucks, gophers, porcupines, coyotes, moles, and weasels.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control license.

(b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying to purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification card.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) Except for a licensed commercial applicator, certified private applicator, or licensed structural pest control applicator, a person, including a government employee, may not purchase or use a restricted use pesticide in
performance of official duties without having a noncommercial applicator license for an
appropriate use category.

(b) A licensee must have a valid license identification card when applying pesticides
and must display it upon demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner
or a law enforcement officer. The license identification card must contain information
required by the commissioner.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18C.425, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Payment of inspection fee.** (a) The person who registers and distributes in
the state a specialty fertilizer, soil amendment, or plant amendment under section 18C.411
shall pay the inspection fee to the commissioner.

(b) The person licensed under section 18C.415 who distributes a fertilizer to a person
not required to be so licensed shall pay the inspection fee to the commissioner, except as
exempted under section 18C.421, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

(c) The person responsible for payment of the inspection fees for fertilizers, soil
amendments, or plant amendments sold and used in this state must pay an inspection fee
of \( \frac{20}{39} \) cents per ton, and until June 30, 2019, an additional 40 cents per ton, of fertilizer,
soil amendment, and plant amendment sold or distributed in this state, with a minimum of
$10 on all tonnage reports. Products sold or distributed to manufacturers or exchanged
between them are exempt from the inspection fee imposed by this subdivision if the
products are used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.

(d) A registrant or licensee must retain invoices showing proof of fertilizer, plant
amendment, or soil amendment distribution amounts and inspection fees paid for a period
of three years.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18G.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cooperative agreements.** The commissioner may enter into cooperative
agreements with federal and state agencies for administration of the export certification
program. An exporter of plants or plant products desiring to originate shipments from
Minnesota to a foreign country requiring a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate
must submit an application to the commissioner.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18G.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Phytosanitary and export certificates.** An exporter of plants or plant
products desiring to originate shipments from Minnesota to a foreign country requiring
a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate must submit an application to the
commissioner. Application for phytosanitary certificates or export certificates must be made on forms provided or approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall conduct inspections of plants, plant products, or facilities for persons that have applied for or intend to apply for a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate from the commissioner. Inspections must include one or more of the following as requested or required:

1. an inspection of the plants or plant products intended for export under a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate;
2. field inspections of growing plants to determine presence or absence of plant diseases, if necessary;
3. laboratory diagnosis for presence or absence of plant diseases, if necessary;
4. observation and evaluation of procedures and facilities utilized in handling plants and plant products, if necessary; and

The commissioner may issue a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate if the plants or plant products satisfactorily meet the requirements of the importing foreign country and the United States Department of Agriculture requirements. The requirements of the destination countries must be met by the applicant.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18G.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Certificate fees.** (a) The commissioner shall assess the fees in paragraphs (b) to (f) fees sufficient to recover all costs for the inspection, service, and work performed in carrying out the issuance of a phytosanitary certificate or export certificate. The inspection fee must be based on mileage and inspection time:

(b) Mileage charge: current United States Internal Revenue Service mileage rate.
(c) Inspection time: $50 per hour minimum or fee necessary to cover department costs. Inspection time includes the driving time to and from the location in addition to the time spent conducting the inspection.

(d) If laboratory analysis or other technical analysis is required to issue a certificate, the commissioner must set and collect the fee to recover this additional cost.
(e) The certificate fee for product value greater than $250 is $75 or a fee amount not to exceed $300, that is sufficient to recover all processing costs for each phytosanitary or export certificate issued for any single shipment valued at more than $250 in addition to any mileage or inspection time charges that are assessed.
(f) Certificate fee for product value less than $250: $25 for each phytosanitary or export certificate issued for any single shipment valued at less than $250 in addition to any mileage or inspection time charges that are assessed.

(d) For services provided for in subdivision 7 that are goods and services provided for the direct and primary use of a private individual, business, or other entity, the commissioner must set and collect the fees to cover the cost of the services provided.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18H.02, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. Nursery stock. "Nursery stock" means a plant intended for planting or propagation, including, but not limited to, trees, shrubs, vines, perennials, biennials, grafts, cuttings, and buds that may be sold for propagation, whether cultivated or wild, and all viable parts of these plants. Nursery stock does not include:

1. field and forage crops or sod;
2. the seeds of grasses, cereal grains, vegetable crops, and flowers;
3. vegetable plants, bulbs, or tubers;
4. cut flowers, unless stems or other portions are intended for propagation;
5. annuals; or
6. Christmas trees.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18H.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 32a. Sod. "Sod" means the upper portion of soil that contains the roots of grasses and the living grass plants.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18H.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 35. Tropical plant. "Tropical plant" means a plant that has a United States Department of Agriculture hardiness zone designation of zone 6 or greater, or an annual minimum hardiness temperature of -9 degrees Fahrenheit.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18H.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Occasional sales. (a) An individual may offer nursery stock for sale and be exempt from the requirement to obtain a nursery stock dealer certificate if:

1. the gross sales of all nursery stock in a calendar year do not exceed $2,000;
2. all nursery stock sold or distributed by the individual is intended for planting in Minnesota;
(3) all nursery stock purchased or procured for resale or distribution was grown in
Minnesota and has been certified by the commissioner; and
(4) conducts sales or distributions of nursery stock on ten or fewer days in a calendar
year.
(b) The commissioner may prescribe the conditions of the exempt nursery sales under
this subdivision and may conduct routine inspections of the nursery stock offered for sale.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18H.07, is amended to read:

18H.07 FEE SCHEDULE.

Subdivision 1. Establishment of fees. The commissioner shall establish fees
sufficient to allow for the administration and enforcement of this chapter and rules adopted
under this chapter, including the portion of general support costs and statewide indirect
costs of the agency attributable to that function, with a reserve sufficient for up to six
months. The commissioner shall review the fee schedule annually in consultation with
the Minnesota Nursery and Landscape Advisory Committee. For the certificate year
beginning January 1, 2006, the fees are as described in this section.

Subd. 2. Nursery stock grower certificate. (a) A nursery stock grower must
pay an annual fee based on the area of all acreage on which nursery stock is grown for
certification as follows:
(1) less than one-half acre, $150;
(2) from one-half acre to two acres, $200;
(3) over two acres up to five acres, $300;
(4) over five acres up to ten acres, $350;
(5) over ten acres up to 20 acres, $500;
(6) over 20 acres up to 40 acres, $650;
(7) over 40 acres up to 50 acres, $800;
(8) over 50 acres up to 200 acres, $1,100;
(9) over 200 acres up to 500 acres, $1,500; and
(10) over 500 acres, $1,500 plus $2 for each additional acre.
(b) In addition to the fees in paragraph (a), a penalty of ten percent of the fee due
must be charged for each month, or portion thereof, that the fee is delinquent up to a
maximum of 30 percent for any application for renewal not postmarked by December 31
of the current year.
(c) A nursery stock grower found operating without a valid nursery stock grower
certificate cannot offer for sale or sell nursery stock until (1) payment is received by the
comissioner for (i) the certificate fee due and (ii) a penalty equal to the certificate fee
owed, and (2) a new certificate is issued to the nursery stock grower by the commissioner.

Subd. 3. Nursery stock dealer certificate. (a) A nursery stock dealer must pay an
annual fee based on the dealer's gross sales of certified nursery stock per location during
the most recent certificate year. A certificate applicant operating for the first time must pay
the minimum fee. The fees per sales location are:

1. (1) gross sales up to $5,000, $150;
2. (2) gross sales over $5,000 up to $20,000, $175;
3. (3) gross sales over $20,000 up to $50,000, $300;
4. (4) gross sales over $50,000 up to $75,000, $425;
5. (5) gross sales over $75,000 up to $100,000, $550;
6. (6) gross sales over $100,000 up to $200,000, $675; and
7. (7) gross sales over $200,000, $800.

(b) In addition to the fees in paragraph (a), a penalty of ten percent of the fee due
must be charged for each month, or portion thereof, that the fee is delinquent up to a
maximum of 30 percent for any application for renewal not postmarked by December 31
of the current year.

(c) A nursery stock dealer found operating without a valid nursery stock dealer
certificate cannot offer for sale or sell nursery stock until (1) payment is received by the
commissioner for (i) the certificate fee due and (ii) a penalty equal to the certificate fee
owed, and (2) a new certificate is issued to the nursery stock dealer by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. Reinspection; additional or optional inspection fees. If a reinspection is
required or an additional inspection is needed or requested a fee must be assessed based
on mileage and inspection time as follows:
1. (1) mileage must be charged at the current United States Internal Revenue Service
reimbursement rate; and
2. (2) inspection time must be charged at the rate of $50 per hour, a rate sufficient to
recover all inspection costs including the driving time to and from the location in addition
to the time spent conducting the inspection.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.81, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 1a. Address. "Address" means the complete primary mailing address of the
labeler or the person or firm selling seed. A complete address includes the street address,
post office box, or rural route, and city, state, and zip code or postal code.
Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.81, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 27a. **Total viable.** "Total viable" means the sum of the germination percentage, plus hard seeds, dormant seeds, or both.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Content.** For agricultural, vegetable, flower, or wildflower seeds offered for sale as agricultural seed, except as otherwise provided in subdivisions 4, 5, and 6, the label must contain:

(a) The name of the kind or kind and variety for each seed component in excess of five percent of the whole and the percentage by weight of each in order of its predominance. The commissioner shall by rule designate the kinds that are required to be labeled as to variety. If the variety of those kinds generally labeled as to variety is not stated and it is not required to be stated, the label shall show the name of the kind and the words: "Variety not stated." The heading "pure seed" must be indicated on the seed label in close association with other required label information.

(1) The percentage that is hybrid shall be at least 95 percent of the percentage of pure seed shown unless the percentage of pure seed which is hybrid seed is shown separately.

If two or more kinds or varieties are present in excess of five percent and are named on the label, each that is hybrid shall be designated as hybrid on the label. Any one kind or kind and variety that has pure seed which is less than 95 percent but more than 75 percent hybrid seed as a result of incompletely controlled pollination in a cross shall be labeled to show the percentage of pure seed that is hybrid seed or a statement such as "contains from 75 percent to 95 percent hybrid seed." No one kind or variety of seed shall be labeled as hybrid if the pure seed contains less than 75 percent hybrid seed. The word hybrid shall be shown on the label in conjunction with the kind.

(2) Blends shall be listed on the label using the term "blend" in conjunction with the kind.

(3) Mixtures shall be listed on the label using the term "mixture," "mix," or "mixed."

(b) Lot number or other lot identification.

(c) Origin, if known, or that the origin is unknown.

(d) Percentage by weight of all weed seeds present. This percentage may not exceed one percent. The heading "weed seed" must be indicated on the seed label in close association with other required label information.
(e) Name and rate of occurrence per pound of each kind of restricted noxious weed seeds present. They must be listed under the heading "noxious weed seeds" in close association with other required label information.

(f) Percentage by weight of seeds other than those kinds and varieties required to be named on the label. They must be listed under the heading "other crop" in close association with other required label information.

(g) Percentage by weight of inert matter. The heading "inert matter" must be indicated on the seed label in close association with other required label information.

(h) Net weight of contents, to appear on either the container or the label.

(i) For each named kind or variety of seed:
   (1) percentage of germination, exclusive of hard or dormant seed or both;
   (2) percentage of hard or dormant seed or both, if present; and
   (3) the calendar month and year the percentages were determined by test or the statement "sell by (month and year)" which may not be more than 12 months from the date of test, exclusive of the month of test.

The headings for "germination" and "hard seed or dormant seed" percentages must be stated separately on the seed label. A separate percentage derived from combining these percentages may also be stated on the seed label, but the heading for this percentage must be "total germination and hard seed or dormant seed when applicable." They must not be stated as "total live seed," "total germination," or in any other unauthorized manner as "total viable."

(j) Name and address of the person who labeled the seed or who sells the seed within this state, or a code number which has been registered with the commissioner.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.82, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Hybrid seed corn. For hybrid seed corn purposes a label must contain:

(1) a statement indicating the number of seeds in the container may be listed along with or in lieu of the net weight of contents; and

(2) for each variety of hybrid seed field corn, the day classification as determined by the originator or owner. The day classification must approximate the number of days of growing season necessary from emergence of the corn plant above ground to relative maturity and must conform to the day classification established by the director of the agricultural experiment station for the appropriate zone.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. **Seed laboratory.** (a) The commissioner shall establish and maintain a seed laboratory for seed testing, employing necessary agents and assistants to administer and enforce sections 21.80 to 21.92, who shall be governed by chapter 43A.

(b) The laboratory procedures for testing official seed samples are the procedures set forth in the Rules for Testing Seeds that is published annually by the Association of Official Seed Analysts. If a laboratory procedure rule does not exist for a particular type of seed, then laboratory procedures from other recognized seed testing sources may be used, including procedures under the Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, part 201, or the International Rules for Testing Seeds.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.85, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 15. Prohibited and restricted seeds.** The commissioner shall determine species that are considered prohibited weed seeds and restricted noxious weed seeds and the allowable rate of occurrence of restricted noxious weed seeds.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. Permits; issuance and revocation.** The commissioner shall issue a permit to the initial labeler of agricultural, vegetable, flower, and wildflower seeds which are sold for use in Minnesota and which conform to and are labeled under sections 21.80 to 21.92. The categories of permits are as follows:

1. (1) for initial labelers who sell 50,000 pounds or less of agricultural seed each calendar year, an annual permit issued for a fee established in section 21.891, subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

2. (2) for initial labelers who sell vegetable, flower, and wildflower seed packed for use in home gardens or household plantings, and initial labelers who sell native grasses and wildflower seed in commercial or agricultural quantities, an annual permit issued for a fee established in section 21.891, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), based upon the gross sales from the previous year; and

3. (3) for initial labelers who sell more than 50,000 pounds of agricultural seed each calendar year, a permanent permit issued for a fee established in section 21.891, subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

In addition, the person shall furnish to the commissioner an itemized statement of all seeds sold in Minnesota for the periods established by the commissioner. This statement shall be delivered, along with the payment of the fee, based upon the amount and type of seed sold, to the commissioner no later than 30 days after the end of each reporting period.
period. Any person holding a permit shall show as part of the analysis labels or invoices
on all agricultural, vegetable, flower, wildflower, tree, or shrub seeds all information the
commissioner requires. The commissioner may revoke any permit in the event of failure
to comply with applicable laws and rules.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.891, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Seed fee permits. (a) An initial labeler who wishes to sell seed in
Minnesota must comply with section 21.89, subdivisions 1 and 2, and the procedures in
this subdivision. Each initial labeler who wishes to sell seed in Minnesota must apply to
the commissioner to obtain a permit. The application must contain the name and address of
the applicant, the application date, and the name and title of the applicant's contact person.
(b) The application for a seed permit covered by section 21.89, subdivision 2, clause
(1), must be accompanied by an application fee of $50 $75.
(c) The application for a seed permit covered by section 21.89, subdivision 2, clause
(2), must be accompanied by an application fee based on the level of annual gross sales
as follows:
(1) for gross sales of $0 to $25,000, the annual permit fee is $50 $75;
(2) for gross sales of $25,001 to $50,000, the annual permit fee is $100 $150;
(3) for gross sales of $50,001 to $100,000, the annual permit fee is $200 $300;
(4) for gross sales of $100,001 to $250,000, the annual permit fee is $500 $750;
(5) for gross sales of $250,001 to $500,000, the annual permit fee is $1,000 $1,500;
and
(6) for gross sales of $500,001 and above to $1,000,000, the annual permit fee is
$2,000 $3,000; and
(7) for gross sales of $1,000,001 and above, the annual permit fee is $4,500.
(d) The application for a seed permit covered by section 21.89, subdivision 2, clause
(3), must be accompanied by an application fee of $50 $75. Initial labelers holding seed
fee permits covered under this paragraph need not apply for a new permit or pay the
application fee. Under this permit category, the fees for the following kinds of agricultural
seed sold either in bulk or containers are:
(1) oats, wheat, and barley, 63 9 cents per hundredweight;
(2) rye, field beans, soybeans, buckwheat, and flax, 84 12 cents per hundredweight;
(3) field corn, 29.4 17 cents per hundredweight 80,000 seed unit;
(4) forage, lawn and turf grasses, and legumes, 49 69 cents per hundredweight;
(5) sunflower, $1.40 $1.96 per hundredweight;
(6) sugar beet, $3.29 12 cents per hundredweight 100,000 seed unit; and
(7) soybeans, 7.5 cents per 140,000 seed unit; and

(8) for any agricultural seed not listed in clauses (1) to (6), the fee for the crop most closely resembling it in normal planting rate applies.

(e) If, for reasons beyond the control and knowledge of the initial labeler, seed is shipped into Minnesota by a person other than the initial labeler, the responsibility for the seed fees are transferred to the shipper. An application for a transfer of this responsibility must be made to the commissioner. Upon approval by the commissioner of the transfer, the shipper is responsible for payment of the seed permit fees.

(f) Seed permit fees may be included in the cost of the seed either as a hidden cost or as a line item cost on each invoice for seed sold. To identify the fee on an invoice, the words "Minnesota seed permit fees" must be used.

(g) All seed fee permit holders must file semiannual reports with the commissioner, even if no seed was sold during the reporting period. Each semiannual report must be submitted within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. The reporting periods are October 1 to March 31 and April 1 to September 30 of each year or July 1 to December 31 and January 1 to June 30 of each year. Permit holders may change their reporting periods with the approval of the commissioner.

(h) The holder of a seed fee permit must pay fees on all seed for which the permit holder is the initial labeler and which are covered by sections 21.80 to 21.92 and sold during the reporting period.

(i) If a seed fee permit holder fails to submit a semiannual report and pay the seed fee within 30 days after the end of each reporting period, the commissioner shall assess a penalty of $100 or eight percent, calculated on an annual basis, of the fee due, whichever is greater, but no more than $500 for each late semiannual report. A $15 penalty must be charged when the semiannual report is late, even if no fee is due for the reporting period.

Seed fee permits may be revoked for failure to comply with the applicable provisions of this paragraph or the Minnesota seed law.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 21.891, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Brand name registration fee. The fee is $25 $50 for each variety registered for sale by brand name.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 25.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Amount of fee. (a) An inspection fee at the rate of 46 26 cents per ton must be paid to the commissioner on commercial feeds distributed in this state by the
a person who first distributes the commercial feed licensed under section 25.341 who distributes a commercial feed to a person not required to be licensed, except that:

(1) no fee need be paid on:

(1) a commercial feed if the payment has been made by a previous distributor; or

(2) customer formula feeds if the inspection fee is paid on the commercial feeds which are used as ingredients; or

(2) a Minnesota feed distributor who can substantiate that greater than 50 percent of the distribution of commercial feed is to purchasers outside the state may purchase commercial feeds without payment of the inspection fee under a tonnage fee exemption permit issued by the commissioner. Such location specific permits shall be issued on a calendar year basis to commercial feed distributors who submit a $100 nonrefundable application fee and comply with rules adopted by the commissioner relative to record keeping, tonnage of commercial feed distributed in Minnesota, total of all commercial feed tonnage distributed, and all other information which the commissioner may require so as to ensure that proper inspection fee payment has been made.

(b) In the case of pet food distributed in the state only in packages of ten pounds or less, a listing of each product and a current label for each product must be submitted annually on forms provided by the commissioner and accompanied by an annual fee of $50 for each product in lieu of the inspection fee. This annual fee is due by July 1. The inspection fee required by paragraph (a) applies to pet food distributed in packages exceeding ten pounds.

(c) In the case of specialty pet food distributed in the state only in packages of ten pounds or less, a listing of each product and a current label for each product must be submitted annually on forms provided by the commissioner and accompanied by an annual fee of $25 for each product in lieu of the inspection fee. This annual fee is due by July 1. The inspection fee required by paragraph (a) applies to specialty pet food distributed in packages exceeding ten pounds.

(d) The minimum inspection fee is $40 $100 per annual reporting period.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. HACCP plan. "Hazard analysis critical control point (HACCP) plan" means a written document that delineates the formal procedures for following the HACCP principles developed by the National Advisory Committee on Microbiological Criteria for Foods.
Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Statewide education and evaluation fee. "Statewide education and evaluation fee" means a fee to fund statewide retail food program development activities, including training for inspection staff, technical assistance, maintenance of a statewide integrated food safety and security information system, and other related statewide activities that support the retail food program activities.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. General. License fees, penalties for late renewal of licenses, and penalties for not obtaining a license before conducting business in food handling that are set in this section apply to the sections named except as provided under section 28A.09. Except as specified herein, bonds and assessments based on number of units operated or volume handled or processed which are provided for in said laws shall not be affected, nor shall any penalties for late payment of said assessments, nor shall inspection fees, be affected by this chapter. The penalties may be waived by the commissioner. Fees for all new licenses must be based on the anticipated future gross annual food sales. If a firm is found to be operating for multiple years without paying license fees, the state may collect the appropriate fees and penalties for each year of operation. Food handlers must pay the highest applicable fee under subdivisions 4 to 9, and must pay all applicable fees under subdivision 10.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. Retail food handler license fees. Retail food handler license fees are set forth under section 15.445.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Wholesale food handler. (a) Wholesale food handler license fees are set forth under this subdivision.

(b) The Category 1 license fee is $250. "Category 1" means a fee category as a wholesale food handler as classified in section 28A.05 that has gross annual sales of $250,000 or less.

(c) The Category 2 license fee is $500. "Category 2" means a fee category as a wholesale food handler as classified in section 28A.05 that is not a Category 1 and where food sales are limited to frozen storage or ambient, shelf-stable storage.
(d) The Category 3 license fee is $1,000. "Category 3" means a fee category as a wholesale food handler as classified in section 28A.05 that is not Category 1 or 2 and where food sales include refrigerated storage or the distribution of perishable food products as defined in section 34A.01.

(e) The Category 4 license fee is $1,500. "Category 4" means a fee category as a wholesale food handler as classified in section 28A.05 that is not Category 1, 2, or 3 and where food sales include one or more of the following:

1. potentially hazardous foods that are considered ready-to-eat or are considered specialized processes as defined and required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 113, 114, 120, and 123;

2. high-risk production such as canning low-acid foods, acidifying foods, vacuum packaging, salvaging, smoking for preservation, or curing; or

3. potentially hazardous food frequently implicated in foodborne illnesses.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer. (a) Wholesale food processor or manufacturer license fees are set forth under this subdivision.

(b) The Category 1 license fee is $250. "Category 1" means a fee category as a wholesale food processor or manufacturer as classified in section 28A.05 that has gross annual sales of $250,000 or less.

(c) The Category 2 license fee is $600. "Category 2" means a fee category as a wholesale food processor or manufacturer as classified in section 28A.05 that is not a Category 1 and where food sales are limited to food that is not ready-to-eat or potentially hazardous.

(d) The Category 3 license fee is $1,200. "Category 3" means a fee category as a wholesale food processor or manufacturer as classified in section 28A.05 that is not Category 1 or 2 and where food sales include foods that are either ready-to-eat or potentially hazardous, but not both.

(e) The Category 4 license fee is $2,000. "Category 4" means a fee category as a wholesale food processor or manufacturer as classified in section 28A.05 that is not Category 1, 2, or 3 and where food sales include one or more of the following:

1. potentially hazardous foods that are considered ready-to-eat or are considered specialized processes as defined and required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 113, 114, 120, and 123;
high-risk production such as canning low-acid foods, acidifying foods, vacuum packaging, salvaging, smoking for preservation, or curing; or potentially hazardous food frequently implicated in foodborne illnesses.

(f) The fee for a wholesale food processor or manufacturer operating only at the Minnesota State Fair is $125.

(g) The fee for a wholesale food manufacturer that has the permission of the commissioner to use the name Minnesota Farmstead cheese is $30.

(h) The fee for a wholesale food manufacturer processing less than 700,000 pounds of raw milk per year is $30.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. Certain wholesale food processors. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "wholesale food processor" means a wholesale food processor of meat or poultry products that is solely under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture. The wholesale food processor fees are set forth in this subdivision.

(b) For a wholesale food processor with:

(1) gross sales or service of less than $250,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year, the fee is $250;

(2) $250,001 to $5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year, the fee is $435;

(3) $5,000,001 to $10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year, the fee is $680;

(4) $10,000,001 to $25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year, the fee is $1,335;

(5) $25,000,001 to $100,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year, the fee is $1,685; or

(6) $100,000,001 or more gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year, the fee is $1,860.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. Food broker. The license fee for a food broker or wholesaler food handler that does not take physical possession of food is $250.
Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. Milk marketing organization. The license fee for or a milk marketing organization without facilities for processing or manufacturing that purchases milk from milk producers for delivery to a licensed wholesale food processor or manufacturer is $50.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. Additional applicable fees. (a) The license fee for an individual private sewer or individual private water is $60. "Individual private water" means a fee category with a water supply other than a community public water supply as defined in Minnesota Rules, chapter 4720. "Individual private sewer" means a fee category with an individual sewage treatment system that uses subsurface treatment and disposal.

(b) "Large wholesale food handler establishment" means a fee category added to a license based on gross annual sales over $10,000,000 for wholesale food handlers as classified in section 28A.05. The fee for a large wholesale food handler establishment shall equal 0.02 percent of gross sales or service, including food, with a maximum fee of $7,500.

(c) "Large wholesale food processor or manufacturer establishment" means a fee category added to a license based on gross annual sales over $10,000,000 for wholesale food processors or manufacturers as classified in section 28A.05. The fee for a large wholesale food processor or manufacturer establishment shall equal 0.02 percent of gross sales or service, including food, with a maximum fee of $10,000. Wholesale food processors or manufacturers paying license fees under section 28A.08, subdivision 7, are exempt from this fee.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. Statewide education and evaluation fee. Every person, individual, firm, or corporation that operates as a retail food handler, retail mobile food handler, seasonal temporary or permanent food stand, special event food stand, mobile food unit, or food cart in Minnesota must submit to the commissioner a $15 annual statewide education and evaluation fee for each licensed activity. The fee for establishments licensed by the Department of Agriculture is required at the same time the licensure fee is due. For establishments licensed by local governments, the fee shall be collected by the local board of health as described in section 28A.075 and paid to the commissioner by July 1 of each year.
Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Penalties. The penalty for the late renewal of licenses or for not obtaining a license before conducting business in food handling is 50 percent of the total license fee and additional applicable fees as required under subdivisions 4 to 10.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Food handler license account; appropriation. A food handler license fee account is created in the agricultural fund. Fees and penalties paid under this section must be deposited in the food handler license fee account. Money in the account, including interest accrued, is appropriated to the commissioner for the costs of the food handler inspection program.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 28A.082, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Fees; application. The fees for review of food handler facility floor plans under the Minnesota Food Code are based upon the square footage of the structure being newly constructed, remodeled, or converted. The fees for the review shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>square footage</th>
<th>review fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 4,999</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 - 24,999</td>
<td>$825.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000 plus</td>
<td>$1,275.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The applicant must submit the required fee, review application, plans, equipment specifications, materials lists, and other required information on forms supplied by the department at least 30 days prior to commencement of construction, remodeling, or conversion. The commissioner may waive this fee after determining that the facility’s principal mode of business is not the sale of food and that the facility sells only prepackaged foods.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 31.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Assessments. The commissioner is hereby authorized and directed to collect from each commercial cannery an assessment for inspection and services furnished, and for maintaining a bacteriological laboratory and employing such bacteriologists and trained and qualified sanitarians as the commissioner may deem necessary. The assessment to be made on each commercial cannery, for each and every packing season,
shall not exceed one-half cent per case on all foods packed, canned, or preserved therein, nor shall the assessment in any one calendar year to any one cannery exceed $6,000, and the minimum assessment to any cannery in any one calendar year shall be $100. The commissioner shall provide appropriate deductions from assessments for the net weight of meat, chicken, or turkey ingredients which have been inspected and passed for wholesomeness by the United States Department of Agriculture. The commissioner may, when the commissioner deems it advisable, graduate and reduce the assessment to such sum as is required to furnish the inspection and laboratory services rendered. The amount of the assessment shall be due and payable on or before December 31, of each year, and if not paid on or before February 15 following, shall bear interest after that date at the rate of seven percent per annum, and a penalty of ten percent on the amount of the assessment shall also be added and collected.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 32.394, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Grade A inspection fees.** A processor or marketing organization of milk, milk products, sheep milk, or goat milk who wishes to market Grade A milk or use the Grade A label must apply for Grade A inspection service from the commissioner. A pasteurization plant requesting Grade A inspection service must hold a Grade A permit and pay an annual inspection fee of no more than $500. For Grade A farm inspection service, the fee must be no more than $50 $150 per farm, paid annually by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons. For a farm requiring a reinspection in addition to the required biannual inspections, an additional fee must be paid by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons. The fee for reinspection of a farm with fewer than 100 cows is $60 per reinspection. The fee for reinspection of a farm with 100 or more cows is $150 per reinspection.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 32.394, subdivision 8b, is amended to read:

Subd. 8b. **Manufacturing grade farm certification.** A processor or marketing organization of milk, milk products, sheep milk, or goat milk who wishes to market other than Grade A milk must apply for a manufacturing grade farm certification inspection from the commissioner. A manufacturing plant that pasteurizes milk or milk by-products must pay an annual fee based on the number of pasteurization units. This fee must not exceed $140 per unit. The fee for farm certification inspection must not be more than $25 $75 per farm to be paid annually by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons. For a farm requiring more than the one inspection for certification, a
reinspection fee of $45 must be paid by the processor or by the marketing organization on behalf of its patrons.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Application fee. The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for each application submitted for a beginning farmer loan or a seller-sponsored loan. The application fee is initially $50. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as necessary. The fee must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for administrative expenses of the beginning farmer and seller-sponsored loan programs the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in subdivision 7.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. Rural Finance Authority administrative account. There is established in the special revenue fund a Rural Finance Authority administrative account. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the commissioner for the administrative expenses of the loan programs administered by the Rural Finance Authority.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.04, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. Application and origination fee. The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for each application and an origination fee for each loan issued under the loan restructuring program. The origination fee is 1.5 percent of the authority's participation interest in the loan and the application fee is $50. The authority may review the fees annually and make adjustments as necessary. The fees must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for administrative expenses of the loan restructuring program the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.043, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Application and origination fee. The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for each application submitted for a participation issued under the agricultural improvement loan program. The application fee is initially $50. The authority may review the fees annually and make adjustments as necessary. The fees must
be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in this account is appropriated to the commissioner for administrative expenses of the agricultural improvement loan program the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Specifications. No loan may be made to refinance an existing debt. Each loan participation must be secured by a mortgage on real property and such other security as the authority may require.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.045, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Application and origination fee. The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for each application for a loan participation and an origination fee for each loan issued under the livestock expansion loan program. The origination fee initially shall be set at 1.5 percent and the application fee at $50. The authority may review the fees annually and make adjustments as necessary. The fees must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in this account is appropriated to the commissioner for administrative expenses of the livestock expansion loan program the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.046, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Loans. (a) The authority may participate in a stock loan with an eligible lender to a farmer who is eligible under subdivision 4. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or $40,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from the interest rates and repayment terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan, but the authority's interest rate must not exceed 50 percent of the lender's interest rate.

(b) No more than 95 percent of the purchase price of the stock may be financed under this program.

(c) Security for stock loans must be the stock purchased, a personal note executed by the borrower, and whatever other security is required by the eligible lender or the authority.

(d) The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for each application for a stock loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as necessary. The application fee is initially $50. Application fees received
by the authority must be deposited in the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06 Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

(e) Stock loans under this program will be made using money in the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06.

(f) The authority may not grant stock loans in a cumulative amount exceeding $2,000,000 for the financing of stock purchases in any one cooperative.

(g) Repayments of financial assistance under this section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.047, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The authority shall establish and implement a disaster recovery loan program to help farmers:

1. clean up, repair, or replace farm structures and septic and water systems, as well as replace seed, other crop inputs, feed, and livestock, when damaged by high winds, hail, tornado, or flood; or

2. purchase watering systems, irrigation systems, and other drought mitigation systems and practices when drought is the cause of the purchase; or

3. restore farmland.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.047, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Loans. (a) The authority may participate in a disaster recovery loan with an eligible lender to a farmer who is eligible under subdivision 3. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or $50,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from the interest rates and repayment terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan, but the authority's interest rate must not exceed four percent.

(b) Standards for loan amortization shall be set by the Rural Finance Authority not to exceed ten years.

(c) Security for the disaster recovery loans must be a personal note executed by the borrower and whatever other security is required by the eligible lender or the authority.

(d) The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for a disaster recovery loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as necessary. The application fee is initially $50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06 Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.
(e) Disaster recovery loans under this program will be made using money in the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

(f) Repayments of financial assistance under this section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.048, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Loans. (a) The authority may disburse loans through a fiscal agent to farmers and agricultural landowners who are eligible under subdivision 5. The total accumulative loan principal must not exceed $75,000 per loan.

(b) The fiscal agent may impose a loan origination fee in the amount of one percent of the total approved loan. This fee is to be paid by the borrower to the fiscal agent at the time of loan closing.

(c) The loan may be disbursed over a period not to exceed 12 years.

(d) A borrower may receive loans, depending on the availability of funds, for planted areas up to 160 acres for up to:

1. the total amount necessary for establishment of the crop;
2. the total amount of maintenance costs, including weed control, during the first three years; and
3. 70 percent of the estimated value of one year's growth of the crop for years four through 12.

(e) Security for the loan must be the crop, a personal note executed by the borrower, an interest in the land upon which the crop is growing, and whatever other security is required by the fiscal agent or the authority. All recording fees must be paid by the borrower.

(f) The authority may prescribe forms and establish an application process for applicants to apply for a loan.

(g) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for each application for a loan under this program. The application fee is initially $50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06 Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

(h) Loans under the program must be made using money in the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.

(i) All repayments of financial assistance granted under this section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.
(j) The interest payable on loans made by the authority for the agroforestry loan program must, if funded by revenue bond proceeds, be at a rate not less than the rate on the revenue bonds, and may be established at a higher rate necessary to pay costs associated with the issuance of the revenue bonds and a proportionate share of the cost of administering the program. The interest payable on loans for the agroforestry loan program funded from sources other than revenue bond proceeds must be at a rate determined by the authority.

(k) Loan principal balance outstanding plus all assessed interest must be repaid within 120 days of harvest, but no later than 15 years from planting.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.049, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Loans. (a) The authority may make a direct loan or participate in a loan with an eligible lender to a farmer who is eligible under subdivision 3. Repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from repayment terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan. Loans made under this section must be no-interest loans.

(b) Application for a direct loan or a loan participation must be made on forms prescribed by the authority.

(c) Standards for loan amortization shall be set by the Rural Finance Authority not to exceed ten years.

(d) Security for the loans must be a personal note executed by the borrower and whatever other security is required by the eligible lender or the authority.

(e) No loan proceeds may be used to refinance a debt existing prior to application.

(f) The authority may impose a reasonable nonrefundable application fee for each application for a direct loan or a loan participation. The authority may review the application fees annually and make adjustments as necessary. The application fee is initially set at $100 for a loan under subdivision 1. The fees received by the authority must be deposited in the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06 Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.055, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Loans. (a) The authority may participate in a livestock equipment loan equal to 90 percent of the purchased equipment value with an eligible lender to a farmer who is eligible under subdivision 2. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or $40,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest may differ from the interest rates and repayment terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan, but the authority's interest rate must
not exceed three percent. The authority may review the interest annually and make
adjustments as necessary.

(b) Standards for loan amortization must be set by the Rural Finance Authority
and must not exceed ten years.

(c) Security for a livestock equipment loan must be a personal note executed by the
borrower and whatever other security is required by the eligible lender or the authority.

(d) Refinancing of existing debt is not an eligible purpose.

(e) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for
a livestock equipment loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make
adjustments as necessary. The initial application fee is $50. Application fees received
by the authority must be deposited in the revolving loan account established in section
41B.06 Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

(f) Loans under this program must be made using money in the revolving loan
account established in section 41B.06.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.056, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "Intermediary" means any lending institution or other organization of a for-profit
or nonprofit nature that is in good standing with the state of Minnesota that has the
appropriate business structure and trained personnel suitable to providing efficient
disbursement of loan funds and the servicing and collection of loans.

(c) "Specialty crops" means agricultural crops, such as annuals, flowers, perennials,
and other horticultural products, that are intensively cultivated.

(d) "Eligible livestock" means poultry that has been allowed access to the outside;
sheep, or goats; beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, poultry, goats, mules, farmed cervidae,
ratitae, bison, sheep, horses, and llamas.

Sec. 57. [41B.057] FARM OPPORTUNITY LOAN PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner of agriculture shall establish a
farm opportunity loan program to provide loans that enable farmers to:

(1) add value to crops or livestock produced in Minnesota;
(2) adopt best management practices that emphasize sufficiency and self-sufficiency;
(3) reduce or improve management of agricultural inputs resulting in environmental
improvements; or
(4) increase production of on-farm energy.
Subd. 2. **Loan criteria.** (a) The farm opportunity loan program shall provide loans for purchase of new or used equipment and installation of equipment for projects that make environmental improvements and enhance farm profitability. The loan program shall also be used to add value to crops or livestock produced in Minnesota by, but not limited to, initiating or expanding livestock product processing; purchasing equipment to initiate, upgrade, or modernize value-added agricultural businesses; or increasing farmers' processing and aggregating capacity facilitating entry into farm-to-institution and other markets. Eligible loan uses do not include expenses related to seeds, fertilizer, fuel, or other operating expenses.

(b) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for a farm opportunity loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as necessary. The initial application fee is $50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.

(c) Loans may only be made to Minnesota residents engaged in farming. Standards for loan amortization must be set by the Rural Finance Authority and must not exceed ten years.

(d) The borrower must show the ability to repay the loan.

(e) Refinancing of existing debt is not an eligible expense.

(f) Loans under this program must be made using money in the revolving loan account established in section 41B.06.

Subd. 3. **Loan participation.** The authority may participate in a farm opportunity loan with an eligible lender, as defined in section 41B.02, subdivision 8, to a farmer or a group of farmers on joint projects who are eligible under subdivision 2, paragraph (c), and who are actively engaged in farming. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or $45,000 per individual, whichever is less. For loans to a group made up of four or more individuals, participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount of the loan or $180,000, whichever is less. The interest rate on the loans must not exceed six percent.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41B.06, is amended to read:

**41B.06 RURAL FINANCE AUTHORITY REVOLVING LOAN ACCOUNT.**

There is established in the rural finance administration fund a Rural Finance Authority revolving loan account that is eligible to receive appropriations and the transfer of loan funds from other programs. All repayments of financial assistance granted from this account, including principal and interest, must be deposited into this account. Interest
earned on money in the account accrues to the account, and the money in the account is
appropriated to the commissioner of agriculture for purposes of the Rural Finance Authority
livestock equipment, methane digester, disaster recovery, value-added agricultural
product, agroforestry, and agricultural microloan, and farm opportunity loan programs,
including costs incurred by the authority to establish and administer the programs.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 500.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Reports. (a) The chief executive officer of every pension or investment
fund, corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company, or entity that is seeking
to qualify for an exemption from the commissioner, and the trustee of a family farm trust
that holds any interest in agricultural land or land used for the breeding, feeding, pasturing,
growing, or raising of livestock, dairy or poultry, or products thereof, or land used for
the production of agricultural crops or fruit or other horticultural products, other than a
bona fide encumbrance taken for purposes of security, or which is engaged in farming
or proposing to commence farming in this state after May 20, 1973, shall file with the
commissioner a report containing the following information and documents:

(1) the name of the pension or investment fund, corporation, limited partnership, or
limited liability company and its place of incorporation, certification, or registration;

(2) the address of the pension or investment plan headquarters or of the registered
office of the corporation in this state, the name and address of its registered agent in this state
and, in the case of a foreign corporation, limited partnership, or limited liability company,
the address of its principal office in its place of incorporation, certification, or registration;

(3) the acreage and location listed by quarter-quarter section, township, and county
of each lot or parcel of agricultural land or land used for the keeping or feeding of poultry
in this state owned or leased by the pension or investment fund, limited partnership,
corporation, or limited liability company;

(4) the names and addresses of the officers, administrators, directors, or trustees of
the pension or investment fund, or of the officers, shareholders owning more than ten
percent of the stock, including the percent of stock owned by each such shareholder, the
members of the board of directors of the corporation, and the members of the limited
liability company, and the general and limited partners and the percentage of interest in
the partnership by each partner;

(5) the farm products which the pension or investment fund, limited partnership,
corporation, or limited liability company produces or intends to produce on its agricultural
land;
(6) with the first report, a copy of the title to the property where the farming operations are or will occur indicating the particular exception claimed under subdivision 3; and

(7) with the first or second report, a copy of the conservation plan proposed by the soil and water conservation district, and with subsequent reports a statement of whether the conservation plan was implemented.

The report of a corporation, trust, limited liability company, or partnership seeking to qualify hereunder as a family farm corporation, an authorized farm corporation, an authorized livestock farm corporation, a family farm partnership, an authorized farm partnership, a family farm limited liability company, an authorized farm limited liability company, or a family farm trust or under an exemption from the commissioner shall contain the following additional information: the number of shares, partnership interests, or governance and financial rights owned by persons or current beneficiaries of a family farm trust residing on the farm or actively engaged in farming, or their relatives within the third degree of kindred according to the rules of the civil law or their spouses; the name, address, and number of shares owned by each shareholder, partnership interests owned by each partner or governance and financial rights owned by each member, and a statement as to percentage of gross receipts of the corporation derived from rent, royalties, dividends, interest, and annuities. No pension or investment fund, limited partnership, corporation, or limited liability company shall commence farming in this state until the commissioner has inspected the report and certified that its proposed operations comply with the provisions of this section.

(b) Every pension or investment fund, limited partnership, trust, corporation, or limited liability company as described in paragraph (a) shall, prior to April 15 of each year, file with the commissioner a report containing the information required in paragraph (a), based on its operations in the preceding calendar year and its status at the end of the year. A pension or investment fund, limited partnership, corporation, or limited liability company that does not file the report by April 15 must pay a $500 civil penalty. The penalty is a lien on the land being farmed under subdivision 3 until the penalty is paid.

(c) The commissioner may, for good cause shown, issue a written waiver or reduction of the civil penalty for failure to make a timely filing of the annual report required by this subdivision. The waiver or reduction is final and conclusive with respect to the civil penalty, and may not be reopened or modified by an officer, employee, or agent of the state, except upon a showing of fraud or malfeasance or misrepresentation of a material fact. The report required under paragraph (b) must be completed prior to a reduction or waiver under this paragraph. The commissioner may enter into an agreement under this paragraph only once for each corporation or partnership.
(d) All reports required by paragraph (a) shall include a filing fee of $15. The fee must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to an account in the special revenue fund. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the commissioner for the administrative expenses of this section.

(e) Failure to file a required report or the willful filing of false information is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 60. BALANCES TRANSFERRED; ACCOUNTS ABOLISHED.

The balances in the accounts created under sections 41B.03, subdivision 6; 41B.04, subdivision 17; 41B.043, subdivision 3; and 41B.045, subdivision 4, are transferred to the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established under section 41B.03, subdivision 7, and the original accounts are abolished.

The balance in the account created under section 17.115 is transferred to the Rural Finance Authority revolving loan account established under section 41B.06, and the original account is abolished.

Sec. 61. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 17.115; 28A.08, subdivision 3; and 41A.12, subdivision 4, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES 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 general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2016" and "2017" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2016. "The second year" is fiscal year 2017. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2016 and 2017. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, are effective the day following final enactment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROPRIATIONS</th>
<th>Available for the Year</th>
<th>Ending June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sec. 2. POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation  
$92,087,000 $93,615,000

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>6,468,000</td>
<td>6,758,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>73,930,000</td>
<td>74,998,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>11,614,000</td>
<td>11,784,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Subd. 2. Water  

Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>3,757,000</td>
<td>3,777,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Government</td>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>22,006,000</td>
<td>22,379,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$1,959,000 the first year and $1,959,000

the second year are for grants to delegated

counties to administer the county feedlot

program under Minnesota Statutes, section

116.0711, subdivisions 2 and 3. Money

remaining after the first year is available for

the second year.

$753,000 the first year and $765,000 the

second year are from the environmental

fund to address the need for continued

increased activity in the areas of new

technology review, technical assistance

for local governments, and enforcement

under Minnesota Statutes, sections 115.55

to 115.58, and to complete the requirements

of Laws 2003, chapter 128, article 1, section

165.
$400,000 the first year and $400,000 the second year are for the clean water partnership program. Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. Priority shall be given to projects preventing impairments and degradation of lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater according to Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.20, subdivision 2, clause (4).

$673,000 the first year and $683,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) program administration and community technical assistance and education, including grants and technical assistance to communities for water quality protection. Of this amount, $129,000 each year is for assistance to counties through grants for SSTS program administration. A county receiving a grant from this appropriation shall submit the results achieved with the grant to the commissioner as part of its annual SSTS report. Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

$107,000 the first year and $109,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for registration of wastewater laboratories. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on or before June 30, 2017, as grants or contracts for SSTS's, surface water and groundwater assessments, total maximum daily loads, storm water, and water quality protection in...
this subdivision are available until June 30, 2020.

Subd. 3. **Air**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>15,640,000</td>
<td>16,087,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$202,000 the first year and $204,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for a monitoring program under Minnesota Statutes, section 116.454.

Up to $150,000 the first year and $150,000 the second year may be transferred from the environmental fund to the small business environmental improvement loan account established in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.993.

$126,000 the first year and $127,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for monitoring ambient air for hazardous pollutants in the metropolitan area.

$214,000 the first year and $219,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for systematic, localized monitoring efforts in the state that sample ambient air to determine whether significant localized differences exist. The commissioner, when selecting areas to monitor, shall give priority to areas where low income, indigenous American Indians, and communities of color are disproportionately impacted by pollution from highway traffic, air traffic, and industrial sources.

$691,000 the first year and $693,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for emission reduction activities and
grants to small businesses and other nonpoint emission reduction efforts. Any unexpended balance in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year.

Subd. 4. Land

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remediation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All money for environmental response, compensation, and compliance in the remediation fund not otherwise appropriated is appropriated to the commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency and agriculture for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 115B.20, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), (6), and (7). At the beginning of each fiscal year, the two commissioners shall jointly submit an annual spending plan to the commissioner of management and budget that maximizes the utilization of resources and appropriately allocates the money between the two departments. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2017. $4,279,000 the first year and $4,343,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for purposes of the leaking underground storage tank program to investigate, clean up, and prevent future releases from underground petroleum storage tanks, and to the petroleum remediation program for purposes of vapor assessment and remediation. These same annual amounts are transferred from the petroleum tank fund to the remediation fund.
$252,000 the first year and $252,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for transfer to the commissioner of health for private water supply monitoring and health assessment costs in areas contaminated by unpermitted mixed municipal solid waste disposal facilities and drinking water advisories and public information activities for areas contaminated by hazardous releases.

Subd. 5. Environmental Assistance and Cross-Media

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>29,253,000</td>
<td>29,382,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>2,711,000</td>
<td>2,981,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$17,250,000 the first year and $17,250,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for SCORE block grants to counties.

$119,000 the first year and $119,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for environmental assistance grants or loans under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.0716. Any unencumbered grant and loan balances in the first year do not cancel but are available for grants and loans in the second year.

$90,000 the first year and $90,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for duties related to harmful chemicals in products under Minnesota Statutes, sections 116.9401 to 116.9407. Of this amount, $57,000 each year is transferred to the commissioner of health.

$203,000 the first year and $207,000 the second year are from the environmental fund.
fund for the costs of implementing general operating permits for feedlots over 1,000 animal units.

$566,000 the first year and $579,000 the second year are from the general fund and $192,000 the first year and $192,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for Environmental Quality Board operations and support.

$500,000 the first year from the general fund is a onetime appropriation to the Environmental Quality Board for development of a Web-based environmental review tool.

$50,000 the first year and $50,000 the second year are from the environmental fund for transfer to the Office of Administrative Hearings to establish sanitary districts.

$503,000 the first year and $507,000 the second year are from the general fund for the Environmental Quality Board to lead an interagency team to provide technical assistance regarding the mining, processing, and transporting of silica sand.

$900,000 the first year and $900,000 the second year are from the environmental fund to develop and maintain systems to support permitting and regulatory business processes and agency data.

$380,000 the first year and $855,000 the second year are from the general fund for transfer to the Office of the Revisor of Statutes to develop and maintain a Web-based rulemaking system. The base in fiscal year 2018 and fiscal year 2019 is...
47.1 $430,000 from the general fund for transfer
to the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.
47.3 $543,000 the first year and $826,000 the
second year are from the general fund to
enhance awareness of and reduce priority
chemicals in consumer products. Of this
amount, $104,000 the first year and $124,000
the second year are for transfer to the
Department of Commerce and $104,000 the
first year and $104,000 the second year are
for transfer to the Department of Health.
This is a onetime appropriation from the
general fund.
47.14 All money deposited in the environmental
fund for the metropolitan solid waste
landfill fee in accordance with Minnesota
Statutes, section 473.843, and not otherwise
appropriated, is appropriated for the purposes
of Minnesota Statutes, section 473.844.
47.20 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
16A.28, the appropriations encumbered on
or before June 30, 2017, as contracts or
grants for surface water and groundwater
assessments; environmental assistance
awarded under Minnesota Statutes, section
115A.0716; technical and research assistance
under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.152;
technical assistance under Minnesota
Statutes, section 115A.52; and pollution
prevention assistance under Minnesota
Statutes, section 115D.04, are available until
June 30, 2019.
47.33 Sec. 3. NATURAL RESOURCES
47.34 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation $ 262,250,000 $ 263,798,000
### Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subd.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>Appropriations by Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>74,245,000</td>
<td>74,307,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>85,973,000</td>
<td>86,933,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.4</td>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>101,732,000</td>
<td>102,258,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>Remediation</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>Permanent School</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Subd. 2. Land and Mineral Resources Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subd.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48.12</td>
<td>Appropriations by Fund</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.13</td>
<td>General</td>
<td>1,575,000</td>
<td>1,585,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.14</td>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>3,332,000</td>
<td>3,392,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.15</td>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>344,000</td>
<td>344,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.16</td>
<td>Permanent School</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$68,000 the first year and $68,000 the second year are for minerals cooperative environmental research, of which $34,000 the first year and $34,000 the second year are available only as matched by $1 of nonstate money for each $1 of state money. The match may be cash or in-kind.

$251,000 the first year and $251,000 the second year are for iron ore cooperative research. Of this amount, $200,000 each year is from the minerals management account in the natural resources fund. $175,000 the first year and $175,000 the second year are available only as matched by $1 of nonstate money for each $1 of state money. The match may be cash or in-kind. Any unencumbered balance from the first year does not cancel and is available in the second year.
49.1 $2,755,000 the first year and $2,815,000 the second year are from the minerals management account in the natural resources management funds for use as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c), for mineral resource management, projects to enhance future mineral income, and projects to promote new mineral resource opportunities.

49.10 $200,000 the first year and $200,000 the second year are from the state forest suspense account in the permanent school fund to accelerate land exchanges, land sales, and commercial leasing of school trust lands and to identify, evaluate, and lease construction aggregate located on school trust lands. This appropriation is to be used for securing long-term economic return from the school trust lands consistent with fiduciary responsibilities and sound natural resources conservation and management principles.

49.22 Subd. 3. Ecological and Water Resources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>16,920,000</td>
<td>17,025,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>11,445,000</td>
<td>11,504,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>4,790,000</td>
<td>4,914,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49.28 $4,200,000 the first year and $4,200,000 the second year are from the invasive species account in the natural resources fund and $3,206,000 the first year and $3,206,000 the second year are from the general fund for management, public awareness, assessment and monitoring research, and water access inspection to prevent the spread of invasive species; management of invasive plants in

Article 3 Sec. 3.
public waters; and management of terrestrial invasive species on state-administered lands.

$5,000,000 the first year and $5,000,000 the second year are from the water management account in the natural resources fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.27, subdivision 2.

$103,000 the first year and $103,000 the second year are for a grant to the Mississippi Headwaters Board for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementing the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi within areas under the board's jurisdiction.

$10,000 the first year and $10,000 the second year are for payment to the Leech Lake Band of Chippewa Indians to implement the band's portion of the comprehensive plan for the upper Mississippi.

$264,000 the first year and $264,000 the second year are for grants for up to 50 percent of the cost of implementation of the Red River mediation agreement.

$2,393,000 the first year and $2,393,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1).

$950,000 the first year and $950,000 the second year are from the nongame wildlife management account in the natural resources fund for the purpose of nongame wildlife management. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 290.431, $100,000 the first year and $100,000 the second year may
be used for nongame wildlife information, education, and promotion.

$6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the second year are from the general fund for the following activities:

1. financial reimbursement and technical support to soil and water conservation districts or other local units of government for groundwater level monitoring;

2. surface water monitoring and analysis, including installation of monitoring gauges;

3. groundwater analysis to assist with water appropriation permitting decisions;

4. permit application review incorporating surface water and groundwater technical analysis;

5. precipitation data and analysis to improve the use of irrigation;

6. information technology, including electronic permitting and integrated data systems; and

7. compliance and monitoring.

Subd. 4. **Forest Management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>26,246,000</td>
<td>26,650,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>11,123,000</td>
<td>11,123,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Game and Fish</td>
<td>1,287,000</td>
<td>1,287,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$7,145,000 the first year and $7,145,000 the second year are for prevention, presuppression, and suppression costs of emergency firefighting and other costs incurred under Minnesota Statutes, section 88.12. The amount necessary to pay for
presuppression and suppression costs during
the biennium is appropriated from the general
fund.

By January 15 of each year, the commissioner
of natural resources shall submit a report to
the chairs and ranking minority members
of the house and senate committees
and divisions having jurisdiction over
environment and natural resources finance,
identifying all firefighting costs incurred
and reimbursements received in the prior
fiscal year. These appropriations may
not be transferred. Any reimbursement
of firefighting expenditures made to the
commissioner from any source other than
federal mobilizations shall be deposited into
the general fund.

$11,123,000 the first year and $11,123,000
the second year are from the forest
management investment account in the
natural resources fund for only the purposes
specified in Minnesota Statutes, section
89.039, subdivision 2.

$1,287,000 the first year and $1,287,000
the second year are from the heritage
enhancement account in the game and fish
fund to advance ecological classification
systems (ECS) scientific management tools
for forest and invasive species management.
This appropriation is from revenue deposited
in the game and fish fund under Minnesota
Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),
clause (1).

$580,000 the first year and $580,000 the
second year are for the Forest Resources
53.1 Council for implementation of the
53.2 Sustainable Forest Resources Act.
53.3 $250,000 the first year and $250,000 the
53.4 second year are for the FORIST system.
53.5 Subd. 5. Parks and Trails Management 73,273,000 74,025,000
53.6 Appropriations by Fund
53.7 2016 2017
53.8 General 23,577,000 23,777,000
53.9 Natural Resources 47,430,000 47,975,000
53.10 Game and Fish 2,266,000 2,273,000
53.11 $1,075,000 the first year and $1,075,000 the
53.12 second year are from the water recreation
53.13 account in the natural resources fund for
53.14 enhancing public water access facilities.
53.15 $5,740,000 the first year and $5,740,000 the
53.16 second year are from the natural resources
53.17 fund for state trail, park, and recreation area
53.18 operations. This appropriation is from the
53.19 revenue deposited in the natural resources
53.20 fund under Minnesota Statutes, section
53.21 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (2).
53.22 $1,005,000 the first year and $1,005,000 the
53.23 second year are from the natural resources
53.24 fund for park and trail grants to local units of
53.25 government on land to be maintained for at
53.26 least 20 years for the purposes of the grants.
53.27 This appropriation is from the revenue
53.28 deposited in the natural resources fund
53.29 under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
53.30 paragraph (e), clause (4). Any unencumbered
53.31 balance does not cancel at the end of the first
53.32 year and is available for the second year.
53.33 $8,424,000 the first year and $8,424,000
53.34 the second year are from the snowmobile
53.35 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.

$1,460,000 the first year and $1,460,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for the off-highway vehicle grants-in-aid program. Of this amount, $1,210,000 each year is from the all-terrain vehicle account; $150,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account; and $100,000 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.

$75,000 the first year and $75,000 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.

$250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are from the state land and water conservation account (LAWCON) 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.

The base for parks and trails operations in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is $47,750,000.
$8,167,000 the first year and $8,167,000
the second year are from the heritage
enhancement account in the game and fish
fund only for activities specified in Minnesota
Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e),
clause (1). Notwithstanding Minnesota
Statutes, section 297A.94, five percent of
this appropriation may be used for expanding
hunter and angler recruitment and retention.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
84.943, $13,000 the first year and $13,000
the second year from the critical habitat
private sector matching account may be used
to publicize the critical habitat license plate
match program.

The game and fish fund base for fish and
wildlife management in fiscal year 2018 and
thereafter is $66,409,000.

$870,000 the first year and $130,000 the
second year from the general fund and
$1,330,000 the first year and $220,000 the
second year from the game and fish fund are
for aviation services. This appropriation is
ontime.
$1,718,000 the first year and $1,718,000 the second year are from the general fund for enforcement efforts to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

$1,537,000 the first year and $1,580,000 the second year are from the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund for only the purposes specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (1). The base for these purposes in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is $1,590,000.

$1,082,000 the first year and $1,082,000 the second year are from the water recreation account in the natural resources fund for grants to counties for boat and water safety. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$315,000 the first year and $315,000 the second year are from the snowmobile trails and enforcement account in the natural resources fund for grants to local law enforcement agencies for snowmobile enforcement activities. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are from the all-terrain vehicle account for grants to qualifying organizations to assist in safety and environmental education and monitoring trails on public lands under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.9011. Grants issued under this paragraph: (1) must be issued through a formal
agreement with the organization; and

(2) must not be used as a substitute for traditional spending by the organization.

By December 15 each year, an organization receiving a grant under this paragraph shall report to the commissioner with details on expenditures and outcomes from the grant.

Of this appropriation, $25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

$510,000 the first year and $510,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to county law enforcement agencies for off-highway vehicle enforcement and public education activities based on off-highway vehicle use in the county. Of this amount, $498,000 each year is from the all-terrain vehicle account; $11,000 each year is from the off-highway motorcycle account; and $1,000 each year is from the off-road vehicle account. The county enforcement agencies may use money received under this appropriation to make grants to other local enforcement agencies within the county that have a high concentration of off-highway vehicle use.

Of this appropriation, $25,000 each year is for administration of these grants. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year.

The natural resources fund base for enforcement in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is $10,834,000. The game and fish
fund base for enforcement in fiscal year 2018 and thereafter is $23,988,000.

Subd. 8. **Operations Support** | 1,320,000 | 1,320,000

### Appropriations by Fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>320,000</td>
<td>320,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$320,000 the first year and $320,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for grants to be divided equally between the city of St. Paul for the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory and the city of Duluth for the Duluth Zoo. This appropriation is from the revenue deposited to the fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (5).

The base is $500,000 each year from the general fund starting in fiscal year 2018.

Sec. 4. **BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES**

$12,795,000 | $12,769,000

$3,423,000 the first year and $3,423,000 the second year are for natural resources block grants to local governments. Grants must be matched with a combination of local cash or in-kind contributions. The base grant portion related to water planning must be matched by an amount as specified by Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.3369. The board may reduce the amount of the natural resources block grant to a county by an amount equal to any reduction in the county's general services allocation to a soil and water conservation district from the county's previous year allocation when the board determines that the reduction was disproportionate.
$3,116,000 the first year and $3,116,000 the
second year are for grants to soil and water
conservation districts for general purposes,
nonpoint engineering, and implementation of
the reinvest in Minnesota reserve program.
Expenditures may be made from these
appropriations for supplies and services
benefiting soil and water conservation
districts. Any district receiving a grant under
this paragraph shall maintain a Web page that
publishes, at a minimum, its annual report,
annual audit, annual budget, and meeting
notices.
$1,560,000 the first year and $1,560,000 the
second year are for the following cost-share
programs:
(1) $260,000 each year is for feedlot water
quality grants for feedlots under 300 animal
units and nutrient and manure management
projects in watersheds where there are
impaired waters;
(2) $1,200,000 each year is for soil and
water conservation district cost-sharing
contracts for perennially vegetated riparian
buffers, erosion control, water retention
and treatment, and other high-priority
conservation practices; and
(3) $100,000 each year is for county
cooperative weed management programs and
to restore native plants in selected invasive
species management sites by providing local
native seeds and plants to landowners for
implementation.
$386,000 the first year and $386,000
the second year are for implementation.
enforcement, and oversight of the Wetland Conservation Act.

$166,000 the first year and $166,000 the second year are to provide technical assistance to local drainage officials and for the costs of the Drainage Work Group.

$100,000 the first year and $100,000 the second year are for a grant to the Red River Basin Commission for water quality and floodplain management, including administration of programs. This appropriation must be matched by nonstate funds. If the appropriation in either year is insufficient, the appropriation in the other year is available for it.

$120,000 the first year and $120,000 the second year are for grants to Area II Minnesota River Basin Projects for floodplain management.

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 103C.501, the board may shift cost-share funds in this section and may adjust the technical and administrative assistance portion of the grant funds to leverage federal or other nonstate funds or to address high-priority needs identified in local water management plans or comprehensive water management plans.

The appropriations for grants in this section are available until expended. If an appropriation for grants in either year is insufficient, the appropriation in the other year is available for it.
### Sec. 5. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>2,236,000</td>
<td>2,236,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>4,417,000</td>
<td>4,417,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$2,236,000 the first year and $2,236,000 the second year are for metropolitan area regional parks operation and maintenance according to Minnesota Statutes, section 473.351.

$4,417,000 the first year and $4,417,000 the second year are from the natural resources fund for metropolitan area regional parks and trails maintenance and operations. This appropriation is from the revenue deposited in the natural resources fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94, paragraph (e), clause (3).

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 473.351, none of the appropriations under this section may be distributed to the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board under section 473.351, subdivision 3. For purposes of allocating appropriations under this section, the term "implementing agency," as defined in section 473.351, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), does not include the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board.

### Sec. 6. CONSERVATION CORPS MINNESOTA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>455,000</td>
<td>455,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>490,000</td>
<td>490,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Corps Minnesota may receive money appropriated from the natural
resources fund under this section only
as provided in an agreement with the
commissioner of natural resources.

Sec. 7. ZOOLOGICAL BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations by Fund</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>8,250,000</td>
<td>8,250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
<td>160,000</td>
<td>160,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$160,000 the first year and $160,000 the
second year are from the natural resources
fund from the revenue deposited under
Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.94,
paragraph (e), clause (5).

ARTICLE 4
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATUTORY CHANGES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.7411, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Pollution Control Agency. (a) Hazardous waste generators.

Information provided by hazardous waste generators under section 473.151 and for which
confidentiality is claimed is governed by section 116.075, subdivision 2.

(b) Priority chemicals. Trade secret information and other information submitted
to the Pollution Control Agency related to priority chemicals in children's products are
classified under sections 116.9403 to 116.9411.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 14.365, is amended to read:

14.365 OFFICIAL RULEMAKING RECORD.

(a) The agency shall maintain the official rulemaking record for every rule adopted
under sections 14.05 to 14.389. The record must be available for public inspection. The
record required by this section constitutes the official and exclusive agency rulemaking
record with respect to agency action on or judicial review of the rule. The record must
contain:

(1) copies of all publications in the State Register pertaining to the rule;
(2) all written petitions, and all requests, submissions, or comments received by the
time, if the administrative law judge decided to publish the notice of intent to adopt or
the notice of hearing in the State Register pertaining to the rule;
(3) the statement of need and reasonableness for the rule;
the official transcript of the hearing if one was held, or the tape recording of the
hearing, if a transcript was not prepared;
(5) the report of the administrative law judge, if any;
(6) the rule in the form last submitted to the administrative law judge under
sections 14.14 to 14.20 or first submitted to the administrative law judge under sections
14.22 to 14.28;
(7) the administrative law judge's written statement of required modifications and
approval or disapproval by the chief administrative law judge, if any;
(8) any documents required by applicable rules of the Office of Administrative
Hearings:
(9) the agency's order adopting the rule;
the revisor's certificate approving the form of the rule; and
(10) a copy of the adopted rule as filed with the secretary of state;
all written petitions and requests, submissions, or comments pertaining to the
rule received by the agency or the administrative law judge after publication of the notice
of intent to adopt or the notice of hearing in the State Register;
the official transcript of the hearing, if one was held, or the recording of the
hearing, if a transcript was not prepared; and
any other document required by applicable rules of the Office of Administrative
Hearings.
(b) The agency shall permanently maintain the documents described in paragraph
(a), clauses (1) to (7). The agency shall maintain for at least seven years the documents
provided to the revisor of statutes in the form and manner required by the
revisor. The official rulemaking record must be available for public inspection. The
official rulemaking record constitutes the official and exclusive agency rulemaking record
with respect to agency action on or judicial review of the rule.

Sec. 3. [84.69] NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION EASEMENT

STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. Account established; sources. The natural resources conservation
easement stewardship account is created in the special revenue fund. The account consists
of money credited to the account and interest and other earnings on money in the account. The State Board of Investment must manage the account to maximize long-term gain. The following revenue must be deposited in the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account:

1. contributions to the account or specified for any purpose of the account;
2. contributions under subdivision 3; section 84.66, subdivision 11; or other applicable law;
3. money appropriated for any of the purposes described in subdivision 2;
4. money appropriated for monitoring and enforcement of easements and earnings on the money appropriated that revert to the state under section 97A.056, subdivision 17, or other applicable law; and
5. gifts under section 84.085 for conservation easement stewardship.

Subd. 2. Appropriation; purposes of account. Five percent of the balance on July 1 of each year in the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources and may be spent only to cover the costs of managing conservation easements held by the Department of Natural Resources, including costs associated with monitoring, landowner contracts, records storage and management, processing landowner notices, requests for approval or amendments, enforcement, and legal services associated with conservation easement management activities.

Subd. 3. Financial contributions. The commissioner shall seek a financial contribution to the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account for each conservation easement acquired by or assigned to the Department of Natural Resources. Unless otherwise provided by law, the commissioner shall determine the amount of the contribution, which must be an amount calculated to earn sufficient money to meet the costs of managing the conservation easement at a level that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs. In determining the amount of the financial contribution, the commissioner shall consider:

1. the estimated annual staff hours needed to manage the conservation easement, taking into consideration factors such as easement type, size, location, and complexity;
2. the average hourly wages for the class or classes of employees expected to manage the conservation easement;
3. the estimated annual travel expenses to manage the conservation easement;
4. the estimated annual miscellaneous costs to manage the conservation easement, including supplies and equipment, information technology support, and aerial flyovers;
(5) the estimated annualized cost of legal services, including the cost to enforce the easement in the event of a violation; and
(6) the expected rate of return on investments in the account.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section are effective the day following final enactment. Subdivision 3 of this section is effective for conservation easements acquired with money appropriated on or after July 1, 2015, and for acquisitions of conservation easements by gift that are initiated on or after July 1, 2015.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 85.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

**Subdivision 1. Fees.** The fee for state park permits for:
(1) an annual use of state parks is $25; $30;
(2) a second or subsequent vehicle state park permit is $18;
(3) a state park permit valid for one day is $5; $6;
(4) a daily vehicle state park permit for groups is $3;
(5) an annual permit for motorcycles is $20;
(6) an employee's state park permit is without charge; and
(7) a state park permit for persons with disabilities under section 85.053, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), is $12.

The fees specified in this subdivision include any sales tax required by state law.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.415, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

**Subd. 7. Watercraft surcharge.** A $5 surcharge is placed on each watercraft licensed under subdivisions 1 to 5 for control, public awareness, law enforcement, monitoring, and research of aquatic invasive species such as zebra mussel, purple loosestrife, and Eurasian water milfoil in public waters and public wetlands.

Sec. 6. [103B.103] EASEMENT STEWARDSHIP ACCOUNTS.

**Subdivision 1. Accounts established; sources.** (a) The water and soil conservation easement stewardship account and the mitigation easement stewardship account are created in the special revenue fund. The accounts consist of money credited to the accounts and interest and other earnings on money in the accounts. The State Board of Investment must manage the accounts to maximize long-term gain.
(b) Revenue from contributions and money appropriated for any purposes of the account as described in subdivision 2 must be deposited in the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account. Revenue from contributions, wetland banking fees designated for stewardship purposes by the board, easement stewardship payments...
authorized under subdivision 3, and money appropriated for any purposes of the account
as described in subdivision 2 must be deposited in the mitigation easement stewardship
account.

Subd. 2. Appropriation; purposes of accounts. Five percent of the balance on
July 1 each year in the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account and
five percent of the balance on July 1 each year in the mitigation easement stewardship
account are annually appropriated to the board and may be spent only to cover the costs
of managing easements held by the board, including costs associated with monitoring,
landowner contracts, records storage and management, processing landowner notices,
requests for approval or amendments, enforcement, and legal services associated with
easement management activities.

Subd. 3. Financial contributions. The board shall seek a financial contribution
to the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account for each conservation
easement acquired by the board. The board shall seek a financial contribution or assess an
easement stewardship payment to the mitigation easement stewardship account for each
wetland banking easement acquired by the board. Unless otherwise provided by law,
the board shall determine the amount of the contribution or payment, which must be an
amount calculated to earn sufficient money to meet the costs of managing the easement at
a level that neither significantly overrecovers nor underrecovers the costs. In determining
the amount of the financial contribution, the board shall consider:

(1) the estimated annual staff hours needed to manage the conservation easement,
    taking into consideration factors such as easement type, size, location, and complexity;

(2) the average hourly wages for the class or classes of state and local employees
    expected to manage the easement;

(3) the estimated annual travel expenses to manage the easement;

(4) the estimated annual miscellaneous costs to manage the easement, including
    supplies and equipment, information technology support, and aerial flyovers;

(5) the estimated annualized costs of legal services, including the cost to enforce the
    easement in the event of a violation; and

(6) the expected rate of return on investments in the account.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of this section are effective the day
following final enactment. Subdivision 3 of this section is effective for conservation
easements acquired with money appropriated on or after July 1, 2015, and for acquisitions
of conservation easements by gift or as a condition of approval for wetland mitigation as
provided in Minnesota Rules, chapter 8420, that are initiated on or after July 1, 2015.
Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.07, subdivision 4d, is amended to read:

Subd. 4d. Permit fees. (a) The agency may collect permit fees in amounts not greater than those necessary to cover the reasonable costs of developing, reviewing, and acting upon applications for agency permits and implementing and enforcing the conditions of the permits pursuant to agency rules. Permit fees shall not include the costs of litigation. The fee schedule must reflect reasonable and routine direct and indirect costs associated with permitting, implementation, and enforcement. The agency may impose an additional enforcement fee to be collected for a period of up to two years to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the conditions of a permit under the rules of the agency.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the agency shall collect an annual fee from the owner or operator of all stationary sources, emission facilities, emissions units, air contaminant treatment facilities, treatment facilities, potential air contaminant storage facilities, or storage facilities subject to the requirement to obtain a permit a notification, permit, or license requirement under subchapter this chapter, subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., or section 116.081 or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall be used to pay for all direct and indirect reasonable costs, including attorney general legal costs, required to develop and administer the notification, permit, or license program requirements of subchapter this chapter, subchapters I and V of the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7401 et seq., and sections of this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter related to air contamination and noise thereunder. Those costs include the reasonable costs of reviewing and acting upon an application for a permit; implementing and enforcing statutes, rules, and the terms and conditions of a permit; emissions, ambient, and deposition monitoring; preparing generally applicable regulations; responding to federal guidance; modeling, analyses, and demonstrations; preparing inventories and tracking emissions; and providing information to the public about these activities.

(c) The agency shall set fees that:

1. will result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), of an amount not less than $25 per ton of each volatile organic compound; pollutant regulated under United States Code, title 42, section 7411 or 7412 (section 111 or 112 of the federal Clean Air Act); and each pollutant, except carbon monoxide, for which a national primary ambient air quality standard has been promulgated;

2. may result in the collection, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), of an amount not less than $25 per ton of each pollutant not listed in clause (1) that is regulated under this chapter or air quality rules adopted under this chapter; and
(3) shall collect, in the aggregate, from the sources listed in paragraph (b), the amount needed to match grant funds received by the state under United States Code, title 42, section 7405 (section 105 of the federal Clean Air Act).

The agency must not include in the calculation of the aggregate amount to be collected under clauses (1) and (2) any amount in excess of 4,000 tons per year of each air pollutant from a source. The increase in air permit fees to match federal grant funds shall be a surcharge on existing fees. The commissioner may not collect the surcharge after the grant funds become unavailable. In addition, the commissioner shall use nonfee funds to the extent practical to match the grant funds so that the fee surcharge is minimized.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (c), the agency shall collect an annual fee from all owners or operators of facilities subject to a notification, permit, or license requirement under chapter 115 or rules adopted thereunder. The annual fee shall be used to pay for all direct and indirect reasonable costs, including legal costs, required to develop and administer the notification, permit, or license requirements under chapter 115 or rules adopted thereunder.

(d) (e) To cover the reasonable costs described in paragraphs (b) and (d), the agency shall provide in the rules promulgated under paragraph (e) to implement paragraphs (b) to (d) for an increase in the fee collected in each year by the percentage, if any, by which the Consumer Price Index for the most recent calendar year ending before the beginning of the year the fee is collected exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the calendar year 1989. For purposes of this paragraph the Consumer Price Index for any calendar year is the average of the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers published by the United States Department of Labor, as of the close of the 12-month period ending on August 31 of each calendar year. The revision of the Consumer Price Index that is most consistent with the Consumer Price Index for calendar year 1989 shall be used.

(e) (f) Any money collected under paragraphs (b) to (d) this subdivision must be deposited in the environmental fund and must be used solely for the activities listed in paragraph paragraphs (b) and (d).

(f) (g) Permit applicants who wish to construct, reconstruct, or modify a facility may offer to reimburse the agency for the costs of staff time or consultant services needed to expedite the permit development process, including the analysis of environmental review documents. The reimbursement shall be in addition to permit application fees imposed by law. When the agency determines that it needs additional resources to develop the permit application in an expedited manner, and that expediting the development is consistent with permitting program priorities, the agency may accept the reimbursement. Reimbursements accepted by the agency are appropriated to the agency for the purpose of developing...
the permit or analyzing environmental review documents. Reimbursement by a permit
applicant shall precede and not be contingent upon issuance of a permit; shall not affect
the agency's decision on whether to issue or deny a permit, what conditions are included
in a permit, or the application of state and federal statutes and rules governing permit
determinations; and shall not affect final decisions regarding environmental review.

(6) (h) The fees under this subdivision are exempt from section 16A.1285.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.9401, is amended to read:

116.9401 DEFINITIONS.

(a) For the purposes of sections 116.9401 to 116.9407, 116.9411, the following terms
have the meanings given them.

(b) "Agency" means the Pollution Control Agency.

(c) "Alternative" means a substitute process, product, material, chemical, strategy,
or combination of these that is technically feasible and serves a functionally equivalent
purpose to a chemical in a children's product.

(d) "Chemical" means a substance with a distinct molecular composition or a group
of structurally related substances and includes the breakdown products of the substance or
substances that form through decomposition, degradation, or metabolism.

(e) "Chemical of high concern" means a chemical identified on the basis of credible
scientific evidence by a state, federal, or international agency as being known or suspected
with a high degree of probability to:

(1) harm the normal development of a fetus or child or cause other developmental
toxicity;

(2) cause cancer, genetic damage, or reproductive harm;

(3) disrupt the endocrine or hormone system;

(4) damage the nervous system, immune system, or organs, or cause other systemic
toxicity;

(5) be persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic; or

(6) be very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

(f) "Child" means a person under 12 years of age.

(g) "Children's product" means a consumer product intended for use by children,
such as baby products, toys, car seats, personal care products, and clothing.

(h) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency.

(i) "Contaminant" means a trace amount of a chemical that is incidental to
manufacturing and serves no intended function in the product component. Contaminant
includes, but is not limited to, unintended by-products of chemical reactions that
occur during the manufacture of the product component, trace impurities in feedstock, incompletely reacted chemical mixtures, and degradation products.

(i) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(1) (k) "Distributor" means a person who sells consumer products to retail establishments on a wholesale basis.

(k) (l) "Green chemistry" means an approach to designing and manufacturing products that minimizes the use and generation of toxic substances.

(1) (m) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures a final consumer product sold at retail or whose brand name is affixed to the consumer product. In the case of a consumer product imported into the United States, manufacturer includes the importer or domestic distributor of the consumer product if the person who manufactured or assembled the consumer product or whose brand name is affixed to the consumer product does not have a presence in the United States.

(n) "Practical quantification limit" means the lowest concentration of a chemical that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability under routine laboratory operating conditions, the value of which:

(1) is based on scientifically defensible, standard analytical methods;

(2) may vary depending on the matrix and analytical method used; and

(3) will be determined jointly by the agency and the department, taking into consideration practical quantification limits established by federal or state agencies.

(m) (o) "Priority chemical" means a chemical identified by the Department of Health as a chemical of high concern that meets the criteria in section 116.9403.

(p) "Product category" means the brick level of the GS1 Global Product Classification (GPC) standard, which identifies products that serve a common purpose, are of a similar form and material, and share the same set of category attributes.

(q) "Safer alternative" means an alternative whose potential to harm human health is less than that of the use of a priority chemical that it could replace.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.9402, is amended to read:

116.9402 IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICALS OF HIGH CONCERN.

(a) By July 1, 2010, the department shall, after consultation with the agency, generate a list of chemicals of high concern.
(b) The department must periodically review and revise the list of chemicals of high concern at least every three years. The department may add chemicals to the list if the chemical meets one or more of the criteria in section 116.9401, paragraph (e). Any changes to the list of chemicals of high concern must be published on the department's Web site and in the State Register when a change is made.

(c) The department shall consider chemicals listed as a suspected carcinogen, re productive or developmental toxicant, or as being persistent, bioaccumulative, and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative by a state, federal, or international agency. These agencies may include, but are not limited to, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Washington Department of Ecology, the United States Department of Health, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United Nation's World Health Organization, and European Parliament Annex XIV concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and Restriction of Chemicals.

(d) The department may consider chemicals listed by another state as harmful to human health or the environment for possible inclusion in the list of chemicals of high concern.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.9403, is amended to read:

**116.9403 IDENTIFICATION OF PRIORITY CHEMICALS.**

(a) The department, after consultation with the agency, may designate a chemical of high concern as a priority chemical if the department finds that the chemical:

1. has been identified as a high-production volume chemical by the United States Environmental Protection Agency; and

2. meets any of the following criteria:

   (i) the chemical has been found through biomonitoring to be present in human blood, including umbilical cord blood, breast milk, urine, or other bodily tissues or fluids;

   (ii) the chemical has been found through sampling and analysis to be present in household dust, indoor air, drinking water, or elsewhere in the home environment; or

   (iii) the chemical has been found through monitoring to be present in fish, wildlife, or the natural environment.

(b) By February 1, 2011, the department shall publish a list of priority chemicals in the State Register and on the department's Internet Web site and shall update the published list whenever a new priority chemical is designated. Any proposed changes to the list of priority chemicals must be published on the department's Web site and in the State Register...
and is subject to a minimum 60-day public comment period. After the department's review and consideration of public comments, a final list of changes to the list of priority chemicals must be published on the department's Web site and in the State Register.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.9405, is amended to read:

**116.9405 APPLICABILITY.**

The requirements of sections 116.9401 to 116.9407 do not apply to:

1. chemicals in used children's products;
2. priority chemicals used in the manufacturing process, but that are not present in the final product;
3. priority chemicals used in agricultural production;
4. motor vehicles as defined in chapter 168 or watercraft as defined in chapter 86B or their component parts, except that the use of priority chemicals in detachable car seats is not exempt;
5. priority chemicals generated solely as combustion by-products or that are present in combustible fuels;
6. retailers;
7. pharmaceutical products or biologics;
8. a medical device as defined in the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title 21, section 321(h);
9. food and food or beverage packaging, except a container containing baby food or infant formula;
10. consumer electronics products and electronic components, including but not limited to personal computers; audio and video equipment; calculators; digital displays; wireless phones; cameras; game consoles; printers; and handheld electronic and electrical devices used to access interactive software or their associated peripherals; or products that comply with the provisions of directive 2002/95/EC of the European Union, adopted by the European Parliament and Council of the European Union now or hereafter in effect; or
11. outdoor sport equipment, including snowmobiles as defined in section 84.81, subdivision 3; all-terrain vehicles as defined in section 84.92, subdivision 8; personal watercraft as defined in section 86B.005, subdivision 14a; watercraft as defined in section 86B.005, subdivision 18; and off-highway motorcycles, as defined in section 84.787, subdivision 7, and all attachments and repair parts for all of this equipment;
(11) a manufacturer or distributor of a children's product whose annual aggregate
gross sales, both within and outside this state, as reported in the manufacturer's or
distributor's most recently filed federal tax return, is below $100,000; or
(12) a children's product if the annual production of the children's product is less
than 3,000 units.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116.9406, is amended to read:

116.9406 DONATIONS TO THE STATE.
The commissioner may accept donations, grants, and other funds to carry out the
purposes of sections 116.9401 to 116.9411. All donations, grants, and other
funds must be accepted without preconditions regarding the outcomes of the regulatory
oversight processes set forth in sections 116.9401 to 116.9411.

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

Sec. 13. [116.9408] CHILDREN'S PRODUCTS; REPORTING INFORMATION
ON PRIORITY CHEMICALS.
Subdivision 1. Reporting; content. A manufacturer or distributor of a children's
product offered for sale in this state that contains one or more priority chemicals
designated under section 116.9403 must, unless the children's product is exempt under
section 116.9405, provide the following information to the agency, on a form developed by
the agency, for each priority chemical that is intentionally added to the children's product
and present at or above the practical quantification limit or that is a contaminant present in
a component of the children's product at a concentration above 100 parts per million:
(1) the name of the priority chemical;
(2) the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number of the priority chemical;
(3) the concentration of each priority chemical contained in a children's product, a
description of how the concentration was determined, and an evaluation of the accuracy
of the determination. Concentrations at or above the practical quantification limit must
be reported, but may be reported in the following ranges:
(i) greater than or equal to the practical quantification limit but less than 100 parts
per million (ppm);
(ii) greater than or equal to 100 ppm but less than 500 ppm;
(iii) greater than or equal to 500 ppm but less than 1,000 ppm;
(iv) greater than or equal to 1,000 ppm but less than 5,000 ppm;
(v) greater than or equal to 5,000 ppm but less than 10,000 ppm; and

(vi) greater than or equal to 10,000 ppm;

(4) the product category of the children's product;

(5) the number of units of the children's product sold in Minnesota or nationally in
the most recently completed calendar year;

(6) information that the agency determines is necessary to determine the extent to
which a child is likely to be exposed to the priority chemical through normal use of the
product;

(7) any assessment conducted by the manufacturer or distributor of the children's
product or others regarding the use of safer alternatives to the priority chemical contained
in the children's product; and

(8) any additional information requested by the agency.

Subd. 2. Report timing. (a) A manufacturer or distributor subject to this section
must report the information required under this section to the agency no later than one
year after a priority chemical has been designated under section 116.9403 or, for a priority
chemical designated under section 116.9403 before July 1, 2011, on the following
schedule based on the manufacturer's or distributor's annual aggregate gross sales, both
within and outside the state, as reported in the manufacturer's or distributor's most recently
filed federal tax return:

(1) for a manufacturer or distributor with gross sales exceeding $1,000,000,000, by
July 1, 2017;

(2) for a manufacturer or distributor with gross sales exceeding $250,000,000 but
less than or equal to $1,000,000,000, by January 1, 2018;

(3) for a manufacturer or distributor with gross sales exceeding $100,000,000 but
less than or equal to $250,000,000, by July 1, 2018;

(4) for a manufacturer or distributor with gross sales exceeding $5,000,000 but less
than or equal to $100,000,000, by July 1, 2019; and

(5) for a manufacturer or distributor with gross sales exceeding $100,000 but less
than or equal to $5,000,000, by July 1, 2020.

(b) Two years after submitting an initial report to the agency under this section,
a manufacturer or distributor of a children's product offered for sale in this state that
continues to contain one or more priority chemicals must submit an updated report
containing the information required under subdivision 1 and the 12-digit Universal
Product Code for the children's product. If the children's product continues to be offered
for sale in this state and to contain the priority chemical, the information required under
this paragraph must be submitted to the agency every two years.
Subd. 3. **Public data.** Notwithstanding section 13.37, subdivision 2, the presence and concentration of a priority chemical in a specific children's product reported to the agency under subdivision 1 are classified as public data.

Subd. 4. **Not misappropriation of trade secret.** Notwithstanding section 325C.01, subdivision 3, publication by the agency of the presence and concentration of a priority chemical in a specific children's product reported to the agency under subdivision 1 is not misappropriation of a trade secret.

Subd. 5. **Removal of priority chemical; reporting.** A manufacturer or distributor who removes a priority chemical from a children's product reported under this section must notify the agency of the removal at the earliest possible date. If the priority chemical removed is replaced by a safer alternative, the manufacturer or distributor must provide, on a form developed by the agency, the name of the safer alternative and its Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number or, if not replaced by a chemical alternative, a description of the techniques or design changes implemented. The safer alternative or nonchemical techniques or design changes may be designated as trade secrets. Upon verification that all priority chemicals in the product have been replaced by safer alternatives, the commissioner must promptly remove from state agency Web sites any reference to the relevant children's product of the manufacturer, and the manufacturer will no longer report or pay fees on that children's product.

Subd. 6. **Failure to report.** If the information required in subdivision 1 is not submitted in a timely fashion or is incomplete or otherwise unacceptable as determined by the agency, the agency may contract with an independent third party of the agency's choice to provide the information and may assess a fee on the manufacturer or distributor to pay the costs specified under section 116.9409.

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

Sec. 14. **[116.9409] FEES.**

(a) The agency shall collect a fee of $1,000 for each priority chemical initially reported under section 116.9408. The fee doubles for each report subsequently filed with the agency under section 116.9408 for the same chemical contained in the same children's product.

(b) The agency shall collect a fee equal to the costs billed by the independent contractor plus the agency's actual incurred costs to bid and administer the contract for each contract issued under section 116.9408, subdivision 6.

(c) The commissioner shall deposit all fees received under this section in an account in the special revenue fund.
(d) Fees collected under this section are exempt from section 16A.1285.

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

Sec. 15. [116.9410] ENFORCEMENT.

The agency shall enforce sections 116.9401 to 116.9409 in the manner provided by section 115.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Section 115.071, subdivision 2, does not apply to violations of sections 116.9401 to 116.9409.

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

Sec. 16. [116.9411] STATE AGENCY DUTIES.

Subdivision 1. Safer alternative grants. If there is fee revenue collected under section 116.9409, paragraph (a), in excess of program implementation costs, the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioners of commerce and health, may use that fee revenue to offer grants awarded competitively to manufacturers or other researchers to develop safer alternatives to priority chemicals in children's products, to establish alternatives as safer alternatives, or to accelerate the commercialization of safer alternatives.

Subd. 2. Education and outreach. The commissioners of health and commerce shall develop and implement an education and outreach effort regarding priority chemicals in children's products.

Subd. 3. Report. By January 15, 2018, and every three years thereafter, the commissioners of the Pollution Control Agency, health, and commerce shall report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources, commerce, and public health on the implementation of sections 116.9401 to 116.9411.

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

Sec. 17. TRANSFERS.

(a) On June 30, 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer to the natural resources conservation easement stewardship account, established in Minnesota Statutes, section 84.69, the remaining balance:

(1) in the forests for the future conservation easement account under section 84.68; and

(2) of all appropriations to the Department of Natural Resources from the outdoor heritage fund for the establishment of conservation easement monitoring and enforcement accounts.
(b) On June 30, 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer to
the water and soil conservation easement stewardship account, established in Minnesota
Statutes, section 103B.103, the remaining balance of all appropriations to the board from
the outdoor heritage fund for the establishment of conservation easement monitoring
and enforcement accounts.

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

Sec. 18. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.68, is repealed.

**ARTICLE 5**

**PARKS AND TRAILS FUND**

Section 1. **PARKS AND TRAILS FUND 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
parks and trails fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The
figures "2016" and "2017" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively.
"The first year" is fiscal year 2016. "The second year" is fiscal year 2017. "The biennium"
is fiscal years 2016 and 2017. All appropriations in this article are onetime.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations Available for the Year</th>
<th>Ending June 30</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 2. **PARKS AND TRAILS**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**

$ 43,183,000 $ 45,151,000

The amounts that may be spent for each
purpose are specified in the following
sections.

Subd. 2. **Availability of Appropriation**

Money appropriated in this article may
not be spent on activities unless they are
directly related to and necessary for a
specific appropriation. Money appropriated
in this article must be spent in accordance
with Minnesota Management and Budget's
Guidance to Agencies on Legacy Fund
Expenditure. Notwithstanding Minnesota
Statutes, section 16A.28, and unless
otherwise specified in this article, fiscal year
2016 appropriations are available until June 30, 2018, and fiscal year 2017 appropriations
are available until June 30, 2019. If a project
receives federal funds, the time period of
the appropriation is extended to equal the
availability of federal funding.

Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES

$ 26,122,000 $ 27,310,000

(a) $17,061,000 the first year and
$17,841,000 the second year are for state
parks, recreation areas, and trails to:
(1) connect people to the outdoors;
(2) acquire land and create opportunities;
(3) maintain existing holdings; and
(4) improve cooperation by coordinating
with partners to implement the 25-year
long-range parks and trails legacy plan.
(b) $8,530,000 the first year and $8,920,000
the second year are for grants in accordance
with Minnesota Statutes, section 85.535,
for parks and trails of regional or statewide
significance outside of the metropolitan area,
as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
473.121, subdivision 2. Up to 2.5 percent of
the total appropriation may be used by the
department for administering the grants. Up
to 4.5 percent of the total appropriation is for
a grant to the Greater Minnesota Regional...
Parks and Trails Commission for operating costs.

(c) $531,000 the first year and $549,000 the second year are for coordination and projects between the department, Metropolitan Council, and the Greater Minnesota Regional Parks and Trails Commission; enhanced Web-based information for park and trail users; and support of activities of the Parks and Trails Legacy Advisory Committee.

(d) The commissioner shall contract for services with Conservation Corps Minnesota for restoration, maintenance, and other activities under this section for at least $1,000,000 the first year and $1,000,000 the second year.

(e) The implementing agencies receiving appropriations under this section shall give consideration to contracting with Conservation Corps Minnesota for restoration, maintenance, and other activities.

Sec. 4. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$17,061,000</td>
<td>$17,841,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) $17,061,000 the first year and $17,841,000 the second year are for distribution according to Minnesota Statutes, section 85.53, subdivision 3.

(b) Money appropriated under this section and distributed to implementing agencies must be used to fund the list of recommended projects in the report submitted pursuant to Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 3, section 4, paragraph (o). Projects funded by the money appropriated under this section must be substantially consistent with the project.
80.1 descriptions and dollar amounts in the report.
80.2 Any funds remaining after completion of
80.3 the listed projects may be spent by the
80.4 implementing agencies on projects to support
80.5 parks and trails.
80.6 (c) Grant agreements entered into by the
80.7 Metropolitan Council and recipients of
80.8 money appropriated under this section must
80.9 ensure that the funds are used to supplement
80.10 and not substitute for traditional sources of
80.11 funding.
80.12 (d) The implementing agencies receiving
80.13 appropriations under this section shall
80.14 give consideration to contracting with
80.15 Conservation Corps Minnesota for
80.16 restoration, maintenance, and other activities.

ARTICLE 6
CLEAN WATER FUND

Section 1. CLEAN WATER FUND 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
clean water fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for allowable activities
under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15. The figures "2016" and "2017"
used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal
year 2016. "The second year" is fiscal year 2017. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2016
and 2017. The appropriations in this article are onetime.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>Available for the Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ending June 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 2. CLEAN WATER

Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation $ 110,849,000 $ 110,849,000
The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following sections.

Subd. 2. **Availability of Appropriation**

Money appropriated in this article may not be spent on activities unless they are directly related to and necessary for a specific appropriation. Money appropriated in this article must be spent in accordance with Minnesota Management and Budget's Guidance to Agencies on Legacy Fund Expenditure. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, and unless otherwise specified in this article, fiscal year 2016 appropriations are available until June 30, 2017, and fiscal year 2017 appropriations are available until June 30, 2018. If a project receives federal funds, the time period of the appropriation is extended to equal the availability of federal funding.

Sec. 3. **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** $8,360,000 $8,560,000

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

(b) $2,600,000 the first year and $2,700,000 the second year are for monitoring and evaluating trends in the concentration of nitrate in groundwater in areas vulnerable to groundwater degradation; monitoring for pesticides when nitrate is detected; promoting, developing, and evaluating regional and crop-specific nutrient best
management practices; assessing best
management practice adoption; education
and technical support from University of
Minnesota Extension; and other actions to
protect groundwater from degradation from
nitrate. This appropriation is available until
June 30, 2018.

(c) $75,000 the first year and $75,000 the
second year are for administering clean water
funds managed through the agriculture best
management practices loan program. Any
unencumbered balance at the end of the
second year shall be added to the corpus of
the loan fund.

(d) $1,500,000 the first year and $1,500,000
the second year are for technical assistance,
research, and demonstration projects on
proper implementation of best management
practices and more precise information on
nonpoint contributions to impaired waters.
This appropriation is available until June 30,
2020.

(e) $1,000,000 the first year and $1,100,000
the second year are for research to quantify
and reduce agricultural contributions to
impaired waters and for development and
evaluation of best management practices to
protect and restore water resources. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

(f) $50,000 the first year and $50,000 the
second year are for a research inventory
database containing water-related research
activities. Costs for information technology
development or support for this research
inventory database may be paid to the Office
83.1 of MN.IT Services. This appropriation is
83.2 available until June 30, 2018.
83.3 (g) $2,500,000 the first year and $2,500,000
83.4 the second year are to implement the
83.5 Minnesota agricultural water quality
83.6 certification program statewide. This
83.7 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.
83.8 (h) $110,000 the first year and $110,000 the
83.9 second year are to provide funding for a
83.10 regional irrigation water quality specialist
83.11 through University of Minnesota Extension.
83.12 (i) $175,000 the first year and $175,000 the
83.13 second year are to evaluate market
83.14 opportunities and develop markets for
83.15 crops that can be profitable for farmers and
83.16 beneficial for water quality and soil health.
83.17 This appropriation is available until June 30, 2018.
83.18
83.19 Sec. 4. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY $ 9,250,000 $ 9,250,000
83.20 (a) $9,000,000 the first year and $9,000,000
83.21 the second year are for the point source
83.22 implementation grants program under
83.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.073. This
83.24 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.
83.25 (b) $250,000 the first year and $250,000
83.26 the second year are for small community
83.27 wastewater treatment grants and loans under
83.28 Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.075. This
83.29 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.
83.30 (c) If there are any uncommitted funds at
83.31 the end of each fiscal year under paragraph
83.32 (a) or (b), the Public Facilities Authority
83.33 may transfer the remaining funds to eligible
83.34 projects under any of the programs listed
in this section based on their priority rank on the Pollution Control Agency's project priority list.

Sec. 5. **POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY** $29,325,000 $29,325,000

(a) $8,450,000 the first year and $8,450,000 the second year are for completion of 20 percent of the needed statewide assessments of surface water quality and trends. Of this amount, $500,000 each year is to monitor and assess contaminants of emerging concern in groundwater and surface water. If the amount in the first year is insufficient, the amount in the second year is available in the first year.

(b) $10,600,000 the first year and $10,600,000 the second year are to develop watershed restoration and protection strategies (WRAPS), which include total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies and TMDL implementation plans for waters listed on the United States Environmental Protection Agency approved impaired waters list in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 114D. The agency shall complete an average of ten percent of the TMDLs each year over the biennium.

(c) $1,450,000 the first year and $1,450,000 the second year are for groundwater assessment, including enhancing the ambient monitoring network, modeling, and evaluating trends, including the reassessment of groundwater that was assessed ten to 15 years ago and found to be contaminated.

(d) $750,000 the first year and $750,000 the second year are for water quality
improvements in the lower St. Louis River and Duluth harbor within the St. Louis River System Area of Concern. This appropriation must be matched at a rate of 65 percent nonstate money to 35 percent state money.

(e) $1,500,000 the first year and $1,500,000 the second year are for the clean water partnership program to provide grants to protect and improve the basins and watersheds of the state and provide financial and technical assistance to study waters with nonpoint source pollution problems. Priority must be given to projects preventing impairments and degradation of lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.20, subdivision 2, clause (4). Any balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available for the second year.

(f) $275,000 the first year and $275,000 the second year are for storm water research and guidance.

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

(h) $950,000 the first year and $950,000 the second year are for national pollutant discharge elimination system wastewater and storm water TMDL implementation efforts.

(i) $3,750,000 the first year and $3,750,000 the second year are for enhancing the county-level delivery systems for subsurface sewage treatment system (SSTS) activities necessary to implement Minnesota Statutes, sections 115.55 and 115.56, for protection
of groundwater, including base grants
for all counties with SSTS programs and
competitive grants to counties with specific
plans to significantly reduce water pollution
by reducing the number of systems that
are an imminent threat to public health or
safety or are otherwise failing. Counties that
receive base grants must report the number
of sewage noncompliant properties upgraded
through SSTS replacement, connection
to a centralized sewer system, or other
means, including property abandonment
or buy-out. Counties also must report
the number of existing SSTS compliance
inspections conducted in areas under county
jurisdiction. These required reports are to
be part of established annual reporting for
SSTS programs. Counties that conduct SSTS
inventories or those with an ordinance in
place that requires an SSTS to be inspected
as a condition of transferring property or as a
condition of obtaining a local permit must be
given priority for competitive grants under
this paragraph. Of this amount, $750,000
each year is available to counties for grants to
low-income landowners to address systems
that pose an imminent threat to public health
or safety or fail to protect groundwater. A
grant awarded under this paragraph may not
exceed $500,000 for the biennium. A county
receiving a grant under this paragraph must
submit a report to the agency listing the
projects funded, including an account of the
expenditures.

(j) $400,000 the first year and $400,000 the
second year are for developing wastewater
treatment system designs and practices and providing technical assistance. The commissioner may provide financial support to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for design teams with scientific and technical expertise pertaining to wastewater management and treatment. Design teams will include representatives from the University of Minnesota, Pollution Control Agency, and municipal wastewater utilities and other wastewater engineering experts. The design teams shall promote the use of new technology, designs, and practices to address existing and emerging wastewater treatment challenges, including the treatment of wastewater for reuse and the emergence of new and other unregulated contaminants.

This appropriation is available until June 30, 2018.

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

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

Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES $9,475,000

(a) $2,000,000 the first year and $2,000,000 the second year are for stream flow monitoring.
(b) $1,300,000 the first year and $1,300,000 the second year are for lake Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) assessments.

c) $135,000 the first year and $135,000 the second year are for assessing mercury and other contaminants of fish, including monitoring to track the status of impaired waters over time.

d) $1,940,000 the first year and $1,940,000 the second year are for developing targeted, science-based watershed restoration and protection strategies.

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

(f) $1,300,000 the first year and $1,300,000 the second year are for technical assistance to support local implementation of nonpoint source restoration and protection activities, including water quality protection in forested watersheds.

(g) $850,000 the first year and $850,000 the second year are for applied research and tools, including watershed hydrologic modeling; maintaining and updating spatial data for watershed boundaries, streams, and water bodies and integrating high-resolution digital elevation data; assessing effectiveness of forestry best management practices for water quality; and developing a biomonitoring database.

(h) $250,000 the first year and $250,000 the second year are for developing county geologic atlases.
(i) $325,000 the first year and $325,000 the second year are for color infrared imagery and analysis to determine the extent of permanent vegetation in riparian areas.

Sec. 7. BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

(a) $6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the second year are for grants to local government units organized for the management of water in a watershed or subwatershed that have multiyear plans that will result in a significant reduction in water pollution in a selected subwatershed. The grants may be used for establishment of riparian buffers; practices to store water for natural treatment and infiltration, including rain gardens; capturing storm water for reuse; stream bank, shoreland, and ravine stabilization; enforcement activities; and implementation of best management practices for feedlots within riparian areas and other practices demonstrated to be most effective in protecting, enhancing, and restoring water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and protecting groundwater from degradation. Grant recipients must identify a nonstate match and may use other legacy funds to supplement projects funded under this paragraph. Grants awarded under this paragraph are available for four years and priority must be given to the best designed plans each year.

(b) $12,250,000 the first year and $12,250,000 the second year are for grants to protect and restore surface water and...
drinking water; to keep water on the land; to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams; and to protect groundwater and drinking water, including feedlot water quality and subsurface sewage treatment system projects and stream bank, stream channel, shoreline restoration, and ravine stabilization projects. The projects must use practices demonstrated to be effective, be of long-lasting public benefit, include a match, and be consistent with total maximum daily load (TMDL) implementation plans, watershed restoration and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local water management plans or their equivalents.

(c) $6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the second year are for targeted local resource protection and enhancement grants and statewide program enhancements for technical assistance, citizen and community outreach, and training and certification, as well as projects, practices, and programs that supplement or otherwise exceed current state standards for protection, enhancement, and restoration of water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams or that protect groundwater from degradation, including compliance.

(d) $950,000 the first year and $950,000 the second year are to provide state oversight and accountability, evaluate results, provide implementation tools, and measure the value of conservation program implementation by local governments, including submission to the legislature by March 1 each even-numbered year a biennial report prepared by the board, in consultation Article 6 Sec. 7.
with the commissioners of natural resources, health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency, detailing the recipients, the projects funded under this section, and the amount of pollution reduced.

(e) $1,000,000 the first year and $1,000,000 the second year are for grants to local units of government to enhance compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 103F.401 to 103F.455, and Minnesota Rules, part 6120.3300, subpart 7, including enforcement efforts.

(f) $6,000,000 the first year and $6,000,000 the second year are to restore or preserve permanent conservation on riparian buffers adjacent to lakes, rivers, streams, and tributaries, to keep water on the land in order to decrease sediment, pollutant, and nutrient transport; reduce hydrologic impacts to surface waters; and increase infiltration for groundwater recharge. This appropriation may be used for restoration of riparian buffers permanently protected by easements purchased with this appropriation or contracts to achieve permanent protection for riparian buffers or stream bank restorations when the riparian buffers have been restored. Up to $344,000 is for deposit in a monitoring and enforcement account.

(g) $1,750,000 the first year and $1,750,000 the second year are for permanent conservation easements on wellhead protection areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), or for grants to local units of government.
92.1 for fee title acquisition to permanently
92.2 protect groundwater supply sources on
92.3 wellhead protection areas or for otherwise
92.4 assuring long-term protection of groundwater
92.5 supply sources as described under alternative
92.6 management tools in the Department
92.7 of Agriculture's Nitrogen Fertilizer
92.8 Management Plan, including low nitrogen
92.9 cropping systems or implementing nitrogen
92.10 fertilizer best management practices. Priority
92.11 must be placed on land that is located where
92.12 the vulnerability of the drinking water supply
92.13 is designated as high or very high by the
92.14 commissioner of health and where drinking
92.15 water protection plans have identified
92.16 specific activities that will achieve long-term
92.17 protection. Up to $52,500 is for deposit in a
92.18 monitoring and enforcement account.
92.19 (h) $750,000 the first year and $750,000
92.20 the second year are for community partner
92.21 grants to local units of government for:
92.22 (1) structural or vegetative management
92.23 practices that reduce storm water runoff
92.24 from developed or disturbed lands to reduce
92.25 the movement of sediment, nutrients, and
92.26 pollutants for restoration, protection, or
92.27 enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers,
92.28 and streams and to protect groundwater
92.29 and drinking water; and (2) installation
92.30 of proven and effective water retention
92.31 practices including, but not limited to, rain
92.32 gardens and other vegetated infiltration
92.33 basins and sediment control basins in order
92.34 to keep water on the land. The projects must
92.35 be of long-lasting public benefit, include a
92.36 local match, and be consistent with TMDL
implementation plans, watershed restoration
and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local
water management plans or their equivalents.
Local government unit costs may be used as
a match.

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

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

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

(l) $9,000,000 the first year and $9,000,000
the second year are to purchase and restore
permanent conservation sites via easements
or contracts to treat and store water on the
land for water quality improvement purposes.
This work must be done in cooperation with
the United States Department of Agriculture
with a first priority use to accomplish
a conservation reserve enhancement
program, or equivalent, in the state. Up to $1,285,000 is for deposit in a monitoring and enforcement account.

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

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

(o) The board shall contract for delivery of services with Conservation Corps Minnesota for restoration, maintenance, and other activities under this section for up to $500,000 the first year and up to $500,000 the second year.

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

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

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

Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH $ 4,805,000 $ 4,605,000

(a) $1,250,000 the first year and $1,250,000 the second year are for addressing public health concerns related to contaminants found in Minnesota drinking water for which no health-based drinking water standards exist, including accelerating the development of health risk limits and improving the capacity of the department's laboratory to analyze unregulated contaminants.

(b) $1,900,000 the first year and $1,900,000 the second year are for protection of drinking water sources.

(c) $275,000 the first year and $275,000 the second year are for cost-share assistance to public and private well owners for up to 50 percent of the cost of sealing unused wells.

(d) $450,000 the first year and $450,000 the second year are to develop and deliver groundwater restoration and protection strategies for use on a watershed scale for use in local water planning efforts and to provide resources to local governments for drinking water source protection activities.

(e) $375,000 the first year and $375,000 the second year are for studying the occurrence and magnitude of contaminants in private wells and developing guidance to ensure that new well placement minimizes the potential for risks, in cooperation with the commissioner of agriculture.
(f) $105,000 the first year and $105,000 the second year are for monitoring recreational beaches on Lake Superior for pollutants that may pose a public health risk and mitigating sources of bacterial contamination that are identified.

(g) $275,000 the first year and $75,000 the second year are for development and implementation of a groundwater virus monitoring plan, including an epidemiological study to determine the association between groundwater virus concentration and community illness rates.

(h) $175,000 the first year and $175,000 the second year are to prepare a comprehensive study of and recommendations for regulatory and nonregulatory approaches to water reuse for use in the development of state policy for water reuse in Minnesota.

(i) Unless otherwise specified, the appropriations in this section are available until June 30, 2019.

Sec. 9. METROPOLITAN COUNCIL $ 1,500,000 $ 1,500,000

(a) $1,000,000 the first year and $1,000,000 the second year are to implement projects that address emerging drinking water supply threats, provide cost-effective regional solutions, leverage interjurisdictional coordination, support local implementation of water supply reliability projects, and prevent degradation of groundwater resources in the metropolitan area. These projects will provide to communities:
(1) potential solutions to leverage regional water use through utilization of surface water, storm water, wastewater, and groundwater; 
(2) an analysis of infrastructure requirements for different alternatives; 
(3) development of planning level cost estimates, including capital cost and operation cost; 
(4) identification of funding mechanisms and an equitable cost-sharing structure for regionally beneficial water supply development projects; and 
(5) development of subregional groundwater models.

(b) $500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are for the water demand reduction grant program to encourage implementation of water demand reduction measures by municipalities in the metropolitan area to ensure the reliability and protection of drinking water supplies.

Sec. 10. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES $12,635,000 $9,450,000

(a) $2,000,000 the first year and $2,000,000 the second year are for stream flow monitoring, including the installation of additional monitoring gauges, and monitoring necessary to determine the relationship between stream flow and groundwater. 
(b) $1,300,000 the first year and $1,300,000 the second year are for lake Index of Biological Integrity (IBI) assessments.
(c) $135,000 the first year and $135,000
the second year are for assessing mercury
contamination and other contaminants of
fish, including monitoring to track the status
of waters impaired by mercury and mercury
reduction efforts over time.

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

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

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

(g) $675,000 the first year and $675,000
the second year are for applied research
and tools, including watershed hydrologic
modeling; maintaining and updating spatial
data for watershed boundaries, streams, and
water bodies and integrating high-resolution
digital elevation data; assessing effectiveness
of forestry best management practices for
water quality; and developing an ecological
monitoring database.

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

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

(j) $3,000,000 the first year is for beginning
to develop and designate groundwater
management areas under Minnesota Statutes,
section 103G.287, subdivision 4. The
commissioner, in consultation with the
commissioners of the Pollution Control
Agency, health, and agriculture, shall
establish a uniform statewide hydrogeologic
mapping system that will include designated
groundwater management areas. The
mapping system must include wellhead
protection areas, special well construction
areas, groundwater provinces, groundwater
recharge areas, and other designated or
designation areas related to groundwater.
This mapping system shall be used to
implement all groundwater-related laws
and for reporting and evaluations. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2017.
(k) $500,000 the first year and $500,000 the second year are for grants to help counties and other local units of government to adopt and implement advanced shoreland protection measures. The grants awarded under this paragraph shall be for up to $100,000 and must be used to restore and enhance riparian areas cover the costs of developing and adopting ordinances with advanced shoreland protection standards or implementing advanced shoreland protection standards to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in public water lakes, public water wetlands, and public water rivers; and streams. Grant recipients must submit a report to the commissioner on the outcomes achieved with the grant. To be eligible for a grant under this paragraph, a county or other local unit of government must be adopting or have adopted an ordinance for the subdivision, use, redevelopment, and development of shoreland that has been approved by the commissioner of natural resources as having advanced shoreland protection measures. An ordinance Recipients will be reimbursed for eligible costs upon adoption of ordinances and completion of implementation activities as provided in this paragraph and as stipulated in the grant agreement. Ordinances adopted under this grant program must be approved by the commissioner and meet or exceed the following standards:

(1) requires new sewage treatment systems to be set back at least 100 feet from the ordinary high water level for recreational
development lake shorelands and 75 feet for 
general development lake shorelands;

(2) requires redevelopment and new
development on shoreland to have at least
a 50-foot vegetative buffer. An access path
and recreational use area may be allowed;

(3) requires mitigation when any variance to
standards designed to protect public water
lakes, public water wetlands, and public
water rivers; and streams is granted;

(4) requires best management practices to be
used to control storm water and sediment as
part of a land alteration;

(5) includes other criteria standards
developed by the commissioner; and

(6) has been adopted by July 1, 2015.

An ordinance that does not exceed all the
standards in clauses (1) to (5) is considered
to meet the requirement if the commissioner
determines that the ordinance provides
significantly greater protection for both
public waters and shoreland shorelands than
those standards. Implementation activities
funded under this grant program must meet
the advanced shoreland protection standards
and criteria described above. Grants awarded
under this program may not be used to
reimburse ordinance adoption or shoreland
protection implementation expenses incurred
prior to the date of a fully executed grant
agreement.

The commissioner of natural resources may
develop additional criteria for the grants
awarded under this paragraph program. In
developing the criteria, the commissioner shall consider the proposed changes to the department's shoreland rules discussed during the rulemaking process authorized under Laws 2007, chapter 57, article 1, section 4, subdivision 3.

This appropriation is available until spent.

(l) $100,000 the first year is for the commissioner of natural resources for rulemaking under Minnesota Statutes, section 116G.15, subdivision 7.

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

Sec. 11. CANCELLATION OF PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) The unspent balance of the appropriation to the Public Facilities Authority for the clean water legacy phosphorus reduction grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.074, in Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 3, paragraph (b), is canceled.

(b) The unspent balance of the appropriation to the Public Facilities Authority for the clean water legacy phosphorus reduction grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.074, in Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 6, article 2, section 4, paragraph (b), is canceled.

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

Article locations in 15-2197

ARTICLE 1 AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS ........................................ Page.Ln 1.28
ARTICLE 2 AGRICULTURE POLICY .................................................... Page.Ln 10.24
ARTICLE 3 APPROPRIATIONS ....................................................... Page.Ln 40.18
ARTICLE 4 CHANGES ................................................................. Page.Ln 62.14
ARTICLE 5 PARKS AND TRAILS FUND ........................................ Page.Ln 77.9
ARTICLE 6 CLEAN WATER FUND ................................................... Page.Ln 80.17
17.115 SHARED SAVINGS LOAN PROGRAM.
Subdivision 1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish a shared savings loan program to provide loans that enable farmers to adopt best management practices that emphasize efficiency and self-sufficiency in agricultural inputs, including energy efficiency, reduction or improved management of inputs, increasing energy production by agricultural producers, and environmental improvements.

Subd. 2. Loan criteria. (a) The shared savings loan program must provide loans for purchase of new or used machinery and installation of equipment for projects that make environmental improvements and enhance farm profitability. Eligible loan uses do not include seed, fertilizer, or fuel.

(b) Loans may not exceed $40,000 per individual applying for a loan and may not exceed $160,000 for loans to four or more individuals on joint projects. The loan repayment period may be up to seven years as determined by project cost and energy savings. The interest rate on the loans must not exceed six percent.

(c) Loans may only be made to residents of this state engaged in farming.

Subd. 3. Awarding of loans. (a) Applications for loans must be made to the commissioner on forms prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) The applications must be reviewed, ranked, and recommended by a loan review panel appointed by the commissioner. The loan review panel shall consist of two lenders with agricultural experience, two resident farmers of the state using sustainable agriculture methods, two resident farmers of the state using organic agriculture methods, a farm management specialist, a representative from a postsecondary education institution, and a chair from the department.

(c) The loan review panel shall rank applications according to the following criteria:
1. realize savings to the cost of agricultural production;
2. reduce or make more efficient use of energy or inputs;
3. increase overall farm profitability; and
4. result in environmental benefits.

(d) A loan application must show that the loan can be repaid by the applicant.

(e) The commissioner must consider the recommendations of the loan review panel and may make loans for eligible projects.

Subd. 4. Administration; information dissemination. The amount in the revolving loan account is appropriated to the commissioner to make loans under this section and administer the loan program. The interest on the money in the revolving loan account and the interest on loans repaid to the state may be spent by the commissioner for administrative expenses. The commissioner shall collect and disseminate information relating to projects for which loans are given under this section.

Subd. 5. Farm manure digester technology. Appropriations in Laws 1998, chapter 401, section 6, must be used for revolving loans for demonstration projects of farm manure digester technology. Notwithstanding the limitations of subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c), loans under this subdivision are no-interest loans in principal amounts not to exceed $200,000 and may be made to any resident of this state. Loans for one or more projects must be made only after the commissioner seeks applications. Loans under this program may be used as a match for federal loans or grants. Money repaid from loans must be returned to the revolving fund for future projects.

28A.08 LICENSE FEES; PENALTIES.
Subd. 3. Fees effective July 1, 2003.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of food handler</th>
<th>License Fee Effective July 1, 2003</th>
<th>Late Renewal</th>
<th>NoLicense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Retail food handler</td>
<td>$ 50</td>
<td>$ 17</td>
<td>$ 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Having under $15,000 gross sales or service including food preparation or having $15,000 to $50,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $77  $25  $51
(c) Having $50,001 to $250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $155  $51  $102
(d) Having $250,001 to $1,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $276  $91  $182
(e) Having $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $799  $264  $527
(f) Having $10,000,001 to $15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,162  $383  $767
(g) Having $10,000,001 to $15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,376  $454  $908
(h) Having $15,000,001 to $20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,607  $530  $1,061
(i) Having $20,000,001 to $25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,847  $610  $1,219
(j) Having over $25,000,001 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $2,001  $660  $1,321

2. Wholesale food handler

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>License Fee 1</th>
<th>License Fee 2</th>
<th>License Fee 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Having gross sales or service of less than $25,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$19</td>
<td>$38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Having $25,001 to $250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$284</td>
<td>$94</td>
<td>$187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Having $250,001 to $1,000,000 gross sales or service from a mobile unit without a separate food facility for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$444</td>
<td>$147</td>
<td>$293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Having $250,001 to $1,000,000 gross sales or service not covered under paragraph (c) for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$590</td>
<td>$195</td>
<td>$389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Having $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$769</td>
<td>$254</td>
<td>$508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Having $5,000,001 to $10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$920</td>
<td>$304</td>
<td>$607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Having $10,000,001 to $15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$990</td>
<td>$327</td>
<td>$653</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Having $15,000,001 to $20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td>$1,156</td>
<td>$381</td>
<td>$763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Having $20,000,001 to $25,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$1,329</td>
<td>$439</td>
<td>$877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Having over $25,000,001 or more gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$1,502</td>
<td>$496</td>
<td>$991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Food broker</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>$ 50</td>
<td>$ 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Having gross sales or service of less than $125,000 for the</td>
<td>$169</td>
<td>$ 56</td>
<td>$112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Having $125,001 to $250,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$392</td>
<td>$129</td>
<td>$259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Having $250,001 to $1,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$590</td>
<td>$195</td>
<td>$389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Having $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$769</td>
<td>$254</td>
<td>$508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Having $5,000,001 to $10,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$920</td>
<td>$304</td>
<td>$607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Having $10,000,001 to $15,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$1,377</td>
<td>$454</td>
<td>$909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Having $15,000,001 to $20,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$1,608</td>
<td>$531</td>
<td>$1,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Having $20,000,001 to $25,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$1,849</td>
<td>$610</td>
<td>$1,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Having $25,000,001 to $50,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$2,090</td>
<td>$690</td>
<td>$1,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Having $50,000,001 to $100,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$2,330</td>
<td>$769</td>
<td>$1,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k) Having $100,000,000 or more gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$2,571</td>
<td>$848</td>
<td>$1,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wholesale food processor of meat or poultry products under supervision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the U.S. Department of Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Having gross sales or service of less than $125,000 for the</td>
<td>$112</td>
<td>$ 37</td>
<td>$ 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Having $125,001 to $250,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$214</td>
<td>$ 71</td>
<td>$141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediately previous license or fiscal year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Having $250,001 to $1,000,000 gross sales or service for the</td>
<td>$333</td>
<td>$110</td>
<td>$220</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(d) Having $1,000,001 to $5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $425 $140 $281
(e) Having $5,000,001 to $10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $521 $172 $344
(f) Having over $10,000,001 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $765 $252 $505
(g) Having $15,000,001 to $20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $893 $295 $589
(h) Having $20,000,001 to $25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,027 $339 $678
(i) Having $25,000,001 to $50,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,161 $383 $766
(j) Having $50,000,001 to $100,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,295 $427 $855
(k) Having $100,000,001 or more gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year $1,428 $471 $942

6. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer operating only at the State Fair $125 $40 $50
7. Wholesale food manufacturer having the permission of the commissioner to use the name Minnesota Farmstead cheese $30 $10 $15
8. Wholesale food manufacturer processing less than 700,000 pounds per year of raw milk $30 $10 $15
9. A milk marketing organization without facilities for processing or manufacturing that purchases milk from milk producers for delivery to a licensed wholesale food processor or manufacturer $50 $15 $25

41A.12 AGRICULTURAL GROWTH, RESEARCH, AND INNOVATION PROGRAM.
Subd. 4. Sunset. This section expires on June 30, 2015.

84.68 FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE CONSERVATION EASEMENT ACCOUNT.
Subdivision 1. Account established; sources. The forests for the future conservation easement account is created in the natural resources fund in the state treasury. The following revenue shall be deposited in the account:
(1) contributions to the account or specified for any purposes of the account;
(2) financial contributions required under section 84.66, subdivision 11, or other applicable law; and
(3) money appropriated or transferred for the purposes described in subdivision 2.
Interest earned on money in the account accrues to the account.
Subd. 2. Appropriation; purposes of account. Four percent of the balance on July 1 in the forests for the future conservation easement account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources and may be spent only to cover the costs of managing forests for the future conservation easements held by the Department of Natural Resources, including costs incurred from monitoring, landowner contracts, record keeping, processing landowner notices, requests for approval or amendments, and enforcement.