SF958 REVISOR **JRM** S0958-1 1st Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-SECOND SESSION

S.F. No. 958

(SENATE AUTHORS: WESTROM)

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DATE 02/11/2021 **OFFICIAL STATUS** D-PG

Introduction and first reading
Referred to Agriculture and Rural Development Finance and Policy

04/12/2021 1663a Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

Comm report: To pass as amended 04/13/2021

Second reading

A bill for an act 1.1

relating to state government; establishing a budget for the Department of Agriculture, the Board of Animal Health, the Agricultural Utilization Research Institute, and broadband development; making policy and technical changes to various provisions related to agriculture, food, rural development, and broadband 1.5 development, including provisions related to grants, loans, pesticides, feedlots, 1.6 bioincentive programs, Cervidae, veterinary services, reports, and mapping; 1.7 requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 1.8 3.737, by adding a subdivision; 17.1017, subdivision 6; 18B.33, subdivision 1; 1.9 18E.04, subdivision 4; 28A.15, by adding a subdivision; 28A.152, subdivisions 1.10 1, 3, 4, 5; 31A.15, subdivision 1; 35.155, subdivisions 5, 11; 41A.16, subdivision 1.11 5; 41A.17, subdivision 4; 116.07, subdivision 7; 116J.394; 116J.397; 156.12, 1.12 subdivision 2; Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivisions 2, 7; proposing 1.13 coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 25. 1.14

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

ARTICLE 1 1.16

APPROPRIATIONS 1.17

Section 1. AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 1.19 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 1.20 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 1.21 The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 1.22 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. 1.23 "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium" 1.24

is fiscal years 2022 and 2023. 1.25

1.26	APPROPRIATIONS
1.27	Available for the Year
1.28	Ending June 30
1.29	$20\overline{22} \qquad 2023$

Sec. 2. **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** 2.1 **Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation** \$ 54,999,000 \$ 54,835,000 2.2 Appropriations by Fund 2.3 2022 2023 2.4 54,600,000 General 54,436,000 2.5 Remediation 399,000 399,000 2.6 The amounts that may be spent for each 2.7 purpose are specified in the following 2.8 2.9 subdivisions. **Subd. 2. Protection Services** 2.10 Appropriations by Fund 2.11 2022 2023 2.12 2.13 General 18,027,000 18,027,000 2.14 Remediation 399,000 399,000 (a) \$399,000 the first year and \$399,000 the 2.15 second year are from the remediation fund for 2.16 administrative funding for the voluntary 2.17 cleanup program. 2.18 (b) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the 2.19 second year are for compensation for 2.20 destroyed or crippled livestock under 2.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737. The first 2.22 year appropriation may be spent to compensate 2.23 for livestock that were destroyed or crippled 2.24 during fiscal year 2021. If the amount in the 2.25 first year is insufficient, the amount in the 2.26 second year is available in the first year. The 2.27 commissioner may use up to \$5,000 each year 2.28 to reimburse expenses incurred by university 2.29 extension educators to provide fair market 2.30 values of destroyed or crippled livestock. If 2.31 the commissioner receives federal dollars to 2.32 2.33 pay claims for destroyed or crippled livestock,

2.34

an equivalent amount of this appropriation

3.1	may be used to reimburse nonlethal prevention
3.2	methods performed by federal wildlife services
3.3	staff.
3.4	(c) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the
3.5	second year are for rapid detection,
3.6	identification, containment, control, and
3.7	management of high-priority plant pests and
3.8	pathogens including emerald ash borer. The
3.9	commissioner may also use these funds for
3.10	agricultural emergency preparedness and
3.11	response.
3.12	(d) \$155,000 the first year and \$155,000 the
3.13	second year are for compensation for crop
3.14	damage under Minnesota Statutes, section
3.15	3.7371. If the amount in the first year is
3.16	insufficient, the amount in the second year is
3.17	available in the first year. The commissioner
3.18	may use up to \$10,000 of the appropriation
3.19	each year to reimburse expenses incurred by
3.20	the commissioner or the commissioner's
3.21	approved agent to investigate and resolve
3.22	claims, as well as for costs associated with
3.23	training for approved agents. The
3.24	commissioner may use up to \$20,000 of the
3.25	appropriation each year to make grants to
3.26	producers for measures to protect stored crops
3.27	from elk damage.
3.28	If the commissioner determines that claims
3.29	made under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737
3.30	or 3.7371, are unusually high, amounts
3.31	appropriated for either program may be
3.32	transferred to the appropriation for the other
3.33	program.

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5.1	staffing to facilitate farm-to-school sales and
5.2	new markets for Minnesota-grown hemp.
5.3	(c) \$634,000 the first year and \$634,000 the
5.4	second year are for continuation of the dairy
5.5	development and profitability enhancement
5.6	and dairy business planning grant programs
5.7	established under Laws 1997, chapter 216,
5.8	section 7, subdivision 2, and Laws 2001, First
5.9	Special Session chapter 2, section 9,
5.10	subdivision 2. The commissioner may allocate
5.11	the available sums among permissible
5.12	activities, including efforts to improve the
5.13	quality of milk produced in the state, in the
5.14	proportions that the commissioner deems most
5.15	beneficial to Minnesota's dairy farmers. The
5.16	commissioner must submit a detailed
5.17	accomplishment report and a work plan
5.18	detailing future plans for, and anticipated
5.19	accomplishments from, expenditures under
5.20	this program to the chairs and ranking minority
5.21	members of the legislative committees and
5.22	divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture
5.23	policy and finance on or before the start of
5.24	each fiscal year. If significant changes are
5.25	made to the plans in the course of the year,
5.26	the commissioner must notify the chairs and
5.27	ranking minority members.
5.28	(d) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
5.29	second year are for additional community
5.30	outreach on farms and rural mental health
5.31	services including the 24-hour hotline, service
5.32	availability, and mental health forums. The
5.33	appropriations under this paragraph are
5.34	onetime.

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7.1	of Minnesota for purposes of Minnesota
7.2	Statutes, section 41A.14. Of the amount
7.3	transferred to the Board of Regents, up to
7.4	\$1,000,000 each year is for research on avian
7.5	influenza, salmonella, and other turkey-related
7.6	diseases. By January 15, 2023, entities
7.7	receiving grants for potato breeding and wild
7.8	rice breeding are requested to report to the
7.9	chairs and ranking minority members of the
7.10	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
7.11	agriculture and higher education regarding the
7.12	use of the grant money and to provide an
7.13	update on the status of research and related
7.14	accomplishments.
7.15	To the extent practicable, money expended
7.16	under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,
7.17	subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), must
7.18	supplement and not supplant existing sources
7.19	and levels of funding. The commissioner may
7.20	use up to one percent of this appropriation for
7.21	costs incurred to administer the program.
7.22	(b) \$15,288,000 the first year and \$15,289,000
7.23	the second year are for the agricultural growth,
7.24	research, and innovation program in
7.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12. Except
7.26	as provided below, the commissioner may
7.27	allocate the appropriation each year among
7.28	the following areas: facilitating the start-up,
7.29	modernization, improvement, or expansion of
7.30	livestock operations including beginning and
7.31	transitioning livestock operations with
7.32	preference given to robotic dairy-milking
7.33	equipment; providing funding not to exceed
7.34	\$500,000 each year to develop and enhance
7.35	farm-to-school markets for Minnesota farmers

8.1	by providing more fruits, vegetables, meat,
8.2	grain, and dairy for Minnesota children in
8.3	school and child care settings including, at the
8.4	commissioner's discretion, reimbursing
8.5	schools for purchases from local farmers;
8.6	assisting value-added agricultural businesses
8.7	to begin or expand, to access new markets, or
8.8	to diversify, including aquaponics systems;
8.9	providing funding not to exceed \$150,000
8.10	each year for the good food access program
8.11	under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.1017;
8.12	facilitating the start-up, modernization, or
8.13	expansion of other beginning and transitioning
8.14	farms including by providing loans under
8.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 41B.056;
8.16	providing funding not to exceed \$350,000
8.17	each year for new market development grants,
8.18	of which \$50,000 in the first year may be spent
8.19	for additional funding for the industrial hemp
8.20	program for information technology
8.21	development; sustainable agriculture on-farm
8.22	research and demonstration; development or
8.23	expansion of food hubs and other alternative
8.24	community-based food distribution systems;
8.25	enhancing renewable energy infrastructure
8.26	and use; crop research including basic and
8.27	applied turf seed research; Farm Business
8.28	Management tuition assistance; and good
8.29	agricultural practices/good handling practices
8.30	certification assistance. The commissioner
8.31	may use up to 3.8 percent of this appropriation
8.32	for costs incurred to administer the program.
8.33	Of the amount appropriated for the agricultural
8.34	growth, research, and innovation program in
8.35	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12:

9.1	(1) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
9.2	the second year are for distribution in equal
9.3	amounts to each of the state's county fairs to
9.4	preserve and promote Minnesota agriculture;
9.5	(2) \$4,000,000 the first year and \$4,000,000
9.6	the second year are for incentive payments
9.7	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16,
9.8	41A.17, and 41A.18. An incentive payment
9.9	must not exceed \$3,000,000 annually per
9.10	entity. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
9.11	section 16A.28, the first year appropriation is
9.12	available until June 30, 2023, and the second
9.13	year appropriation is available until June 30,
9.14	2024. If this appropriation exceeds the total
9.15	amount for which all producers are eligible in
9.16	a fiscal year, the balance of the appropriation
9.17	is available for the agricultural growth,
9.18	research, and innovation program;
9.19	(3) \$3,500,000 the first year and \$3,500,000
9.20	the second year are for grants that enable retail
9.21	petroleum dispensers, fuel storage tanks, and
9.22	other equipment to dispense biofuels to the
9.23	public in accordance with the biofuel
9.24	replacement goals established under
9.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911. A retail
9.26	petroleum dispenser selling petroleum for use
9.27	in spark ignition engines for vehicle model
9.28	years after 2000 is eligible for grant money
9.29	under this clause if the retail petroleum
9.30	dispenser has no more than 15 retail petroleum
9.31	dispensing sites and each site is located in
9.32	Minnesota. The grant money must be used to
9.33	replace or upgrade equipment that does not
9.34	have the ability to be certified for E25. A grant
9.35	award must not exceed 75 percent of the cost

0.1	of the technical assistance and appropriate
10.2	technology. A grant award must not exceed
10.3	\$200,000 per station. The commissioner must
0.4	cooperate with biofuel stakeholders in the
10.5	implementation of the grant program. The
10.6	commissioner must report to the chairs and
10.7	ranking minority members of the legislative
8.01	committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
10.9	by February 1 each year, detailing the number
10.10	of grants awarded statewide and by county,
10.11	and the projected effect of the grant program
10.12	on meeting the biofuel replacement goals
10.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911.
10.14	These are onetime appropriations;
10.15	(4) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
10.16	second year are for grants to facilitate the
10.17	start-up, modernization, or expansion of meat,
10.18	poultry, egg, and milk processing facilities. A
10.19	grant award must not exceed \$200,000. When
10.20	allowed under federal law, the commissioner
10.21	shall first use federal COVID-19-related funds
10.22	for livestock processing before using
10.23	state-appropriated money under this clause for
0.24	similar services and expenses, except that the
10.25	commissioner must not use Coronavirus State
10.26	and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public
10.27	Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901,
10.28	to satisfy the requirement under this clause;
0.29	(5) \$1,400,000 the first year and \$1,400,000
10.30	the second year are for livestock investment
10.31	grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
10.32	17.118. A grant award must not exceed
10.33	\$200,000;
0.34	(6) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
10.35	the second year are for value-added grants.

11.1	When allowed under federal law, the
11.2	commissioner shall first use federal
11.3	COVID-19-related funds for livestock
11.4	processing before using state-appropriated
11.5	money under this clause for similar services
11.6	and expenses, except that the commissioner
11.7	must not use Coronavirus State and Local
11.8	Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public Law
11.9	117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to
11.10	satisfy the requirement under this clause;
11.11	(7) \$600,000 the first year and \$600,000 the
11.12	second year are for Farm Business
11.13	Management tuition assistance;
11.14	(8) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
11.15	second year are for grants for beginning
11.16	farmers. These are onetime appropriations;
11.17	(9) \$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the
11.18	second year are for Southern Minnesota
11.19	<u>Initiative</u> Foundation's promotion of local
11.20	foods through an annual event that raises
11.21	public awareness of local foods and connects
11.22	local food producers and processors with
11.23	potential buyers;
11.24	(10) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
11.25	second year are for grants to Greater Mankato
11.26	Growth, Inc., for assistance to
11.27	agriculture-related businesses to promote jobs.
11.28	innovation, and synergy development. This is
11.29	a onetime appropriation; and
11.30	(11) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
11.31	second year are for grants to the Minnesota
11.32	Turf Seed Council for basic and applied
11.33	research. The Minnesota Turf Seed Council
11.34	may subcontract with a qualified third party

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13.1	(b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
13.2	second year are for the Northern Crops
13.3	Institute. These appropriations may be spent
13.4	to purchase equipment. These are onetime
13.5	appropriations.
13.6	(c) \$217,000 the first year and \$277,000 the
13.7	second year are for farm advocate services.
13.8	This appropriation is in addition to funds
13.9	allocated in section 5. When allowed under
13.10	federal law, the commissioner shall first use
13.11	federal COVID-19-related relief funds for
13.12	farm advocate services before using state
13.13	appropriated money under this paragraph for
13.14	similar services and expenses, except that the
13.15	commissioner must not use Coronavirus State
13.16	and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public
13.17	Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901,
13.18	to satisfy the requirement under this paragraph.
13.19	The base amount for this appropriation in
13.20	fiscal year 2024 and thereafter is \$277,000.
13.21	(d) \$238,000 the first year and \$238,000 the
13.22	second year are for transfer to the Board of
13.23	Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and
13.24	Universities for statewide mental health
13.25	counseling support to farm families and
13.26	business operators through the Minnesota State
13.27	Agricultural Centers of Excellence. South
13.28	Central College and Central Lakes College
13.29	shall serve as the fiscal agents.
13.30	(e) \$1,700,000 the first year and \$1,700,000
13.31	the second year are for grants to Second
13.32	Harvest Heartland on behalf of Minnesota's
13.33	six Feeding America food banks for the
13.34	following:

14.1	(1) to purchase milk for distribution to
14.2	Minnesota's food shelves and other charitable
14.3	organizations that are eligible to receive food
4.4	from the food banks. Milk purchased under
14.5	the grants must be acquired from Minnesota
14.6	milk processors and based on low-cost bids.
14.7	The milk must be allocated to each Feeding
14.8	America food bank serving Minnesota
14.9	according to the formula used in the
14.10	distribution of United States Department of
14.11	Agriculture commodities under The
14.12	Emergency Food Assistance Program. Second
14.13	Harvest Heartland may enter into contracts or
14.14	agreements with food banks for shared funding
14.15	or reimbursement of the direct purchase of
14.16	milk. Each food bank that receives funding
14.17	under this clause may use up to two percent
14.18	for administrative expenses;
	for administrative expenses,
14.19	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and
14.19	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and
4.19	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and
14.19 14.20 14.21	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables,
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause must be from Minnesota producers and
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause must be from Minnesota producers and processors. Second Harvest Heartland may
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause must be from Minnesota producers and processors. Second Harvest Heartland may use up to 15 percent of each grant awarded
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30 14.31 14.32	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause must be from Minnesota producers and processors. Second Harvest Heartland may use up to 15 percent of each grant awarded under this clause for administrative and
14.19 14.20 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29 14.30 14.31 14.32	(2) to compensate agricultural producers and processors for costs incurred to harvest and package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables, and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause must be from Minnesota producers and processors. Second Harvest Heartland may use up to 15 percent of each grant awarded under this clause for administrative and transportation expenses; and

15.1	practicable, including but not limited to pork,
15.2	poultry, beef, dry legumes, cheese, and eggs
15.3	to Minnesota's food shelves and other
15.4	charitable organizations that are eligible to
15.5	receive food from the food banks. Second
15.6	Harvest Heartland may use up to two percent
15.7	of each grant awarded under this clause for
15.8	administrative expenses. To the extent
15.9	practicable, protein products purchased under
15.10	the grants must be acquired from Minnesota
15.11	processors and producers.
15.12	Of the amount appropriated under this
15.13	paragraph, at least \$600,000 each year must
15.14	be allocated under clause (1). Notwithstanding
15.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
15.16	unencumbered balance the first year does not
15.17	cancel and is available in the second year.
15.18	Second Harvest Heartland must submit
15.19	quarterly reports to the commissioner and the
15.20	chairs and ranking minority members of the
15.21	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
15.22	agriculture finance in the form prescribed by
15.23	the commissioner. The reports must include
15.24	but are not limited to information on the
15.25	expenditure of funds, the amount of milk or
15.26	other commodities purchased, and the
15.27	organizations to which this food was
15.28	distributed. When allowed under federal law,
15.29	the commissioner shall first use federal
15.30	COVID-19-related relief funds for food
15.31	shelves before using state-appropriated money
15.32	under this paragraph for similar services and
15.33	expenses, except that the commissioner must
15.34	not use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal
15.35	Recovery Funds from Public Law 117-2, title

16.1	IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to satisfy the
16.2	requirement under this paragraph.
16.3	(f) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
16.4	second year are for grants to the Center for
16.5	Rural Policy and Development.
16.6	(g) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
16.7	second year are for grants to the Minnesota
16.8	Agricultural Education and Leadership
16.9	Council for programs of the council under
16.10	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41D.
16.11	(h) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
16.12	second year are for farm safety grants and
16.13	outreach programs under Minnesota Statutes,
16.14	section 17.1195. Of this amount, \$10,000 is
16.15	for outreach, which may include creating and
16.16	presenting a grain storage facility safety
16.17	curriculum.
16.18	(i) \$200,000 the first year is to provide grants
16.19	to Central Lakes College for the purposes of
16.20	designing, building, and offering credentials
16.21	in the area of meat cutting and butchery that
16.22	align with industry needs as advised by local
16.23	industry advisory councils. Notwithstanding
16.24	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
16.25	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
16.26	
	end of the first year and is available for the
16.27	
16.27 16.28	end of the first year and is available for the
	end of the first year and is available for the second year. This is a onetime appropriation.
16.28	end of the first year and is available for the second year. This is a onetime appropriation. Grants may be used for costs including but
16.28 16.29	end of the first year and is available for the second year. This is a onetime appropriation. Grants may be used for costs including but not limited to:
16.28 16.29 16.30	end of the first year and is available for the second year. This is a onetime appropriation. Grants may be used for costs including but not limited to: (1) facility renovation to accommodate meat
16.28 16.29 16.30 16.31	end of the first year and is available for the second year. This is a onetime appropriation. Grants may be used for costs including but not limited to: (1) facility renovation to accommodate meat cutting;

17.1	(4) equipment required for a meat cutting
17.2	program; and
17.3	(5) meat handling start-up costs in regard to
17.4	meat access and market channel building.
17.5	No later than January 15, 2023, Central Lakes
17.6	College must prepare a report outlining the
17.7	use of grant money to the chairs and ranking
17.8	minority members of the legislative
17.9	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
17.10	over agriculture and higher education.
17.11	(j) \$25,000 the first year is for grants to
17.12	organizations to acquire, host, and operate a
17.13	mobile slaughter unit. The mobile unit must
17.14	coordinate with Minnesota state two-year
17.15	colleges that have meat cutting programs to
17.16	accommodate training as it relates to animal
17.17	slaughter. The mobile unit may coordinate
17.18	with livestock producers who desire to provide
17.19	value-added meat products by utilizing the
17.20	mobile slaughter unit. The mobile unit may
17.21	be used for research, training outside of the
17.22	two-year colleges, and other activities that
17.23	align with industry needs. This is a onetime
17.24	appropriation.
17.25	The commissioner is encouraged to seek
17.26	federal funds for the purpose under this
17.27	paragraph, except that the commissioner must
17.28	not use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal
17.29	Recovery Funds from Public Law 117-2, title
17.30	IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to satisfy the
17.31	requirement under this paragraph. By January
17.32	15, 2023, the commissioner must report to the
17.33	chairs and ranking minority members of the
17.34	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
17.35	agriculture regarding the status of the project,

18.1	including on the use of any state or federal						
18.2	funds to complete the project.						
18.3	(k) The commissioner shall continue to						
18.4	increase connections between ethnic minority						
18.5	and immigrant farmers and farming						
18.6	opportunities and farming programs						
18.7	throughout the state.						
18.8	Sec. 3. BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,877,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>5,877,000</u>			
18.9	(a) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the						
18.10	second year are for agricultural emergency						
18.11	preparedness and response.						
18.12	(b) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the						
18.13	second year are for the board's regulatory						
18.14	responsibilities and oversight over farmed						
18.15	Cervidae.						
18.16 18.17	Sec. 4. <u>AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION</u> <u>RESEARCH INSTITUTE</u>	<u>\$</u>	3,893,000 \$	3,893,000			
18.18	Sec. 5. Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivision 2, is amended to read:						
18.19	Subd. 2. Farm advocate services. (a) \$60,000	0 in fiscal	year 2020 is approp	riated from			
18.20	the coronavirus relief federal fund to the commiss	sioner of	agriculture for additi	ional farm			
18.21	advocate services in response to the COVID-19 c	risis. This	s is a onetime approp	priation.			
18.22	(b) By January 31, 2022, the commissioner mus	st report to	the chairs and ranki	ng minority			
18.23	members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance regarding						
18.24	the uses of this appropriation. This report must include but is not limited to a description						
18.25	of the methods used to recruit applicants for this position and list the number of people who						
18.26	applied for positions created by this appropriation, the number of people interviewed for						
18.27	positions created by this appropriation, and the number of people hired for positions created						
18.28	by this appropriation.						
18.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective	e retroact	ively from Decembe	er 30, 2020.			

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19.1	Sec. 6. Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
19.2	Subd. 7. Eligible expenditure from the coronavirus relief fund. (a) No money in this
19.3	section may be spent until the commissioner of management and budget determines that
19.4	the appropriations in this section are an eligible use of the coronavirus relief fund.
19.5	(b) The commissioner may transfer funds between the appropriations under subdivisions
19.6	4 and 6 based on need, the availability of nonstate funds, or other factors.
19.7	(c) The appropriations in this section subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are available until
19.8	December 30, 2020. The appropriation in subdivision 2 is available until December 31,
19.9	<u>2021.</u>
19.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from December 30, 2020.
19.11	Sec. 7. CANCELLATIONS.
19.11	Sec. 7. CANCELLATIONS.
19.12	(a) The day following final enactment of this section, \$916,553 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.13	appropriation for protection services under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 1,
19.14	article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, is canceled to the general fund.
19.15	(b) The day following final enactment of this section, \$136,000 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.16	appropriation for agricultural marketing and development under Laws 2019, First Special
19.17	Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, is canceled to the general fund.
19.18	(c) The day following final enactment of this section, \$120,000 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.19	appropriation for agriculture, bioenergy, and bioproduct advancement under Laws 2019,
19.20	First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4, is canceled to the general
19.21	<u>fund.</u>
19.22	(d) The day following final enactment of this section, \$157,500 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.23	appropriation for administration and financial assistance under Laws 2019, First Special
19.24	Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5, is canceled to the general fund.
19.25	ARTICLE 2
19.26	AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY
19.27	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.737, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.28	to read:
19.29	Subd. 7. Report. The commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking

minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with

jurisdiction over agriculture and environment and natural resources by December 15 each 20.1 year. The report must include: 20.2 (1) all payments made under this section, by county and statewide, in the previous five 20.3 fiscal years; 20.4 20.5 (2) the program's total revenue by funding source including state appropriations; and (3) how each revenue source is used in expenditures including administrative costs used 20.6 to carry out this section. 20.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.1017, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 20.8 Subd. 6. Qualifications for receipt of financing and other financial or technical 20.9 assistance. (a) An applicant for receipt of financing through an economic or community 20.10 development financial institution, or an applicant for a grant or other financial or technical 20.11 assistance, may be a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, including, but not limited to, a sole 20.12 20.13 proprietorship, limited liability company, corporation, cooperative, nonprofit organization, or nonprofit community development organization. Each applicant must: 20.14 20.15 (1) demonstrate community engagement in and support for the project; (2) demonstrate the capacity to successfully implement the project; 20.16 20.17 (3) demonstrate a viable plan for long-term sustainability, including the ability to increase the availability of and access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food, 20.18 including fresh fruits and vegetables, for underserved communities in low-income and 20.19 moderate-income areas; and 20.20 (4) demonstrate the ability to repay the debt, to the extent that the financing requires 20.21 repayment. 20.22 (b) Each applicant must also agree to comply with the following conditions for a period 20.23 of at least five years, except as otherwise specified in this section: 20.24 (1) accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits; 20.25 (2) apply to accept Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and 20.26 Children (WIC) benefits and, if approved, accept WIC benefits; 20.27 (3)(2) allocate at least 30 percent of retail space for the sale of affordable, nutritious, 20.28 and culturally appropriate foods, including fruits and vegetables, low-fat and nonfat dairy, 20.29 20.30 fortified dairy substitute beverages such as soy-based or nut-based dairy substitute beverages,

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whole grain-rich staple foods, meats, poultry, fish, seafood, and other proteins, consistent

with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United States 21.1 Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans; 21.2 (4)(3) comply with all data collection and reporting requirements established by the 21.3 commissioner; and 21.4 21.5 (5)(4) promote the hiring, training, and retention of local or regional residents from low-income and moderate-income areas that reflect area demographics, including 21.6 communities of color. 21.7 (c) A selected project that is a small food retailer is not subject to the allocation agreement 21.8 under paragraph (b), clause (3), and may use financing, grants, or other financial or technical 21.9 assistance for refrigeration, displays, or onetime capital expenditures for the promotion and 21.10 sale of perishable foods, including a combination of affordable, nutritious, and culturally 21.11 appropriate fresh or frozen dairy, dairy substitute products, produce, meats, poultry, and 21.12 fish, consistent with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United 21.13 States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans. 21.14 21.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 21.16 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 21.17 21.18 license. (b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card to 21.19 purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon 21.20 demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer. 21.21 The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification 21.22 card. 21.23 (c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to 21.24 verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by 21.25

- 21.27 (d) A person who uses a general-use sanitizer or disinfectant for hire is exempt from the
- 21.28 commercial applicator license requirements under this section.
- 21.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

the federal label.

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- Subd. 4. **Reimbursement payments.** (a) The board shall pay a person that is eligible for reimbursement or payment under subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 from the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account for 80 percent of the total reasonable and necessary corrective action costs greater than \$1,000 and less than or equal to \$350,000\$600,000.
- (b) A reimbursement or payment may not be made until the board has determined that the costs are reasonable and are for a reimbursement of the costs that were actually incurred.
- 22.8 (c) The board may make periodic payments or reimbursements as corrective action costs 22.9 are incurred upon receipt of invoices for the corrective action costs.
 - (d) Money in the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account is appropriated to the commissioner to make payments and reimbursements directed by the board under this subdivision.
- (e) The board may not make reimbursement greater than the maximum allowed under paragraph (a) for all incidents on a single site which:
- (1) were not reported at the time of release but were discovered and reported after July 1, 1989; and
- 22.17 (2) may have occurred prior to July 1, 1989, as determined by the commissioner.
- (f) The board may only reimburse an eligible person for separate incidents within a single site if the commissioner determines that each incident is completely separate and distinct in respect of location within the single site or time of occurrence.
- (g) Except for an emergency incident, the board may not reimburse or pay for more than 60 percent of the corrective action costs of an eligible person or for an incident within five years of a previous incident at a single site resulting from a site recontamination.
- (h) The deduction of \$1,000 and 20 percent from the \$350,000\$600,000 remuneration may be waived by the board if the incident took place on or after August 18, 2007, and was caused by flooding associated with Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster DR-1717.

Sec. 5. [25.391] EXEMPTION FOR COTTAGE FOOD PRODUCERS;

22.28 **HOME-PROCESSED PET TREATS.**

Subdivision 1. Exemption. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to an individual who prepares and sells home-processed pet treats for dogs and cats, provided the following conditions are met:

23.1	(1) the individual is registered with the commissioner under section 28A.152, subdivision
23.2	<u>4;</u>
23.3	(2) the pet treats are prepared using not potentially hazardous food, as defined in
23.4	Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, that is safe for human consumption and for
23.5	consumption by the intended species;
23.6	(3) the pet treats are baked or dehydrated;
23.7	(4) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating,
23.8	"These pet treats are homemade and not subject to state inspection"; and
23.9	(5) each individual pet treat package is labeled with the following: (i) the name, home
23.10	address or post office box address, and phone number of the individual preparing the pet
23.11	treat; (ii) the date on which the pet treat was prepared; (iii) the ingredients listed in descending
23.12	order of predominance; and (iv) the following statement: "These pet treats are homemade
23.13	and not subject to state inspection."
23.14	Subd. 2. Direct sales to consumers. An individual qualifying for the exemption under
23.15	subdivision 1 may sell the exempt pet treats to consumers in accordance with section
23.16	28A.152, subdivision 2.
23.17	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
23.17	read:
23.19	Subd. 11. Seasonal processors of game meat. A person who processes noninspected
23.20	meat from game animals, as that term is defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart
23.21	37, for the owner of the carcass, and who returns the meat products derived from the
23.22	processing to the owner, if the person does not engage in processing for more than one
23.23	90-day period per calendar year.
23.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
23.25	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
23.26	Subdivision 1. Licensing provisions applicability. (a) The licensing provisions of
23.27	sections 28A.01 to 28A.16 do not apply to the following:
23.28	(1) an individual who prepares and sells food that is not potentially hazardous food, as
23.29	defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, if the following requirements are
23.30	met·

24.1	(i) the prepared food offered for sale under this clause is labeled to accurately reflect
24.2	the name and the registration number or address of the individual preparing and selling the
24.3	food, the date on which the food was prepared, and the ingredients and any possible allergens;
24.4	and
24.5	(ii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating:
24.6	"These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and
24.7	(2) an individual who prepares and sells home-processed and home-canned food products
24.8	if the following requirements are met:
24.9	(i) the products are pickles, vegetables, or fruits having an equilibrium pH value of 4.6
24.10	or lower, or a water activity value of .85 or less;
24.11	(ii) the products are home-processed and home-canned in Minnesota;
24.12	(iii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating:
24.13	"These canned goods are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and
24.14	(iv) each container of the product sold or offered for sale under this clause is accurately
24.15	labeled to provide the name and the registration number or address of the individual who
24.16	processed and canned the goods, the date on which the goods were processed and canned,
24.17	and ingredients and any possible allergens.
24.18	(b) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a), clause (2), is also
24.19	exempt from the provisions of sections 31.31 and 31.392.
24.20	(c) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a) may organize the
24.21	individual's cottage food business as a business entity recognized by state law.
24.22	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
24.23	Subd. 3. Limitation on sales. An individual selling exempt foods under this section is
24.24	limited to total sales with gross receipts of \$18,000 \$78,000 or less in a calendar year.
24.25	Beginning January 1, 2027, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner shall adjust
24.26	the maximum gross receipts amount under this subdivision based on the consumer price
24.27	index using 2021 as the index year.
24.28	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
24.29	Subd. 4. Registration. An individual who prepares and sells exempt food under
24.30	subdivision 1 must register annually with the commissioner. <u>The commissioner shall register</u>
24.31	an individual within 30 days of submitting a complete registration to the commissioner. A

SF958 **REVISOR** JRM S0958-1 1st Engrossment registration shall be deemed accepted after 30 days following an individual's complete 25.1 registration to the commissioner. The annual registration fee is \$50 \$25. An individual with 25.2 \$5,000 or less in annual gross receipts from the sale of exempt food under this section is 25.3 not required to pay the registration fee. Beginning January 1, 2022, and every five years 25.4 thereafter, the commissioner shall adjust the gross receipts amount of this fee exemption 25.5 based on the consumer price index using 2015 as the index year for the \$5,000 gross receipts 25.6 exemption. 25.7 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 25.8 Subd. 5. Training. (a) An individual with gross receipts between \$5,000 and \$18,000 25.9 in a calendar year from the sale of exempt food under this section must complete a safe 25.10 food handling training course that is approved by the commissioner before registering under 25.11 subdivision 4. The training shall not exceed eight hours and must be completed every three 25.12 years while the individual is registered under subdivision 4. 25.13 25.14 (b) An individual with gross receipts of less than \$5,000 in a calendar year from the sale of exempt food under this section must satisfactorily complete an online course and exam 25.15 25.16 as approved by the commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The commissioner 25.17 shall offer the online course and exam under this paragraph at no cost to the individual. Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 31A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 25.18 Subdivision 1. **Inspection.** The provisions of sections 31A.01 to 31A.16 requiring 25.19 inspection of the slaughter of animals and the preparation of the carcasses, parts of carcasses, 25.20 meat, poultry, poultry food products, and meat food products at establishments conducting 25.21 slaughter and preparation do not apply: 25.22 (1) to the processing by a person of the person's own animals and the owner's preparation 25.23

(1) to the processing by a person of the person's own animals and the owner's preparation and transportation in intrastate commerce of the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, poultry, poultry food products, and meat food products of those animals exclusively for use by the owner and members of the owner's household, nonpaying guests, and employees; or

(2) to the custom processing by a person of animals, wild game, or fowl delivered by the owner for processing, and the preparation or transportation in intrastate commerce of the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, poultry, poultry food products, and meat food products of animals, exclusively for use in the household of the owner by the owner and members of the owner's household, nonpaying guests, and employees. Meat from custom processing must be identified and handled as required by the commissioner, during all phases of processing, chilling, cooling, freezing, preparation, storage, and transportation. The custom

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processor may not engage in the business of buying or selling carcasses, parts of carcasses,
meat, poultry, poultry food products, or meat food products of animals usable as human
food unless the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, poultry, poultry food products, or meat
food products have been inspected and passed and are identified as inspected and passed
by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture-:
<u>or</u>
(3) to the custom processing of meat from game animals not listed in clause (2) for the
owner of the corcoseses if the custom processor returns the ment products derived from the

owner of the carcasses, if the custom processor returns the meat products derived from the processing to the owner and does not engage in custom processing for more than one 90-day period per calendar year. For purposes of this clause, "game animals" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 37.

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

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Disease control programs. Farmed Cervidae are subject to this chapter and 26.14 the rules of the Board of Animal Health in the same manner as other livestock and domestic 26.15 26.16 animals, including provisions related to importation and transportation. The board must not designate or continue a disease management or endemic zone for chronic wasting disease 26.17 unless chronic wasting disease is found on a specific property where a cervid farm is located. 26.18 The zone is limited to that chronic wasting disease positive property and does not extend 26.19 26.20 to other noncontiguous property owned by the same person or entity.
- 26.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. Mandatory surveillance for chronic wasting disease; depopulation. (a) 26.22 An inventory for each farmed Cervidae herd must be verified by an accredited veterinarian 26.23 and filed with the Board of Animal Health every 12 months. 26.24
 - (b) Movement of farmed Cervidae from any premises to another location must be reported to the Board of Animal Health within 14 days of the movement on forms approved by the Board of Animal Health.
- (c) All animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over 12 months of age that die or 26.28 are slaughtered must be tested for chronic wasting disease. 26.29
- (d) The owner of a premises where chronic wasting disease is detected must: 26.30
- (1) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the appraisal process for federal 26.31 indemnification process has been completed or, if an indemnification application is not 26.32

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submitted, within a reasonable time determined by the board in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources;

- (2) maintain the fencing required under subdivision 4 on the premises for five years after the date of detection; and
- (3) post the fencing on the premises with biohazard signs as directed by the board.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 5. **Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan.** (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan for approval by the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The commissioner shall make the plan publicly available. The plan must:
 - (1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;
 - (2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following the plan;
 - (3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project;
- 27.21 (4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress;
- 27.22 (5) require agronomic practices that result in a positive Natural Resources Conservation 27.23 Service Soil Conditioning Index score for acres from which biomass from corn stover will 27.24 be harvested; and
- 27.25 (6) include biennial soil sampling to verify maintained or increased levels of soil organic matter.
 - (b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not

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following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan. (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The plan must:
- (1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;
- (2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following the plan;
- (3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project; and
 - (4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress.
- (b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.
 - Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116.07, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. Counties; processing applications for animal lot permits. (a) Any Minnesota 28.29 county board may, by resolution, with approval of the Pollution Control Agency, assume 28.30 responsibility for processing applications for permits required by the Pollution Control 28.31 Agency under this section for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots. The 28.32

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responsibility for permit application processing, if assumed by a county, may be delegated by the county board to any appropriate county officer or employee.

- (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" includes:
- (1) the distribution to applicants of forms provided by the Pollution Control Agency;
- (2) the receipt and examination of completed application forms, and the certification, in writing, to the Pollution Control Agency either that the animal lot facility for which a permit is sought by an applicant will comply with applicable rules and standards, or, if the facility will not comply, the respects in which a variance would be required for the issuance of a permit; and
- (3) rendering to applicants, upon request, assistance necessary for the proper completion of an application.
- (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" may include, at the option of the county board, issuing, denying, modifying, imposing conditions upon, or revoking permits pursuant to the provisions of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to it, subject to review, suspension, and reversal by the Pollution Control Agency. The Pollution Control Agency shall, after written notification, have 15 days to review, suspend, modify, or reverse the issuance of the permit. After this period, the action of the county board is final, subject to appeal as provided in chapter 14. For permit applications filed after October 1, 2001, section 15.99 applies to feedlot permits issued by the agency or a county pursuant to this subdivision.
- (d) For the purpose of administration of rules adopted under this subdivision, the commissioner and the agency may provide exceptions for cases where the owner of a feedlot has specific written plans to close the feedlot within five years. These exceptions include waiving requirements for major capital improvements.
- (e) For purposes of this subdivision, a discharge caused by an extraordinary natural event such as a precipitation event of greater magnitude than the 25-year, 24-hour event, tornado, or flood in excess of the 100-year flood is not a "direct discharge of pollutants."
- (f) In adopting and enforcing rules under this subdivision, the commissioner shall cooperate closely with other governmental agencies.
- 29.30 (g) The Pollution Control Agency shall work with the Minnesota Extension Service, the
 29.31 Department of Agriculture, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, producer groups, local
 29.32 units of government, as well as with appropriate federal agencies such as the Natural
 29.33 Resources Conservation Service and the Farm Service Agency, to notify and educate

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producers of rules under this subdivision at the time the rules are being developed and adopted and at least every two years thereafter.

- (h) The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules governing the issuance and denial of permits for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots pursuant to this section. Pastures are exempt from the rules authorized under this paragraph. No feedlot permit shall include any terms or conditions that impose any requirements related to any pastures owned or utilized by the feedlot operator other than restrictions under a manure management plan. A feedlot permit is not required for livestock feedlots with more than ten but less than 50 animal units; provided they are not in shoreland areas. A livestock feedlot permit does not become required solely because of a change in the ownership of the buildings, grounds, or feedlot. These rules apply both to permits issued by counties and to permits issued by the Pollution Control Agency directly. No feedlot permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency shall include terms or conditions that:
- (1) impose requirements related to pastures owned or used by the feedlot operator other than restrictions under a manure management plan;
- 30.16 (2) prohibit application of solid manure during February and March;
- 30.17 (3) require establishing a cover crop as a condition of allowing application of manure in September; or
- 30.19 (4) require implementing nitrogen best management practices as a condition of allowing application of manure in October.
 - (i) The Pollution Control Agency shall exercise supervising authority with respect to the processing of animal lot permit applications by a county.
 - (j) Any new rules or amendments to existing rules proposed under the authority granted in this subdivision, or to implement new fees on animal feedlots, must be submitted to the members of legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over agriculture and the environment prior to final adoption. The rules must not become effective until 90 days after the proposed rules are submitted to the members.
 - (k) Until new rules are adopted that provide for plans for manure storage structures, any plans for a liquid manure storage structure must be prepared or approved by a registered professional engineer or a United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service employee.
- 30.32 (l) A county may adopt by ordinance standards for animal feedlots that are more stringent 30.33 than standards in Pollution Control Agency rules.

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- (m) After January 1, 2001, a county that has not accepted delegation of the feedlot permit program must hold a public meeting prior to the agency issuing a feedlot permit for a feedlot facility with 300 or more animal units, unless another public meeting has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted.
- (n) After the proposed rules published in the State Register, volume 24, number 25, are finally adopted, the agency may not impose additional conditions as a part of a feedlot permit, unless specifically required by law or agreed to by the feedlot operator.
- (o) For the purposes of feedlot permitting, a discharge from land-applied manure or a manure stockpile that is managed according to agency rule must not be subject to a fine for a discharge violation.
- (p) For the purposes of feedlot permitting, manure that is land applied, or a manure stockpile that is managed according to agency rule, must not be considered a discharge into waters of the state, unless the discharge is to waters of the state, as defined by section 103G.005, subdivision 17, except type 1 or type 2 wetlands, as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 17b, and does not meet discharge standards established for feedlots under agency rule.
- (q) Unless the upgrade is needed to correct an immediate public health threat under section 145A.04, subdivision 8, or the facility is determined to be a concentrated animal feeding operation under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 122.23, in effect on April 15, 2003, the agency may not require a feedlot operator:
- (1) to spend more than \$3,000 to upgrade an existing feedlot with less than 300 animal units unless cost-share money is available to the feedlot operator for 75 percent of the cost of the upgrade; or
- (2) to spend more than \$10,000 to upgrade an existing feedlot with between 300 and 500 animal units, unless cost-share money is available to the feedlot operator for 75 percent of the cost of the upgrade or \$50,000, whichever is less.
- (r) A feedlot operator who stores and applies up to 100,000 gallons per calendar year of private truck wash wastewater resulting from trucks that transport animals or supplies to and from the feedlot does not require a permit to land-apply industrial by-products if the feedlot operator stores and applies the wastewater in accordance with Pollution Control Agency requirements for land applications of industrial by-product that do not require a permit.

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32.1	(s) A feedlot operator who holds a permit from the Pollution Control Agency to
32.2	land-apply industrial by-products from a private truck wash is not required to have a certified
32.3	land applicator apply the private truck wash wastewater if the wastewater is applied by the
32.4	feedlot operator to cropland owned or leased by the feedlot operator or by a commercial
32.5	animal waste technician licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18C.
32.6	For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (r), "private truck wash" means a truck washing
32.7	facility owned or leased, operated, and used only by a feedlot operator to wash trucks owned
32.8	or leased by the feedlot operator and used to transport animals or supplies to and from the
32.9	feedlot.
32.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from February 1, 2021.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 156.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 32.11
- Subd. 2. Authorized activities. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit: 32.12
 - (a) a person from rendering necessary gratuitous assistance in the treatment of any animal when the assistance does not amount to prescribing, testing for, or diagnosing, operating, or vaccinating and when the attendance of a licensed veterinarian cannot be procured;
 - (b) a person who is a regular student in an accredited or approved college of veterinary medicine from performing duties or actions assigned by instructors or preceptors or working under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
 - (c) a veterinarian regularly licensed in another jurisdiction from consulting with a licensed veterinarian in this state;
 - (d) the owner of an animal and the owner's regular employee from caring for and administering to the animal belonging to the owner, except where the ownership of the animal was transferred for purposes of circumventing this chapter;
 - (e) veterinarians who are in compliance with subdivision 6 and who are employed by the University of Minnesota from performing their duties with the College of Veterinary Medicine, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Agricultural Extension Service, Medical School, School of Public Health, or other unit within the university; or a person from lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at the university or in connection with a continuing education course or seminar to veterinarians or pathologists at the University of Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory;
 - (f) any person from selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide;

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33.1	(g) any p	person from engaging	in bona fide so	cientific research or inv	estigations which		
33.2	reasonably requires experimentation involving animals;						
33.3	(h) any e	mployee of a licensed	veterinarian fr	om performing duties o	ther than diagnosis,		
33.4	prescription	or surgical correction	n under the dire	ection and supervision	of the veterinarian,		
33.5	who shall be	e responsible for the p	performance of	the employee;			
33.6	(i) a grad	luate of a foreign coll	ege of veterina	ry medicine from work	ing under the direct		
33.7	personal ins	truction, control, or su	pervision of a	veterinarian faculty me	mber of the College		
33.8	of Veterinar	y Medicine, Universi	ty of Minnesot	a in order to complete t	he requirements		
33.9	necessary to	obtain an ECFVG or	r PAVE certific	rate;			
33.10	(j) a licer	nsed chiropractor regis	tered under sec	tion 148.01, subdivision	1a, from practicing		
33.11	animal chiro	opractic-; or					
33.12	(k) a per	son certified by the E	mergency Med	lical Services Regulato	ry Board under		
33.13	chapter 144	E from providing emo	ergency medica	al care to a police dog v	vounded in the line		
33.14	of duty.						
33.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.						
33.16	3.16 Sec. 18. AMENDING PERMITS TO CONFORM WITH ACT.						
33.17	The com	missioner of the Poll	ution Control A	Agency must, when nec	essary, amend all		
33.18	general and	individual permits fo	r feedlots to co	onform with Minnesota	Statutes, section		
33.19	116.07, subo	division 7, paragraph	(h), as amende	d by section 16.			
33.20	EFFEC	TIVE DATE. This se	ection is effecti	ve retroactively from F	ebruary 1, 2021.		
33.21	Sec. 19. <u>D</u>	ISCONTINUATION	N OF CURRE	NT ZONES.			
33.22	All disea	se management or en	demic zones ir	n effect on the effective	date of this section		
33.23	that do not c	contain a chronic was	ting disease po	sitive cervid farm are d	iscontinued.		
33.24			ARTICL	Æ 3			
33.25			BROADB	AND			
33.26	Section 1. A	PPROPRIATIONS	<u>.</u>				
33.27	The sums	s shown in the column	s marked "App	ropriations" are appropr	iated to the agencies		
33.28	and for the p	ourposes specified in	this article. The	e appropriations are fro	m the general fund,		
33.29	or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.						
33.30	The figures	"2022" and "2023" us	sed in this articl	e mean that the appropri	riations listed under		

them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively.

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or other political subdivision, or public corporation.

(g) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, special district

- (h) "Underserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses lack access to wire-line <u>or fixed wireless</u> broadband service at speeds of at least 100 megabits per second download and at least 20 megabits per second upload.
- (i) "Unserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses lack access to wire-line or fixed wireless broadband service, as defined in section 116J.39.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.397, is amended to read:

116J.397 UPDATED BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT DATA AND MAPS.

- (a) Beginning in 2016 and continuing each year thereafter, The Office of Broadband Development shall contract <u>annually</u> with one or more independent organizations that have extensive experience working with Minnesota broadband providers to:
- (1) collect broadband deployment data <u>reflecting all broadband delivery technologies</u> from Minnesota providers, verify its accuracy through on-the-ground testing, and create state and county maps available to the public by April 15, 2017, and each April 15 thereafter, showing the availability of broadband service at various upload and download speeds throughout Minnesota;
- 36.16 (2) analyze the deployment data collected to help inform future investments in broadband 36.17 infrastructure; and
- 36.18 (3) conduct business and residential surveys that measure broadband adoption and use in the state.
- 36.20 (b) Data provided by a broadband provider under this section is nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9. Maps produced under this paragraph are public data under section 13.03.

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