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State of Minnesota  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

H. F. No. 1781

03/12/2015 Authored by Torkelson

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Funding Finance

03/26/2015 By motion, recalled and re-referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Finance

04/13/2015 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Legacy Funding Finance

1.1 A bill for an act  
1.2 relating to clean water; appropriating money from the clean water fund;  
1.3 modifying various provisions governing soil and water conservation; providing  
1.4 for a comprehensive watershed management planning program; modifying  
1.5 membership of the Clean Water Council; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014,  
1.6 sections 103A.206; 103B.101, by adding a subdivision; 103C.101, by adding  
1.7 a subdivision; 103C.401, subdivision 1; 103C.501, subdivision 5; 114D.30,  
1.8 subdivision 2; Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 6; proposing coding  
1.9 for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103B.

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

1.11 Section 1. CLEAN WATER FUND APPROPRIATIONS.

1.12 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the  
1.13 agencies and for the purposes specified in this act. The appropriations are from the clean  
1.14 water fund and are available for the fiscal years indicated for allowable activities under  
1.15 the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15. The figures "2016" and "2017" used  
1.16 in this act mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year  
1.17 ending June 30, 2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2016.  
1.18 "The second year" is fiscal year 2017. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2016 and 2017.  
1.19 The appropriations in this act are onetime.

1.20		<b><u>APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
1.21		<b><u>Available for the Year</u></b>	
1.22		<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
1.23		<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>

1.24 Sec. 2. CLEAN WATER

1.25	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>110,160,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>109,955,000</u></b>
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2.1 The amounts that may be spent for each  
 2.2 purpose are specified in the following  
 2.3 sections.

2.4 **Subd. 2. Availability of Appropriation**

2.5 Money appropriated in this article may  
 2.6 not be spent on activities unless they are  
 2.7 directly related to and necessary for a  
 2.8 specific appropriation. Money appropriated  
 2.9 in this article must be spent in accordance  
 2.10 with Minnesota Management and Budget's  
 2.11 Guidance to Agencies on Legacy Fund  
 2.12 Expenditure. Notwithstanding Minnesota  
 2.13 Statutes, section 16A.28, and unless  
 2.14 otherwise specified in this article, fiscal year  
 2.15 2016 appropriations are available until June  
 2.16 30, 2017, and fiscal year 2017 appropriations  
 2.17 are available until June 30, 2018. If a project  
 2.18 receives federal funds, the time period of  
 2.19 the appropriation is extended to equal the  
 2.20 availability of federal funding.

2.21 **Sec. 3. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE    \$        5,834,000    \$        5,832,000**

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

2.27 (b) \$2,586,000 the first year and \$2,585,000  
 2.28 the second year are for monitoring and  
 2.29 evaluating trends in the concentration of  
 2.30 nitrate in groundwater in areas vulnerable  
 2.31 to groundwater degradation; monitoring  
 2.32 for pesticides when nitrate is detected;  
 2.33 promoting, developing, and evaluating  
 2.34 regional and crop-specific nutrient best

3.1 management practices; assessing best  
3.2 management practice adoption; education  
3.3 and technical support from University of  
3.4 Minnesota Extension; and other actions to  
3.5 protect groundwater from degradation from  
3.6 nitrate. This appropriation is available until  
3.7 June 30, 2018.

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

3.15 (d) \$1,125,000 the first year and \$1,125,000  
3.16 the second year are for technical assistance,  
3.17 research, and demonstration projects on  
3.18 proper implementation of best management  
3.19 practices and more precise information on  
3.20 nonpoint contributions to impaired waters.  
3.21 This appropriation is available until June 30,  
3.22 2020.

3.23 (e) \$788,000 the first year and \$787,000 the  
3.24 second year are for research to quantify and  
3.25 reduce agricultural contributions to impaired  
3.26 waters and for development and evaluation  
3.27 of best management practices to protect and  
3.28 restore water resources. This appropriation  
3.29 is available until June 30, 2020.

3.30 (f) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the  
3.31 second year are for a research inventory  
3.32 database containing water-related research  
3.33 activities. Costs for information technology  
3.34 development or support for this research  
3.35 inventory database may be paid to the Office

4.1 of MN.IT Services. This appropriation is  
4.2 available until June 30, 2018.

4.3 (g) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the  
4.4 second year are to implement the Minnesota  
4.5 agricultural water quality certification  
4.6 program statewide. This appropriation is  
4.7 available until June 30, 2020.

4.8 (h) \$110,000 the first year and \$110,000 the  
4.9 second year are to provide funding for a  
4.10 regional irrigation water quality specialist  
4.11 through University of Minnesota Extension.

4.12 (i) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the  
4.13 second year are for a perennial and cover crop  
4.14 research program to develop perennial and  
4.15 cover cropping systems specific to Minnesota  
4.16 that are necessary to protect and restore the  
4.17 state's surface and groundwater resources  
4.18 while increasing efficiency, profitability, and  
4.19 productivity of Minnesota farmers. This  
4.20 appropriation is available until June 30, 2018.

4.21 **Sec. 4. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY    \$        9,250,000    \$        9,250,000**

4.22 (a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000  
4.23 the second year are for the point source  
4.24 implementation grants program under  
4.25 Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.073. This  
4.26 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

4.27 (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000  
4.28 the second year are for small community  
4.29 wastewater treatment grants and loans under  
4.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 446A.075. This  
4.31 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.

4.32 (c) If there are any uncommitted funds at  
4.33 the end of each fiscal year under paragraph  
4.34 (a) or (b), the Public Facilities Authority

5.1 may transfer the remaining funds to eligible  
 5.2 projects under any of the programs listed  
 5.3 in this section based on their priority rank  
 5.4 on the Pollution Control Agency's project  
 5.5 priority list.

5.6 Sec. 5. **POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY**    \$    **26,250,000** \$    **26,248,000**

5.7 (a) \$8,250,000 the first year and \$8,250,000  
 5.8 the second year are for completion of 20  
 5.9 percent of the needed statewide assessments  
 5.10 of surface water quality and trends. If the  
 5.11 amount in the first year is insufficient, the  
 5.12 amount in the second year is available in the  
 5.13 first year.

5.14 (b) \$9,795,000 the first year and \$9,795,000  
 5.15 the second year are to develop watershed  
 5.16 restoration and protection strategies  
 5.17 (WRAPS), which include total maximum  
 5.18 daily load (TMDL) studies and TMDL  
 5.19 implementation plans for waters listed on  
 5.20 the Unites States Environmental Protection  
 5.21 Agency approved impaired waters list in  
 5.22 accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter  
 5.23 114D. The agency shall complete an average  
 5.24 of ten percent of the TMDLs each year over  
 5.25 the biennium.

5.26 (c) \$1,182,000 the first year and \$1,181,000  
 5.27 the second year are for groundwater  
 5.28 assessment, including enhancing the  
 5.29 ambient monitoring network, modeling, and  
 5.30 evaluating trends, including the reassessment  
 5.31 of groundwater that was assessed ten to 15  
 5.32 years ago and found to be contaminated.

5.33 (d) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000  
 5.34 the second year are for water quality

6.1 improvements in the lower St. Louis River  
6.2 and Duluth harbor within the St. Louis River  
6.3 System Area of Concern. This appropriation  
6.4 must be matched at a rate of 65 percent  
6.5 nonstate money to 35 percent state money.

6.6 (e) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000 the  
6.7 second year are for storm water research and  
6.8 guidance.

6.9 (f) \$1,150,000 the first year and \$1,150,000  
6.10 the second year are for TMDL research and  
6.11 database development.

6.12 (g) \$900,000 the first year and \$900,000  
6.13 the second year are for national pollutant  
6.14 discharge elimination system wastewater and  
6.15 storm water TMDL implementation efforts.

6.16 (h) \$3,623,000 the first year and \$3,622,000  
6.17 the second year are for enhancing the  
6.18 county-level delivery systems for subsurface  
6.19 sewage treatment system (SSTS) activities  
6.20 necessary to implement Minnesota Statutes,  
6.21 sections 115.55 and 115.56, for protection  
6.22 of groundwater, including base grants  
6.23 for all counties with SSTS programs and  
6.24 competitive grants to counties with specific  
6.25 plans to significantly reduce water pollution  
6.26 by reducing the number of systems that  
6.27 are an imminent threat to public health or  
6.28 safety or are otherwise failing. Counties that  
6.29 receive base grants must report the number  
6.30 of sewage noncompliant properties upgraded  
6.31 through SSTS replacement, connection  
6.32 to a centralized sewer system, or other  
6.33 means, including property abandonment  
6.34 or buy-out. Counties also must report  
6.35 the number of existing SSTS compliance

7.1 inspections conducted in areas under county  
7.2 jurisdiction. These required reports are to  
7.3 be part of established annual reporting for  
7.4 SSTS programs. Counties that conduct SSTS  
7.5 inventories or those with an ordinance in  
7.6 place that requires an SSTS to be inspected  
7.7 as a condition of transferring property or as a  
7.8 condition of obtaining a local permit must be  
7.9 given priority for competitive grants under  
7.10 this paragraph. Of this amount, \$750,000  
7.11 each year is available to counties for grants to  
7.12 low-income landowners to address systems  
7.13 that pose an imminent threat to public health  
7.14 or safety or fail to protect groundwater. A  
7.15 grant awarded under this paragraph may not  
7.16 exceed \$500,000 for the biennium. A county  
7.17 receiving a grant under this paragraph must  
7.18 submit a report to the agency listing the  
7.19 projects funded, including an account of the  
7.20 expenditures.

7.21 (i) \$275,000 the first year and \$275,000  
7.22 the second year are for a storm water  
7.23 best management practice performance  
7.24 evaluation and technology transfer program  
7.25 to enhance data and information management  
7.26 of storm water best management practices;  
7.27 evaluate best management performance  
7.28 and effectiveness to support meeting total  
7.29 maximum daily loads; develop standards  
7.30 and incorporate state of the art guidance  
7.31 using minimal impact design standards as  
7.32 the model; and implement a knowledge  
7.33 and technology transfer system across  
7.34 local government, industry, and regulatory  
7.35 sectors for pass-through to the University of

8.1 Minnesota. This appropriation is available  
8.2 until June 30, 2018.

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

8.7 (k) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
8.8 section 16A.28, the appropriations in this  
8.9 section encumbered on or before June 30,  
8.10 2017, as grants or contracts are available  
8.11 until June 30, 2020.

8.12 **Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL**  
8.13 **RESOURCES**

**\$ 8,500,000 \$ 8,500,000**

8.14 (a) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000  
8.15 the second year are for stream flow  
8.16 monitoring.

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

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

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

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

8.32 (f) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the  
8.33 second year are for technical assistance to  
8.34 support local implementation of nonpoint



10.1 and implementation of best management  
10.2 practices for feedlots within riparian areas  
10.3 and other practices demonstrated to be  
10.4 most effective in protecting, enhancing, and  
10.5 restoring water quality in lakes, rivers, and  
10.6 streams and protecting groundwater from  
10.7 degradation. Grant recipients must identify  
10.8 a nonstate match and may use other legacy  
10.9 funds to supplement projects funded under  
10.10 this paragraph. Grants awarded under this  
10.11 paragraph are available for four years and  
10.12 priority must be given to the best designed  
10.13 plans each year.

10.14 (b) \$14,775,000 the first year and  
10.15 \$14,775,000 the second year are for grants  
10.16 to protect and restore surface water and  
10.17 drinking water; to keep water on the land; to  
10.18 protect, enhance, and restore water quality  
10.19 in lakes, rivers, and streams; and to protect  
10.20 groundwater and drinking water, including  
10.21 feedlot water quality and subsurface sewage  
10.22 treatment system projects and stream bank,  
10.23 stream channel, shoreline restoration,  
10.24 and ravine stabilization projects. The  
10.25 projects must use practices demonstrated  
10.26 to be effective, be of long-lasting public  
10.27 benefit, include a match, and be consistent  
10.28 with total maximum daily load (TMDL)  
10.29 implementation plans, watershed restoration  
10.30 and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local  
10.31 water management plans or their equivalents.

10.32 (c) \$6,000,000 the first year and \$6,000,000  
10.33 the second year are for targeted local  
10.34 resource protection and enhancement grants  
10.35 and statewide program enhancements for  
10.36 technical assistance, citizen and community

11.1 outreach, and training and certification, as  
11.2 well as projects, practices, and programs that  
11.3 supplement or otherwise exceed current state  
11.4 standards for protection, enhancement, and  
11.5 restoration of water quality in lakes, rivers,  
11.6 and streams or that protect groundwater from  
11.7 degradation, including compliance.

11.8 (d) \$950,000 the first year and \$950,000  
11.9 the second year are to provide state  
11.10 oversight and accountability, evaluate  
11.11 results, provide implementation tools, and  
11.12 measure the value of conservation program  
11.13 implementation by local governments,  
11.14 including submission to the legislature by  
11.15 March 1 each even-numbered year a biennial  
11.16 report prepared by the board, in consultation  
11.17 with the commissioners of natural resources,  
11.18 health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control  
11.19 Agency, detailing the recipients, the projects  
11.20 funded under this section, and the amount of  
11.21 pollution reduced.

11.22 (e) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000  
11.23 the second year are for grants to local units  
11.24 of government to enhance compliance  
11.25 with Minnesota Statutes, sections 103F.401  
11.26 to 103F.455, and Minnesota Rules, part  
11.27 6120.3300, subpart 7, including enforcement  
11.28 efforts.

11.29 (f) \$7,500,000 the first year and \$7,500,000  
11.30 the second year are to restore or preserve  
11.31 permanent conservation on riparian buffers  
11.32 adjacent to lakes, rivers, streams, and  
11.33 tributaries, to keep water on the land in order  
11.34 to decrease sediment, pollutant, and nutrient  
11.35 transport; reduce hydrologic impacts to

12.1 surface waters; and increase infiltration for  
12.2 groundwater recharge. This appropriation  
12.3 may be used for restoration of riparian  
12.4 buffers permanently protected by easements  
12.5 purchased with this appropriation or contracts  
12.6 to achieve permanent protection for riparian  
12.7 buffers or stream bank restorations when the  
12.8 riparian buffers have been restored. Up to  
12.9 \$344,000 is for deposit in a monitoring and  
12.10 enforcement account.

12.11 (g) \$1,750,000 the first year and \$1,750,000  
12.12 the second year are for permanent  
12.13 conservation easements on wellhead  
12.14 protection areas under Minnesota Statutes,  
12.15 section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph  
12.16 (d), or for grants to local units of government  
12.17 for fee title acquisition to permanently  
12.18 protect groundwater supply sources on  
12.19 wellhead protection areas or for otherwise  
12.20 assuring long-term protection of groundwater  
12.21 supply sources as described under alternative  
12.22 management tools in the Department  
12.23 of Agriculture's Nitrogen Fertilizer  
12.24 Management Plan, including low nitrogen  
12.25 cropping systems or implementing nitrogen  
12.26 fertilizer best management practices. Priority  
12.27 must be placed on land that is located where  
12.28 the vulnerability of the drinking water supply  
12.29 is designated as high or very high by the  
12.30 commissioner of health and where drinking  
12.31 water protection plans have identified  
12.32 specific activities that will achieve long-term  
12.33 protection. Up to \$52,500 is for deposit in a  
12.34 monitoring and enforcement account.

12.35 (h) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000  
12.36 the second year are for community partner

- 13.1 grants to local units of government for:
- 13.2 (1) structural or vegetative management
- 13.3 practices that reduce storm water runoff
- 13.4 from developed or disturbed lands to reduce
- 13.5 the movement of sediment, nutrients, and
- 13.6 pollutants for restoration, protection, or
- 13.7 enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers,
- 13.8 and streams and to protect groundwater
- 13.9 and drinking water; and (2) installation
- 13.10 of proven and effective water retention
- 13.11 practices including, but not limited to, rain
- 13.12 gardens and other vegetated infiltration
- 13.13 basins and sediment control basins in order
- 13.14 to keep water on the land. The projects must
- 13.15 be of long-lasting public benefit, include a
- 13.16 local match, and be consistent with TMDL
- 13.17 implementation plans, watershed restoration
- 13.18 and protection strategies (WRAPS), or local
- 13.19 water management plans or their equivalents.
- 13.20 Local government unit costs may be used as
- 13.21 a match.
- 13.22 (i) \$84,000 the first year and \$84,000 the
- 13.23 second year are for a technical evaluation
- 13.24 panel to conduct ten restoration evaluations
- 13.25 under Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50,
- 13.26 subdivision 6.
- 13.27 (j) \$2,100,000 the first year and \$2,100,000
- 13.28 the second year are for assistance, oversight,
- 13.29 and grants to local governments to transition
- 13.30 local water management plans to a watershed
- 13.31 approach as provided for in Minnesota
- 13.32 Statutes, chapters 103B, 103C, 103D, and
- 13.33 114D.
- 13.34 (k) \$750,000 the first year and \$750,000
- 13.35 the second year are for technical assistance

14.1 and grants for the conservation drainage  
14.2 program in consultation with the Drainage  
14.3 Work Group, coordinated under Minnesota  
14.4 Statutes, section 103B.101, subdivision  
14.5 13, that includes projects to improve  
14.6 multipurpose water management under  
14.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 103E.015.

14.8 (l) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000  
14.9 the second year are to purchase and restore  
14.10 permanent conservation sites via easements  
14.11 or contracts to treat and store water on the  
14.12 land for water quality improvement purposes.  
14.13 This work must be done in cooperation with  
14.14 the United States Department of Agriculture  
14.15 with a first priority use to accomplish  
14.16 a conservation reserve enhancement  
14.17 program, or equivalent, in the state. Up to  
14.18 \$1,285,000 is for deposit in a monitoring and  
14.19 enforcement account.

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

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

14.34 (o) The board shall contract for delivery  
14.35 of services with Conservation Corps

15.1 Minnesota for restoration, maintenance, and  
 15.2 other activities under this section for up to  
 15.3 \$500,000 the first year and up to \$500,000  
 15.4 the second year.

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

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

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

15.20 **Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH                    \$            4,013,000 \$            3,812,000**

15.21 (a) \$1,100,000 the first year and \$1,100,000  
 15.22 the second year are for addressing public  
 15.23 health concerns related to contaminants  
 15.24 found in Minnesota drinking water for which  
 15.25 no health-based drinking water standards  
 15.26 exist, including accelerating the development  
 15.27 of health risk limits and improving the  
 15.28 capacity of the department's laboratory to  
 15.29 analyze unregulated contaminants. The  
 15.30 commissioner shall contract with the Board  
 15.31 of Regents of the University of Minnesota  
 15.32 to provide an independent review of the  
 15.33 department's drinking water contaminants  
 15.34 of emerging concern program. The review

16.1 must include an assessment and ranking of  
16.2 contaminants that are threats to drinking  
16.3 water supplies and include benchmarking  
16.4 that compares efforts at the department with  
16.5 efforts by other states and the United States  
16.6 Environmental Protection Agency. The  
16.7 review must be submitted to the Clean Water  
16.8 Council and the chairs and ranking minority  
16.9 members of the house of representatives  
16.10 and senate committees and divisions with  
16.11 jurisdiction over environment and natural  
16.12 resources by June 1, 2016.

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

16.16 (c) \$113,000 the first year and \$112,000 the  
16.17 second year are for cost-share assistance to  
16.18 public and private well owners for up to 50  
16.19 percent of the cost of sealing unused wells.

16.20 (d) \$125,000 the first year and \$125,000  
16.21 the second year are to develop and deliver  
16.22 groundwater restoration and protection  
16.23 strategies for use on a watershed scale for use  
16.24 in local water planning efforts and to provide  
16.25 resources to local governments for drinking  
16.26 water source protection activities.

16.27 (e) \$325,000 the first year and \$325,000 the  
16.28 second year are for studying the occurrence  
16.29 and magnitude of contaminants in private  
16.30 wells and developing guidance to ensure  
16.31 that new well placement minimizes the  
16.32 potential for risks, in cooperation with the  
16.33 commissioner of agriculture.

16.34 (f) \$275,000 the first year and \$75,000  
16.35 the second year are for development

17.1 and implementation of a groundwater  
 17.2 virus monitoring plan, including an  
 17.3 epidemiological study to determine the  
 17.4 association between groundwater virus  
 17.5 concentration and community illness rates.

17.6 (g) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the  
 17.7 second year are to prepare a comprehensive  
 17.8 study of and recommendations for regulatory  
 17.9 and nonregulatory approaches to water reuse  
 17.10 for use in the development of state policy for  
 17.11 water reuse in Minnesota.

17.12 (h) Unless otherwise specified, the  
 17.13 appropriations in this section are available  
 17.14 until June 30, 2019.

17.15 Sec. 9. **METROPOLITAN COUNCIL**                    **\$**                    **1,225,000** **\$**                    **1,225,000**

17.16 (a) \$975,000 the first year and \$975,000  
 17.17 the second year are to implement projects  
 17.18 that address emerging drinking water supply  
 17.19 threats, provide cost-effective regional  
 17.20 solutions, leverage interjurisdictional  
 17.21 coordination, support local implementation  
 17.22 of water supply reliability projects, and  
 17.23 prevent degradation of groundwater  
 17.24 resources in the metropolitan area. These  
 17.25 projects will provide to communities:

17.26 (1) potential solutions to leverage regional  
 17.27 water use through utilization of surface water,  
 17.28 storm water, wastewater, and groundwater;

17.29 (2) an analysis of infrastructure requirements  
 17.30 for different alternatives;

17.31 (3) development of planning level cost  
 17.32 estimates, including capital cost and  
 17.33 operation cost;

- 18.1 (4) identification of funding mechanisms  
18.2 and an equitable cost-sharing structure  
18.3 for regionally beneficial water supply  
18.4 development projects; and  
18.5 (5) development of subregional groundwater  
18.6 models.  
18.7 (b) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000  
18.8 the second year are for the water demand  
18.9 reduction grant program to encourage  
18.10 implementation of water demand reduction  
18.11 measures by municipalities in the  
18.12 metropolitan area to ensure the reliability and  
18.13 protection of drinking water supplies.

18.14 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103A.206, is amended to read:

18.15 **103A.206 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION POLICY.**

18.16 Maintaining and enhancing the quality of soil and water for the environmental and  
18.17 economic benefits they produce, preventing degradation, and restoring degraded soil and  
18.18 water resources of this state contribute greatly to the health, safety, economic well-being,  
18.19 and general welfare of this state and its citizens. Land occupiers have the responsibility to  
18.20 implement practices that conserve the soil and water resources of the state. Soil and water  
18.21 conservation measures implemented on private lands in this state provide benefits to the  
18.22 general public by reducing erosion, sedimentation, siltation, water pollution, and damages  
18.23 caused by floods. The soil and water conservation policy of the state is to encourage land  
18.24 occupiers to conserve soil, water, and the natural resources they support through the  
18.25 implementation of practices that:

- 18.26 (1) control or prevent erosion, sedimentation, siltation, and related pollution in  
18.27 order to preserve natural resources;  
18.28 (2) ensure continued soil health, as defined under section 103C.101, subdivision  
18.29 10a, and soil productivity;  
18.30 (3) protect water quality;  
18.31 (4) prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs;  
18.32 (5) reduce damages caused by floods;  
18.33 (6) preserve wildlife;  
18.34 (7) protect the tax base; and

19.1 (8) protect public lands and waters.

19.2 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103B.101, is amended by adding a  
19.3 subdivision to read:

19.4 Subd. 16. **Water quality practices; standardized specifications.** The Board of  
19.5 Water and Soil Resources shall work with state and federal agencies, academic institutions,  
19.6 local governments, practitioners, and stakeholders to foster mutual understanding and  
19.7 provide recommendations for standardized specifications for water quality and soil  
19.8 conservation protection and improvement practices and projects. The board may convene  
19.9 working groups or work teams to develop information, education, and recommendations.

19.10 Sec. 12. **[103B.801] COMPREHENSIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT**  
19.11 **PLANNING PROGRAM.**

19.12 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions under section 103B.3363, subdivisions 2  
19.13 to 4, apply to this section.

19.14 Subd. 2. **Program purposes.** The purposes of the comprehensive watershed  
19.15 management plan program under section 103B.101, subdivision 14, paragraph (a), are to:

19.16 (1) align local water planning purposes and procedures under chapters 103B, 103C,  
19.17 and 103D on watershed boundaries to create a systematic, watershed-wide, science-based  
19.18 approach to watershed management;

19.19 (2) acknowledge and build off existing local government structure, water plan  
19.20 services, and local capacity;

19.21 (3) incorporate and make use of data and information, including watershed  
19.22 restoration and protection strategies under section 114D.26;

19.23 (4) solicit input and engage experts from agencies, citizens, and stakeholder groups;

19.24 (5) focus on implementation of prioritized and targeted actions capable of achieving  
19.25 measurable progress; and

19.26 (6) serve as a substitute for a comprehensive plan, local water management plan, or  
19.27 watershed management plan developed or amended, approved, and adopted, according  
19.28 to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D.

19.29 Subd. 3. **Coordination.** The board shall develop policies for coordination and  
19.30 development of comprehensive watershed management plans. To ensure effectiveness  
19.31 and accountability in meeting the purposes of subdivision 2, these policies must address,  
19.32 at a minimum:

19.33 (1) a boundary framework consistent with section 103B.101, subdivision 14,  
19.34 paragraph (a), and procedures, requirements, and criteria for establishing or modifying

20.1 the framework consistent with the goals of section 103A.212. The metropolitan area, as  
20.2 defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, may be considered for inclusion in the  
20.3 boundary framework. If included, the metropolitan area is not excluded from the water  
20.4 management programs under sections 103B.201 to 103B.255;

20.5 (2) requirements for coordination, participation, and commitment between local  
20.6 government units in the development, approval, adoption, and implementation of  
20.7 comprehensive watershed management plans within planning boundaries identified  
20.8 according to this subdivision;

20.9 (3) requirements for consistency with state agency-adopted water and natural  
20.10 resources-related plans and documents required by chapters 103A, 103B, 103C, 103D,  
20.11 103E, 103F, 103G, and 114D; and

20.12 (4) procedures for plan development, review, and approval consistent with the intent  
20.13 of sections 103B.201, 103B.255, 103B.311, 103B.321, 103D.401, and 103D.405. If the  
20.14 procedures in these sections are contradictory as applied to a specific proceeding, the  
20.15 board must establish a forum where the public interest conflicts involved can be presented  
20.16 and, by consideration of the whole body of water law, the controlling policy can be  
20.17 determined and apparent inconsistencies resolved.

20.18 Subd. 4. **Plan content.** (a) The board shall develop policies for required  
20.19 comprehensive watershed management plan content consistent with comprehensive local  
20.20 water management planning. To ensure effectiveness and accountability in meeting the  
20.21 purposes of subdivision 2, plan content must include, at a minimum:

20.22 (1) an analysis and prioritization of issues and resource concerns;

20.23 (2) measurable goals to address the issues and concerns, including but not limited to:

20.24 (i) restoration, protection, and preservation of natural surface water and groundwater  
20.25 storage and retention systems;

20.26 (ii) minimization of public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and  
20.27 water quality problems;

20.28 (iii) restoration, protection, and improvement of surface water and groundwater  
20.29 quality;

20.30 (iv) establishment of more uniform local policies and official controls for surface  
20.31 water and groundwater management;

20.32 (v) identification of priority areas for wetland enhancement, restoration, and  
20.33 establishment;

20.34 (vi) identification of priority areas for riparian zone management and buffers;

20.35 (vii) prevention of erosion and soil transport into surface water systems;

20.36 (viii) promotion of groundwater recharge;

21.1 (ix) protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and water recreational  
 21.2 facilities; and

21.3 (x) securing other benefits associated with the proper management of surface water  
 21.4 and groundwater;

21.5 (3) a targeted implementation schedule describing at a minimum the actions,  
 21.6 locations, timeline, estimated costs, method of measurement, and identification of roles  
 21.7 and responsible government units;

21.8 (4) a description of implementation programs, including how the implementation  
 21.9 schedule will be achieved and how the plan will be administered and coordinated between  
 21.10 local water management responsibilities; and

21.11 (5) a land and water resource inventory.

21.12 Subd. 5. **Timelines; administration.** (a) The board shall develop and adopt, by  
 21.13 June 30, 2016, a transition plan for development, approval, adoption, and coordination  
 21.14 of plans consistent with section 103A.212. The transition plan must include a goal of  
 21.15 completing statewide transition to comprehensive watershed management plans by 2025.  
 21.16 The metropolitan area may be considered for inclusion in the transition plan.

21.17 (b) The board may use the authority under section 103B.3369, subdivision 9, to  
 21.18 support development or implementation of a comprehensive watershed management  
 21.19 plan under this section.

21.20 Subd. 6. **Authority.** Notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, the authorities  
 21.21 granted to local government through chapters 103B, 103C, and 103D are retained when  
 21.22 a comprehensive watershed management plan is adopted as a substitute for a watershed  
 21.23 management plan required under section 103B.231, a county groundwater plan authorized  
 21.24 under section 103B.255, a county water plan authorized under section 103B.311, a  
 21.25 comprehensive plan authorized under section 103C.331, or a watershed management plan  
 21.26 required under section 103D.401 or 103D.405.

21.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103C.101, is amended by adding a  
 21.28 subdivision to read:

21.29 Subd. 10a. **Soil health.** "Soil health" means the continued capacity of soil to  
 21.30 function as a vital living system that sustains plants, animals, and humans. Indicators  
 21.31 of soil health include water infiltration capacity; organic matter content; water holding  
 21.32 capacity; biological capacity to break down plant residue and other substances and  
 21.33 to maintain soil aggregation; nutrient sequestration and cycling capacity; carbon  
 21.34 sequestration; and soil resistance.

22.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103C.401, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

22.2 Subdivision 1. **Powers and duties.** In addition to the powers and duties of the state  
22.3 board provided by other law, the state board shall:

22.4 (1) offer to assist the district boards to implement their programs;

22.5 (2) keep the district boards of the state informed of the activities and experience of  
22.6 other districts and facilitate cooperation and an interchange of advice and experience  
22.7 among the districts;

22.8 (3) coordinate the programs and activities of the districts with appropriate agencies  
22.9 by advice and consultation;

22.10 (4) approve or disapprove the plans or programs of districts relating to the use of  
22.11 state funds administered by the state board;

22.12 (5) secure the cooperation and assistance of agencies in the work of the districts  
22.13 and develop a program to advise and assist appropriate agencies in obtaining state and  
22.14 federal funds for erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and agriculturally related pollution  
22.15 control programs;

22.16 (6) develop and implement a public information program concerning the districts'  
22.17 activities and programs, the problems and preventive practices relating to erosion control,  
22.18 sedimentation, agriculturally related pollution, flood prevention, and the advantages of  
22.19 formation of districts in areas where their organization is desirable;

22.20 (7) consolidate districts without a hearing or a referendum;

22.21 (8) assist the statewide program to inventory and classify the types of soils in the  
22.22 state as determined by the Minnesota Cooperative Soil Survey;

22.23 (9) identify research needs and cooperate with other public agencies in research  
22.24 concerning the nature and extent of erosion, sedimentation, flooding and agriculturally  
22.25 related pollution, the amounts and sources of sediment and pollutants delivered to the  
22.26 waters of the state, and long-term soil productivity;

22.27 (10) develop structural, land use management practice, and other programs to reduce  
22.28 or prevent soil erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and agriculturally related pollution;

22.29 (11) develop a system of priorities to identify the erosion, flooding, sediment, and  
22.30 agriculturally related pollution problem areas that most need control systems;

22.31 (12) ensure compliance with statewide programs and policies established by the state  
22.32 board by advice, consultation, and approval of grant agreements with the districts; ~~and~~

22.33 (13) service requests from districts to consolidate districts across county boundaries  
22.34 and facilitate other agreed-to reorganizations of districts with other districts or other  
22.35 local units of government, including making grants, within the limits of available funds,  
22.36 to offset the cost of consolidation or reorganization; and

23.1 (14) develop and implement a state-led technical training and certification program.

23.2 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 103C.501, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

23.3 Subd. 5. **Contracts by districts.** (a) A district board may contract on a cost-share  
23.4 basis to furnish financial aid to a land occupier or to a state agency for permanent systems  
23.5 for erosion or sedimentation control or water quality or water quantity improvements that  
23.6 are consistent with the district's comprehensive and annual work plans.

23.7 (b) A district board, with approval from the state board and consistent with state  
23.8 board rules and policies, may contract on a cost-share basis to furnish financial aid to a  
23.9 land occupier for nonstructural land management practices that are part of a planned  
23.10 erosion control or water quality improvement plan.

23.11 ~~(b)~~ (c) The duration of the contract must, at a minimum, be the time required to  
23.12 complete the planned systems. A contract must specify that the land occupier is liable for  
23.13 monetary damages and penalties in an amount up to 150 percent of the financial assistance  
23.14 received from the district, for failure to complete the systems or practices in a timely  
23.15 manner or maintain the systems or practices as specified in the contract.

23.16 ~~(e)~~ (d) A contract may provide for cooperation or funding with federal agencies.  
23.17 A land occupier or state agency may provide the cost-sharing portion of the contract  
23.18 through services in kind.

23.19 ~~(d)~~ (e) The state board or the district board may not furnish any financial aid for  
23.20 practices designed only to increase land productivity.

23.21 ~~(e)~~ (f) When a district board determines that long-term maintenance of a system or  
23.22 practice is desirable, the board may require that maintenance be made a covenant upon  
23.23 the land for the effective life of the practice. A covenant under this subdivision shall be  
23.24 construed in the same manner as a conservation restriction under section 84.65.

23.25 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 114D.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

23.26 Subd. 2. **Membership; appointment.** (a) The commissioners of natural resources,  
23.27 agriculture, health, and the Pollution Control Agency, ~~and~~ the executive director of the  
23.28 Board of Water and Soil Resources, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota,  
23.29 and the Metropolitan Council shall each appoint one person from their respective ~~agency~~  
23.30 entity to serve as a nonvoting member of the council. Two members of the house of  
23.31 representatives, including one member from the majority party and one member from the  
23.32 minority party, appointed by the speaker and two senators, including one member from  
23.33 the majority party and one member from the minority party, appointed according to the  
23.34 rules of the senate shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority as nonvoting

24.1 members of the council. ~~Agency and legislative~~ Members appointed under this paragraph  
 24.2 serve as nonvoting members of the council.

24.3 (b) ~~Nineteen~~ Seventeen voting members of the council shall be appointed by the  
 24.4 governor as follows:

24.5 (1) two members representing statewide farm organizations;

24.6 (2) two members representing business organizations;

24.7 (3) two members representing environmental organizations;

24.8 (4) one member representing soil and water conservation districts;

24.9 (5) one member representing watershed districts;

24.10 (6) one member representing nonprofit organizations focused on improvement of  
 24.11 Minnesota lakes or streams;

24.12 (7) two members representing organizations of county governments, one member  
 24.13 representing the interests of rural counties and one member representing the interests of  
 24.14 counties in the seven-county metropolitan area;

24.15 (8) two members representing organizations of city governments;

24.16 ~~(9) one member representing the Metropolitan Council established under section~~  
 24.17 ~~473.123;~~

24.18 ~~(10)~~ (9) one member representing township officers;

24.19 ~~(11)~~ (10) one member representing the interests of tribal governments;

24.20 ~~(12)~~ (11) one member representing statewide hunting organizations; and

24.21 ~~(13) one member representing the University of Minnesota or a Minnesota state~~  
 24.22 ~~university; and~~

24.23 ~~(14)~~ (12) one member representing statewide fishing organizations.

24.24 Members appointed under this paragraph must not be registered lobbyists or legislators.

24.25 In making appointments, the governor must attempt to provide for geographic balance.

24.26 The members of the council appointed by the governor are subject to the advice and  
 24.27 consent of the senate.

24.28 Sec. 17. Laws 2013, chapter 137, article 2, section 6, is amended to read:

24.29 **Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL**  
 24.30 **RESOURCES**

**\$ 12,635,000 \$ 9,450,000**

24.31 (a) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000  
 24.32 the second year are for stream flow  
 24.33 monitoring, including the installation of  
 24.34 additional monitoring gauges, and monitoring

25.1 necessary to determine the relationship  
25.2 between stream flow and groundwater.

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

25.6 (c) \$135,000 the first year and \$135,000  
25.7 the second year are for assessing mercury  
25.8 contamination and other contaminants of  
25.9 fish, including monitoring to track the status  
25.10 of waters impaired by mercury and mercury  
25.11 reduction efforts over time.

25.12 (d) \$1,850,000 the first year and \$1,850,000  
25.13 the second year are for developing targeted,  
25.14 science-based watershed restoration and  
25.15 protection strategies, including regional  
25.16 technical assistance for TMDL plans and  
25.17 development of a watershed assessment tool,  
25.18 in cooperation with the commissioner of the  
25.19 Pollution Control Agency. By January 15,  
25.20 2016, the commissioner shall submit a report  
25.21 to the chairs and ranking minority members  
25.22 of the senate and house of representatives  
25.23 committees and divisions with jurisdiction  
25.24 over environment and natural resources  
25.25 policy and finance providing the outcomes  
25.26 to lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater  
25.27 achieved with this appropriation and  
25.28 recommendations.

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

25.32 (f) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000  
25.33 the second year are for technical assistance  
25.34 to support local implementation of nonpoint  
25.35 source restoration and protection activities,

26.1 including water quality protection in forested  
26.2 watersheds.

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

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

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

26.21 (j) \$3,000,000 the first year is for beginning  
26.22 to develop and designate groundwater  
26.23 management areas under Minnesota Statutes,  
26.24 section 103G.287, subdivision 4. The  
26.25 commissioner, in consultation with the  
26.26 commissioners of the Pollution Control  
26.27 Agency, health, and agriculture, shall  
26.28 establish a uniform statewide hydrogeologic  
26.29 mapping system that will include designated  
26.30 groundwater management areas. The  
26.31 mapping system must include wellhead  
26.32 protection areas, special well construction  
26.33 areas, groundwater provinces, groundwater  
26.34 recharge areas, and other designated or  
26.35 geographical areas related to groundwater.

27.1 This mapping system shall be used to  
27.2 implement all groundwater-related laws  
27.3 and for reporting and evaluations. This  
27.4 appropriation is available until June 30, 2017.

27.5 (k) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000  
27.6 the second year are for ~~grants~~ a grant  
27.7 program to help counties and other local  
27.8 units of government to adopt and implement  
27.9 advanced shoreland protection measures  
27.10 standards. The grants awarded under this  
27.11 paragraph shall be for up to \$100,000 and  
27.12 must be used to ~~restore and enhance riparian~~  
27.13 ~~areas~~ cover the costs of developing and  
27.14 adopting ordinances with advanced shoreland  
27.15 protection standards or implementing  
27.16 advanced shoreland protection standards to  
27.17 protect, enhance, and restore water quality in  
27.18 public water lakes, public water wetlands,  
27.19 and public water rivers; and streams. Grant  
27.20 recipients must submit a report to the  
27.21 commissioner on the outcomes achieved  
27.22 with the grant. ~~To be eligible for a grant~~  
27.23 ~~under this paragraph, a county or other local~~  
27.24 ~~unit of government must be adopting or have~~  
27.25 ~~adopted an ordinance for the subdivision,~~  
27.26 ~~use, redevelopment, and development of~~  
27.27 ~~shoreland that has been approved by the~~  
27.28 ~~commissioner of natural resources as having~~  
27.29 ~~advanced shoreland protection measures. An~~  
27.30 ~~ordinance~~ Recipients will be reimbursed for  
27.31 eligible costs upon adoption of ordinances  
27.32 and completion of implementation activities  
27.33 as provided in this paragraph and as  
27.34 stipulated in the grant agreement. Ordinances  
27.35 adopted under this grant program must be

28.1 approved by the commissioner and meet or  
28.2 exceed the following standards:

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

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

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

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

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

28.21 (6) has been adopted by July 1, ~~2015~~ 2017.

28.22 An ordinance that does not exceed all the  
28.23 standards in clauses (1) to (5) is considered  
28.24 to meet the requirement if the commissioner  
28.25 determines that the ordinance provides  
28.26 significantly greater protection for both  
28.27 public waters and shoreland shorelands than  
28.28 those standards. Implementation activities  
28.29 funded under this grant program must meet  
28.30 the advanced shoreland protection standards  
28.31 and criteria described above. Grants awarded  
28.32 under this program may not be used to  
28.33 reimburse ordinance adoption or shoreland  
28.34 protection implementation expenses incurred

29.1 prior to the date of a fully executed grant  
29.2 agreement.

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

29.12 This appropriation is available until spent.

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

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

29.18 Sec. 18. **CANCELLATION OF PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS.**

29.19 (a) The unspent balance of the appropriation to the Public Facilities Authority for the  
29.20 clean water legacy phosphorus reduction grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section  
29.21 446A.074, in Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 2, section 3, paragraph (b), is canceled.

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

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