

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1859 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.494, is amended to read:

1.4 **17.494 AQUACULTURE PERMITS; RULES.**

1.5 (a) The commissioner shall act as permit or license coordinator for aquatic farmers and
1.6 shall assist aquatic farmers to obtain licenses or permits.

1.7 ~~By July 1, 1992,~~ (b) A state agency issuing multiple permits or licenses for aquaculture
1.8 shall consolidate the permits or licenses required for every aquatic farm location. The
1.9 Department of Natural Resources transportation permits are exempt from this requirement.
1.10 State agencies shall adopt rules or issue commissioner's orders that establish permit and
1.11 license requirements, approval timelines, and compliance standards. Saltwater aquatic farms,
1.12 as defined in section 17.4982, and processing facilities for saltwater aquatic life, as defined
1.13 in section 17.4982, must be classified as agricultural operations for purposes of any
1.14 construction, discharge, or other permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency.

1.15 Nothing in this section modifies any state agency's regulatory authority over aquaculture
1.16 production.

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1.18 read:

1.19 Subd. 20a. **Saltwater aquaculture.** "Saltwater aquaculture" means the commercial
1.20 propagation and rearing of saltwater aquatic life primarily for consumption as human food.

1.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1.22 read:

1.23 Subd. 20b. **Saltwater aquatic farm.** "Saltwater aquatic farm" means a facility used for
1.24 saltwater aquaculture including but not limited to artificial ponds, vats, tanks, raceways,
1.25 and other facilities that an aquatic farmer owns or has exclusive control of for the sole
1.26 purpose of producing saltwater aquatic life.

1.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 17.4982, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1.28 read:

1.29 Subd. 20c. **Saltwater aquatic life.** "Saltwater aquatic life" means aquatic species that
1.30 are saltwater obligates or perform optimally when raised in salinities closer to that of natural

2.1 seawater and need saltwater to survive. Saltwater aquatic life includes but is not limited to
2.2 crustaceans.

2.3 Sec. 5. [17.499] TRANSPORTATION OR IMPORTATION OF SALTWATER
2.4 AQUATIC LIFE; QUARANTINE REQUIREMENT.

2.5 Subdivision 1. Purpose. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to increase
2.6 private saltwater aquaculture production and processing in this state under the coordination
2.7 of the commissioner of agriculture. Additional private production will reduce dependence
2.8 on foreign suppliers and benefit the rural economy by creating new jobs and economic
2.9 activity.

2.10 Subd. 2. Transportation permit. (a) Notwithstanding the requirements in section
2.11 17.4985, saltwater aquatic life transportation and importation requirements are governed
2.12 by this section. A transportation permit is required before importation or intrastate
2.13 transportation of saltwater aquatic life not exempted under subdivision 3. A transportation
2.14 permit may be used for multiple shipments within the 30-day term of the permit if the source
2.15 and the destination are the same. Transportation permits must be obtained from the
2.16 commissioner before shipment of saltwater aquatic life.

2.17 (b) An application for a transportation permit must be made in the form required by the
2.18 commissioner. The commissioner may reject an incomplete application.

2.19 (c) An application for a transportation permit must be accompanied by satisfactory
2.20 evidence, as determined by the commissioner, that the shipment is free of any nonindigenous
2.21 species of animal other than the saltwater aquatic species and either:

2.22 (1) the facility from which the saltwater aquatic life originated has provided
2.23 documentation of 36 or more consecutive months of negative testing by an approved
2.24 laboratory as free of any disease listed by OIE - the World Organisation for Animal Health
2.25 for that species following the testing guidelines outlined in the OIE Aquatic Animal Health
2.26 Code for crustaceans or the AFS Fish Health Blue Book for other species, as appropriate;
2.27 or

2.28 (2) the saltwater aquatic life to be imported or transported includes documentation of
2.29 negative testing for that specific lot by an approved laboratory as free of any disease listed
2.30 by OIE - the World Organisation for Animal Health for crustaceans or in the AFS Fish
2.31 Health Blue Book for other species, as appropriate.

2.32 If a shipment authorized by the commissioner under clause (1) includes saltwater aquatic
2.33 life that originated in a foreign country, the shipment must be quarantined at the receiving

3.1 facility according to a quarantine plan approved by the commissioner. A shipment authorized
3.2 by the commissioner under clause (2) must be quarantined at the receiving facility according
3.3 to a quarantine plan approved by the commissioner.

3.4 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, "approved laboratory" means a laboratory approved
3.5 by the commissioner or the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant
3.6 Health Inspection Services.

3.7 (e) No later than 14 calendar days after a completed transportation permit application
3.8 is received, the commissioner shall approve or deny the transportation permit application.

3.9 (f) A copy of the transportation permit must accompany a shipment of saltwater aquatic
3.10 life while in transit and must be available for inspection by the commissioner.

3.11 (g) A vehicle used by a licensee for transporting aquatic life must be identified with the
3.12 license number and the licensee's name and town of residence as it appears on the license.
3.13 A vehicle used by a licensee must have identification displayed so that it is readily visible
3.14 from either side of the vehicle in letters and numbers not less than 2-1/2 inches high and
3.15 three-eighths inch wide. Identification may be permanently affixed to vehicles or displayed
3.16 on removable plates or placards placed on opposite doors of the vehicle or on the tanks
3.17 carried on the vehicle.

3.18 (h) An application to license a vehicle for brood stock or larvae transport or for use as
3.19 a saltwater aquatic life vendor that is received by the commissioner is a temporary license
3.20 until approved or denied by the commissioner.

3.21 Subd. 3. **Exemptions.** (a) A transportation permit is not required to transport or import
3.22 saltwater aquatic life:

3.23 (1) previously processed for use as food or other purposes unrelated to propagation;

3.24 (2) transported directly to an outlet for processing as food or for other food purposes if
3.25 accompanied by shipping documents;

3.26 (3) that is being exported if accompanied by shipping documents;

3.27 (4) that is being transported through the state if accompanied by shipping documents;

3.28 or

3.29 (5) transported intrastate within or between facilities licensed for saltwater aquaculture
3.30 by the commissioner if accompanied by shipping documents.

3.31 (b) Shipping documents required under paragraph (a) must include the place of origin,
3.32 owner or consignee, destination, number, species, and satisfactory evidence, as determined

4.1 by the commissioner, of the disease-free certification required under subdivision 2, paragraph
4.2 (c), clauses (1) and (2).

4.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 18B.34, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

4.4 Subd. 5. **Fees.** (a) A person initially applying for or renewing a noncommercial applicator
4.5 license must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$50, except an applicant who ~~is~~ uses
4.6 pesticides in the course of performing official duties as: (1) a government employee; (2) a
4.7 contractor providing rest area custodial services for the commissioner of transportation; or
4.8 (3) a Conservation Corps Minnesota employee ~~who uses pesticides in the course of~~
4.9 ~~performing official duties~~ must pay a nonrefundable application fee of \$10.

4.10 (b) A license renewal application received after March 1 in the year for which the license
4.11 is to be issued is subject to a penalty fee of 50 percent of the application fee. The penalty
4.12 fee must be paid before the renewal license may be issued.

4.13 (c) An application for a duplicate noncommercial applicator license must be accompanied
4.14 by a nonrefundable application fee of \$10.

4.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 18C.425, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

4.22 (c) The person responsible for payment of the inspection fees for fertilizers, soil
4.23 amendments, or plant amendments sold and used in this state must pay an inspection fee of
4.24 39 cents per ton, and until June 30, ~~2019~~ 2029, an additional 40 cents per ton, of fertilizer,
4.25 soil amendment, and plant amendment sold or distributed in this state, with a minimum of
4.26 \$10 on all tonnage reports. Notwithstanding section 18C.131, the commissioner must deposit
4.27 all revenue from the additional 40 cents per ton fee in the agricultural fertilizer research and
4.28 education account in section 18C.80. Products sold or distributed to manufacturers or
4.29 exchanged between them are exempt from the inspection fee imposed by this subdivision
4.30 if the products are used exclusively for manufacturing purposes.

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

5.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 18C.70, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

5.5 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2020~~ 2030.

5.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 18C.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

5.7 Subd. 4. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2020~~ 2030.

5.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 18C.80, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

5.9 Subd. 2. **Expiration.** This section expires June 30, ~~2020~~ 2030.

5.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 18H.10, is amended to read:

5.11 **18H.10 STORAGE OF NURSERY STOCK.**

5.12 (a) All nursery stock must be kept and displayed under conditions of temperature, light,
5.13 and moisture sufficient to maintain the viability and vigor of the nursery stock.

5.14 (b) Packaged dormant nursery stock must be stored under conditions that retard growth,
5.15 prevent etiolated growth, and protect its viability.

5.16 (c) Balled and burlapped nursery stock being held for sale to the public must be kept in
5.17 a moisture-holding material approved by the commissioner and not toxic to plants. The
5.18 moisture-holding material must adequately cover and protect the ball of earth and must be
5.19 kept moist at all times. The commissioner may approve alternative nursery stock management
5.20 practices to maintain the viability of balled and burlapped stock.

5.21 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 25.33, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

5.22 Subd. 8. **Drug.** "Drug" means (1) any article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure,
5.23 mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in animals other than humans; and (2) articles
5.24 other than feed intended to affect the structure or any function of the animal body.

5.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.26 Subdivision 1. **Application; date of issuance.** (a) No person shall engage in the business
5.27 of manufacturing, processing, selling, handling, or storing food without having first obtained
5.28 from the commissioner a license for doing such business. Applications for such license shall

6.1 be made to the commissioner in such manner and time as required and upon such forms as
6.2 provided by the commissioner and shall contain the name and address of the applicant,
6.3 address or description of each place of business, and the nature of the business to be
6.4 conducted at each place, and such other pertinent information as the commissioner may
6.5 require.

6.6 (b) A retail or wholesale food handler license shall be issued for the period July 1 to
6.7 June 30 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the licensee on or before July 1 each
6.8 year, except that:

6.9 (1) licenses for all mobile food concession units and retail mobile units must be issued
6.10 for the period April 1 to March 31, and must be renewed thereafter by the licensee on or
6.11 before April 1 each year; and

6.12 (2) a license issued for a temporary food concession stand must have a license issuance
6.13 and renewal date consistent with appropriate statutory provisions.

6.14 (c) A custom exempt food handler license shall be issued for the period July 1 to June
6.15 30 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the licensee on or before July 1 each year.
6.16 The custom exempt food handler license is for businesses that only conduct custom exempt
6.17 operations and mark all products as "Not For Sale." Food handlers that conduct retail exempt
6.18 operations or other operations other than custom exempt processing or slaughter are not
6.19 eligible for this license.

6.20 (d) A license for a food broker or for a food processor or manufacturer shall be issued
6.21 for the period January 1 to December 31 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the
6.22 licensee on or before January 1 of each year, except that a license for a wholesale food
6.23 processor or manufacturer operating only at the state fair shall be issued for the period July
6.24 1 to June 30 following and shall be renewed thereafter by the licensee on or before July 1
6.25 of each year. A penalty for a late renewal shall be assessed in accordance with section
6.26 28A.08.

6.27 ~~(e)~~ (e) A person applying for a new license up to 14 calendar days before the effective
6.28 date of the new license period under paragraph (b) must be issued a license for the 14 days
6.29 and the next license year as a single license and pay a single license fee as if the 14 days
6.30 were part of the upcoming license period.

7.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.05, is amended to read:

7.2 **28A.05 CLASSIFICATION.**

7.3 All persons required to have a license under section 28A.04 shall be classified into one
7.4 of the following classes of food handlers, according to their principal mode of business.

7.5 (a) Retail food handlers are persons who sell or process and sell food directly to the
7.6 ultimate consumer or who custom process meat or poultry. The term includes a person who
7.7 sells food directly to the ultimate consumer through the use of vending machines, and a
7.8 person who sells food for consumption on site or off site if the sale is conducted on the
7.9 premises that are part of a grocery or convenience store operation.

7.10 (b) Wholesale food handlers are persons who sell to others for resale. A person who
7.11 handles food in job lots (jobbers) is included in this classification.

7.12 (c) Wholesale food processors or manufacturers are persons who process or manufacture
7.13 raw materials and other food ingredients into food items, or who reprocess food items, or
7.14 who package food for sale to others for resale, or who commercially slaughter animals or
7.15 poultry. Included herein are persons who can, extract, ferment, distill, pickle, bake, freeze,
7.16 dry, smoke, grind, mix, stuff, pack, bottle, recondition, or otherwise treat or preserve food
7.17 for sale to others for resale, cold storage warehouse operators as defined in section 28.01,
7.18 subdivision 3, salvage food processors as defined in section 31.495, subdivision 1, and dairy
7.19 plants as defined in section 32D.01, subdivision 6.

7.20 (d) Custom exempt food handlers are persons who only conduct custom exempt
7.21 processing as defined in section 31A.02, subdivision 5. A retail or wholesale transaction
7.22 may not take place in a facility operated by a person with a custom exempt food handler
7.23 license.

7.24 ~~(d)~~ (e) A food broker is a person who buys and sells food and who negotiates between
7.25 a buyer and a seller of food, but who at no time has custody of the food being bought and
7.26 sold.

7.27 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.075, is amended to read:

7.28 **28A.075 DELEGATION TO LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.**

7.29 (a) At the request of a local board of health that licensed and inspected grocery and
7.30 convenience stores on January 1, 1999, the commissioner must enter into agreements before
7.31 January 1, 2001, with local boards of health to delegate to the appropriate local board of
7.32 health the licensing and inspection duties of the commissioner pertaining to retail food

8.1 handlers that are grocery or convenience stores. At the request of a local board of health
8.2 that licensed and inspected part of any grocery or convenience store on January 1, 1999,
8.3 the commissioner must enter into agreements before July 1, 2001, with local boards of
8.4 health to delegate to the appropriate local board of health the licensing and inspection duties
8.5 of the commissioner pertaining to retail food handlers that are grocery or convenience stores.
8.6 At any time thereafter, the commissioner may enter into an agreement with a local board
8.7 of health that licensed and inspected all or part of any grocery or convenience store on
8.8 January 1, 1999, to delegate to the appropriate local board of health the licensing and
8.9 inspection duties of the commissioner pertaining to retail food handlers ~~that are~~ such as
8.10 grocery or convenience stores ~~food handlers~~ inspected
8.11 under the state meat inspection program of chapter 31A are exempt from delegation.

8.12 (b) A local board of health must adopt an ordinance consistent with the Minnesota Food
8.13 Code, Minnesota Rules, chapter 4626, for all of its jurisdiction to regulate ~~grocery and~~
8.14 ~~convenience stores~~ retail food handlers and the ordinance (Food Code) must not be in conflict
8.15 with standards set in law or rule.

8.16 (c) A fee to recover the estimated costs of enforcement of this chapter must be established
8.17 by ordinance and must be fair, reasonable, and proportionate to the actual cost of the licensing
8.18 and inspection services. The fee must only be maintained and used for the estimated costs
8.19 of enforcing this chapter.

8.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.0752, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

8.21 Subdivision 1. **Agreements to perform duties of commissioner.** (a) Agreements to
8.22 delegate licensing and inspection duties pertaining to retail ~~grocery or convenience stores~~
8.23 food handlers shall include licensing, inspection, reporting, and enforcement duties authorized
8.24 under sections 17.04, 29.21, 29.23, 29.235, 29.236, 29.237, 29.24, 29.25, 29.26, 29.27, and
8.25 30.49, appropriate sections of the Minnesota Food Law, chapters 31 and 34A, and applicable
8.26 Minnesota food rules.

8.27 (b) Agreements are subject to subdivision 3.

8.28 (c) This subdivision does not affect agreements entered into under section 28A.075 or
8.29 current cooperative agreements which base inspections and licensing responsibility on the
8.30 firm's most predominant mode of business.

9.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.0752, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

9.2 Subd. 2. **Approval of agreements.** An agreement to delegate licensing and inspection
9.3 of retail food handlers ~~that are grocery or convenience stores~~ to a community health board
9.4 must be approved by the commissioner and is subject to subdivision 3.

9.5 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 28A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

9.6 Subd. 3. **Fees effective July 1, 2003.**

9.7			Penalties	
9.8	Type of food handler	License Fee	Late	No
9.9		Effective	Renewal	License
9.10		July 1, 2003		
9.11	1. <u>Retail food handler or custom exempt food</u>			
9.12	<u>handler</u>			
9.13	(a) Having gross sales of only prepackaged			
9.14	nonperishable food of less than \$15,000 for			
9.15	the immediately previous license or fiscal			
9.16	year and filing a statement with the			
9.17	commissioner	\$ 50	\$ 17	\$ 33
9.18	(b) Having under \$15,000 gross sales or			
9.19	service including food preparation or having			
9.20	\$15,000 to \$50,000 gross sales or service			
9.21	for the immediately previous license or			
9.22	fiscal year	\$ 77	\$ 25	\$ 51
9.23	(c) Having \$50,001 to \$250,000 gross sales			
9.24	or service for the immediately previous			
9.25	license or fiscal year	\$155	\$ 51	\$102
9.26	(d) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross			
9.27	sales or service for the immediately previous			
9.28	license or fiscal year	\$276	\$ 91	\$182
9.29	(e) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross			
9.30	sales or service for the immediately previous			
9.31	license or fiscal year	\$799	\$264	\$527
9.32	(f) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross			
9.33	sales or service for the immediately previous			
9.34	license or fiscal year	\$1,162	\$383	\$767
9.35	(g) Having \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000			
9.36	gross sales or service for the immediately			
9.37	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,376	\$454	\$908
9.38	(h) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000			
9.39	gross sales or service for the immediately			
9.40	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,607	\$530	\$1,061
9.41	(i) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000			
9.42	gross sales or service for the immediately			
9.43	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,847	\$610	\$1,219

10.1	(j) Having over \$25,000,001 gross sales or			
10.2	service for the immediately previous license			
10.3	or fiscal year	\$2,001	\$660	\$1,321
10.4	2. Wholesale food handler			
10.5	(a) Having gross sales or service of less than			
10.6	\$25,000 for the immediately previous			
10.7	license or fiscal year	\$ 57	\$ 19	\$ 38
10.8	(b) Having \$25,001 to \$250,000 gross sales			
10.9	or service for the immediately previous			
10.10	license or fiscal year	\$284	\$ 94	\$187
10.11	(c) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross			
10.12	sales or service from a mobile unit without			
10.13	a separate food facility for the immediately			
10.14	previous license or fiscal year	\$444	\$147	\$293
10.15	(d) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross			
10.16	sales or service not covered under paragraph			
10.17	(c) for the immediately previous license or			
10.18	fiscal year	\$590	\$195	\$389
10.19	(e) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross			
10.20	sales or service for the immediately previous			
10.21	license or fiscal year	\$769	\$254	\$508
10.22	(f) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross			
10.23	sales or service for the immediately previous			
10.24	license or fiscal year	\$920	\$304	\$607
10.25	(g) Having \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000			
10.26	gross sales or service for the immediately			
10.27	previous license or fiscal year	\$990	\$327	\$653
10.28	(h) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000			
10.29	gross sales or service for the immediately			
10.30	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,156	\$381	\$763
10.31	(i) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000			
10.32	gross sales or service for the immediately			
10.33	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,329	\$439	\$877
10.34	(j) Having over \$25,000,001 or more gross			
10.35	sales or service for the immediately previous			
10.36	license or fiscal year	\$1,502	\$496	\$991
10.37	3. Food broker	\$150	\$ 50	\$ 99
10.38	4. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer			
10.39	(a) Having gross sales or service of less than			
10.40	\$125,000 for the immediately previous			
10.41	license or fiscal year	\$169	\$ 56	\$112
10.42	(b) Having \$125,001 to \$250,000 gross sales			
10.43	or service for the immediately previous			
10.44	license or fiscal year	\$392	\$129	\$259
10.45	(c) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross			
10.46	sales or service for the immediately previous			
10.47	license or fiscal year	\$590	\$195	\$389

11.1	(d) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$769	\$254	\$508
11.2				
11.3				
11.4	(e) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$920	\$304	\$607
11.5				
11.6				
11.7	(f) Having \$10,000,001 to \$15,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,377	\$454	\$909
11.8				
11.9				
11.10	(g) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,608	\$531	\$1,061
11.11				
11.12				
11.13	(h) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$1,849	\$610	\$1,220
11.14				
11.15				
11.16	(i) Having \$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,090	\$690	\$1,379
11.17				
11.18				
11.19	(j) Having \$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,330	\$769	\$1,538
11.20				
11.21				
11.22	(k) Having \$100,000,000 or more gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$2,571	\$848	\$1,697
11.23				
11.24				
11.25	5. Wholesale food processor of meat or poultry products under supervision of the U.S. Department of Agriculture			
11.26				
11.27				
11.28	(a) Having gross sales or service of less than \$125,000 for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$112	\$ 37	\$ 74
11.29				
11.30				
11.31	(b) Having \$125,001 to \$250,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$214	\$ 71	\$141
11.32				
11.33				
11.34	(c) Having \$250,001 to \$1,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$333	\$110	\$220
11.35				
11.36				
11.37	(d) Having \$1,000,001 to \$5,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$425	\$140	\$281
11.38				
11.39				
11.40	(e) Having \$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$521	\$172	\$344
11.41				
11.42				
11.43	(f) Having over \$10,000,001 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$765	\$252	\$505
11.44				
11.45				
11.46	(g) Having \$15,000,001 to \$20,000,000 gross sales or service for the immediately previous license or fiscal year	\$893	\$295	\$589
11.47				
11.48				

12.1	(h) Having \$20,000,001 to \$25,000,000			
12.2	gross sales or service for the immediately			
12.3	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,027	\$339	\$678
12.4	(i) Having \$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000			
12.5	gross sales or service for the immediately			
12.6	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,161	\$383	\$766
12.7	(j) Having \$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000			
12.8	gross sales or service for the immediately			
12.9	previous license or fiscal year	\$1,295	\$427	\$855
12.10	(k) Having \$100,000,001 or more gross			
12.11	sales or service for the immediately previous			
12.12	license or fiscal year	\$1,428	\$471	\$942
12.13	6. Wholesale food processor or manufacturer			
12.14	operating only at the State Fair	\$125	\$ 40	\$ 50
12.15	7. Wholesale food manufacturer having the			
12.16	permission of the commissioner to use the			
12.17	name Minnesota Farmstead cheese	\$ 30	\$ 10	\$ 15
12.18	8. Wholesale food manufacturer processing			
12.19	less than 700,000 pounds per year of raw			
12.20	milk	\$ 30	\$ 10	\$ 15
12.21	9. A milk marketing organization without			
12.22	facilities for processing or manufacturing			
12.23	that purchases milk from milk producers for			
12.24	delivery to a licensed wholesale food			
12.25	processor or manufacturer	\$ 50	\$ 15	\$ 25

12.26 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 29.26, is amended to read:

12.27 **29.26 EGGS IN POSSESSION OF RETAILER.**

12.28 All eggs sold or offered for sale at retail must have been candled and graded and must
 12.29 be clearly labeled according to Minnesota consumer grades as established by rule under
 12.30 section 29.23. No eggs shall be sold or offered for sale as "ungraded," "unclassified," or by
 12.31 any other name that does not clearly designate the grade. All eggs in possession of the
 12.32 retailer, either in temporary storage or on display, must be held at a temperature not to
 12.33 exceed 45 degrees Fahrenheit (7 degrees Celsius).

12.34 ~~Candled and graded~~ Grade AA eggs held 31 days past the coded pack date for Grade
 12.35 AA eggs, or Grade A eggs held 46 days past the coded pack date for Grade A eggs, lose
 12.36 their grades and must be removed from sale.

12.37 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 32D.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 12.38 read:

12.39 Subd. 11. **Milk storage requirement.** (a) A milk hauler must not pick up milk from a
 12.40 farm that has a bulk tank that is not in proper working order.

13.1 (b) Milk must not be stored for longer than 72 hours at a farm before the milk is picked
13.2 up by a milk hauler for transport to a plant. The commissioner or an agent of the
13.3 commissioner may waive the 72-hour time limit in the case of hardship, emergency, or
13.4 natural disaster.

13.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 32D.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

13.6 Subd. 2. **Labels.** (a) Pasteurized milk or fluid milk products offered or exposed for sale
13.7 or held in possession for sale shall be labeled or otherwise designated as pasteurized milk
13.8 or pasteurized fluid milk products, and in the case of fluid milk products the label shall also
13.9 state the name of the specific product.

13.10 (b) Milk and dairy products must be labeled (1) with the plant number where the product
13.11 was produced;2 or (2) if produced in a state where official plant numbers are not assigned,
13.12 with the name and address of the manufacturer ~~and the address of the plant where it was~~
13.13 ~~manufactured~~ or distributor.

13.14 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 32D.22, is amended to read:

13.15 **32D.22 MANUFACTURE OF CHEESE; REQUIREMENTS IN PROCESS.**

13.16 (a) No person, firm, or corporation shall manufacture, transport, sell, offer, or expose
13.17 for sale or have in possession with intent to sell at retail to a consumer any cheese that has
13.18 not been (1) manufactured from milk or milk products that have been pasteurized; (2)
13.19 subjected to a heat treatment equivalent to pasteurization during the process of manufacturing
13.20 or processing; or (3) subjected to an aging process where it has been kept for at least 60
13.21 days after manufacture at a temperature no lower than 35 degrees Fahrenheit.

13.22 (b) Any cheese described in paragraph (a), clause (3), that has been made from
13.23 unpasteurized milk must be labeled with a statement that the cheese has been aged for 60
13.24 days or more.

13.25 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 34A.11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

13.26 Subd. 7. **Emergency powers.** After an emergency declaration issued under chapter 12,
13.27 chapter 35, or the federal Stafford Act, the commissioner may restrict the movement of food
13.28 if the commissioner has probable cause to believe that the movement of food may: threaten
13.29 the agricultural economy; transport a dangerous, infectious, or communicable disease; or
13.30 threaten the health of animals. The commissioner may provide for the issuance of permits
13.31 to allow for the continued movement of food upon meeting the ~~disease~~ control measures
13.32 established by the commissioner.

14.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

14.2 Subd. 2. **Advanced biofuel.** "Advanced biofuel" ~~has the meaning given in section~~
14.3 ~~239.051, subdivision 1a.~~ means a renewable fuel, other than ethanol derived from corn
14.4 starch, that has lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions that are at least 50 percent less than
14.5 baseline lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions.

14.6 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
14.7 read:

14.8 Subd. 2e. **Biomass.** "Biomass" means any organic matter that is available on a renewable
14.9 or recurring basis, including agricultural crops and trees, wood and wood waste and residues,
14.10 plants including aquatic plants, grasses, residues, fibers, animal waste, and the organic
14.11 portion of solid wastes.

14.12 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.15, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

14.13 Subd. 10. **Renewable chemical.** "Renewable chemical" means a chemical ~~with biobased~~
14.14 ~~content,~~ polymer, monomer, plastic, or composite material that is entirely produced from
14.15 biomass.

14.16 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.17 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) A facility eligible for payment under this section must
14.18 source from Minnesota at least 80 percent raw materials from Minnesota. of the biomass
14.19 used to produce an advanced biofuel, except that, if a facility is sited 50 miles or less from
14.20 the state border, raw materials biomass used to produce an advanced biofuel may be sourced
14.21 from outside of Minnesota, but only if at least 80 percent of the biomass is sourced from
14.22 within a 100-mile radius of the facility or from within Minnesota. ~~Raw materials must be~~
14.23 ~~from agricultural or forestry sources or from solid waste.~~ The facility must be located in
14.24 Minnesota, must begin production at a specific location by June 30, 2025, and must not
14.25 begin operating above 23,750 MMbtu of quarterly advanced biofuel production before July
14.26 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities that are adding advanced
14.27 biofuel production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and
14.28 facilities. Production of conventional corn ethanol and conventional biodiesel is not eligible.
14.29 Eligible advanced biofuel facilities must produce at least ~~23,750~~ 1,500 MMbtu of advanced
14.30 biofuel quarterly.

14.31 (b) No payments shall be made for advanced biofuel production that occurs after June
14.32 30, 2035, for those eligible biofuel producers under paragraph (a).

15.1 (c) An eligible producer of advanced biofuel shall not transfer the producer's eligibility
15.2 for payments under this section to an advanced biofuel facility at a different location.

15.3 (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments
15.4 under this section until the producer resumes production.

15.5 (e) Renewable chemical production for which payment has been received under section
15.6 41A.17, and biomass thermal production for which payment has been received under section
15.7 41A.18, are not eligible for payment under this section.

15.8 (f) Biobutanol is eligible under this section.

15.9 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.10 Subd. 2. **Payment amounts; limits.** (a) The commissioner shall make payments to
15.11 eligible producers of advanced biofuel. The amount of the payment for each eligible
15.12 producer's annual production is \$2.1053 per MMbtu for advanced biofuel production from
15.13 cellulosic biomass, and \$1.053 per MMbtu for advanced biofuel production from sugar ~~or~~
15.14 starch, oil, or animal fat at a specific location for ten years after the start of production.

15.15 (b) Total payments under this section to an eligible biofuel producer in a fiscal year may
15.16 not exceed the amount necessary for 2,850,000 MMbtu of biofuel production. Total payments
15.17 under this section to all eligible biofuel producers in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount
15.18 necessary for 17,100,000 MMbtu of biofuel production. ~~The commissioner shall award~~
15.19 ~~payments on a first-come, first-served basis within the limits of available funding.~~

15.20 (c) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more than
15.21 one advanced biofuel facility is considered a single eligible producer.

15.22 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.16, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

15.23 Subd. 4. **Cellulosic forestry biomass requirements.** All forestry-derived cellulosic
15.24 biomass used for advanced biofuel production must be produced using Minnesota state
15.25 forest biomass harvesting guidelines or the equivalent. All cellulosic biomass from brushlands
15.26 must be produced using Minnesota brushland ~~harvesting~~ biomass ~~harvest~~ harvesting
15.27 guidelines or the equivalent. Forestry-derived cellulosic biomass that comes from land
15.28 parcels greater than 160 acres must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council, the
15.29 Sustainable Forestry Initiative, or the American Tree Farm System. Uncertified land from
15.30 parcels of 160 acres or less and federal land must be harvested by a logger who has completed
15.31 training for biomass harvesting from the Minnesota logger education program or the

16.1 equivalent and have a forest ~~stewardship~~ management plan, as defined in section 290C.02,
16.2 subdivision 7, or its equivalent.

16.3 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

16.4 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) A facility eligible for payment under this ~~program~~ section
16.5 must source from Minnesota at least 80 percent ~~biobased content from Minnesota.~~ of the
16.6 biomass used to produce a renewable chemical, except that, if a facility is sited 50 miles or
16.7 less from the state border, ~~biobased content must~~ biomass used to produce a renewable
16.8 chemical may be sourced from outside of Minnesota, but only if at least 80 percent of the
16.9 biomass is sourced from within a 100-mile radius of the facility or from within Minnesota.
16.10 ~~Biobased content must be from agricultural or forestry sources or from solid waste.~~ The
16.11 facility must be located in Minnesota, must begin production at a specific location by June
16.12 30, 2025, and must not begin production of ~~750,000~~ 250,000 pounds of chemicals quarterly
16.13 before January 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities that are
16.14 adding production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and
16.15 facilities. Eligible renewable chemical facilities must produce at least ~~750,000~~ 250,000
16.16 pounds of renewable chemicals quarterly. Renewable chemicals produced through processes
16.17 that are fully commercial before January 1, 2000, are not eligible.

16.18 (b) No payments shall be made for renewable chemical production that occurs after June
16.19 30, 2035, for those eligible renewable chemical producers under paragraph (a).

16.20 (c) An eligible producer of renewable chemicals shall not transfer the producer's eligibility
16.21 for payments under this section to a renewable chemical facility at a different location.

16.22 (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments
16.23 under this section until the producer resumes production.

16.24 (e) Advanced biofuel production for which payment has been received under section
16.25 41A.16, and biomass thermal production for which payment has been received under section
16.26 41A.18, are not eligible for payment under this section.

16.27 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.28 Subd. 2. **Payment amounts; bonus; limits.** (a) The commissioner shall make payments
16.29 to eligible producers of renewable chemicals located in the state. The amount of the payment
16.30 for each producer's annual production is \$0.03 per pound of sugar-derived renewable
16.31 chemical, \$0.03 per pound of cellulosic sugar, and \$0.06 per pound of cellulosic-derived
16.32 renewable chemical produced at a specific location for ten years after the start of production.

17.1 (b) An eligible facility producing renewable chemicals using agricultural cellulosic
 17.2 biomass is eligible for a 20 percent bonus payment for each pound produced from agricultural
 17.3 biomass that is derived from perennial crop or cover crop biomass.

17.4 (c) Total payments under this section to an eligible renewable chemical producer in a
 17.5 fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 99,999,999 pounds of renewable
 17.6 chemical production. Total payments under this section to all eligible renewable chemical
 17.7 producers in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 599,999,999 pounds of
 17.8 renewable chemical production. ~~The commissioner shall award payments on a first-come,
 17.9 first-served basis within the limits of available funding.~~

17.10 (d) An eligible facility may blend renewable chemicals with other chemicals that are
 17.11 not renewable chemicals, but only the percentage attributable to renewable chemicals in
 17.12 the blended product is eligible to receive payment.

17.13 ~~(d)~~ (e) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more
 17.14 than one renewable chemical production facility is considered a single eligible producer.

17.15 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

17.16 Subd. 3. **Cellulosic forestry biomass requirements.** All forestry-derived cellulosic
 17.17 biomass used for renewable chemical production must be produced using Minnesota ~~state~~
 17.18 forest biomass harvesting guidelines or the equivalent. All cellulosic biomass from brushlands
 17.19 must be produced using Minnesota brushland ~~harvesting~~ biomass ~~harvest~~ harvesting
 17.20 guidelines or the equivalent. Forestry-derived cellulosic biomass that comes from land
 17.21 parcels greater than 160 acres must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council, the
 17.22 Sustainable Forestry Initiative, or the American Tree Farm System. Uncertified land from
 17.23 parcels of 160 acres or less and federal land must be harvested by a logger who has completed
 17.24 training for biomass harvesting from the Minnesota logger education program or the
 17.25 equivalent and have a forest ~~stewardship~~ management plan, as defined in section 290C.02,
 17.26 subdivision 7, or its equivalent.

17.27 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.28 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) A facility eligible for payment under this section must
 17.29 source from Minnesota at least 80 percent ~~raw materials from Minnesota.~~ of the biomass
 17.30 used for biomass thermal production, except that, if a facility is sited 50 miles or less from
 17.31 the state border, raw materials should biomass used for biomass thermal production may
 17.32 be sourced from outside of Minnesota, but only if at least 80 percent of the biomass is
 17.33 sourced from within a 100-mile radius of the facility, or from within Minnesota. ~~Raw~~

18.1 ~~materials~~ Biomass must be from agricultural or forestry sources. The facility must be located
18.2 in Minnesota, must have begun production at a specific location by June 30, 2025, and must
18.3 not begin before July 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities
18.4 that are adding production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new
18.5 companies and facilities. Eligible biomass thermal production facilities must produce at
18.6 least 250 MMbtu of biomass thermal quarterly.

18.7 (b) No payments shall be made for biomass thermal production that occurs after June
18.8 30, 2035, for those eligible biomass thermal producers under paragraph (a).

18.9 (c) An eligible producer of biomass thermal production shall not transfer the producer's
18.10 eligibility for payments under this section to a biomass thermal production facility at a
18.11 different location.

18.12 (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments
18.13 under this section until the producer resumes production.

18.14 (e) Biofuel production for which payment has been received under section 41A.16, and
18.15 renewable chemical production for which payment has been received under section 41A.17,
18.16 are not eligible for payment under this section.

18.17 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.18 Subd. 2. **Payment amounts; bonus; limits; blending.** (a) The commissioner shall make
18.19 payments to eligible producers of biomass thermal located in the state. The amount of the
18.20 payment for each producer's annual production is \$5.00 per MMbtu of biomass thermal
18.21 production produced at a specific location for ten years after the start of production.

18.22 (b) An eligible facility producing biomass thermal using agricultural cellulosic biomass
18.23 is eligible for a 20 percent bonus payment for each MMbtu produced from agricultural
18.24 biomass that is derived from perennial crop or cover crop biomass.

18.25 (c) Total payments under this section to an eligible thermal producer in a fiscal year
18.26 may not exceed the amount necessary for 30,000 MMbtu of thermal production. Total
18.27 payments under this section to all eligible thermal producers in a fiscal year may not exceed
18.28 the amount necessary for 150,000 MMbtu of total thermal production. ~~The commissioner
18.29 shall award payments on a first-come, first-served basis within the limits of available funding.~~

18.30 (d) An eligible facility may blend a cellulosic feedstock with other fuels in the biomass
18.31 thermal production facility, but only the percentage attributable to cellulosic material is
18.32 eligible to receive payment.

19.1 (e) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more than
19.2 one biomass thermal production facility is considered a single eligible producer.

19.3 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.4 Subd. 3. **Cellulosic forestry biomass requirements.** All forestry-derived cellulosic
19.5 biomass used for biomass thermal production must be produced using Minnesota ~~state~~ forest
19.6 biomass harvesting guidelines or the equivalent. All cellulosic biomass from ~~brushland~~
19.7 brushlands must be produced using Minnesota brushland ~~harvesting~~ biomass harvesting
19.8 guidelines or the equivalent. Forestry-derived cellulosic biomass that comes from land
19.9 parcels greater than 160 acres must be certified by the Forest Stewardship Council, the
19.10 Sustainable Forestry Initiative, or the American Tree Farm System. Uncertified land from
19.11 parcels of 160 acres or less and federal land must be harvested by a logger who has completed
19.12 training for biomass harvesting from the Minnesota logger education program or the
19.13 equivalent and have a forest ~~stewardship~~ management plan, as defined in section 290C.02,
19.14 subdivision 7, or its equivalent.

19.15 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41B.02, subdivision 10a, is amended to read:

19.16 Subd. 10a. **Livestock expansion.** "Livestock expansion" means the purchase of a
19.17 livestock farm or improvements to a livestock operation, including the purchase and
19.18 construction or installation of improvements to land, buildings, and other permanent
19.19 structures, including equipment incorporated in or permanently affixed to the land, buildings,
19.20 or structures, which are useful for and intended to be used for the purpose of raising livestock.

19.21 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41B.047, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

19.27 (2) purchase watering systems, irrigation systems, and other drought mitigation systems
19.28 and practices when drought is the cause of the purchase;

19.29 (3) restore farmland; ~~or~~

19.30 (4) replace flocks, make building improvements, or cover the loss of revenue when the
19.31 replacement, improvements, or loss of revenue is due to the confirmed presence of the

20.1 highly pathogenic avian influenza in a commercial poultry or game flock located in
20.2 Minnesota; or

20.3 (5) replace livestock, make building improvements, or cover the loss of revenue when
20.4 the replacement, improvements, or loss of revenue is due to the confirmed presence of a
20.5 highly contagious disease in a livestock operation located in Minnesota.

20.6 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41B.047, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

20.7 Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** To be eligible for this program, a borrower must:

20.8 (1) meet the requirements of section 41B.03, subdivision 1;

20.9 (2) certify that the damage or loss was (i) sustained within a county that was the subject
20.10 of a state or federal disaster declaration ~~or~~; (ii) due to the confirmed presence of the highly
20.11 pathogenic avian influenza in a commercial poultry or game flock located in Minnesota; or
20.12 (iii) due to a market disaster or emergency as determined by the authority;

20.13 (3) demonstrate an ability to repay the loan; and

20.14 (4) have received at least 50 percent of average annual gross income from farming for
20.15 the past three years.

20.16 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41B.049, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

20.17 Subd. 5. **Loan criteria.** (a) To be eligible, a borrower must be a resident of Minnesota
20.18 or an entity that is not prohibited from owning agricultural land under section 500.24.

20.19 (b) State participation in a participation loan is limited to 45 percent of the principal
20.20 amount of the loan. A direct loan or loan participation may not exceed \$250,000.

20.21 (c) Loans under this program may be used as a match for federal loans or grants.

20.22 ~~(d) A borrower who has previously received a loan under subdivision 1 is prohibited~~
20.23 ~~from receiving another methane digester loan under subdivision 1.~~

20.24 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41B.055, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

20.25 Subd. 3. **Loans.** (a) The authority may participate in a livestock equipment loan equal
20.26 to 90 percent of the purchased equipment value with an eligible lender to a farmer who is
20.27 eligible under subdivision 2. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount
20.28 of the loan or ~~\$40,000~~ \$100,000, whichever is less. The interest rates and repayment terms
20.29 of the authority's participation interest may differ from the interest rates and repayment
20.30 terms of the lender's retained portion of the loan, but the authority's interest rate must not

21.1 exceed three percent. The authority may review the interest annually and make adjustments
21.2 as necessary.

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

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

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

21.8 (e) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for a livestock
21.9 equipment loan. The authority may review the fee annually and make adjustments as
21.10 necessary. The initial application fee is \$50. Application fees received by the authority must
21.11 be deposited in the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section
21.12 41B.03.

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

21.15 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41B.057, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.16 Subd. 3. **Loan participation.** The authority may participate in a farm opportunity loan
21.17 with an eligible lender, as defined in section 41B.02, subdivision 8, to a farmer or a group
21.18 of farmers on joint projects who are eligible under subdivision 2, paragraph (c), and who
21.19 are actively engaged in farming. Participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount
21.20 of the loan or ~~\$45,000~~ \$100,000 per individual, whichever is less. For loans to a group made
21.21 up of four or more individuals, participation is limited to 45 percent of the principal amount
21.22 of the loan or ~~\$180,000~~ \$250,000, whichever is less. The interest rate on the loans must not
21.23 exceed six percent.

21.24 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116.0714, is amended to read:

21.25 **116.0714 NEW OPEN-AIR SWINE BASINS.**

21.26 (a) The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency or a county board shall not
21.27 approve any permits for the construction of new open-air swine basins, except that existing
21.28 facilities may use one basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons as part of a permitted waste
21.29 treatment program for resolving pollution problems or to allow conversion of an existing
21.30 basin of less than 1,000,000 gallons to a different animal type, provided all standards are
21.31 met. This section expires June 30, 2022.

22.1 (b) This section does not apply to basins used solely for wastewater from truck-washing
22.2 facilities.

22.3 Sec. 43. **REPEALER.**

22.4 Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.15, subdivisions 2a and 2b, are repealed."

22.5 Amend the title accordingly