

bacteria per milliliter if the last individual result is 50,000 bacteria per milliliter or lower, and not more than one of the last four coliform counts of which shall exceed 10 per milliliter unless the last individual result is 10 per milliliter or lower; provided, that the standard plate count standard shall be omitted in the case of sour cream, cultured buttermilk, other cultured fluid milk products and cultured goat milk.

Subd. 2. Raw milk or raw goat milk for pasteurization purposes, other than Grade A, is raw milk or raw goat milk which complies with all the requirements for its production, the bacterial count of which does not exceed 500,000 bacteria per milliliter, standard plate count or direct microscopic clump count, as determined by averaging the logarithms of the results of the last four consecutive tests of samples taken on separate days, except that such average may be over 500,000 bacteria per milliliter if the last individual result is 500,000 bacteria per milliliter or lower.

Subd. 3. The commissioner is authorized to promulgate by regulation production and processing standards for pasteurized milk, pasteurized fluid milk products, pasteurized goat milk, raw milk for pasteurization and raw goat milk for pasteurization.

Subd. 4. The commissioner in his discretion may authorize, in respect to raw milk or raw goat milk for pasteurization purposes, any other method or methods of determining bacterial count.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1945, Section 32.396, as amended by Laws 1949, Chapter 403, Section 1, is repealed.

Approved April 21, 1953.

CHAPTER 537—H. F. No. 1520

An act providing for the issuance of permits to prospect for gold, silver, copper, cobalt, coal, graphite, petroleum, sand, gravel, stone, natural gas and all minerals, excepting iron ore, under the waters of any meandered public lake or river or for the issuance of leases for the mining of such minerals; amending Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 93.08, Subdivision 2.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1949, Section 93.08, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Scope of regulations. It shall be provided in such regulations, among other things:

(1) No permit to prospect shall be issued for a period to exceed *two years*;

(2) Each permit shall authorize prospecting only within the area designated therein, which area shall not exceed the limitations upon size prescribed by the regulations;

(3) At any time prior to the expiration of any such prospecting permit, the holder thereof shall have the right to a lease giving him the exclusive right to mine and remove the minerals specified in such permit within the area specified in the permit; provided, if the regulations adopted hereunder shall permit or prescribe larger areas for permits than for leases, the permit holder shall designate the specific part of the area covered by his permit (not exceeding the limitations upon size of lease areas) upon which he desires a lease;

(4) Minimum rents and royalties, and the other terms, conditions, and covenants of all such leases shall be prescribed by such regulations prior to the issuance of any permits hereunder;

(5) No such lease shall be for a longer term than 50 years;

(6) All rents and royalties paid under such leases shall be paid to the state treasurer on the order of the state auditor and shall be credited to the permanent school funds of the state;

(7) No minerals shall be removed under such permits until lease has been issued as provided by such regulations, except that, with the approval of the commissioner, sufficient minerals or ore material may be removed for exploratory or assaying purposes;

(8) The grantee of such permit or lease, his or their assigns, representatives, and successors in interest, may be required to secure riparian owners against damage from the use of such lease or permit.

Approved April 21, 1953.

CHAPTER 538—H. F. No. 1521

An act for the issuance of permits to prospect for gold, silver, copper, cobalt, graphite, coal and petroleum or other minerals than iron ore on the lands owned by the state or in which the state has an interest and under any public waters