

by reason of his physical condition vaccination would be dangerous;

(10) The accumulation of filthy and unwholesome matter to the injury of the public health and the removal thereof;

(11) The collection, recording, and reporting of vital statistics by public officers and the furnishing of information to such officers by physicians, undertakers, and others of births, deaths, causes of death, and other pertinent facts;

(12) The construction, equipment, and maintenance in respect to sanitary conditions of lumber camps, migratory or migrant labor camps, and other industrial camps;

(13) The general sanitation of tourist camps, summer hotels, and resorts in respect to water supplies, disposal of sewage, garbage, and other wastes and the prevention and control of communicable diseases; and, to that end, may prescribe the respective duties of county and local health officers; and all county and local boards of health shall make such investigations and reports and obey such directions as the board may require or give and, under the supervision of the board, enforce such regulations;

(14) *Atmospheric pollution which may be injurious or detrimental to public health; and*

(15) *Sources of ionizing radiation, and the handling, storage, transportation, use and disposal of radioactive isotopes and fissionable materials.*

Approved April 10, 1957.

CHAPTER 362—S. F. No. 923

An act relating to the definition of taconite and amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 298.23.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 298.23, is amended to read:

298.23 Taconite and Iron Sulphides Defined. For the purpose of sections 298.23 to 298.28, "taconite" is defined as ferruginous chert or ferruginous slate in the form of compact, siliceous rock, in which the iron oxide is so finely disseminated that substantially all of the iron-bearing particles of merchantable grade are smaller than 20 mesh and which is

not merchantable as iron ore in its natural state, and which cannot be made merchantable by simple methods of beneficiation involving only crushing, screening, washing, jigging, drying, or any combination thereof. "Iron sulphides" are defined as chemical combinations of iron and sulphur (mineralogically known as pyrrhotite, pyrites or marcasite), in relatively impure condition, which are not merchantable as iron ore and which cannot be made merchantable by the simple methods of beneficiation above described.

Approved April 10, 1957.

CHAPTER 363—S. F. No. 937

An act relating to the taxation of taconite and iron sulphides; amending Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 298.25, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 729.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1953, Section 298.25, as amended by Laws 1955, Chapter 729, is amended to read:

298.25 Tax as additional to other taxes. Such tax shall be in addition to the occupation tax imposed upon the business of mining and producing iron ore and in addition to the royalty tax imposed upon royalties received for permission to mine and produce iron ore. Except as herein otherwise provided, it shall be in lieu of all other taxes upon such taconite and iron sulphides, or the lands in which they are contained, or upon the mining or quarrying thereof, or the production of concentrate therefrom, or upon the concentrate produced, or upon the machinery, equipment, tools, supplies and buildings used in such mining, quarrying or production, *or upon the lands occupied by, or used in connection with, such mining, quarrying or production facilities.* If electric or steam power for the mining, transportation or concentration of such taconite or the concentrates produced therefrom is generated in plants principally devoted to the generation of power for such purposes, the plants in which such power is generated and all machinery, equipment, tools, supplies, transmission and distribution lines used in the generation and distribution of such power, shall be considered to be machinery, equipment, tools, supplies and buildings used in the mining, quarrying or production of taconite and taconite concentrates within the meaning of this section. If part of the power generated in such a plant is used for purposes other than the mining or concentration of taconite or the transpor-