(n) (o) a loss caused by an aeration, bubbler, water circulation, or similar system used to increase dissolved oxygen or maintain open water on the ice of public waters, that is operated under a permit issued by the commissioner of natural resources;

( $\Theta$ ) (<u>p</u>) a loss incurred by a visitor to the Minnesota zoological garden, except that the state is liable for conduct that would entitle a trespasser to damages against a private person;

(p) (q) a loss arising out of a person's use of a logging road on public land that is maintained exclusively to provide access to timber on that land by harvesters of the timber, and is not signed or otherwise held out to the public as a public highway; and

(q) (r) a loss incurred by a user of property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Minnesota National Guard or the department of military affairs, except that the state is liable for conduct that would entitle a trespasser to damages against a private person.

The state will not pay punitive damages.

Presented to the governor April 10, 2000

Signed by the governor April 13, 2000, 4:53 p.m.

# CHAPTER 374-S.F.No. 2514

An act relating to game and fish; establishing temporary daily and possession limits for yellow perch on inland waters.

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

#### Section 1. YELLOW PERCH LIMITS; INLAND WATERS.

Until December 1, 2001, on inland waters, the daily limit for taking yellow perch is 20 and the total possession limit for yellow perch is 50.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective on December 1, 2000.

Presented to the governor April 10, 2000

Signed by the governor April 13, 2000, 4:54 p.m.

#### CHAPTER 375-S.F.No. 2949

An act relating to natural resources; providing for the establishment of heritage forest areas in specified counties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 84.944, subdivision 2;

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 89.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 84.944, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **DESIGNATION OF ACQUIRED SITES.** The critical natural habitat acquired in fee title by the commissioner under this section shall be designated by the commissioner as: (1) an outdoor recreation unit pursuant to section 86A.07, subdivision 3, or (2) as provided in sections <u>89.018</u>, <u>subdivision 2</u>, <u>paragraph (a)</u>, 97A.101, 97A.125, 97C.001, and 97C.011. The commissioner may so designate any critical natural habitat acquired in less than fee title.

## Sec. 2. [89.018] HERITAGE FORESTS.

<u>Subdivision 1. ESTABLISHMENT; TERMINATION. (a) The commissioner</u> may establish heritage forest areas within counties named under this subdivision if:

(1) the commissioner determines that establishment is consistent with the purposes of the heritage forest; and

(2) the county board has submitted a resolution to the commissioner delineating and requesting establishment of the heritage forest areas of the county.

(b) The named counties for the Big Woods Heritage Forest are:

(1) Blue Earth;

(2) Carver;

(3) Dakota;

(4) Hennepin;

- (5) Le Sueur;
- (6) McLeod;

(7) Meeker;

(8) Nicollet;

(9) Rice;

(10) Sibley;

(11) Scott;

(12) Waseca; and

(13) Wright.

(c) The commissioner may terminate the heritage forest status of an area within a county if the commissioner determines that the termination would be in the public interest and the county board has submitted a resolution to the commissioner requesting termination.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

Subd. 2. COMMISSIONER'S POWERS. (a) Within areas established as a heritage forest under subdivision 1, the commissioner may:

(1) designate any commissioner-administered state-owned lands as heritage forest lands for management purposes, including lands that have previously been designated for another purpose;

(2) accept donations of land, including easements under subdivision 3, for heritage forest management;

(3) manage lands designated by local governments for heritage forest management; and

(4) <u>contract with</u> <u>other</u> <u>agencies</u> <u>or organizations</u> <u>for</u> <u>management</u> <u>services</u>, including any required monitoring activities.

(b) Lands designated under paragraph (a), clause (1), that were previously designated by law or by the commissioner continue to be subject to requirements and uses authorized under the previous designation.

Subd. 3. EASEMENTS. (a) The commissioner or a political subdivision may individually or jointly acquire heritage forest land for conservation purposes in areas established under subdivision 1 by entering into easements with landowners. The easements must be conservation easements as defined in section 84C.01, clause (1), except the easements may be made possessory as well as nonpossessory if agreed upon by the landowner and the commissioner or political subdivision.

(b) In an easement agreement between the commissioner or political subdivision and a landowner, the landowner must agree:

(1) to place forest lands in the program for the period of the easement;

(2) to implement a heritage forest stewardship plan as provided in the easement agreement;

(3) not to alter the heritage forest by developing the land, cutting timber that is not identified in the forest stewardship plan, or otherwise destroying the heritage forest character of the easement area;

(4) to allow the commissioner or political subdivision or agents of the commissioner or political subdivision access to the land for monitoring activities;

(5) not to adopt a practice specified by the commissioner or political subdivision in the easement as a practice that would tend to defeat the purposes of the heritage forest; and

(6) to additional provisions included in the easement that the commissioner or political subdivision determines are consistent with the purposes of the heritage forest program.

(c) A limited-term easement may be converted to a permanent easement or renewed at the end of the easement period by mutual agreement of the commissioner or political subdivision and the landowner.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

(d) If during the easement period the landowner sells or otherwise disposes of the ownership or right of occupancy of the land, the new landowner must continue the easement under the same terms or conditions.

(e) If during the limited-term easement period the landowner sells or otherwise disposes of the ownership or right of occupancy of the land, the new landowner may continue the easement under the same terms or conditions.

(f) The commissioner or political subdivision may terminate an easement by mutual agreement with the landowner if the commissioner or political subdivision determines that the termination would be in the public interest. The commissioner or political subdivision may agree to modification of an agreement if the commissioner or political subdivision determines the modification is desirable to implement the heritage forest program.

Subd. 4. FOREST STEWARDSHIP REGISTRATION. Private landowners may establish their lands as heritage forest land by having a heritage forest stewardship plan prepared and by completing a stewardship registration agreement. A stewardship registration agreement is a nonbinding commitment by a landowner to provide stewardship to forested lands. In a stewardship registration agreement, a landowner acknowledges an intent to implement a heritage forest stewardship plan. If the landowner sells or otherwise disposes of the ownership or right of occupancy of the land, the commissioner shall terminate the stewardship registration agreement. A new owner must enter into a new stewardship registration agreement to continue recognition of the forest land as heritage forest. The commissioner may terminate a stewardship registration agreement by mutual agreement of the landowner if the commissioner determines the termination would be in the public interest.

Subd. 5. HIGHWAYS. The establishment of a heritage forest shall not, by itself, impose any additional restrictions upon the commissioner of transportation or a local road authority, to construct, improve, or maintain a highway, as defined in section 160.02, subdivision 7.

Subd. 6. STATE REGULATION AND CONTROL. Nothing in this chapter shall be used to authorize the acceptance of grants or agreements that would preempt state regulation and control of state lands.

Presented to the governor April 10, 2000

Signed by the governor April 13, 2000, 4:55 p.m.

## CHAPTER 376-S.F.No. 3290

An act relating to environment; providing grants for certain ağreements made under the Environment Response and Liability Act; extending landfill cleanup eligibility for the Western Lake Superior Sanitary District; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 115B.17, subdivision 19.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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