tiable general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, establishing, constructing, enlarging or improving such airport or landing field and a site therefor in the manner and within the limits prescribed by Chapter 10, General Statutes, Minnesota 1923, and Chapter 131, Laws of 1927, for the issuance of bonds for the acquisition of other revenue producing public conveniences. Such bonds shall be sold in the manner prescribed by Section 1943, General Statutes 1923, as amended. The amount of any such bonds at any time outstanding shall be included in computing the net debt of the city, village, town, or county issuing the same for the purpose of computing any limitation of its indebtedness prescribed by law or by its charter.

- Sec. 9. Acts legalized.—The acquisition of property within or without the limits of any such city, village, or town for airports or landing fields, by purchase or gift, heretofore made by any such municipality, together with the conveyance and acceptance thereof, is hereby legalized and made valid and effective.
- Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1929.

CHAPTER 218—S. F. No. 42

An act providing for the control of White-Pine Blister Rust.

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

- Section 1. **Definitions.**—That for the purpose of this act the following words, names and terms shall be construed respectively, to mean:
- (a) Commissioner: The commissioner of forestry and fire prevention;
- (b) Cultivated black currants: Plants, roots, cutting or scions of Ribes nigrum L.
- (c) Currants and Gooseberries: Plants, roots, cuttings or scions belonging to the genera Ribes L. and Grossularia (Tourn.) Mill.

- (d) Blister-rust control area: An area established by state authority wherein the planting or possession of currant and gooseberry plants is prohibited for the purpose of protecting the white pines on such area from damage by white-pine blister-rust.
- (e) White-pine: Plants of any species belonging to the genus Pinus which bear their needles in clusters of five.
- (f) White-pine blister rust: The fungous disease caused by Cronartium ribicola Fischer.
- Sec. 2. Certain diseases declared pests.—The fungous disease commonly known as the white-pine blister-rust, Cronartium ribicola Fischer is hereby declared to be a dangerous forest pest in all its stages; and it shall be the duty of the commissioner of forestry and fire prevention to prosecute the measures hereinafter specified for the control of this pest.
- Sec. 3. Diseased plants may be destroyed.—Any white-pines or currants or gooseberries within the state which are found to be infected with white-pine blister-rust are hereby declared a public menace, and any such diseased plants and any and all wild plants of the genera Ribes and Grossularia, may be destroyed forthwith by order of the commissioner or his agents. Any currants, gooseberries or white-pines not infected with white-pine blister-rust may be destroyed by the commissioner or his agents where necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.
- Sec. 4. Commissioner of Forestry to promulgate information.—The commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to promulgate by letter, publication, poster or other means, information concerning the white-pine blister-rust and to designate by the aforesaid means of promulgations blister-rust control areas within the state in which control measures are necessary or advisable. It shall be the duty of every land owner within such designated area. to carry out such control measures as are ordered by the commissioner, including the removal and destruction of any or all wild and cultivated currants and gooseberries or white-pines and no currants or gooseberries shall be planted within such blister-rust control area without written permission from the commissioner. If the owner fails to destroy the above named plants within the time specified by the commissioner, the commissioner shall cause said plants to be destroyed and the expense thereof shall be a lien upon the owners land. Such lien shall have the same effect and may be collected in the same manner as taxes on such land. Any moneys so collected shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the fund provided for this work.

- Sec. 5. Owners may be reimbursed for plants not infected.—If currants, gooseberries or white-pines, which are not infected with white-pine blister-rust, are destroyed by the specific order of the commissioner or his agents, the owner may be compensated therefore, the damages to be assessed by the commissioner or his agent at and not to exceed the actual value of the material destroyed and paid to said owner by the state treasurer upon authorization of the commissioner, provided that any and all wild currants and gooseberries are hereby declared noxious weeds and no compensation shall be paid therefor.
- Sec. 6. Commissioner and agents may enter private and public lands.—The commissioner and his agents shall have the right to enter upon any private or public lands to determine the presence or absence of the white-pine blister-rust in any of its stages and to carry out measures for its control.
- Sec. 7. Commissioner may cooperate with Federal Government.—The commissioner may cooperate with the departments of the federal government, the state department of agriculture, the agricultural experiment station and with counties, townships, associations and individuals (in the state generally) for the suppression and control of white-pine blister-rust and for carrying out such investigations of the disease and its control as are deemed advisable by the commissioner.
- Sec. 8. State inspector of nurseries to have same powers as commissioner.—The state inspector of nurseries and his agents, under direction of the commissioner of agriculture, shall have the same power and duties for suppression and control of the white-pine blister-rust on land within or contiguous to any nursery in the state as is vested in the commissioner and his agents. The expenses necessary for carrying out Section 9 of this act shall be paid from the appropriation for nursery inspection or other funds of the department of agriculture.
- Sec. 9. Inspector to regulate importation or exportation.—The state inspector of nurseries is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit and prevent or regulate the entry into or movement within the state from any part thereof to any other part of any white-pines or any plants of the genera Ribes or Grossularia when such plants are to be shipped into blister-rust control areas, and may be enforced in like manner to that prescribed in Section 2, Chapter 198, Session Laws 1927.
- Sec. 10. Violation a misdemeanor.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved April 17, 1929.