## REVISOR

## 6100.7200 GOVERNMENTAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN OUTDOOR RECREATION.

Subpart 1. **In general.** Although there is not clear-cut separation between the responsibility of the private and public segments, the public endeavor may enter into competition with the private entrepreneur. If any separation in responsibility does exist, it follows that where facilities or services can be supplied by the private entrepreneur for profit, the public will not enter into competition. An example of this may be deluxe type of camping area. On the other hand a primitive type of camping area will remain a public responsibility. To identify responsibility by governmental levels the following are examples of areas and facilities which will ordinarily be considered to be of a public nature for outdoor recreation purposes. This does not include those areas of concern for the cultural or aesthetic amenities such as roadside beautification, air and water quality, preservation of historic sites, etc.

Subp. 2. **Type of areas and facilities in public responsibility.** Pursuant to Laws of Minnesota 1965, chapter 810, section 21 (codified as Minnesota Statutes, section 86.71), the governor, or such state agency or agencies as the governor may designate, is designated as the state agency to apply for, accept, receive, and disburse federal funds and private funds which are granted to the state of Minnesota from the Federal Land and Water Fund Act. The governor on June 24, 1965, designated the Department of Conservation as the state agency to act for the governor in applying for, receiving, accepting, and disbursing such funds.

- A. Municipal area of responsibility.
  - (1) Occupancy use sites and facilities:
    - (a) picnicking, urban;
    - (b) playgrounds;
    - (c) playfields, excluding semipro and professional;
    - (d) golf links, without membership;
    - (e) swimming, natural beaches;
    - (f) swimming pools;
    - (g) ski areas, amateur;
    - (h) boat and canoe access;
    - (i) skating rinks, amateur;
    - (j) hockey rinks, amateur; and
    - (k) archery ranges.

- (2) Dispersed use sites and facilities:
  - (a) natural areas;
  - (b) arboretums;
  - (c) scenic areas;
  - (d) parkways;
  - (e) hiking trails;
  - (f) horse trails; and
  - (g) bicycle trails.
- B. County area of responsibility.
  - (1) Picnicking, rural:
    - (a) picnicking, wayside;
    - (b) playing fields, rural excluding semipro and professional;
    - (c) playgrounds, rural;
    - (d) golf links without membership;
    - (e) swimming, natural;
    - (f) ski areas, amateur;
    - (g) boat and canoe landing;
    - (h) camping, group tent;
    - (i) camping, wayside;
    - (j) camping, primitive;
    - (k) trap shooting; and
    - (1) rifle ranges.
  - (2) Dispersed use sites and facilities:
    - (a) natural areas;
    - (b) park areas;
    - (c) scenic areas;
    - (d) parkways;
    - (e) waterfront zones;
    - (f) roadside zones;

- (g) hiking trails;
- (h) horse trails;
- (i) snowmobile trails;
- (j) historic sites, multiuse; and
- (k) hunting and fishing areas.
- C. State area of responsibility.
  - (1) Occupancy sites and facilities:
    - (a) picnicking, rural;
    - (b) picnicking, wayside;
    - (c) boat and canoe landing, state owned land only;
    - (d) camping primitive, without road access;
    - (e) camping primitive, with road access;
    - (f) camping, group tent; and
    - (g) camping, wayside.
  - (2) Dispersed use site and facilities:
    - (a) natural history areas;
    - (b) geological history areas;
    - (c) human history areas;
    - (d) parks, multiuse;
    - (e) forests, multiuse;
    - (f) water areas;
    - (g) scenic areas;
    - (h) parkways and scenic waysides;
    - (i) waterfront zones;
    - (j) roadside zones;
    - (k) wilderness trails; and
    - (l) wildlife areas.

## Statutory Authority: MS s 86.71

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