MINNESOTA STATUTES 1979 SUPPLEMENT

18.023 PLANT AND ANIMAL PEST CONTROL

CHAPTER 18. PLANT AND ANIMAL PEST CONTROL

Sec. 18.023 Shade tree disease control. Sec. 18.024 Diseased shade tree utilization.

18.023 Shade tree disease control.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in subdivisions 1 to 12 the terms defined in this subdivision shall have the meanings given them.

- (a) "Metropolitan area" means the area comprising the counties of Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka, Dakota, Washington, Scott and Carver.
 - (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.
- (c) "Municipality" means any home rule charter or statutory city or any town exercising municipal powers pursuant to section 368.01, or any general or special law, located in the metropolitan area; or any special park district as organized under chapter 398; or any special purpose park and recreation board organized under the city charter of a city of the first class located in the metropolitan area; or any county in the metropolitan area for the purposes of county owned property or any portion of a county located outside the geographic boundaries of a city or town exercising municipal powers; and any municipality or county located outside the metropolitan area with an approved disease control program.
 - (d) "Shade tree disease" means Dutch elm disease or oak wilt disease.
- (e) "Wood utilization or disposal system" means facilities, equipment or systems used for the removal and disposal of diseased shade trees which includes the collection, transportation, processing or storage of wood and which aids in the recovery of materials or energy from wood.
- (f) "Approved disease control program" means the municipal plan as approved by the commissioner to control shade tree disease.
- (g) "Disease control area" means an area approved by the commissioner within which a municipality will conduct an approved disease control program.
- (h) "Sanitation" means the identification, inspection, disruption of a common root system, girdling, trimming, removal and disposal of dead or diseased wood of elm or oak shade trees, including subsidies for trees removed pursuant to subdivision 4, on public or private property within a disease control area.
- (i) "Reforestation" means the replacement of shade trees removed from public property and the planting of any species of tree as part of a municipal disease control program. For purposes of this clause, "public property" shall include private property within five feet of the boulevard or street terrace in any city which has enacted an ordinance on or before January 1, 1977, that prohibits or requires a permit for the planting of trees in the public right of way.

[For text of subds 1a to 3, see M.S.1978]

- Subd. 3a. Grants to municipalities. (a) The commissioner may, in the name of the state and within the limit of appropriations provided, make grants-in-aid to a municipality with an approved disease control program for the partial funding of municipal sanitation and reforestation programs. The commissioner may make grants-in-aid to any home rule charter or statutory city, or any special purpose park and recreation board organized under a charter of a city of the first class or any non-profit corporation serving a city of the first class or any county having an approved disease control program for the acquisition or implementation of a wood utilization or disposal system.
- (b) The commissioner shall promulgate rules, including temporary rules, for the administration of grants authorized by this subdivision. The rules shall establish and contain as a minimum:
 - (1) Procedures for grant applications;
 - (2) Conditions and procedures for the administration of grants;

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1979 SUPPLEMENT

PLANT AND ANIMAL PEST CONTROL 18.024

- (3) Criteria of eligibility for grants including, but not limited to, those specified in this subdivision; and
- (4) Such other matters as the commissioner may find necessary to the proper administration of the grant program.
- (c) Grants-in-aid payments for wood utilization and disposal systems made by the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the system. Grants for sanitation and reforestation shall be combined into one grant program. Grants to any municipality for sanitation shall not exceed 50 percent of sanitation costs approved by the commissioner including any amount of sanitation costs paid by special assessments, ad valorem taxes, federal grants or other funds. A municipality shall not specially assess a property owner any amount greater than the amount of the tree's sanitation cost minus the amount of the tree's sanitation cost reimbursed by the commissioner. Grants to municipalities for reforestation shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost, but not more than \$50 per tree, of trees planted pursuant to the reforestation program; provided that a reforestation grant to any county may include 90 percent of the cost, but not more than \$60 per tree, of the first 50 trees planted on public property in a town not described in subdivision 1 and of less than 1,000 population upon the town's application to the county. Reforestation grants to towns and home rule charter or statutory cities as described in subdivision 1 of less than 4,000 population with an approved disease control program may include 90 percent of the cost, but not more than \$60 per tree, of the first 50 trees planted on public property with the approval of the 1979 application. The governing body of any municipality which receives a reforestation grant pursuant to this section shall appoint up to seven residents of the municipality or designate an existing municipal board or committee to serve as a reforestation advisory committee to advise the governing body of the municipality in the administration of the reforestation program. For the purpose of this subdivision, "cost" shall not include the value of a gift or dedication of trees required by a municipal ordinance but shall include documented "in kind" services or voluntary work for municipalities with a population of less than 1,000 according to the 1970 census.
- (d) Based upon estimates submitted by the municipality to the commissioner, which shall state the estimated costs of sanitation and reforestation in the succeeding quarter under an approved program, the commissioner shall direct quarterly advance payments to be made by the state to the municipality commencing April 1, 1979. The commissioner shall direct adjustment of any overestimate in a succeeding quarter. A municipality may elect to receive the proceeds of its sanitation and reforestation grants on a periodic cost reimbursement basis.
- (e) A home rule charter or statutory city, or county outside the metropolitan area or any municipality, as defined in subdivision 1, may submit an application for a grant authorized by this subdivision concurrently with its request for approval of a disease control program.
- Subd. 3b. Limitations upon grants to metropolitan area. The commissioner shall not make grants for sanitation and reforestation or wood utilization and disposal systems in excess of 67 percent of the amounts appropriated for those purposes to the municipalities located within the metropolitan area, as defined in subdivision 1.

[For text of subds 4 to 12, see M.S.1978]

[1979 c 50 s 5; 1979 c 257 s 1,2,4]

18.024 Diseased shade tree utilization.

Subdivision 1. The department of agriculture, in cooperation with the Minnesota energy agency and the Minnesota shade tree advisory committee, shall draft recommendations for wood utilization or disposal systems as defined in section 18.023. These recommendations shall encourage maximum utilization of diseased shade trees. In addition to insuring maximum utilization, the recommendations shall be designed to insure public safety and to assure compliance with approved disease control programs.

Subd. 2. A municipality operating a program of sanitation as defined in section 18.023 and conforming to all regulations relating to shade tree disease control may, with

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1979 SUPPLEMENT

18.024 PLANT AND ANIMAL PEST CONTROL

due attention to the recommendations developed pursuant to subdivision 1, institute a program of wood utilization and disposal which will, to the extent practicable, encourage utilization of diseased trees including but not limited to making the trees available to the public for use as firewood.

[1979 c 299 s 1]

CHAPTER 21, SEEDS

 Sec.
 Sec.

 21.114
 Repealed.
 21.55
 Seed act account.

 21.54
 Corn, growing zones.

21.114 [Repealed, 1979 c 68 s 6]

21.54 Corn, growing zones.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1978]

Subd. 2. Field corn varieties; registration fee. A record of each hybrid seed field corn grain variety to be sold in Minnesota shall be registered by February 1 of each year by the originator or owner thereof with the commissioner. The annual fee for registration shall be \$22.50 per variety. The record shall include the permanent designation of the hybrid as well as the day classification and zone of adaptation, as determined under subdivision 1, which the originator or owner declares to be the zone in which the variety is adapted. In addition, at the time of the first registration of a hybrid seed field corn grain variety, the originator or owner shall include a sworn statement that his declaration as to the zone of adaptation was based on actual field trials in that zone and that field trials substantiate the declaration as to the day and zone classifications to which the variety is adapted. The number or name used to designate any hybrid seed field corn grain variety in the registration thereof shall be the only variety name of all seed corn covered by or sold under that registration.

Subd. 3. Field corn, tests of varieties. If the commissioner needs to verify that a hybrid seed field corn grain variety is adapted to the corn growing zone declared by the originator or owner, it must, when grown in several official comparative trials by the director of the Minnesota agricultural experiment station in the declared zone of adaptation, have an average kernel moisture at normal harvest time which does not differ from the average kernel moisture content of three or more selected standard varieties adapted for grain production in that particular growing zone by more than four percentage points. If a new variety when tested has more than six percentage points of moisture over the standard variety, it must have the maturity increased by five days in the correct zone of adaptation before it can be sold the second year. If it does not exceed the standard varieties by more than five percentage points of moisture the second year tested it can be sold the third year with the same maturity. If upon being tested the third year the moisture percentage points are found to be over the four percentage points allowed, the variety then must have the maturity increased by five days in the correct zone. The varieties to be used as standard varieties for determining adaptability to a zone shall be selected for each zone by the director of the Minnesota agricultural experiment station with the advice and consent of the commissioner of agriculture. Should a person, firm, originator, or owner of a hybrid seed field corn grain variety wish to offer his hybrid seed for sale or distribution in this state, the person, firm, originator, or owner not having distributed any of his products in Minnesota during the past 10 years, or not having any record of testing by an agency acceptable to the commissioner, then after registration of the variety the commissioner is required to have the variety tested for one year by the director of the Minnesota experiment station before it may be distributed in Minnesota. Should any person, firm, originator, or owner of a seed field corn grain variety be convicted of two successive violations of Extra Session Laws 1961, Chapter 6, with respect to the declaration of maturity date and zone number, then the violator must commence a program of pretesting for varieties as determined by the commissioner. The list of varieties to be used as standards in each growing zone shall be sent by the commissioner not later than February 1 of each year to each seed firm registering hybrid varieties with the commissioner as of the previous April 1. To assist in defraying the expenses