

103F.511 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 103F.505 to 103F.535.

Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

Subd. 3. **Conservation easement.** "Conservation easement" means a conservation easement as defined in section 84C.01.

Subd. 4. **Conservation reserve program.** "Conservation reserve program" means the program established under section 103F.515.

Subd. 5. **Drained wetland.** "Drained wetland" means a former natural wetland that has been altered by draining, dredging, filling, leveling, or other manipulation sufficient to render the land suitable for agricultural crop production. The alteration must have occurred before December 23, 1985, and must be a legal alteration as determined by the commissioner of natural resources.

Subd. 6. **Landowner.** "Landowner" means an individual or entity that is not prohibited from owning agricultural land under section 500.24 and either owns eligible land or is purchasing eligible land under a contract for deed.

Subd. 7. **Marginal agricultural land.** "Marginal agricultural land" means land that is:

(1) composed of class IIIe, IVe, V, VI, VII, or VIII land as identified in the land capability classification system of the United States Department of Agriculture; or

(2) similar to land described under clause (1) and identified under a land classification system selected by the board.

Subd. 8. **Public waters.** "Public waters" means waters and wetlands as defined in section 103G.005, and inventoried under section 103G.201.

Subd. 8a. **Riparian land.** "Riparian land" means lands adjacent to public waters, drainage systems, wetlands, or locally designated priority waters identified in a comprehensive local water plan, as defined in section 103B.3363, subdivision 3.

Subd. 9. **Sensitive groundwater area.** "Sensitive groundwater area" means a geographic area defined by natural features where there is a significant risk of groundwater degradation from activities conducted at or near the land surface. These areas may be identified by mapping or other appropriate methods determined by the commissioner of natural resources and the Board of Water and Soil Resources. Wellhead protection areas may be designated as a sensitive groundwater area.

Subd. 10. **Wetland.** "Wetland" means land that has a predominance of hydric soils and that is inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to

support, or that periodically does support, a predominance of hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

Subd. 11. **Windbreak.** "Windbreak" means a strip or belt of trees, shrubs, or grass barriers at least six rows deep and within 300 feet of the right-of-way of a highway.

History: *1990 c 391 art 6 s 72; 1992 c 415 s 2; 2001 c 99 s 1*