469.048 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** In sections 469.048 to 469.068, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them herein, unless the context indicates a different meaning.

- Subd. 2. **Port authority.** "Port authority" or "authority" means a port authority created under section 469.049 or a special law. "Port authority" includes a seaway port authority.
- Subd. 3. **Seaway port authority.** A "seaway port authority" or a "seaport" is a port authority with jurisdiction over a harbor on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway.
 - Subd. 4. **Port district.** A "port district" is the total area of operations of a port authority.
- Subd. 5. **Marginal property.** "Marginal property" means property that suffers from at least one of the conditions in this subdivision:
 - (1) faulty planning causing deterioration, disuse, or economic dislocation;
 - (2) the subdividing and sale of lots too small and irregular for good use and development;
 - (3) lots laid out without regard to their physical characteristics and surrounding conditions;
 - (4) inadequate streets, open spaces, and utilities;
 - (5) areas that may flood;
- (6) lower values, damaged investments, and social and economic maladjustment reducing taxpaying capacity to the extent that tax receipts are too low to pay for the public services rendered:
- (7) lack of use or improper use of areas, resulting in stagnant or unproductive land that could contribute to the public health, safety and welfare;
- (8) lower population and reduction of proper use of areas causing more decline, and requiring more public money for new public facilities and public services elsewhere;
- (9) property valuation too low to establish a local improvement district to construct and install streets, walks, sewers, water and other utilities;
- (10) lands within an industrial area not used for industry but needed for industrial development of the area; and
 - (11) state-acquired tax-forfeited land.
 - Subd. 6. City. "City" means a home rule charter or statutory city.

History: 1987 c 291 s 49