



2.1 to purchase a permit based solely on the appraiser's estimate of the volume of timber  
2.2 described on the permit does not have recourse to the provisions of section 90.281.

2.3 (d) In the case of a public auction sale conducted by a sealed bid process, tracts shall  
2.4 be awarded to the high bidder, who shall pay to the commissioner a down payment of 15  
2.5 percent of the appraised value that must be received or postmarked within 14 days of  
2.6 the date of the sealed bid opening. If a purchaser fails to make the down payment, the  
2.7 purchaser is liable for the down payment to the state and the commissioner may offer the  
2.8 timber for sale to the next highest bidder as though no higher bid had been made.

2.9 (e) Except as otherwise provided by law, at the time the purchaser signs a permit  
2.10 issued under section 90.151, the commissioner shall require the purchaser to make a  
2.11 bid guarantee payment to the commissioner in an amount equal to 15 percent of the  
2.12 total purchase price of the permit less the down payment amount required by paragraph  
2.13 (b) for any bid increase in excess of \$5,000 of the appraised value. If a required bid  
2.14 guarantee payment is not submitted with the signed permit, no harvesting may occur, the  
2.15 permit cancels, and the down payment for timber forfeits to the state. The bid guarantee  
2.16 payment forfeits to the state if the purchaser and successors in interest fail to execute  
2.17 an effective permit.

2.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 282.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

2.19 Subdivision 1. **Timber sales; land leases and uses.** (a) The county auditor, with  
2.20 terms and conditions set by the county board, may sell timber upon any tract that may be  
2.21 approved by the natural resources commissioner. The sale of timber shall be made for  
2.22 cash at not less than the appraised value determined by the county board to the highest  
2.23 bidder after not less than one week's published notice in an official paper within the  
2.24 county. Any timber offered at the public sale and not sold may thereafter be sold at private  
2.25 sale by the county auditor at not less than the appraised value thereof, until the time as  
2.26 the county board may withdraw the timber from sale. The appraised value of the timber  
2.27 and the forestry practices to be followed in the cutting of said timber shall be approved  
2.28 by the commissioner of natural resources.

2.29 (b) Payment of the full sale price of all timber sold on tax-forfeited lands shall  
2.30 be made in cash at the time of the timber sale, except in the case of oral or sealed bid  
2.31 auction sales, the down payment shall be no ~~less~~ more than 15 percent of the appraised  
2.32 value, and the balance shall be paid prior to entry. In the case of auction sales that are  
2.33 partitioned and sold as a single sale with predetermined cutting blocks, the down payment  
2.34 shall be no ~~less~~ more than 15 percent of the appraised price of the entire timber sale  
2.35 which may be held until the satisfactory completion of the sale or applied in whole or in

3.1 part to the final cutting block. The value of each separate block must be paid in full  
3.2 before any cutting may begin in that block. With the permission of the county contract  
3.3 administrator the purchaser may enter unpaid blocks and cut necessary timber incidental  
3.4 to developing logging roads as may be needed to log other blocks provided that no timber  
3.5 may be removed from an unpaid block until separately scaled and paid for. If payment is  
3.6 provided as specified in this paragraph as security under paragraph (a) and no cutting has  
3.7 taken place on the contract, the county auditor may credit the security provided, less any  
3.8 down payment required for an auction sale under this paragraph, to any other contract  
3.9 issued to the contract holder by the county under this chapter to which the contract holder  
3.10 requests in writing that it be credited, provided the request and transfer is made within the  
3.11 same calendar year as the security was received.

3.12 (c) The county board may sell any timber, including biomass, as appraised or scaled.  
3.13 Any parcels of land from which timber is to be sold by scale of cut products shall be so  
3.14 designated in the published notice of sale under paragraph (a), in which case the notice  
3.15 shall contain a description of the parcels, a statement of the estimated quantity of each  
3.16 species of timber, and the appraised price of each species of timber for 1,000 feet, per cord  
3.17 or per piece, as the case may be. In those cases any bids offered over and above the  
3.18 appraised prices shall be by percentage, the percent bid to be added to the appraised price  
3.19 of each of the different species of timber advertised on the land. The purchaser of timber  
3.20 from the parcels shall pay in cash at the time of sale at the rate bid for all of the timber  
3.21 shown in the notice of sale as estimated to be standing on the land, and in addition shall  
3.22 pay at the same rate for any additional amounts which the final scale shows to have been  
3.23 cut or was available for cutting on the land at the time of sale under the terms of the sale.  
3.24 Where the final scale of cut products shows that less timber was cut or was available  
3.25 for cutting under terms of the sale than was originally paid for, the excess payment  
3.26 shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the purchaser, to be  
3.27 audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county. No  
3.28 timber, except hardwood pulpwood, may be removed from the parcels of land or other  
3.29 designated landings until scaled by a person or persons designated by the county board  
3.30 and approved by the commissioner of natural resources. Landings other than the parcel  
3.31 of land from which timber is cut may be designated for scaling by the county board by  
3.32 written agreement with the purchaser of the timber. The county board may, by written  
3.33 agreement with the purchaser and with a consumer designated by the purchaser when the  
3.34 timber is sold by the county auditor, and with the approval of the commissioner of natural  
3.35 resources, accept the consumer's scale of cut products delivered at the consumer's landing.  
3.36 No timber shall be removed until fully paid for in cash. Small amounts of timber not

4.1 exceeding \$3,000 in appraised valuation may be sold for not less than the full appraised  
4.2 value at private sale to individual persons without first publishing notice of sale or calling  
4.3 for bids, provided that in case of a sale involving a total appraised value of more than \$200  
4.4 the sale shall be made subject to final settlement on the basis of a scale of cut products in  
4.5 the manner above provided and not more than two of the sales, directly or indirectly to any  
4.6 individual shall be in effect at one time.

4.7 (d) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land  
4.8 to individuals, corporations or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale,  
4.9 and at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for use as cottage  
4.10 and camp sites and for agricultural purposes and for the purpose of taking and removing of  
4.11 hay, stumpage, sand, gravel, clay, rock, marl, and black dirt from the land, and for garden  
4.12 sites and other temporary uses provided that no leases shall be for a period to exceed ten  
4.13 years; provided, further that any leases involving a consideration of more than \$12,000 per  
4.14 year, except to an organized subdivision of the state shall first be offered at public sale in  
4.15 the manner provided herein for sale of timber. Upon the sale of any leased land, it shall  
4.16 remain subject to the lease for not to exceed one year from the beginning of the term of the  
4.17 lease. Any rent paid by the lessee for the portion of the term cut off by the cancellation  
4.18 shall be refunded from the forfeited tax sale fund upon the claim of the lessee, to be  
4.19 audited and allowed by the county board as in case of other claims against the county.

4.20 (e) As directed by the county board, the county auditor may lease tax-forfeited land  
4.21 to individuals, corporations, or organized subdivisions of the state at public or private sale,  
4.22 at the prices and under the terms as the county board may prescribe, for the purpose  
4.23 of taking and removing for use for road construction and other purposes tax-forfeited  
4.24 stockpiled iron-bearing material. The county auditor must determine that the material is  
4.25 needed and suitable for use in the construction or maintenance of a road, tailings basin,  
4.26 settling basin, dike, dam, bank fill, or other works on public or private property, and  
4.27 that the use would be in the best interests of the public. No lease shall exceed ten years.  
4.28 The use of a stockpile for these purposes must first be approved by the commissioner of  
4.29 natural resources. The request shall be deemed approved unless the requesting county  
4.30 is notified to the contrary by the commissioner of natural resources within six months  
4.31 after receipt of a request for approval for use of a stockpile. Once use of a stockpile has  
4.32 been approved, the county may continue to lease it for these purposes until approval is  
4.33 withdrawn by the commissioner of natural resources.

4.34 (f) The county auditor, with the approval of the county board is authorized to grant  
4.35 permits, licenses, and leases to tax-forfeited lands for the depositing of stripping, lean ores,  
4.36 tailings, or waste products from mines or ore milling plants, or to use for facilities needed

5.1 to recover iron-bearing oxides from tailings basins or stockpiles, or for a buffer area  
5.2 needed for a mining operation, upon the conditions and for the consideration and for the  
5.3 period of time, not exceeding 25 years, as the county board may determine. The permits,  
5.4 licenses, or leases are subject to approval by the commissioner of natural resources.

5.5 (g) Any person who removes any timber from tax-forfeited land before said timber  
5.6 has been scaled and fully paid for as provided in this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

5.7 (h) The county auditor may, with the approval of the county board, and without first  
5.8 offering at public sale, grant leases, for a term not exceeding 25 years, for the removal of  
5.9 peat and for the production or removal of farm-grown closed-loop biomass as defined in  
5.10 section 216B.2424, subdivision 1, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited lands  
5.11 upon the terms and conditions as the county board may prescribe. Any lease for the removal  
5.12 of peat, farm-grown closed-loop biomass, or short-rotation woody crops from tax-forfeited  
5.13 lands must first be reviewed and approved by the commissioner of natural resources if the  
5.14 lease covers 320 or more acres. No lease for the removal of peat, farm-grown closed-loop  
5.15 biomass, or short-rotation woody crops shall be made by the county auditor pursuant to this  
5.16 section without first holding a public hearing on the auditor's intention to lease. One printed  
5.17 notice in a legal newspaper in the county at least ten days before the hearing, and posted  
5.18 notice in the courthouse at least 20 days before the hearing shall be given of the hearing.

5.19 (i) Notwithstanding any provision of paragraph (c) to the contrary, the St. Louis  
5.20 County auditor may, at the discretion of the county board, sell timber to the party who  
5.21 bids the highest price for all the several kinds of timber, as provided for sales by the  
5.22 commissioner of natural resources under section 90.14. Bids offered over and above the  
5.23 appraised price need not be applied proportionately to the appraised price of each of  
5.24 the different species of timber.

5.25 (j) In lieu of any payment or deposit required in paragraph (b), as directed by the  
5.26 county board and under terms set by the county board, the county auditor may accept an  
5.27 irrevocable bank letter of credit in the amount equal to the amount otherwise determined in  
5.28 paragraph (b). If an irrevocable bank letter of credit is provided under this paragraph, at the  
5.29 written request of the purchaser, the county may periodically allow the bank letter of credit  
5.30 to be reduced by an amount proportionate to the value of timber that has been harvested  
5.31 and for which the county has received payment. The remaining amount of the bank letter  
5.32 of credit after a reduction under this paragraph must not be less than 20 percent of the value  
5.33 of the timber purchased. If an irrevocable bank letter of credit or cash deposit is provided  
5.34 for the down payment required in paragraph (b), and no cutting of timber has taken place  
5.35 on the contract for which a letter of credit has been provided, the county may allow the

- 6.1 transfer of the letter of credit to any other contract issued to the contract holder by the
- 6.2 county under this chapter to which the contract holder requests in writing that it be credited.