

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1975 SUPPLEMENT

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of \$23,025,000 in the manner and upon the conditions provided in subdivisions 1 to 5. The commissioner of finance may sell or issue an additional \$2,350,000 of bonds, but no part thereof shall be expended unless equally matched, by other than state appropriations. Any gifts, grants, or contributions accepted pursuant to section 85A.02, subdivision 5, other than contribution of lands by governmental entities, for the establishment or operation of the Minnesota zoological garden, whether in cash or in kind, shall be considered as matching funds. Non-cash items shall be tangible real or personal property and shall be attributed as matching funds according to their fair market value at the time of receipt. The bonds may include a sum representing interest to accrue on the bonds from and after its date of issue through the anticipated period of construction and development of the zoological garden, which sum is needed for the payment and security of the interest payments during that period, but in no event shall the bonds exceed the maximum amount stated above. The bonds shall be sold, issued, and secured as provided in subdivisions 1 to 5 and in Article IX, Section 6, Subdivision 4 of the Constitution, except that none of the bonds of any series issued pursuant to this authorization shall mature earlier than one year after the date of completion of the Minnesota zoological garden and related facilities as estimated by the state zoological board at the time of the issuance of such series. The proceeds of the bonds, except premium and accrued interest, are appropriated to the Minnesota zoological garden building account in the general fund, for expenditure by the state zoological board for the purpose for which the bonds are authorized in accordance with the provisions of section 85A.04, subdivision 2. In order to reduce the amount of taxes otherwise required by the Constitution to be levied for the payment of interest and principal on the bonds, there is also appropriated annually to the Minnesota state zoological bond account in the state bond fund from the general fund a sum of money sufficient in amount, when added to the balance on hand on November 1 in each year in the bond account, to pay all principal and interest due and to become due on the bonds to and including July 1 in the second ensuing year. The money received and on hand pursuant to this annual appropriation is available in the state bond fund prior to the levy of the tax in any year required by the Constitution and by subdivision 5 and shall be used to reduce the amount of the tax otherwise required to be levied.

[1975 c 382 s 10,11]

CHAPTER 86A. OUTDOOR RECREATION SYSTEM

Sec.		Sec.	
86A.01	Citation. [New]	86A.08	Authorization of secondary units. [New]
86A.02	Policy. [New]	86A.09	Development and establishment of units. [New]
86A.03	Definitions. [New]	86A.10	Outdoor recreation advisory council. [New]
86A.04	Composition of system. [New]	86A.11	Registry of units. [New]
86A.05	Classification and purposes. [New]		
86A.06	Rules and regulations. [New]		
86A.07	Authorization and acquisition of units. [New]		

86A.01 Citation.

Laws 1975, Chapter 353 may be cited as the outdoor recreation act of 1975.

[1975 c 353 s 1]

86A.02 Policy.

Subdivision 1. The legislature finds that the unique natural, cultural, and historical resources of Minnesota provide abundant opportunities for outdoor recreation and education, and finds that these opportunities should be made available to all citizens of Minnesota now and in the future.

Subd. 2. The legislature further finds that the preservation and proper utilization of Minnesota's outdoor recreational resources is becoming increasingly important to the health, welfare, and prosperity of the citizens of Minnesota due to the growing demand for outdoor recreational facilities and the spread of development and urbanization in the state.

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Subd. 3. The legislature further finds that the outdoor recreational needs of the people of Minnesota will be best served by the establishment of an outdoor recreational system which will (1) preserve an accurate representation of Minnesota's natural and historical heritage for public understanding and enjoyment and (2) provide an adequate supply of scenic, accessible, and usable lands and waters to accommodate the outdoor recreational needs of Minnesota's citizens.

Subd. 4. Nothing in sections 86A.01 to 86A.11 shall be deemed or construed to abolish, repeal or negate any of the ongoing programs, approved by law, or the authority or activities of the commissioner of natural resources in improving, maintaining and developing fishing, hunting, or other recreational activities conducted upon the public waters and lands of the state or on private lands in cooperation with the owners thereof, except as the uses of the lands or waters may be in express conflict with the provisions of sections 86A.01 to 86A.11.

Subd. 5. The legislature hereby determines that the establishment of an outdoor recreation system will serve these needs and will thus serve a valid public purpose for the people of this state.

[1975 c 353 s 2]

86A.03 Definitions.

Subdivision 1. For the purposes of the outdoor recreation system, the terms defined in this section shall have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. "Managing agency" means the organization or person which, pursuant to section 86A.05, is given responsibility for the administration of a particular unit or class of units of the outdoor recreation system.

Subd. 3. "Outdoor recreation" means any voluntary activity, including hunting, fishing, trapping, boating, hiking, camping, and engaging in winter sports, which is conducted primarily for the purposes of pleasure, rest, or relaxation and is dependent upon or derives its principal benefit from natural surroundings; "outdoor recreation" shall also mean any demonstration, structure, exhibit, or activity which is primarily intended to preserve, demonstrate, or explain a significant aspect of the natural and cultural history, and archaeology of Minnesota.

Subd. 4. "Administration" or "administer" means the process, or any part thereof, of the preparation, operation, and management of a unit, including but not limited to the following:

- (a) management of natural resources and visitors;
- (b) construction and development of structures, service facilities, and programs for visitor and administrative use;
- (c) maintenance of natural resources and facilities;
- (d) operations.

Subd. 5. "Landscape region" means an identifiable geographic region with generally homogeneous natural characteristics which exemplify the natural processes which formed the geography, geology, topography and biology of the state.

Subd. 6. "Facility" or "facilities" means any building, structure, modification, or improvement made or built upon the land or waters of a unit.

[1975 c 353 s 3]

86A.04 Composition of system.

The outdoor recreation system shall consist of all natural state parks; recreational state parks; state trails established pursuant to sections 84.029, subdivision 2, and 85.015; state scientific and natural areas; state wilderness areas; state forests; state wildlife management areas; state water access sites, which include all lands and facilities established by the commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner of highways to provide public access to water; state wild, scenic, and recreational rivers; state historic sites; and state

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rest areas, which include all facilities established by the commissioner of highways for the safety, rest, comfort and use of the highway traveler, and shall include all existing facilities designated as rest areas and waysides by the commissioner of highways. Each individual natural state park, recreational state park, and so forth is called a "unit".

[1975 c 353 s 4]

86A.05 Classification and purposes.

Subdivision 1. Classification. The outdoor recreation system shall be comprised of units classified as follows, and each unit shall be authorized, established, and administered to accomplish the purpose and objectives of its classification.

Subd. 2. Natural state park; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration.

(a) A natural state park shall be established to protect and perpetuate extensive areas of the state possessing those resources which illustrate and exemplify Minnesota's natural phenomena and to provide for the use, enjoyment, and understanding of such resources without impairment for the enjoyment and recreation of future generations.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a natural state park unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) Exemplifies the natural characteristics of the major landscape regions of the state, as shown by accepted classifications, in an essentially unspoiled or restored condition or in a condition that will permit restoration in the foreseeable future; or contains essentially unspoiled natural resources of sufficient extent and importance to meaningfully contribute to the broad illustration of the state's natural phenomena; and

(2) Contains natural resources, sufficiently diverse and interesting to attract people from throughout the state; and

(3) Is sufficiently large to permit protection of the plant and animal life and other natural resources which give the park its qualities and provide for a broad range of opportunities for human enjoyment of these qualities.

(c) Natural state parks shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision to preserve, perpetuate, and interpret natural features that existed in the area of the park prior to settlement and other significant natural, scenic, scientific, or historic features that are present. Management shall seek to maintain a balance among the plant and animal life of the park and to reestablish desirable plants and animals that were formerly indigenous to the park area but are now missing. Programs to interpret the natural features of the park shall be provided. Outdoor recreation activities to utilize the natural features of the park that can be accommodated without material disturbance of the natural features of the park or the introduction of undue artificiality into the natural scene may be permitted. Park use shall be primarily for aesthetic, cultural, and educational purposes, and shall not be designed to accommodate all forms or unlimited volumes of recreational use. Physical development shall be limited to those facilities necessary to complement the natural features and the values being preserved.

Subd. 3. Recreational state park; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration. (a) A recreational state park shall be established to provide a broad selection of outdoor recreation opportunities in a natural setting which may be used by large numbers of people.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a recreational state park unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) Contains natural or artificial resources which provide outstanding outdoor recreational opportunities that will attract visitors from beyond the local area;

(2) Contains resources which permit intensive recreational use by large numbers of people; and

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(3) May be located in areas which have serious deficiencies in public outdoor recreation facilities, provided that recreational state parks should not be provided in lieu of municipal, county, or regional facilities.

(c) Recreational state parks shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision primarily to provide as broad a selection of opportunities for outdoor recreation as is consistent with maintaining a pleasing natural environment. Scenic, historic, scientific, scarce, or disappearing resources within recreational state parks shall be recommended for authorization as historic sites or designated scientific and natural areas pursuant to section 86A.08 to preserve and protect them. Physical development shall enhance and promote the use and enjoyment of the natural recreational resources of the area.

Subd. 4. State trail; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration; designation. (a) A state trail shall be established to provide a recreational travel route which connects units of the outdoor recreation system or the national trail system, provides access to or passage through other areas which have significant scenic, historic, scientific, or recreational qualities or reestablishes or permits travel along an historically prominent travel route or which provides commuter transportation.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state trail unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) Permits travel in an appropriate manner along a route which provides at least one of the following recreational opportunities:

(i) travel along a route which connects areas or points of natural, scientific, cultural, and historic interest;

(ii) travel through an area which possesses outstanding scenic beauty;

(iii) travel over a route designed to enhance and utilize the unique qualities of a particular manner of travel in harmony with the natural environment;

(iv) travel along a route which is historically significant as a route of migration, commerce, or communication;

(v) travel between units of the state outdoor recreation system or the national trail system; and

(2) Utilizes, to the greatest extent possible consistent with the purposes of this subdivision, public lands, rights-of-way, and the like; and

(3) Provides maximum potential for the appreciation, conservation, and enjoyment of significant scenic, historical, natural, or cultural qualities of the areas through which the trail may pass; and

(4) Takes into consideration predicted public demand and future use.

(c) State trails shall be administered by the commissioners of highways or natural resources as specified by law in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision. State trails established by the commissioner of natural resources shall be managed to provide a travel route through an area with a minimum disturbance of the natural environment and recognizing other multiple land use activities. Trail markers shall be limited to those providing safety information and interpretation.

(d) Facilities for the rest and comfort of trail users shall be provided primarily within units of the outdoor recreation system through which the trail passes. When additional facilities are required to insure the rest and comfort of the traveler, the managing agency may develop such facilities along the trail and shall designate the facilities as trail waysides. In addition to the foregoing purpose, trail waysides shall be developed for the preservation and interpretation of the trail's natural, historic, or scenic values, and may include facilities for primitive camping, picnicking, sanitation, and parking for access to the trail.

Subd. 5. State scientific and natural areas; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration; designation. (a) A state scientific and natural area shall be established to protect and perpetuate in an undisturbed natural state those natural features which possess exceptional scientific or educational value.

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(b) No unit shall be authorized as a scientific and natural area unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) Embraces natural features of exceptional scientific and educational value, including but not limited to any of the following:

(i) natural formations or features which significantly illustrate geological processes;

(ii) significant fossil evidence of the development of life on earth;

(iii) an undisturbed plant community maintaining itself under prevailing natural conditions typical of Minnesota;

(iv) an ecological community significantly illustrating the process of succession and restoration to natural condition following disruptive change;

(v) a habitat supporting a vanishing, rare, endangered, or restricted species of plant or animal;

(vi) a relict flora or fauna persisting from an earlier period; or

(vii) a seasonal haven for concentrations of birds and animals, or a vantage point for observing concentrated populations, such as a constricted migration route; and

(2) Embraces an area large enough to permit effective research or educational functions and to preserve the inherent natural values of the area.

(c) State scientific and natural areas shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources, in consultation with qualified persons, in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision to preserve, perpetuate and protect from unnatural influences the scientific and educational resources within them. Interpretive studies may be provided for the general public. Physical development shall be limited to the facilities absolutely necessary for protection, research, and educational projects, and, where appropriate, for interpretive services. An area designated as a state scientific and natural area shall not be altered in designation or use without holding a public hearing on the matter at a time and place designated in the notice of the hearing, which shall be published once in a legal newspaper in each county in which the lands are situated at least seven days in advance of the hearing. At the hearing the commissioner shall provide an opportunity for any person to be heard.

(d) At the discretion of the managing agency, each scientific and natural area shall be designated as one of the following types:

(i) Research unit. Use is limited to programs conducted by qualified scientists and college graduate and post-graduate students.

(ii) Educational unit. Permitted uses include all activities specified in paragraph (i) above and primary, secondary, and college undergraduate programs.

(iii) Public use unit. Permitted uses include all uses permitted in paragraphs (i) and (ii) above and interpretive programs for the benefit of the general public.

Subd. 6. State wilderness area; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration.

(a) A state wilderness area shall be established to preserve, in a natural wild and undeveloped condition, areas which offer outstanding opportunities for solitude and primitive types of outdoor recreation.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state wilderness area unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

Appears to have been primarily affected by the forces of nature, with the evidence of man being substantially unnoticeable or where the evidence of man may be eliminated by restoration.

(c) State wilderness areas shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision, and shall be managed only to the extent necessary to control fire, insects, and disease, and to preserve existing wilderness or reestablish wilderness conditions. There shall be no development of public roads, permanent dwellings, or recreational facilities except trails for nonmotorized traffic. Motorized traffic shall not be allowed. No commercial utilization of timber or minerals shall be allowed. Facilities existing at the time of establishment shall be removed.

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Subd. 7. State forests and state forest sub-areas; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration. (a) A state forest, as established by section 89.021, shall be administered to accomplish the purposes set forth in that section, and a state forest sub-area shall be established to permit development and management of specialized outdoor recreation at locations and in a manner consistent with the primary purpose of the forest.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state forest sub-area unless it is located within a state forest and contains suitable natural resources to accommodate any of the following uses:

(1) Day use areas. Areas which permit recreational use of the forest in its natural state, not requiring an overnight stay, including but not limited to picnicking, fishing, swimming, boat launching, hiking, interpretation, and nature observation.

(2) Campground. Provide minimum facilities to accommodate overnight camping.

(c) Outdoor recreation sub-areas located within state forests shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision.

Subd. 8. State wildlife management area; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration. (a) A state wildlife management area shall be established to protect those lands and waters which have a high potential for wildlife production and to develop and manage these lands and waters for the production of wildlife, for public hunting, fishing, and trapping, and for other compatible outdoor recreational uses.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state wildlife management area unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) Includes appropriate wildlife lands and habitat, including but not limited to marsh or wetlands and the margins thereof, ponds, lakes, stream bottomlands, and uplands, which permit the propagation and management of a substantial population of the desired wildlife species; and

(2) Includes an area large enough to ensure adequate wildlife management and regulation of the permitted recreational uses.

(c) State wildlife management areas shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision to perpetuate, and if necessary, reestablish quality wildlife habitat for maximum production of a variety of wildlife species. Public hunting, fishing, trapping, and other uses shall be consistent with the limitations of the resource, including the need to preserve an adequate brood stock and prevent long term habitat injury or excessive wildlife population reduction or increase. Physical development may provide access to the area, but shall be so developed as to minimize intrusion on the natural environment.

Subd. 9. State water access site; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration. (a) A state water access site shall be established to provide public access to rivers and lakes which are suitable for outdoor water recreation and where the access is necessary to permit public use.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state water access site unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) The body of water to which access is being provided and surrounding lands can withstand additional recreational use without undue damage to the environment or undue risks to the health and safety of water users;

(2) Public access to the body of water is either nonexistent or inadequate.

(c) State water access sites shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner of highways in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision to provide public access to water. Access roads, off-road parking areas, refuse containers, sanitary facilities, and facilities for limited picnicking and primitive camping may be provided when the commissioner determines that these activities are justifiable and are com-

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patible with the resource and the natural environment.

Subd. 10. State wild, scenic, and recreational rivers; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration; designation. (a) State wild, scenic, and recreational rivers shall be established to protect and maintain the natural characteristics of all or a portion of a river or stream, or its tributaries, or lake through which the river or stream flows which together with adjacent lands possesses outstanding scenic, scientific, historical, or recreational value, as provided by sections 104.31 to 104.40.

(b) State wild, scenic, and recreational rivers shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision and sections 104.31 to 104.40.

Subd. 11. State historic sites; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration; designation. (a) A state historic site shall be established to preserve, restore, and interpret buildings and other structures, locales, sites, antiquities, and related lands which aptly illustrate significant events, personalities, and features of the history and archaeology of the state or nation.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state historic site unless it is historically important for any of the following reasons:

(1) Is the site of or directly associated with a significant historical event; or

(2) Is associated with persons whose lives and accomplishments are historically unique or important; or

(3) Embodies the distinctive characteristics of an architectural style or method of construction which represents a particular and significant historical period, or the work of a master builder, designer, or architect; or

(4) Has yielded, or is likely to yield, historical or archaeological artifacts, records, or other original data or information; or

(5) Is a geographical feature of outstanding significance and includes, by way of example, the highest point in the state, the continental divide, and the source of the Mississippi river.

(c) State historic sites shall be administered by the commissioner of natural resources, the Minnesota historical society, the board of regents of the university of Minnesota, governmental subdivisions of the state, or by county historical societies jointly or independently as designated by law in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision to maintain and, if necessary, restore the historical integrity of the site to commemorate or illustrate its historical importance. Ancient features of significance shall be protected from disturbance until archaeological research has been completed. Interpretive programs for visitors shall be provided including, where practicable, interpretation of research programs under supervised conditions. Recreational use of natural features shall be permitted only where this can be accomplished without detriment to historical values. Physical development shall be limited to those facilities necessary to achieve the management and use objectives.

Subd. 12. State rest area; purpose; resource and site qualifications; administration. (a) A state rest area shall be established to promote a safe, pleasurable, and informative travel experience along Minnesota highways by providing areas and facilities at reasonable intervals for information, emergencies, or the rest and comfort of travelers.

(b) No unit shall be authorized as a state rest area unless its proposed location substantially satisfies the following criteria:

(1) Is adjacent to or in near proximity to a trunk or interstate highway;

(2) Is developed at appropriate intervals based on the type of road system, traffic and traffic projections and known or projected usage of the proposed development;

(3) May be near or associated with a place or area of natural, scientific, cultural, or historic interest.

(c) Rest areas shall be administered by the commissioner of highways in cooperation with other agencies as appropriate in a manner which is consistent with the purposes of this subdivision. State rest areas may be managed to provide park-

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ing, resting, restroom, picnicking, orientation, travel information, and other facilities for the convenience of the traveling public. Where located in conjunction with features of interest, state rest areas shall provide interpretive exhibits or other facilities if appropriate to promote understanding and enjoyment of the features.

[1975 c 353 s 5]

86A.06 Rules and regulations.

Each managing agency, in consultation with the state planning agency, shall promulgate rules relating to the units of the outdoor recreation system within its jurisdiction, which shall provide for administration of the units in the manner specified in section 86A.05 and the laws relating to each type of unit. The authority provided by this subdivision does not amend or repeal authority possessed by the commissioner of natural resources pursuant to section 97.53, subdivision 2, and in no way is intended to modify or diminish authority possessed by the commissioner in relation to section 97.53, subdivision 2.

[1975 c 353 s 6]

86A.07 Authorization and acquisition of units.

Subdivision 1. Legislative authorization. A unit of the outdoor recreation system shall be deemed to be authorized upon the enactment of a law (1) describing the land, water, or facility which shall comprise the unit; (2) designating the unit's classification pursuant to section 86A.05; (3) directing and authorizing acquisition of the unit thus described; and (4) specifying the methods of acquisition and the types of interests in land that may be acquired.

Subd. 2. Acquisition. Upon authorization of a unit pursuant to subdivision 1, the managing agency shall as soon as possible acquire the lands, waters, or facilities as authorized.

Subd. 3. Authorization by designation. In any instance where a managing agency, or the commissioner of administration on behalf of the managing agency, is specifically empowered by law to acquire lands or waters or any interest in lands or waters for the purpose of establishing units of the outdoor recreation system a unit may be authorized upon (1) the acquisition of land and waters pursuant to the lawful exercise of the power to acquire and (2) the designation by the managing agency of the land and waters as a classified unit of the outdoor recreation system.

[1975 c 353 s 7]

86A.08 Authorization of secondary units.

Subdivision 1. Secondary authorization; when permitted. A unit of the outdoor recreation system may be authorized wholly or partially within the boundaries of another unit only when the authorization is consistent with the purposes and objectives of the respective units and only in the instances permitted below:

(a) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a natural state park: historic site, scientific and natural area, wilderness area, wild, scenic, and recreational river, trail, rest area, and water access site.

(b) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a recreational state park: historic site, scientific and natural area, wild, scenic, and recreational river, trail, rest area, and water access site.

(c) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a state forest: natural state park, recreational state park, historic site, wildlife management area, scientific and natural area, wilderness area, wild, scenic, and recreational river, trail, rest area, and water access site.

(d) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a state historic site: wild, scenic, and recreational river, trail, rest area, and water access site.

(e) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a

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state wildlife management area: state water access site.

(f) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a state wild, scenic, or recreational river: natural state park, historic site, scientific and natural area, wilderness area, trail, rest area, and water access site.

(g) The following units may be authorized wholly or partially within a state rest area: historic site, trail, wild, scenic, and recreational river, and water access site.

Subd. 2. Administration of secondary units. A unit shall be administered by the managing agency to which it is assigned by section 86A.05 even when located wholly or partially within another unit administered by a different managing agency, unless otherwise specifically provided by law or by agreement between the agencies involved.

[1975 c 353 s 8]

86A.09 Development and establishment of units.

Subdivision 1. Master plan required. No construction of new facilities or other development of an authorized unit, other than repairs and maintenance, shall commence until the managing agency has prepared and submitted to the state planning agency and the state planning agency has reviewed, pursuant to this section, a master plan for administration of the unit in conformity with this section. This requirement shall not apply to an existing unit until August 1, 1977. No master plan is required for wildlife management areas that do not have resident managers, for water access sites, or for rest areas.

Subd. 2. Master plan; preparation and content. The managing agency shall supervise preparation of the master plan and shall utilize the professional staffs of any agency of the state when the expertise of the staff of such agency is necessary to adequately prepare the master plan; the master plan shall present the information in a format and detail that is appropriate to the size and complexity of the authorized unit. When the master plan has been completed the managing agency shall announce to the public in a manner reasonably designed to inform interested persons that the master plan is available for public review and in the case of any major unit shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan in the vicinity of the unit. The managing agency shall make the master plan available for review and comment by the public and other state agencies for at least 30 days following the announcement and before submitting the master plan to the state planning agency. Copies of the plan shall be provided to members of the outdoor recreation advisory council and to any other person on request.

Subd. 3. Master plan; review and approval. All master plans required by this section shall be submitted to the state planning agency for review pursuant to this subdivision. The state planning agency shall review the master plan to determine whether the plan: (a) provides for administration of the unit in a manner that is consistent with the purposes for which the unit was authorized and with the principals governing the administration of the unit, as specified in section 86A.05 and the statutes relating to each type of unit; (b) recognizes values and resources within the unit that are primarily the responsibility of another managing agency to protect or develop, and provides for their protection or development either through a cooperative agreement with the other managing agency or through designation of the appropriate area as a secondary unit. In reviewing any master plan, the state planning agency shall consult with other state agencies. Within 60 days after receiving the master plan, the state planning agency shall notify the managing agency that the plan has been reviewed and forward its recommendations for any changes it might suggest. The managing agency shall review the recommendations and notify the state planning agency of the disposition made of them. Failure to comment on a master plan within the time specified shall be considered approval of the plan by the state planning agency. If the director of the state planning agency feels that the master plan still fails significantly to comply with this subdivision, he may request review of the master plan by the governor. In that event review

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shall not be deemed completed until after the master plan has been approved by the governor or 60 days have elapsed without action by the governor to approve or reject the plan, whichever occurs first.

Subd. 4. Development. Construction of necessary facilities and other development of the unit shall commence as soon as practicable after review of the master plan by the state planning agency, and the governor if requested, and shall be carried out in conformity with the master plan.

Subd. 5. Establishment. When, in the opinion of the managing agency, acquisition and development of the unit are sufficiently complete to permit operation and administration of the unit in substantial conformity with the master plan as approved, the managing agency shall declare the unit established and ready for use.

[1975 c 353 s 9]

86A.10 Outdoor recreation advisory council.

Subdivision 1. Membership. Each regional development commission and the metropolitan council shall designate one of its members to serve on the outdoor recreation advisory council, which is hereby created. The governor shall appoint the chairman of the council to serve at his pleasure. Seven of the initial members of the council shall be appointed to terms ending January 1, 1979; the remaining members shall be appointed to terms ending January 7, 1980. Thereafter, members shall be appointed to terms ending the first Monday in January four years after the scheduled end of the prior terms. If a successor has not been appointed for a member by July 1 after the scheduled end of the member's term, the term of that member for whom a successor has not been appointed shall be extended until the first Monday in January four years after the scheduled end of his term.

Subd. 2. Duties. The council shall advise the commissioner of natural resources, the Minnesota historical society and the commissioner of highways concerning the administration of each type of unit of the outdoor recreation system and shall review the master plans for major units.

Subd. 3. Compensation. Members of the council shall receive \$25 per day spent on council activities plus expenses in the manner and amount as provided for state employees.

Subd. 4. Removal; filling vacancies. A member may be removed at any time by the appointing authority (1) for cause after notice and hearing or (2) after missing three consecutive meetings. The chairman of the council shall inform the appointing authority of a member missing the three meetings. The secretary of the council shall inform in writing a member after the second consecutive missed meeting and before the next meeting that he is subject to removal if he misses the next meeting. The appointing authority shall fill a vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Subd. 5. Termination date. The council shall terminate on June 30, 1983.

[1975 c 353 s 10]

86A.11 Registry of units.

The commissioner of natural resources shall compile and maintain a current registry of the name, location, size, and description of all units of the outdoor recreation system under his jurisdiction and under the jurisdiction of the Minnesota historical society and the commissioner of highways. The commissioner of natural resources shall publish and distribute the information contained in the registry in a form and manner suitable to assist persons wishing to use these units. The Minnesota historical society and the commissioner of highways shall cooperate with and assist the commissioner of natural resources in preparing and distributing the registry.

[1975 c 353 s 11]