# MINNESOTA'S MINERAL OWNERSHIP

Department of Natural Resources
Division of Lands & Minerals
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## MINNESOTA'S MINERAL OWNERSHIP

#### **Unified Estate**

• A Unified Estate exists when the landowner owns both the surface and minerals.

#### Severed Estate

• A Severed Estate exists when a landowner severs the surface from the mineral, thereby, creating two separate estates (i.e. a surface owner and a mineral owner).

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Unified Estate							
Surface Owner	State	Federal	Private				
Mineral Owner	State	Federal	Private				

Severed Estates								
Surface Owner	State	State	Federal	Federal	Private	Private		
Mineral Owner	Private	Federal	State	Private	State	Federal		

- State must reserve its mineral rights when conveying its surface interest. Minnesota
   Constitution, Article 11, section 10;
   Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.286, 93.01 .04 and 94.14
- Every conveyance of state-owned land creates a new severed estate scenario, including sale of tax forfeit land.
- Once the state reserves a mineral estate for the benefit of all Minnesotans, state law does not authorize the sale of its severed mineral estate.
   Minnesota Statutes, sections 93.01-.04 and 94.14.

- Due to fractionalized mineral ownerships, in the early 1970's Minnesota law required severed mineral owners to file a statement claiming ownership with the County Recorder or Registrar of Titles. <u>Minnesota Statutes</u>, <u>section 93.52</u>
- Purpose of the Statements is to permit for the taxation of the severed mineral estate.
- Failure to file can result in State obtaining title through forfeiture action. *Minnesota Statutes, section 93.55*

- Real Property law has defined the Mineral Estate as being <u>dominant</u> to the Surface Estate
  - What does it mean to be the dominant estate?
    - Mineral estate owner has the right to use so much of the surface as may be reasonably necessary to reach and remove the minerals.
  - Mineral estate owner, thus, has the right of entry and access to explore for and mine minerals beneath the surface estate.

- Although the mineral estate may be dominant...
- A surface owner may be entitled to damages to the surface:
  - No law established in Minnesota concerning adequacy of damage amount.
  - State lessees are required to compensate the surface owner for any damage to the surface arising from mineral exploration or mining activities pursuant to a lease of state-owned mineral interests. *Minnesota Rules, part 6125.0700, at paragraph 27*

#### RELATED LINKS

- Mineral Rights Ownership in Minnesota <u>http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/lands\_minerals/minera</u>
- Non-ferrous Metallic Mineral Leasing <u>https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=6125</u>
- Minnesota's Mining Laws
   http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/lands\_minerals/mn\_m
   ining\_laws.pdf