

State of Minnesota
Pelican River Watershed District
103E Systems Only Buffer Rule

1.0 Policy

It is the policy of the Pelican River Watershed District Board of Managers to:

(a) Provide public drainage system ditches with vegetated buffers and water quality practices to achieve the following purposes:

- (1) Protect state water resources from erosion and runoff pollution; and
- (2) Stabilize soils, and banks.

(b) Coordinate closely with the District's landowners, soil and water conservation districts and counties, and utilize local knowledge and data, to achieve the stated purposes in a collaborative, effective and cost- efficient manner.

(c) Integrate District authorities under Minnesota Statutes §103D.341, 103E.021, and 103F.48 to provide for clear procedures to achieve the purposes of the rule.

(d) The District will implement and enforce buffers through the use of Drainage Law (Minnesota Statutes §103E.021 and 103E.351) and when that cannot be accomplished through the use of Administrative Penalty Order (APO) powers granted through Minnesota Statute §103F.48.

2.0 Definitions

BWSR: Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources.

Buffer: An area consisting of perennial vegetation, excluding invasive plants and noxious weeds.

Buffer Protection Map: means buffer maps established and maintained by the commissioner of natural resources.

Buffer law: Minnesota Statutes §103F.48, as amended.

Commissioner: Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

Cultivation farming: Practices that disturb vegetation roots and soil structure, or involve vegetation cutting or harvesting that impairs the viability of perennial vegetation.

District: Pelican River Watershed District.

Drainage authority: The public body having jurisdiction over a drainage system under Minnesota Statutes chapter 103E.

Landowner: means the holder of the fee title, the holder's agents or assigns, any lessee, licensee, or operator of the real property and includes all land occupiers as defined by Minn. Stat. §103F.401, subd. 7 or any other party conducting farming activities on or exercising control over the real property.

Parcel: means a unit of real property that has been given a tax identification number maintained by the County.

NRCS: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service.

Responsible Party: A party other than a landowner that directly or indirectly controls the condition of riparian land subject to a buffer under the rule.

Public water: As defined at Minnesota Statutes §103G.005, subdivision 15, and included within the public waters inventory as provided in Minnesota Statutes §103G.201.

Riparian protection: A water quality outcome for the adjacent waterbody equivalent to that which would be provided by the otherwise mandated buffer, from a facility or practice owned or operated by a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permittee or subject to a maintenance commitment in favor of that permittee at least as stringent as that required by the MS4 general permit in effect.

Shoreland standards: Local shoreland standards as approved by the Commissioner or, absent such standards, the shoreland model standards and criteria adopted pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103F.211.

Structure: An above-ground building or other improvement that has substantial features other than a surface.

SWCD: Soil and Water Conservation District.

3.0 Data sharing/management

3.1 The District may enter into arrangements with an SWCD, a county, the BWSR and other parties with respect to the creation and maintenance of, and access to, data concerning buffers and alternative practices under this rule.

3.2 The District will manage all such data in accordance with the Minnesota Data Practices Act and any other applicable laws.

4.0 Vegetated Buffer Requirement

4.1 Except as subsection 4.3 may apply, a landowner must maintain a buffer on land that is adjacent to a public drainage system ditch identified and mapped on the buffer protection map established and maintained by the Commissioner pursuant to the buffer law.

- The buffer must be of a 16.5-foot minimum width. This rule does not apply to the portion of public drainage systems consisting of tile.
- The buffer is measured from the top or crown of bank. Where there is no defined bank, measurement will be from the normal water level. The District will determine normal water level in accordance with BWSR guidance. The District will determine top or crown of bank in the same manner as for measuring the perennially vegetated strip under Minnesota Statutes §103E.021.

4.2 The requirement of subsection 4.1 applies to all public drainage ditches within the legal boundary for which the District is the drainage authority.

4.3 The requirement of subsection 4.1 does not apply to land that is:

- Enrolled in the federal Conservation Reserve Program;

- Used as a public or private water access or recreational use area including stairways, landings, picnic areas, access paths, beach and watercraft access areas, provided the area in such use is limited to what is permitted under shoreland standards or, if no specific standard is prescribed, what is reasonably necessary;
- Used as the site of a water-oriented structure in conformance with shoreland standards or, if no specific standard is prescribed, what is reasonably necessary;
- Covered by a road, trail, building or other structure;
- Regulated by a national pollutant discharge elimination system/state disposal system (NPDES/SDS) municipal separate storm sewer system, construction or industrial permit under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7090, and the adjacent waterbody is provided riparian protection;
- Part of a water-inundation cropping system; or
- In a temporary non-vegetated condition due to drainage tile installation and maintenance, alfalfa or other perennial crop or plant seeding, or a construction or conservation project authorized by a federal, state or local government unit.

5.0 Drainage System Acquisition and Compensation for Buffer

5.1 In accordance with Minnesota Statutes §103F.48, subdivision 10(b), a landowner owning land within the benefited area of and adjacent to a public drainage ditch may request that the District, as the drainage authority, acquire and provide compensation for the buffer strip required under this rule.

5.2 The request may be made to use Minnesota Statutes §103E.021, subdivision 6, or by petition pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103E.715, subdivision 1.

5.3 The decision on the request is within the judgment and discretion of the District, unless the request concerns a buffer strip mandated by Minnesota Statutes §103E.021.

5.4 If the request is granted or the petition proceeds, the requirements of the buffer strip and the compensation to be paid for its incorporation into the drainage system will be determined in accordance with the statutes referenced in paragraph 5.1 and associated procedures. When the order establishing or incorporating the buffer strip is final, the buffer strip will become a part of the drainage system and thereafter managed by the District in accordance with the drainage code.

5.5 On a public drainage ditch that also is a public water subject to a 50-foot average buffer, the drainage system will be required to acquire only the first 16.5 feet of the buffer.

5.6 The District, on its own initiative pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §103F.48 and 103E.021, may acquire and provide compensation for buffer strips required under this rule on individual or multiple properties along a public drainage system. The Board of Managers findings and order will be delivered or transmitted to the landowner.

5.7 This section does not displace, the terms of Minnesota Statutes chapter 103E requiring or providing for drainage system establishment and acquisition of vegetated buffer strips along public ditches.

6.0 Action for Noncompliance

6.1 When the District observes potential noncompliance or receives a third-party complaint from a private individual or entity, or from another public agency (such as the SWCD), it will determine the appropriate course of action to confirm compliance status. This may include communication with the landowner or his/her agents or operators, communication with the shoreland management authority, inspection or other appropriate steps necessary to verify the

compliance status of the parcel. On the basis of this coordination, the SWCD may issue a notification of noncompliance to the District. If the SWCD does not transmit such a notification, the District will not pursue a compliance or enforcement action under Minnesota Statutes §103F.48, but may pursue such an action under the authority of Minnesota Statutes §§103E.021 and 103D.341 and section 6 of this rule.

6.2 On receipt of an SWCD notification of noncompliance, or if acting solely under authority of Minnesota Statutes §103E.021 or 103D.341, the District will determine first whether sufficient public drainage system easement exists to establish the required vegetative buffer. If a sufficient easement does not exist, the District will attempt to acquire the necessary easements through incremental buffer establishment provided in §103E.021, subd. 6 or through a redetermination of benefits provided in Minnesota Statutes §103E.351 to establish the required buffers. The establishment of the required buffers will occur within 12 months of the determination that inadequate easement exists, and no more than 18 months from the receipt of a SWCD notification of noncompliance or the Watershed District decision to establish the required buffers.

6.3 If the District is unable to acquire the necessary easements through incremental buffer establishment provided in §103E.021, subd. 6 or through a redetermination of benefits, or if sufficient easement does exist and an established buffer has been adversely altered, the District will issue a corrective action list and practical schedule for compliance to the landowner or responsible party. The District may inspect the property and will consult with the SWCD, review available information and exercise its technical judgment to determine appropriate and sufficient corrective action and a practical schedule for such action. The District will maintain a record establishing the basis for the corrective action that it requires.

6.3.1 The District will issue the corrective action list and schedule to the landowner of record. The landowner may be the subject of enforcement liabilities under subsections 7.1 and 7.2. The District may deliver or transmit the list and schedule by any means reasonably determined to reach the landowner, and will document receipt. However, a failure to document receipt will not preclude the District from demonstrating receipt or knowledge in an enforcement proceeding under section 7.0.

6.3.2 The corrective action list and schedule will identify the parcel of record to which it pertains and the portion of that parcel that is alleged to be noncompliant. It will describe corrective actions to be taken, a schedule of intermediate or final dates for correction, a compliance standard against which it will judge the corrective action, and a statement that failure to respond to this list and schedule will result in an enforcement action. The District will provide a copy of the list and schedule to the BWSR.

6.3.3 At any time a landowner or responsible party may supply information in support of a request to modify a corrective action or the schedule for its performance. On the basis of any such submittal or at its own discretion, the District may modify the corrective action list or schedule, and deliver or transmit the modified list and schedule in accordance with paragraph 5.2.1, or may advise the landowner in writing that it is not pursuing further compliance action.

6.3.4 At any time after the District has issued the list and schedule, a landowner, or authorized agent or operator of a landowner or responsible party, may request that the SWCD issue a validation of compliance with respect to property for which the list and schedule has been issued. On District receipt of the validation: (a) the list and schedule will be deemed withdrawn for the purposes of subsection 7.2, and the subject property will not be subject to enforcement under that subsection; and (b) the subject property will not be subject to enforcement under subsection 6.3.

6.3.5 A corrective action list and schedule is not considered a final decision subject to appeal. An objection to a finding of noncompliance, or to any specified corrective action or its schedule, is reserved to the landowner or responsible party and may be addressed in an enforcement proceeding under section 7.0.

7.0 Enforcement

7.1 Under authority of Minnesota Statutes §103E.021, 103D.545, and 103D.551, the District may seek remedies for noncompliance with section 4.0 against any landowner or responsible party including but not limited to: (a) reimbursement of District compliance costs under Minnesota Statutes §103D.345 and 103E.021 and/or an escrow, surety, Performance Bond or a Letter of Credit for same; (b) administrative compliance order; (c) district court remedy including injunction, restoration or abatement order, authorization for District entry and/or order for cost recovery; and (d) referral to the District attorney for criminal misdemeanor prosecution.

7.2 In instances where existing vegetation on the ditch buffer easement has been adversely altered and has not been restored, the District may collect compliance expenses in accordance with Minnesota Statutes §103E.021 from a landowner for noncompliance with the corrective action list and schedule, as provided under paragraphs 6.3.1 and 6.3.2. The District will restore any adversely altered buffer and charge the landowner for the cost of the restoration if the landowner does not complete the requirements of the corrective action list and schedule.

7.3 In instances where a ditch buffer easement area cannot be established in a timely manner, the District may issue an administrative order imposing a monetary penalty against a landowner or responsible party for noncompliance with the corrective action list and schedule, as provided under paragraphs 7.3.1 and 7.3.2. The penalty will continue to accrue until the noncompliance is corrected as provided in the corrective action list and schedule.

7.3.1 The penalty for a landowner on a single parcel that previously has not received an administrative penalty order issued by the District shall be:

- (a) \$0 for 11 months after issuance of the corrective action list and schedule;
- (b) \$50 per parcel per month for the first six (6) months (180 days) following the time period in (a); and
- (c) \$200 per parcel per month after six (6) months (180 days) following the time period in (b).

7.3.2 The penalty for a landowner on a single parcel that previously has received an administrative penalty order issued by the District shall be:

- (a) \$50 per parcel per day for 180 days after issuance of the corrective action list and schedule; and
- (b) \$200 per parcel per day for after 180 days following the time period in (a).

7.4 The administrative order will state:

- I. The facts constituting a violation of the buffer requirements;
- II. The statute and/or rule that has been violated;
- III. Prior efforts to work with the landowner to resolve the violation;
- IV. For an administrative penalty order, the amount of the penalty to be imposed, the date the penalty will begin to accrue, and the date when payment of the penalty is due; and
- V. The right of the landowner or responsible party to appeal the order.

A copy of the APO must be sent to the SWCD and BWSR.

7.5 An administrative order under subsection 7.1 or 7.3 will be issued after a compliance hearing before the District Board of Managers. The landowner and any other responsible parties will receive written notice at least two weeks in advance of the hearing with a statement of the facts alleged to constitute noncompliance and a copy or link to the written record on which District staff intends to rely, which may be supplemented at the hearing. A landowner or responsible party may be represented by counsel, may present and question witnesses, and may present evidence and testimony to the Board of Managers. The District will make a verbatim record of the hearing.

7.6 After a hearing noticed and held for consideration of an administrative penalty or other administrative order, the Board of Managers may issue findings and an order imposing any authorized remedy or remedies.

7.6.1 The amount of an administrative penalty will be based on considerations including the extent, gravity and willfulness of the noncompliance; its economic benefit to the landowner or responsible party; the extent of the landowner or responsible party's diligence in addressing it; any noncompliance history; the public costs incurred to address the noncompliance; and other factors as justice may require.

7.6.2 The Board of Managers findings and order will be delivered or transmitted to the landowner and other responsible parties. An administrative penalty order may be appealed to the BWSR in accordance with Minnesota Statutes §103F.48, subdivision 9, and will become final as provided therein. The District may enforce the order in accordance with Minnesota Statutes §116.072, subdivision 9. Other remedies imposed by administrative order may be appealed in accordance with Minnesota Statutes §103D.537.

7.6.3 The Board of Managers may forgive an administrative penalty, or any part thereof, on the basis of diligent correction of noncompliance following issuance of the findings and order and such other factors as the Board finds relevant.

7.7 Absent a timely appeal pursuant to paragraph 7.6.2, an administrative penalty is due and payable to the District as specified in the administrative penalty order.

7.8 Nothing within this rule diminishes or otherwise alters the District's authority under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 103E with respect to any public drainage system for which it is the drainage authority, or any buffer strip that is an element of that system.

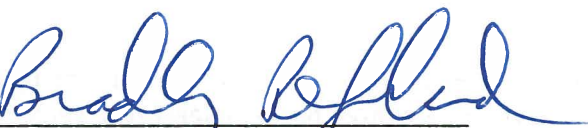
8.0 Effect of Rule

8.1 If any section, provision or portion of this rule is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the rule is not affected thereby.

8.2 Any provision of this rule, and any amendment to it, that concerns District authority under Minnesota Statutes §103F.48 is not effective until an adequacy determination has been issued by the BWSR. Authority exercised under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103D and 103E does not require a BWSR adequacy determination.

Adopted by the Board of Managers of the Pelican River Watershed District this 19th day of July, 2018.


Dennis Kral, President


Brad Refsland, Acting Secretary