



Buffer Rule

Adopted September 5, 2018

1.0 Policy

It is the policy of the Board of Managers to:

- (a) Provide for riparian vegetated buffers and water quality practices to achieve the following purposes:
 - (1) Protect state water resources from erosion and runoff pollution;
 - (2) Stabilize soils, shores and banks; and
 - (3) Protect or provide riparian corridors.
- (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 and 103F.48 to provide for clear procedures to achieve the purposes of the rule.

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 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.

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

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

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

Person: Individual or entity.

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.

RRWD: Roseau River Watershed District

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 or 4.4 may apply, a landowner must maintain a buffer on land that is adjacent to a waterbody identified and mapped on the buffer protection map established and maintained by the Commissioner pursuant to the buffer law, or adjacent to a watercourse reach listed on Addendum A to this rule.
 - 4.1.1 For a public water, the buffer must extend landward to the further of:
 - (a) a 50-foot average width and 30-foot minimum width; or
 - (b) the landward edge of the shore impact zone pursuant to the state shoreland standards and criteria adopted by the Commissioner under Minnesota Statutes §103F.211.
 - 4.1.2 For a public drainage system, the buffer must be of a 16.5-foot minimum width.

- 4.1.3 The buffer is measured from the top or crown of bank. Where there is no defined bank, measurement must be from the edge of the normal water level. The District will determine normal water level in accordance with BWSR guidance. For a public drainage system, 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.
- 4.1.4 A buffer may not be used for cultivation farming, but may be grazed, mowed, hayed or otherwise harvested, provided permanent growth of perennial vegetation is maintained.
- 4.2 The requirement of subsection 4.1

Applies to all public drainage ditches within its boundary for which it is the drainage authority.
- 4.3 The requirement of subsection 4.1 does not apply to land that is:
 - 4.3.1 Enrolled in the federal Conservation Reserve Program;
 - 4.3.2 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;
 - 4.3.3 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;
 - 4.3.4 Covered by a road, trail, building or other structure;
 - 4.3.5 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 for the subject property;
 - 4.3.6 Part of a water-inundation cropping system; or
 - 4.3.7 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.
- 4.4 Land subject to subsection 4.1 that is used for cultivation farming may meet the requirement of that subsection by means of an alternative riparian water quality practice; or combination of structural, vegetative and management practices, based on the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide, common alternative practices adopted and published by the board, other practices approved by the board, or practices based on local conditions approved by the local soil and water conservation district that are consistent with the Field Office Technical Guide, as provided in section 4.1.
 - 4.4.1 An alternative practice may be approved by means of a validation of compliance issued by the SWCD. The approval must find that the proposed practice provides water quality protection comparable to the buffer protection of subsection 4.1.

- 4.4.2 A landowner may not rely on an alternative practice for compliance with subsection 4.1 unless the landowner holds an SWCD-issued validation of compliance for the alternative practice and the landowner has implemented the practice and is maintaining it as the validation stipulates.
- 4.5 A landowner or authorized agent or operator of a landowner may, or for the purpose of paragraph 4.4.2 must, submit an application for a validation of compliance to the SWCD pursuant to administrative procedures prescribed by the SWCD. The application may request: (a) a finding that a buffer satisfies subsection 4.1; (b) a determination as to the applicability of an exemption listed in subsection 4.3; or (c) approval of an alternative practice pursuant to subsection 4.4. An SWCD validation of compliance will be conclusive for the purpose of subsection 7.2. In making a finding of compliance with this rule for the purpose of subsection 7.1, the District will give substantial weight to an SWCD validation of compliance. Any District compliance determination contrary to the SWCD validation will rest on specific findings justifying the contrary determination.

5.0 Action for Noncompliance

- 5.1 When the District observes potential noncompliance or receives a third-party complaint from a private individual or entity, or from another public agency, it will consult with the SWCD to 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 and paragraph 7.2 but may pursue such an action under the authority of Minnesota Statutes §103D.341 and paragraph 7.1.
- 5.2 On receipt of an SWCD notification of noncompliance, or if acting solely under authority of Minnesota Statutes §103D.341, the District will issue a corrective action list and practical schedule for compliance to the landowner. 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.
- 5.2.1 The District will issue the corrective action list and schedule to the landowner of record and to any operator that, in its judgment, is a responsible party. The landowner and any other named responsible party each may be the independent 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 responsible party or parties 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.
- 5.2.2 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.

- 5.2.3 At any time, a landowner may supply information to identify an additional responsible party, and any named responsible party may supply information as evidence that it is not responsible. In addition, at any time a 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 6.3.1 or may advise the responsible party or parties in writing that it is not pursuing further compliance action.
- 5.2.4 The corrective action list and schedule for compliance may be modified in accordance with subsection 6.2, to extend the compliance timeline for a modification that imposes a substantial new action or significantly accelerates the completion date for an action.
- 5.2.5 At any time after the District has issued the list and schedule, a landowner, or authorized agent or operator of a landowner, 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 purpose 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 7.1 unless the District makes a contrary compliance determination under subsection 4.5.
- 5.2.6 A corrective action list and schedule is not considered a final decision subject to appeal. A responsible party objecting to a finding of noncompliance may apply for a validation of compliance under subsection 4.5. An objection to a finding of noncompliance, or to any specified corrective action or its schedule, is reserved to the responsible party and may be addressed in an enforcement proceeding under section 7.0.

6.0 Enforcement

- 6.1 Under authority of Minnesota Statutes §§103D.545 and 103D.551, the District may seek remedies for noncompliance with section 4.0 against any responsible party including but not limited to: (a) administrative compliance order; (b) administrative order requiring reimbursement of District compliance costs under Minnesota Statutes §103D.345 and/or an escrow for same; (c) district court remedy including injunction, restoration or abatement order, authorization for District entry and/or order for cost recovery; and (d) referral to county attorney for criminal misdemeanor prosecution.
- 6.2 The District may issue an administrative order imposing a monetary penalty against a landowner for noncompliance with the corrective action list and schedule, as provided under paragraphs 6.2.1 and 6.2.2. The penalty will continue to accrue until the noncompliance is corrected as provided in the corrective action list and schedule. In addition, a noncompliance that is not corrected within the timelines provided in the corrective action notice may be considered a repeat violation and an additional notice may be issued as provided in subsection 6.2.2.
- 6.2.1 The penalty for a landowner on a single parcel that previously has not received an administrative penalty order issued by the District shall be:
- i. \$0 for 11 months after issuance of the Corrective Action Notice or during the schedule issued for taking correction actions, whichever is greater;
 - ii. Up to \$200 per parcel per month for the first six (6) months (180 days) following the time period in i; and
 - iii. Up to \$500 per parcel per month after six (6) months (180 days) following the time period in ii.

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

- i. Up to \$200 per parcel per day for 180 days after issuance of the subsequent Corrective Action Notice; and
- ii. Up to \$500 per parcel per day for after 180 days following the time period in i.

6.2.3 Ongoing penalty assessment. Any penalty assessed under this section shall continue until the corrective action notice has been satisfied.

6.2.4 Penalty Determination. For administrative penalties imposed by the RRWD, the RRWD shall determine the severity of the noncompliance, intentional nature of noncompliance, and frequency of noncompliance in determining the amount of violation. The amount of an APO will be based on considerations including the extent, gravity and willfulness of the noncompliance; its economic benefit to the responsible party; the extent of the responsible party’s diligence in addressing the violation; any noncompliance history; the public costs incurred to address the noncompliance; and other factors as applicable. Upon appropriate findings, the RRWD shall use the following table to determine a penalty amount:

Nature of Violation	Penalty
• Initial noncompliance (initial term)	\$100
• Initial noncompliance (subsequent term)	\$300
• Subsequent initial noncompliance (new parcel, initial term)	\$150
• Subsequent initial noncompliance (new parcel, subsequent term)	\$400
• Repeat noncompliance (same parcel, initial term)	\$150
• Repeat noncompliance (same parcel, subsequent term)	\$400

6.3 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 responsible party to appeal the order.

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

6.5 An administrative order under subsection 7.1 or 7.2 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 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.

- 6.6 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.
- 6.6.1 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.
- 6.6.2 The Board of Managers may forgive an administrative penalty, or any part thereof, based on diligent correction of noncompliance following issuance of the findings and order and such other factors as the Board finds relevant.
- 6.7 Absent a timely appeal pursuant to paragraph 7.5.2, an administrative penalty is due and payable to the District as specified in the administrative penalty order.
- 6.8 A landowner agent or operator may not remove or willfully degrade, wholly or partially, a riparian buffer or alternative practice, unless the agent or operator has obtained a signed statement from the landowner stating that written permission for the work has been granted by the District or that the buffer or alternative practice is not required as indicated in a validation of compliance issued by the SWCD. A prohibited action under this paragraph is a separate violation of this rule that is subject to remedies under both subsections 6.1 and 6.2.
- 6.9 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.

7.0 Effect of Rule

- 7.1 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.
- 7.2 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 does not require a BWSR adequacy determination.

Manager Wensloff made a **motion** stating that the RCHD was non-compliant due to the ACOE's response stating that the culvert will cause adverse downstream impacts, therefore violating condition #4 on the RRWD permit application. Manager Diesen seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Manager Wensloff made a **motion** requiring the RCHD to put a screw gate on the culvert. The screw gate may be removed in the event of CR139 overtopping according to an operating plan. The motion was seconded by Manager Carriere and passed unanimously. Joe Laurin requested a motion for the removal of a cap on a riser pipe located at the corner of CR139 and 340th Street. He continued that in his opinion decisions need to be made regarding the RRWD's ditch system (WD3).

Buffer Rule Hearing:

At 8:30 am., Manager Wensloff made a **motion** to open the Buffer Rule Hearing. Manager Carriere seconded the motion which passed unanimously. Administrator Halstengard stated that at the last board meeting, the board was presented with a draft Buffer Rule and that a notice was published in the county newspapers. No written or verbal comments were received. A landowner asked what the new regulations are with the Buffer Rule. Administrator Halstengard explained that the RRWD elected jurisdiction over its drainage systems and will be responsible for enforcing the Buffer Law. The RRWD Buffer Rule is specific to the watershed and explains the standard to which the RRWD will apply the Buffer Law. District Specialist McCormack further explained the basic requirements of a buffer for the landowners in attendance. Manager Carriere made a motion to close the Buffer Hearing. The **motion** was seconded by Manager Schmalz and passed unanimously. Manager Wensloff made a **motion** to adopt the Buffer Rule which was seconded by Manager Diesen. The motion passed unanimously.

Discussion on CR139 culvert continued with discussion of the type of gate to be placed, ditch cleaning, and the removal of a cap on the Laurin corner. Commissioner Falk commented that the county has been talking about cleaning the ACOE recommended section of SD69.

Duxby:

Administrator Halstengard informed the board about the ACOE's upcoming Duxby Levy inspection. Representatives from the ACOE reported that the RRWD is responsible for maintaining the elevation of the Duxby Levy.

Budget Hearing:

At 9:00 am, Manager Wensloff made a **motion** to open the budget hearing. The motion was seconded by Manager Schmalz and passed unanimously. The RRWD did not receive any public comment regarding the budget. Manager Wensloff made a **motion** to close the public hearing, it was seconded by Manager Diesen, and carried unanimously.

Administrator Halstengard presented the attached resolution for the district to levy an ad valorem tax in the amount of .048 percent of the estimated market value.

Manager Carriere made a **motion** to adopt the Administrative Budget for 2019. The motion was seconded by Manager Diesen and passed unanimously.