1 Department of Agriculture

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- 3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Department of Agriculture,
- 4 Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program

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- 6 Rules as Adopted
- 7 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
- 8 RIM RESERVE PROGRAM
- 9 8400.3000 AUTHORITY.
- Minnesota Statutes, sections 40.40 to 40.45 and 84.95,
- 11 authorize the commissioner, in cooperation with the state board,
- 12 districts, state and local private groups, and state and federal
- 13 agencies, to implement a program of retiring certain
- 14 agricultural land from crop production and establishing on that
- 15 land permanent vegetative cover, restoring altered wetlands, or
- 16 establishing windbreaks adjacent to highways. Parts 8400.3000
- 17 to 8400.3930 provide procedures and criteria to be followed by
- 18 the commissioner, state board, and district boards in
- 19 implementing Minnesota Statutes, sections 40.40 to 40.45.
- 20 8400.3030 DEFINITIONS.
- 21 Subpart 1. Scope. The definitions in this part apply to
- 22 parts 8400.3000 to 8400.3930.
- Subp. 2. Agricultural crop production. "Agricultural crop
- 24 production" means an agricultural activity:
- A. including but not limited to tillage, planting, or
- 26 harvesting operations; and
- B. devoted to the production of horticultural, row,
- 28 close grown, introduced pasture, or introduced hayland crops.
- 29 Subp. 3. Altered wetland. "Altered wetland" means a
- 30 former natural wetland that has been altered by draining,
- 31 dredging, filling, leveling, or other manipulation sufficient to
- 32 render the land suitable for agricultural crop production. The
- 33 alteration must have occurred before December 23, 1985, and must
- 34 be a legal alteration as determined by the Department of Natural
- 35 Resources.

Approved by Revisor

- Subp. 4. Annual plan. "Annual plan" means a plan prepared
- 2 by the district under Minnesota Statutes, section 40.07,
- 3 subdivision 9, and according to the most recent version of the
- 4 Guidelines for Soil and Water Conservation District
- 5 Comprehensive and Annual Plans published by the state board.
- 6 That publication is subject to frequent change. The most recent
- 7 version is available at the district office and state board
- 8 office and is incorporated by reference.
- 9 Subp. 5. Approved practice. "Approved practice" means a
- 10 soil and water conservation practice that qualifies for RIM
- 11 reserve program funding. All approved practices are described
- 12 in the RIM reserve conservation practice specifications.
- Subp. 6. Authorized farm corporation. "Authorized farm
- 14 corporation" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes,
- 15 section 500.24, subdivision 2.
- Subp. 7. Beginning farmer program. "Beginning farmer
- 17 program" means the program created by Minnesota Statutes,
- 18 section 41B.039.
- 19 Subp. 8. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the
- 20 commissioner of agriculture.
- 21 Subp. 9. Conservation agreement. "Conservation agreement"
- 22 means a written contract stating the terms and conditions for
- 23 conveying the conservation plan and the conservation easement by
- 24 the landowner to the commissioner.
- Subp. 10. Conservation easement, easement. "Conservation
- 26 easement" or "easement" has the meaning given for "conservation
- 27 easement" in Minnesota Statutes, section 84C.01, paragraph (1).
- Subp. 11. Conservation plan. "Conservation plan" means a
- 29 written description of the approved practices that must be
- 30 applied to the easement area.
- 31 Subp. 12. Crop history. "Crop history" means a sequence
- 32 of agricultural crop production that includes at least one of
- 33 the following activities on an annual basis: tillage, planting,
- 34 or harvesting. For purposes of this part, land with a crop
- 35 history includes acres devoted to "set-aside" and "conserving
- 36 use" for the United States Department of Agriculture programs.

- 1 Subp. 13. Cropland. "Cropland" means an area devoted to
- 2 agricultural crop production.
- 3 Subp. 14. District. "District" means a local soil and
- 4 water conservation district organized under Minnesota Statutes,
- 5 section 40.04.
- 6 Subp. 15. District board. "District board" means the five
- 7 supervisors of a district authorized to carry out the functions
- 8 of the district.
- 9 Subp. 16. District cooperator. "District cooperator"
- 10 means a landowner who has requested the assistance of a district
- ll board in controlling solving conservation problems and has
- 12 entered into a written cooperator's agreement with the district
- 13 board.
- 14 Subp. 17. District technician. "District technician"
- 15 means a district employee or other nonfederal employee assigned
- 16 to the district who has expertise in the design and application
- 17 of soil and water conservation practices.
- 18 Subp. 18. Enduring practice. "Enduring practice" means a
- 19 soil and water conservation practice that is designed for an
- 20 effective life of 20 years or more.
- 21 Subp. 19. Family farm. "Family farm" has the meaning
- 22 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 500.24, subdivision 2.
- Subp. 20. Family farm corporation. "Family farm
- 24 corporation" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes,
- 25 section 500.24, subdivision 2.
- 26 Subp. 21. Farm operation. "Farm operation" means property
- 27 owned or leased in Minnesota by the landowner that is associated
- 28 with farming.
- 29 Subp. 22. Farming. "Farming" has the meaning given in
- 30 Minnesota Statutes, section 500.24, subdivision 2.
- 31 Subp. 23. Food plot. "Food plot" means an area
- 32 established annually for the purpose of providing food for
- 33 wildlife.
- 34 Subp. 24. Highway windbreak. "Highway windbreak" means a
- 35 strip or belt of trees, shrubs, or grass barriers at least six
- 36 rows deep and within 300 feet of the right-of-way of a highway.

- l Grass barriers must be used in conjunction with trees and shrubs.
- 2 Subp. 25. Hydric soil. "Hydric soil" means a soil in its
- 3 natural undrained condition that is saturated at or near the
- 4 surface or flooded frequently during much of the growing season,
- 5 and that can support hydrophytic vegetation. The current list
- 6 of hydric soils is available at the state law library and the
- 7 district office, is subject to frequent change, and is
- 8 incorporated by reference.
- 9 Subp. 26. Hydrophytic vegetation. "Hydrophytic vegetation"
- 10 means herbaceous or woody plants that grow in water, in wet or
- ll saturated soils, or in soils that are at least periodically
- 12 deficient in oxygen as a result of excess water.
- 13 Subp. 27. Individual. "Individual" means a person or
- 14 legal entity, whether or not a resident of Minnesota.
- Subp. 28. Inherently unproductive. "Inherently
- 16 unproductive" means that the soil properties of available water
- 17 capacity, bulk density, and pH in the uppermost 100 centimeters
- 18 (39 inches) of a soil, are present so that an unfavorable
- 19 rooting environment exists for agronomic crops.
- 20 Subp. 29. Introduced hayland. "Introduced hayland" means
- 21 an area devoted to the production of forage and cultivated in a
- 22 rotation of row crops or small grains or interseeded with
- 23 introduced or nonnative native species at least twice during the
- 24 period 1976 to 1985. These areas must be harvested by
- 25 mechanical methods at least two years during the period 1981 to
- 26 1985. These areas are considered to be in agricultural crop
- 27 production.
- Subp. 30. Introduced pasture. "Introduced pasture" means
- 29 an area devoted to the production of forage and cultivated in a
- 30 rotation of row crops or small grains or interseeded with
- 31 introduced or nonnative native species at least twice during the
- 32 period 1976 to 1985. These areas must be harvested by grazing
- 33 at least two years during the period 1981 to 1985. These areas
- 34 are considered to be in agricultural crop production.
- 35 Subp. 31. Landowner. "Landowner" means an individual,
- 36 family farm, family farm corporation, or authorized farm

- 1 corporation who either owns eligible land or is purchasing
- 2 eligible land under a contract for deed in Minnesota.
- 3 Subp. 32. Local emergency. "Local emergency" means an
- 4 emergency declared under Minnesota Statutes, section 12.29.
- 5 Subp. 33. Marginal agricultural land. "Marginal
- 6 agricultural land" for the RIM reserve program means land with
- 7 cropland soils that are inherently unproductive for agricultural
- 8 crop production or subject to significant potential soil
- 9 productivity loss from erosion. For the beginning farmer
- 10 program, "marginal agricultural land" means land in the land
- 11 capability classes 6-to-8 VI to VIII, as defined by the United
- 12 States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Handbook Number
- 13 210. This publication is available at the state law library and
- 14 at district offices, is not subject to frequent change, and is
- 15 incorporated by reference. The state board shall provide
- 16 districts with a list of soil mapping units indicative of
- 17 marginal agricultural land. Districts may change the list as
- 18 necessary to reflect local soil characteristics. Changes must
- 19 be approved by the commissioner and the state board. This list,
- 20 with changes, is available at the state law library and at
- 21 district offices, is subject to frequent change, and is
- 22 incorporated by reference.
- 23 Subp. 34. Natural vegetation. "Natural vegetation" means
- 24 plant species including, but not limited to, grasses, trees,
- 25 shrubs, or hydrophytic vegetation that form an area's
- 26 noncultivated plant community, excluding the area immediately
- 27 adjacent to buildings. An area is not considered in natural
- 28 vegetation if it has been in agricultural crop production for at
- 29 least one year since January 1, 1981.
- 30 Subp. 35. Nonproduction practice. "Nonproduction practice"
- 31 means a soil and water conservation practice that is installed
- 32 or applied to control soil erosion or sedimentation, protect or
- 33 improve water quality, or create or enhance wildlife habitat.
- 34 Practices installed or applied primarily to bring land into
- 35 production or to increase short-term productivity are not
- 36 nonproduction practices.

- 1 Subp. 36. Permanent cover. "Permanent cover" means the
- 2 water area created by a restored wetland and the permanent
- 3 vegetative cover established under the RIM reserve program.
- 4 Subp. 37. Present value. "Present value" means the value
- 5 today of an amount that would have been received later, at a
- 6 discount rate established annually by the commissioner.
- 7 Subp. 38. Protected water. "Protected water" means public
- 8 waters or wetlands, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
- 9 105.37, and inventoried under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 10 105.391. A copy of the inventory is available in the district
- 11 office.
- 12 Subp. 39. Public access. "Public access" means the right
- 13 of individuals to enter and exit private property. Under the
- 14 RIM reserve program, public access is controlled by the
- 15 landowner.
- 16 Subp. 40. Restored wetland. "Restored wetland" means an
- 17 altered wetland restored under the RIM reserve program if the
- 18 wetland meets the definition of a wetland in subpart 48.
- 19 Subp. 41. RIM reserve conservation practice specifications.
- 20 "RIM reserve conservation practice specifications" means the
- 21 current edition of the Minnesota Department of Agriculture
- 22 publication containing detailed descriptions of the approved
- 23 conservation practices found in part 8400.3660. This
- 24 publication is subject to frequent change, is available at the
- 25 state law library and at district offices, and is incorporated
- 26 by reference.
- 27 Subp. 42. RIM reserve program. "RIM reserve program"
- 28 means the Reinvest in Minnesota Resources Conservation Reserve
- 29 program established in Minnesota Statutes, sections 40.41 to
- 30 40.45.
- 31 Subp. 43. Screening committee. "Screening committee"
- 32 means a group established by the district board to assist in
- 33 implementing the RIM reserve program. The screening committee
- 34 is chaired by a district board member and is composed of
- 35 representatives of private, state, and local organizations or
- 36 clubs, and <u>local</u>, state, and federal agencies with an interest

- 1 in the RIM reserve program. A request for participation must be
- 2 sent by the district at least annually to the: Minnesota
- 3 Department of Natural Resources, Minnesota Pollution Control
- 4 Agency, United States Agricultural Stabilization and
- 5 Conservation Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service,
- 6 and United States Soil Conservation Service.
- 7 Subp. 44. Significant potential soil productivity loss.
- 8 "Significant potential soil productivity loss" means that soil
- 9 productivity loss due to erosion may occur in a short time
- 10 unless soil and water conservation practices are initiated to
- 11 control soil erosion. The method of calculation combines the
- 12 rating of a soil as a rooting environment with landscape
- 13 characteristics that represent erosion potential.
- 14 Subp. 45. Soil and water conservation practice. "Soil and
- 15 water conservation practice" means an approved conservation
- 16 practice applied to land to control soil erosion, sediment, or
- 17 other water pollutants as described in the RIM reserve
- 18 conservation practice specifications.
- 19 Subp. 46. Soil mapping unit. "Soil mapping unit" means a
- 20 unit or type of soil or combination of soils shown on a soil
- 21 survey map.
- Subp. 47. State board. "State board" means the Board of
- 23 Water and Soil Resources.
- Subp. 48. Wetland. "Wetland" means land that has a
- 25 predominance of hydric soils and that is inundated or saturated
- 26 by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient
- 27 to support, or that periodically does support, a prevalence of
- 28 hydrophytic vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated
- 29 soil conditions, including wetlands as defined in Minnesota
- 30 Statutes, section 105.37.
- 31 8400.3060 CRITERIA FOR ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.
- 32 The commissioner shall allocate funds to participating
- 33 district boards through the state board based on the following
- 34 criteria:
- 35 A. the number of applications recommended for

- 1 approval by the district board;
- B. the proportion of marginal agricultural land in
- 3 the district as compared to state totals;
- 4 C. the potential for restoring wetlands;
- 5 D. the need for highway windbreaks;
- 6 E. the need for soil erosion or sediment control,
- 7 protection or improvement of water quality, or improvement of
- 8 fish and wildlife habitat; and
- 9 F. the expressed interest and readiness of the
- 10 district board, cooperating groups, and agencies to implement
- 11 the program.
- The allotted funds may be increased, decreased, or shifted
- 13 as necessary to maximize the use of funds among districts.
- 14 8400.3100 ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.
- The participating district board is responsible for
- 16 administration of the funds in accordance with Minnesota
- 17 Statutes, sections 40.40 to 40.45 and other applicable laws.
- 18 The district board may make recommendations concerning use of
- 19 these funds in accordance with parts 8400.3000 to 8400.3930.
- 20 8400.3130 PRIORITY SETTING.
- 21 Annually, before considering any applications from
- 22 landowners, the participating district board shall call a
- 23 screening committee meeting. The screening committee must
- 24 establish priority areas within the district. Establishment of
- 25 priority areas must be based on the following criteria:
- A. the location of high priority soil erosion or
- 27 water quality problem areas in the district as outlined in the
- 28 district comprehensive and annual plans;
- 29 B. the potential of the land for fish and wildlife
- 30 production, reducing soil erosion, and protecting water quality;
- 31 C. recommendations from technical agricultural and
- 32 natural resource experts familiar with the district;
- 33 D. the established priorities of the agencies and
- 34 organizations represented on the screening committee;
- 35 E. maximizing the benefits of current programs

- l administered by the United States Agricultural Stabilization and
- 2 Conservation Service, United States Fish and Wildlife Service,
- 3 and Minnesota Department of Natural Resources; and
- F. the amount of RIM reserve program funds available.
- 5 8400.3160 CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBLE LAND.
- 6 Land eligible for the RIM reserve program must meet at
- 7 least one of the following criteria:
- 8 A. The land is marginal agricultural land.
- 9 B. The land is agricultural land adjacent to marginal
- 10 agricultural land that is being enrolled if enrollment of the
- 11 adjacent land is beneficial to resource protection or necessary
- 12 for efficient recording of the land description and if at least
- 13 50 percent of the total proposed acreage is marginal
- 14 agricultural land.
- 15 C. The land is an altered wetland and cropland
- 16 adjacent to the altered wetland, with up to four acres of
- 17 nonmarginal adjacent cropland for each acre of wetland restored.
- D. The land is land that with a highway windbreak
- 19 would control snow drifting and be beneficial to resource
- 20 protection.
- In addition, eligible land must have all of the following
- 22 characteristics:
- 23 (1) a crop history for at least two years during
- 24 the period 1981 to 1985;
- 25 (2) was owned by the landowner on January 1,
- 26 1985, or was owned by the landowner, or a parent or other blood
- 27 relative of the landowner, for at least three years before the
- 28 date of application;
- 29 (3) is at least five acres in size, except for a
- 30 highway windbreak, or is a whole field as defined by the
- 31 Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service;
- 32 (4) is not set-aside, enrolled, or diverted under
- 33 another federal or state government land retirement program
- 34 including, but not limited to, federal conservation reserve,
- 35 federal production adjustment set-aside, or state or federal

- l water bank; and
- 2 (5) is physically possible to crop, except for
- 3 altered wetlands.
- 4 8400.3200 MAXIMUM ENROLLMENT.
- 5 The total enrolled land of a landowner in the RIM reserve
- 6 program may not exceed 20 percent of the landowner's total
- 7 agricultural land acreage in Minnesota, if the landowner owns at
- 8 least 200 acres of agricultural land. If a landowner owns less
- 9 than 200 acres of agricultural land, the amount that may be
- 10 enrolled in the conservation reserve is:
- 11 (a) all agricultural land owned, if 20 acres
- 12 or less; or
- 13 (b) if the total agricultural land owned is
- 14 more than 20 acres but less than 200 acres, 20 acres plus ten
- 15 percent of the total.
- 16 The total enrolled land of a landowner in the beginning
- 17 farmer program may not exceed 20 percent of the total
- 18 agricultural acreage of the enrolled farm operation.
- 19 8400.3230 APPLICATION BY LANDOWNERS.
- 20 Landowners interested in participating in the RIM reserve
- 21 program must submit an application to the appropriate district
- 22 office in which the land is located, during the application
- 23 period established by the commissioner, and on forms provided by
- 24 the commissioner. The landowner must complete the application
- 25 in its entirety along with any supportive information required
- 26 for proper consideration of the application. The supportive
- 27 information includes, but is not limited to:
- A. crop history of the parcel;
- B. total agricultural acres owned by the applicant in
- 30 Minnesota;
- 31 C. aerial photographs or a sketch of the parcel; and
- 32 D. description of other land owned or leased as part
- 33 of the same farm operation at the time of application.
- 34 The district technician shall make an initial determination
- 35 of easement eligibility at the time of application.

- 1 Applications having questionable eligibility must be referred to
- 2 the district board for eligibility determination. Providing
- 3 proof of eligibility is the responsibility of the landowner.
- 4 The district technician shall develop a cost estimate for the
- 5 easement and approved practices for all eligible applications.
- 6 Other organizations and agencies may be requested to provide
- 7 technical assistance in preparing cost estimates.
- 8 8400.3260 LAND IN MORE THAN ONE DISTRICT.
- 9 If an application involves land in more than one district,
- 10 application must be made to each district containing the
- 11 proposed land. The affected districts shall cooperate to ensure
- 12 a consistent and timely review of the proposed lands.
- 13 8400.3300 CRITERIA FOR SCREENING COMMITTEE REVIEW.
- 14 Upon completion of the application period and initial
- 15 eligibility determination by the district technician, the
- 16 screening committee shall confer and prioritize each eligible
- 17 application. The criteria for screening committee
- 18 prioritization are as follows:
- 19 A. consistency with the purpose and policy of the RIM
- 20 reserve program;
- 21 B. the parcel's relationship to the priority areas
- 22 previously determined in part 8400.3130;
- C. the parcel's potential impact on reducing soil
- 24 erosion and sedimentation, improving water quality, and
- 25 enhancing fish and wildlife habitat;
- D. potential title problems and encumbrances;
- 27 E. compatibility with established priorities of the
- 28 organizations and groups represented; and
- 29 F. highest priority must be given to permanent
- 30 easements that are consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section
- 31 40.41.
- 32 All eligible applications must be prioritized with
- 33 recommendations and submitted to the district board for review.
- 34 Applications with eligibility questions must be referred to the
- 35 district board for eligibility determination before screening

- 1 committee prioritization.
- 2 8400.3330 CRITERIA FOR DISTRICT BOARD REVIEW.
- 3 Upon the receipt of the applications with screening
- 4 committee prioritization, the district board shall meet and
- 5 review the applications. Criteria for district board review are
- 6 as follows:
- 7 A. criteria in part 8400.3300 used in screening
- 8 committee review;
- B. compatibility with district plans and priorities;
- 10 and
- 11 C. availability of funds from RIM reserve and other
- 12 sources.
- 13 8400.3360 DISTRICT ACTION ON APPLICATIONS.
- 14 Upon completion of district board review of the eligible
- 15 applications, the following action must be taken:
- A. Applications approved for further processing are
- 17 designated as approved and must be signed by the district chair
- 18 or acting chair.
- B. High priority applications for which there are
- 20 insufficient funds are designated as pending, with the consent
- 21 of the landowner. These applications may be held in a pending
- 22 status for up to 60 days while additional funds are sought.
- C. Applications not eligible or not of sufficient
- 24 priority are designated as denied. The reason for the denial
- 25 must be stated on the application.
- D. The district board shall notify all applicants in
- 27 writing of their application designation status within 30 days
- 28 after the end of the application period.
- 29 E. All Denied applications must be kept at the
- 30 district office for a minimum of three years for future
- 31 reference.
- 32 F. When district board action results in
- 33 prioritization differing from the screening committee
- 34 recommendations, the screening committee must be notified within
- 35 30 days in writing by the district board.

- 1 8400.3400 CONSERVATION AGREEMENT FOR EASEMENT.
- 2 The district board shall develop a conservation agreement
- 3 for all approved applications in which the landowner agrees to:
- A. convey to the state a conservation easement that
- 5 is not subject to any prior title, lien, or encumbrance;
- 6 B. establish and maintain permanent cover and other
- 7 conservation practices on the land subject to the easement as
- 8 described in the conservation plan approved by the commissioner,
- 9 which is incorporated into the conservation easement;
- 10 C. convey to the state a permanent wetland
- 11 restoration easement when an altered wetland is being restored;
- D. not convert to agricultural crop production or
- 13 introduced pasture any other land supporting natural vegetation
- 14 owned or leased as part of the same farm operation during-the
- 15 term-of-the-easement at the time of application, if those lands
- 16 support natural vegetation or have not been used in agricultural
- 17 crop production or introduced pasture;
- 18 E. the enforcement of the terms of the easement and
- 19 agreements by an action for specific performance, a mandatory
- 20 injunction, or for damages in an amount not to exceed the total
- 21 amount paid by the state to the landowner, with interest from
- 22 the date of each default under the agreement or any combination
- 23 of these remedies;
- 24 F. not alter wildlife habitat, natural features, or
- 25 the vegetative cover and other conservation practices
- 26 established in the conservation plan, except by the prior
- 27 written approval of the commissioner;
- G. not produce agricultural crops, unless approved by
- 29 the commissioner for wildlife management purposes;
- 30 H. not graze livestock except with the prior written
- 31 approval of the commissioner, after consultation with the
- 32 commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, in the case
- 33 of severe drought or a local emergency;
- I. be responsible for weed control and not to spray
- 35 with chemicals or mow, except as necessary to comply with

- l noxious weed control laws, or emergency control of pests
- 2 necessary to protect public health, or to maintain permanent
- 3 vegetative cover as approved by the district;
- J. restore the easement area to the condition
- 5 described in the conservation plan after any lawful repair or
- 6 improvement of a public drainage system;
- 7 K. notify the commissioner in writing at least 30
- 8 days before the conveyance of all or part of the title or
- 9 interest in the land in which the easement area is located by
- 10 providing the names and addresses of the grantees, assignees, or
- 11 heirs;
- 12 L. pay, when due, all taxes and assessments that may
- 13 be levied against the easement area;
- 14 M. the running of the easement with the land and its
- 15 being binding on all persons and entities who come into
- 16 ownership or possession of the affected lands;
- N. not place, erect, or construct temporary or
- 18 permanent structures on the easement area;
- 19 O. allow the commissioner and the commissioner's
- 20 employees and agents to enter the easement area for the purposes
- 21 of inspection or enforcement of the terms and conditions of the
- 22 easement; and
- P. undertake the protection and management of the
- 24 easement area in accordance with the conditions in the easement.
- The conservation agreement must be recordable and on forms
- 26 approved by the commissioner.
- 27 8400.3430 PROCEDURE FOR REVIEW OF CONSERVATION AGREEMENT.
- 28 After the conservation agreement has been developed by the
- 29 district board, the unsigned agreement must be processed as
- 30 follows:
- 31 A. It must be reviewed by a representative of the
- 32 state board.
- 33 B. It must have a review and determination by the
- 34 commissioner.
- 35 C. The landowner must be notified of the

- 1 commissioner's decision.
- D. If it is approved by the commissioner, the
- 3 agreement must be given to the landowner for signature.
- 4 E. The agreement must be returned to the commissioner
- 5 for signature by the necessary state officials and encumbrance
- 6 of state funds.
- 7 F. A copy of the signed agreement must be provided to
- 8 the landowner.
- 9 8400.3460 ABSTRACT AND TITLE REQUIREMENTS.
- 10 After notification of the commissioner's signing of the
- 11 conservation agreement, the landowner, at the landowner's
- 12 expense, shall deliver to the district office an original
- 13 up-to-date abstract of title or registered property abstract,
- 14 with certifications as to liens, bankruptcies, real estate
- 15 taxes, and judgments. The landowner must have good and
- 16 marketable title, not subject to any prior liens or
- 17 encumbrances, as determined by the Attorney General, or an
- 18 insurable title under a title insurance policy, not subject to
- 19 any prior liens or encumbrances, approved by the Attorney
- 20 General. Any title defect, liens, or encumbrances must be
- 21 promptly removed or corrected by the landowner including, but
- 22 not limited to, the following: lien waivers, releases or
- 23 consent and subrogation from mortgagees, release or satisfaction
- 24 of judgments, and receipt for payment of delinquent real estate
- 25 taxes. The landowner's abstract of title must be returned to
- 26 the landowner.
- 27 8400.3500 EASEMENT CONVEYANCE.
- Upon delivery and recording of a properly executed
- 29 conservation easement, approved by the commissioner, and the
- 30 vesting of the easement interest in the commissioner, not
- 31 subject to any prior lien or encumbrances, payment must be made
- 32 for the easement to the landowner, landowner's designees,
- 33 assignees, or heirs.
- 34 8400.3530 PAYMENT RATES.

- 1 Subpart 1. Calculation. The payment rate for the
- 2 conservation easement must be calculated according to subparts 2
- 3 to 4.
- Subp. 2. New easements. For permanent easements, payments
- 5 are per acre figures derived from county average cash rent
- 6 adjusted for countywide variations in estimated township market
- 7 value. The figures are established on a township basis with the
- 8 lower of the following two values selected as the payment:
- 9 A. 100 percent of the present value of the derived
- 10 per acre figure calculated for perpetuity; or
- 11 B. 90 percent of estimated township market value.
- 12 This payment method provides higher values for better quality
- 13 land and ensures that payments do not exceed estimated market
- 14 values. A schedule of payments for townships and unorganized
- 15 areas is developed annually and is available at district offices
- 16 or from the commissioner.
- 17 For limited duration easements not less than 20 years in
- 18 length, payments are based on 65 percent of the permanent
- 19 easement payment.
- 20 Payment rates may be modified prior to the sign up by the
- 21 commissioner if the commissioner determines the rates
- 22 established above do not reflect current market values based on
- 23 the most recent land value market indicators.
- The commissioner shall annually establish the discount rate
- 25 to be used for calculating present value. Average cash rent and
- 26 estimated market value are based on information provided by the
- 27 Department of Revenue in cooperation with local assessors.
- Subp. 3. Conversion to permanent easement. When
- 29 converting limited duration easements to permanent easements,
- 30 the payment is the difference between the amount paid per acre
- 31 for the permanent easement as established for the most recent
- 32 sign-up period and the amount already paid for the limited
- 33 duration easement on the area.
- 34 Subp. 4. Approved practices. The payment rate for the
- 35 approved conservation practice to be applied to the easement
- 36 area is described in Minnesota Statutes, section 40.43,

- l subdivision 6.
- 2 8400.3560 PAYMENTS.
- 3 Payments for easements will be a one-time lump sum amount
- 4 unless the landowner requests a split payment for up to four
- 5 equal annual installments for which no interest is paid.
- 6 Payments may be assigned by the landowner.
- 7 8400.3600 EASEMENT RENEWAL AND CONVERSION.
- 8 A. When a conservation easement of limited duration
- 9 expires, a new conservation easement and agreement for an
- 10 additional period of not less than 20 years may be acquired by
- ll agreement of the commissioner and the landowner under the rules
- 12 in force at that time. The commissioner may adjust payment
- 13 rates as a result of renewing an agreement and conservation
- 14 easement only after examining the condition of the established
- 15 cover, conservation practices, and land values.
- B. The easement duration may be lengthened through
- 17 mutual agreement with the commissioners of the Departments of
- 18 Agriculture and Natural Resources if they determine that the
- 19 changes effectuate the purpose of the program or to facilitate
- 20 its administration.
- 21 8400.3630 CRITERIA FOR APPROVED PRACTICES.
- 22 Approved practices must be enduring in nature and have as
- 23 their primary purpose the control of soil erosion or
- 24 sedimentation, protection or improvement of water quality, or
- 25 creation or improvement of fish and wildlife habitat. The list
- 26 is contained in part 8400.3660 and is further specified in the
- 27 RIM reserve conservation practice specifications. Practices
- 28 under this program must be designed for a minimum effective life
- 29 of 20 years, be nonproduction practices, and have specifications
- 30 providing for the use of plant species and construction
- 31 techniques that provide quality fish and wildlife benefits.
- 32 Production practices that do not qualify as approved practices
- 33 include, but are not limited to, Christmas tree plantations and
- 34 fruit orchards. Food plots are not eligible for RIM reserve

- l cost-sharing, but are allowed on enrolled acres if they are
- 2 included in the conservation plan and approved by the
- 3 commissioner.
- 4 8400.3660 LIST OF APPROVED PRACTICES.
- 5 Approved practices include, but are not limited to:
- A. permanent vegetative cover;
- 7 B. tree and shrub planting;
- 8 C. field windbreak;
- 9 D. highway windbreak;
- E. stormwater control system;
- 11 F. diversion; and
- 12 G. structures for water control.
- 13 The approved practices are further described in the RIM
- 14 reserve conservation practice specifications.
- 15 8400.3700 ESTABLISHMENT OF APPROVED PRACTICES.
- Subpart 1. Installation of approved practices.
- 17 Establishment of approved practices must be monitored by the
- 18 district board to ensure compliance with the easement. Upon
- 19 completion of an annual component or the entire plan a district
- 20 technician shall certify whether or not the practice has been
- 21 satisfactorily performed, including certification that the
- 22 practice meets the RIM reserve conservation practice
- 23 specifications. Upon certification of completion, the landowner
- 24 shall present documentation to the district of the costs
- 25 incurred in the installation of the practice in the form of
- 26 receipts or invoices.
- 27 Subp. 2. Costs for approved practices.
- 28 A. The district board shall review the receipts and
- 29 invoices provided by the landowner to determine the actual cost
- 30 eligible for RIM reserve payment. If the district board
- 31 determines that the claims are reasonable and practical, it
- 32 shall recommend payment to the landowner by submitting a
- 33 completed certification of practice completion and a cost-share
- 34 voucher to the commissioner. If the district board determines
- 35 that certain claims are not justified or not eligible, it shall

- 1 notify the landowner in writing of the unjustified claim within
- 2 30 days. The landowner may request reconsideration of this
- 3 determination by the district board within 15 days of receipt of
- 4 the determination. If additional eligible costs are justified,
- 5 the district board shall then recommend payment for the approved
- 6 amount.
- 7 B. The state is only financially obligated up to the
- 8 amount encumbered for each approved practice as stated in the
- 9 conservation plan attached to the conservation easement, and any
- 10 costs exceeding this amount are the responsibility of the
- 11 landowner.
- 12 C. If the actual cost of installing the approved
- 13 practices in the conservation plan are less than the encumbered
- 14 amount, the state shall only pay the applicable cost of the
- 15 installation in accordance with the limits in Minnesota
- 16 Statutes, section 40.43, subdivision 6, clauses (1) and (2).
- D. The commissioner may encumber additional funds for
- 18 eligible costs if the additional encumbrance is consistent with
- 19 the purpose and policy of the RIM reserve program and the
- 20 maximum amounts in Minnesota Statutes, section 40.43,
- 21 subdivision 6, clauses 1 and 2, are not exceeded.
- 22 Subp. 3. Payment for in-kind services. In-kind services
- 23 provided by the landowner including, but not limited to,
- 24 earthwork, seedbed preparation, and seeding, may be credited to
- 25 the landowner's share of the total cost of the practice. The
- 26 district board shall determine whether charges for in-kind
- 27 services are practical and reasonable.
- Subp. 4. Funds from other sources. RIM reserve funds may
- 29 be augmented by funds from other agencies, organizations, or
- 30 individuals. Securing these funds is the responsibility of the
- 31 landowner. Requirements for obtaining these funds are
- 32 determined by the contributor.
- 33 8400.3730 FAILURE OF APPROVED PRACTICES.
- A landowner is not in violation of the conservation
- 35 easement if the failure of approved practices was caused by

- 1 reasons beyond the landowner's control such as extreme weather
- 2 conditions. In these instances, the district board may
- 3 recommend to the commissioner that additional RIM reserve funds
- 4 be encumbered for reinstallation of the approved practices. The
- 5 encumbrance must comply with the limits in Minnesota Statutes,
- 6 section 40.43, subdivision 6, clauses (1) and (2), and cannot
- 7 exceed the amount encumbered for the initial installation. In
- 8 no case may a district board provide financial assistance to a
- 9 landowner for the reapplication of approved practices that were
- 10 removed, altered, or failed due to improper maintenance during
- 11 the term of the easement.
- 12 8400.3760 MAXIMUM PAYMENT.
- The commissioner may not pay more than \$50,000 total in RIM
- 14 reserve program funds to a landowner for all approved practices
- 15 and conservation easements. This is the maximum cumulative
- 16 amount that may be received over the landowner's lifetime.
- 17 8400.3800 MAINTENANCE.
- A landowner is responsible for planting, establishment,
- 19 operation, and maintenance of approved practices described in
- 20 the conservation agreement and for ensuring that easement
- 21 restrictions are followed so that the easement's conservation
- 22 objective is met and the effective life of 20 or more years is
- 23 achieved.
- 24 8400.3830 VIOLATIONS.
- The commissioner may enforce the easement and agreement by
- 26 the following legal action:
- 27 A. specific performance;
- 28 B. mandatory injunction;
- 29 C. damages in an amount not to exceed the total
- 30 amount paid by the state to the landowner from RIM reserve
- 31 funds, with interest from the date of each default; or
- 32 D. any combination of the above remedies.
- 33 The district board may recommend to the commissioner
- 34 appropriate measures to be taken to correct violations.

- l Easements remain in effect even if maintenance violations have
- 2 occurred.
- 3 8400.3860 MONITORING.
- 4 The commissioner through the state board may require
- 5 reports from the district to monitor the progress of the RIM
- 6 reserve program and the use of funds. The reports must be on
- 7 forms provided by the commissioner.
- 8 8400.3900 DISTRICT BOARD RECORDS.
- 9 The district shall maintain a current ledger of easements
- 10 on forms provided by the commissioner. The ledger must specify
- 11 the names of the landowners with whom the easements have been
- 12 developed, the approved practices involved, the status of
- 13 permanent cover establishment, the total of funds encumbered and
- 14 expended, the size and type of easements, and their effective
- 15 date.
- 16 8400.3930 RECONSIDERATION AND REVIEW.
- 17 Subpart 1. Procedures. Procedures for reconsideration and
- 18 review of applications are in subparts 2 to 4.
- 19 Subp. 2. Reconsideration by district. An affected
- 20 landowner may request the district board to reconsider its
- 21 recommendations that deny landowner acceptance under the RIM
- 22 reserve program by mailing a written request to the district
- 23 within 15 days of receipt of the notice of denial of
- 24 ineligibility, stating the specific reasons for claiming
- 25 eligibility or a higher priority and including additional
- 26 evidence to support the landowner's claims. The district shall
- 27 notify the landowner of the final recommendation of the district
- 28 board.
- Subp. 3. Review by state board. An affected landowner may
- 30 request the state board to review, on the record, the final
- 31 recommendations of the district board that deny a landowner
- 32 eligibility under the RIM reserve program by mailing a written
- 33 request to the state board within 15 days after receipt of the
- 34 final recommendation of the district board, stating the specific

- l reasons for claiming eligibility, or a higher priority. The
- 2 state board shall notify the landowner and district board of its
- 3 recommendations.
- 4 Subp. 4. Review by commissioner. An affected landowner
- 5 may request the commissioner to review, on the record, the
- 6 recommendations of the state board that deny a landowner
- 7 eligibility under the RIM reserve program, by mailing a written
- 8 request to the commissioner within 15 days after receipt of the
- 9 state board recommendation, stating the specific reasons for
- 10 claiming eligibility, or a higher priority. The commissioner
- 11 shall notify the landowner of the commissioner's decision.