



House Environment and Natural Resources Finance

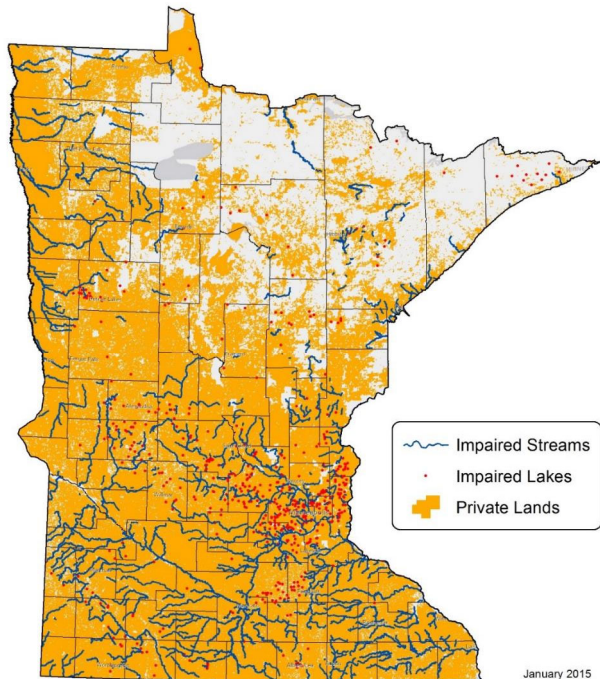
John Jaschke | Executive Director
Angie Becker Kudelka | Assistant Director
1-14-21

BWSR's mission



Improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners.

Business model



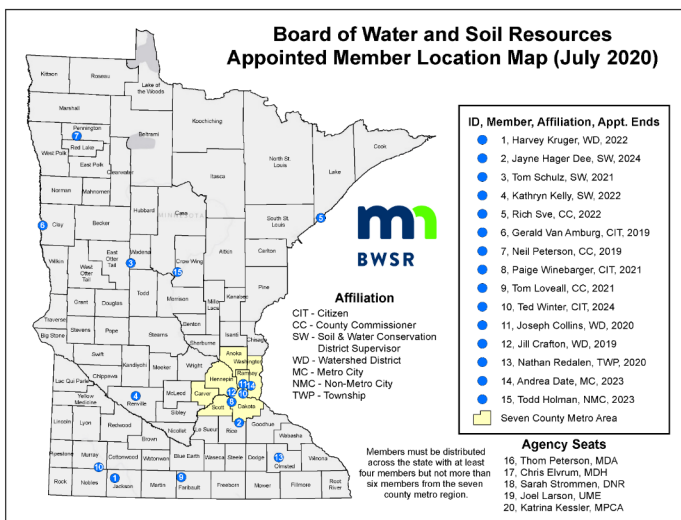
Private lands

Small agency conservation professionals

Local government delivery system

On-the-ground results

BWSR Structure



Governor Appointed
20 member board

Local govts

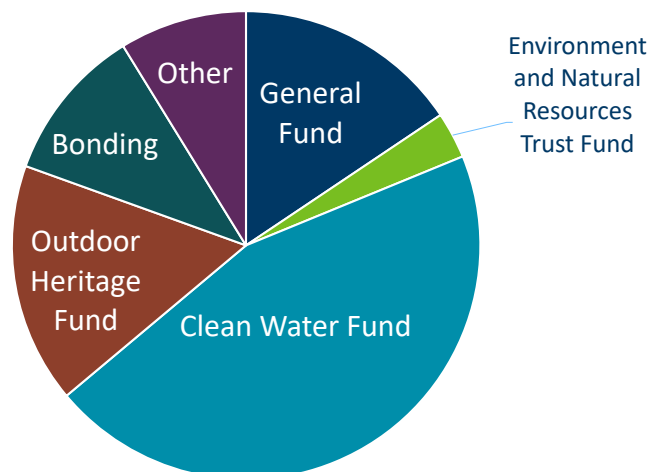
Citizens

State Agencies

Statutory Authority

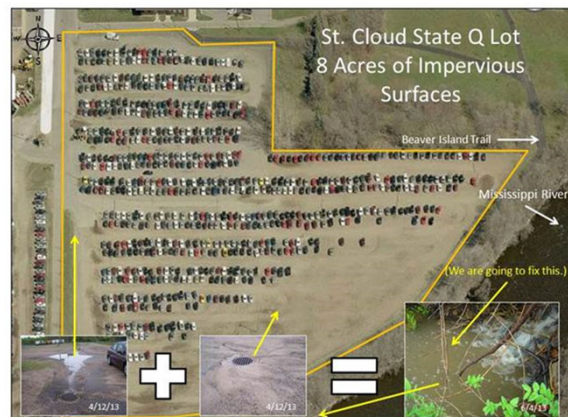
- 12A – [Natural Disaster, State Assistance](#)
- 103A – [Water Policy and Information](#)
- 103B – [Water Planning and Project Implementation](#)
- 103C – [Soil and Water Conservation Districts](#)
- 103D – [Watershed Districts](#)
- 103E – [Drainage](#)
- 103F – [Protection of Water Resources](#)
- 103G – [Waters of the State](#)
- 103H – [Groundwater Protection](#)
- 114D – [Clean Water Legacy Act](#)

Budget Sources



Accomplish Our Mission:

Address State and Local Resource Concerns



Accomplish Our Mission:



Accomplish Our Mission:

Provide for
targeted planning,
delivery
implementation,
and assessment



Accomplish Our Mission:

State
laws and rules



Key Programs

Regulatory

Wetland Conservation Act

Drainage

Buffers

Minn. Stat. 103



Wetland Conservation Act

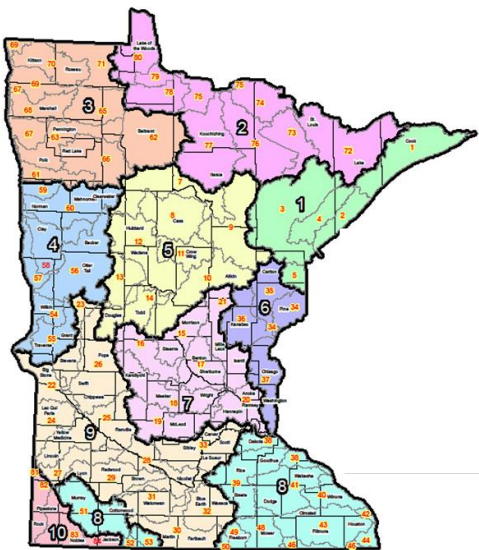


- No Net Loss of wetlands
- Coordinated implementation
 - BWSR
 - Local governments
 - DNR
 - Federal agencies
- 404 Assumption Study
- Local Roads Wetland Replacement Program

Local Roads Wetland Replacement Program



Local Roads Wetland Replacement Program

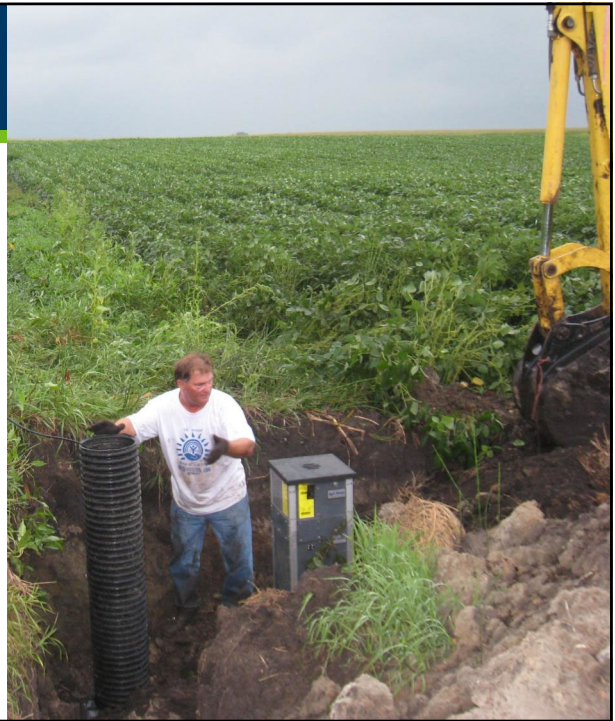


Bank Service Area	Available Credits (12-10-20)
1	8.7
2	0
3	25.2
4	0
5	0
6	0
7	0.7
8	0.7
9	9.6
10	0.3

Drainage

- Public Drainage Manual
- Facilitate Drainage policy
 - Work group
 - Mgt Team

Minn. Stat. 103

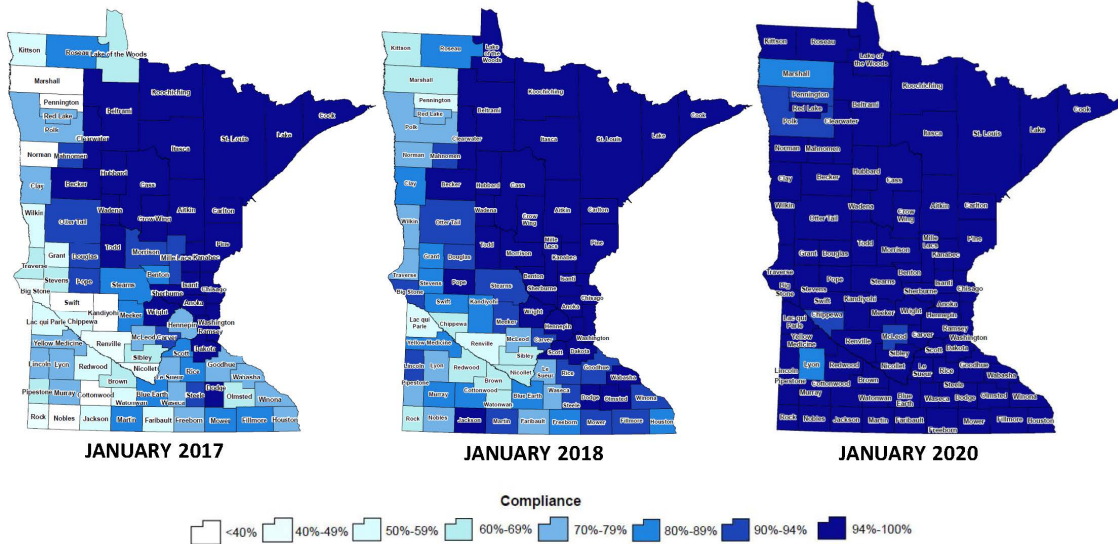


Buffers



Minn. Stat. 103

Buffers

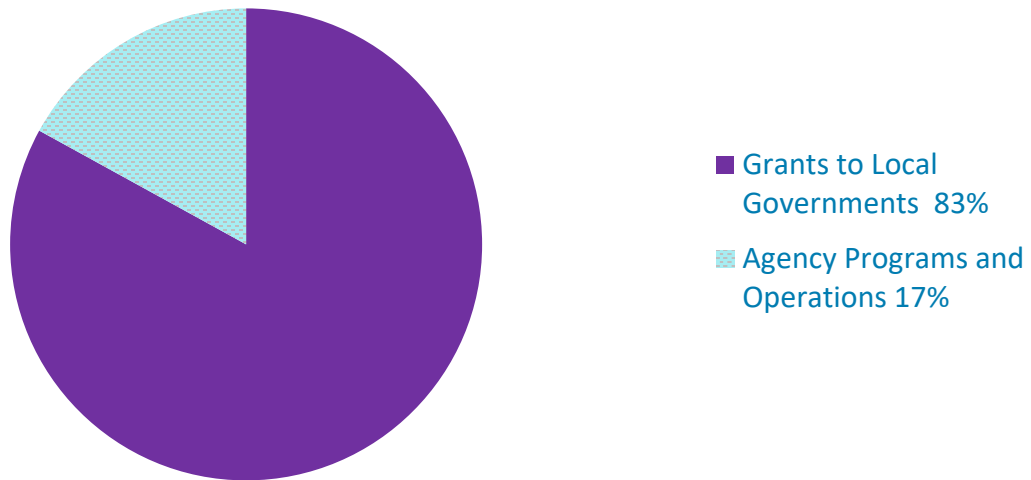


Conservation Delivery

Deliver land and water conservation programs and projects through local governments



Minnesota's approach to conservation delivery



The Conservation Continuum

Landowner choices:

No outside support Technical Assistance Contracts Short-term land retirement Perpetual land retirement



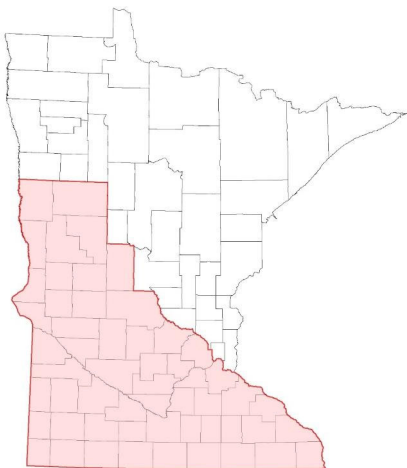
Voluntary Resource Protection



Minn. Stat. 103



CREP Scope



- Voluntary approach
 - + env sensitive land
 - + permanent
- Targeted:
 - buffers,
 - wetlands,
 - wellhead protection for drinking water

CREP Status



- 31,100 acres enrolled to date
- 575 landowners

CREP Status

State funding for MN CREP (,000s)	Appropriated in past sessions	Remaining need
Env. and Natural Resources Trust Fund (LCCMR)	\$19,500	-
Clean Water Fund	*\$62,043	\$1,207
Outdoor Heritage Fund	\$55,790	-
Capital Investment	**\$21,000	\$15,500
Total	\$158,333	

* Includes \$1.207 million returned CWF in 2020

** Includes up to \$1 million for working lands easements

State contribution of \$175 million makes \$350 million in federal matching funds available to direct payments to landowners.

The Minnesota CREP



"It's a good opportunity to get a fair payment on ground that would be idle and to do your part for resource protection."

2017 Applicant



CWF Competitive Grants

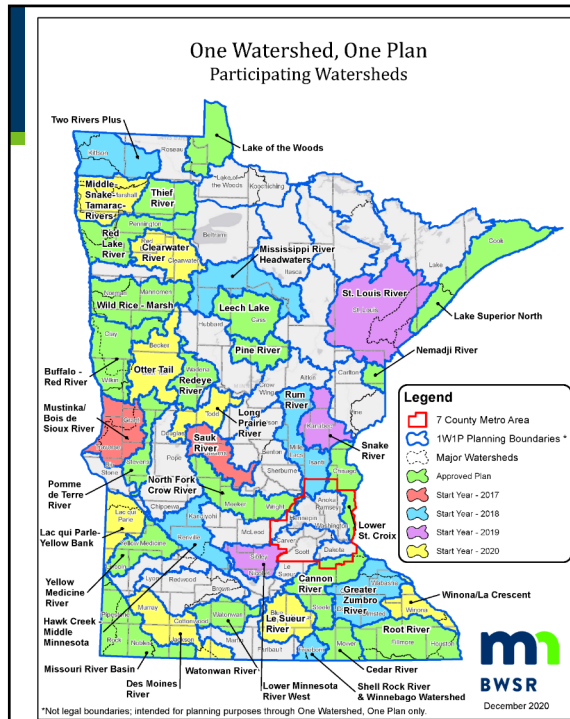


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Watershed Governance

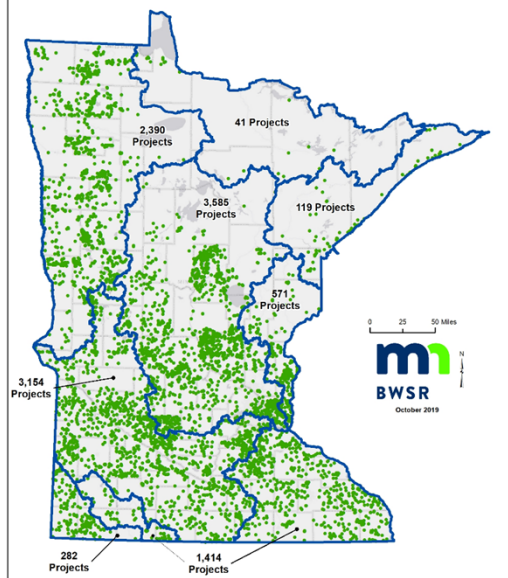


LEECH LAKE RIVER WATERSHED COMPREHENSIVE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN



Conservation Implementation

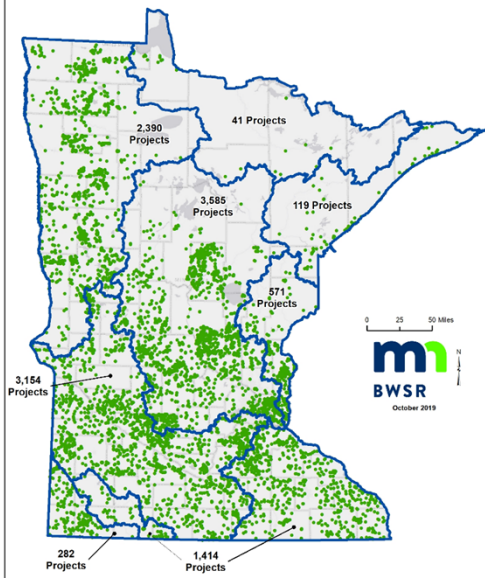
Clean Water Fund Projects



2,364 Clean Water Fund grants

15,218 conservation practices

Clean Water Fund Projects



Implementation Outcomes

Outcomes calculated by project

177,000 tons of sediment annually

189,000 pounds of phosphorus annually



Woodchip-enhanced wetland in Dakota County





CWF curbs erosion in Roseau County



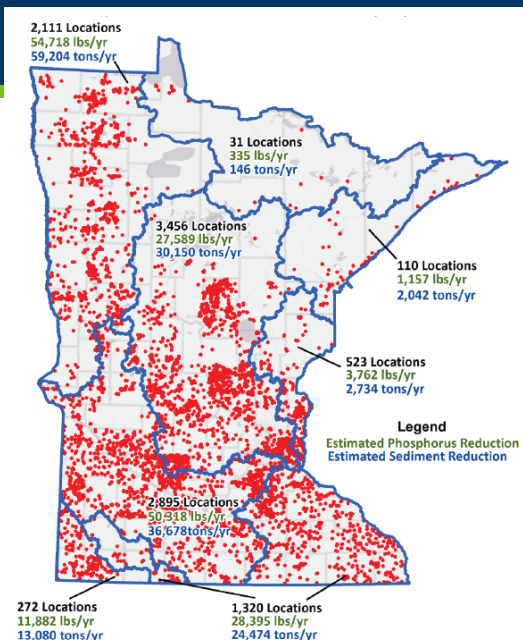
“

Instead of just putting tax money into cleaning, we can work with (landowners) and do programs like side-inlets, buffers, to keep that topsoil on the landscape vs. in the water.

”

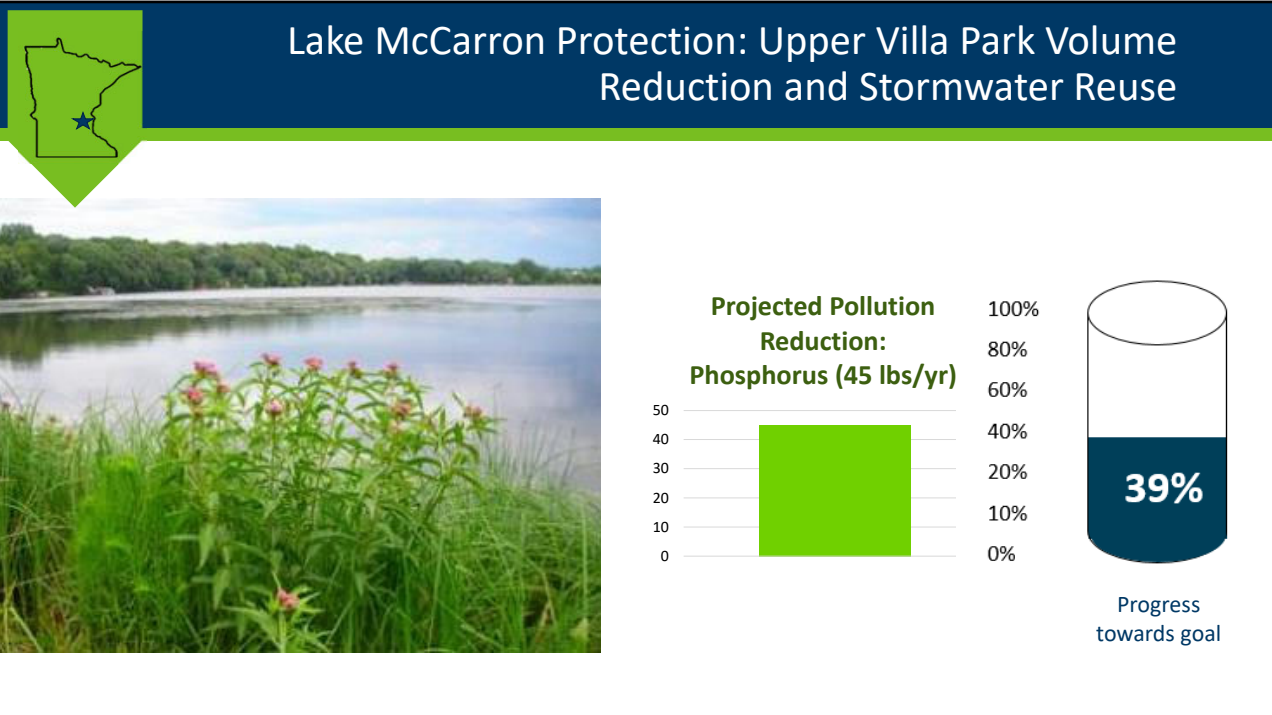
– Tracy Halstensgard,
Roseau River Watershed District administrator

Implementation Outcomes



Outcomes calculated as contributions to progress towards a watershed goal

Progress towards Goal





Grand Marais Outlet Project and Cut Channel Stabilization



"The amendment was the catalyst we needed to move forward. This is our legacy."



637 tons of sediment annually kept from entering the Red River.

100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
10%
0%



Progress towards goal



Safeguarding St. James' drinking water

“

I just thought it was the right thing to do for the land, being it was marginal land, to put it in a program like this so it helps protect our water.

”

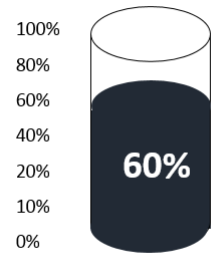
“

It's in the prairie grass. You don't have to spray. No fertilizer. No nitrates in the water will seep through. The land is just back to nature.

”

— Rich Enger, Watonwan SWCD Board chairman





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Map of Minnesota showing the locations of 18 Great Lakes tributaries. The map includes labels for each tributary and the specific parameters measured at each site, such as Fecal Coliform, Ammonia, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity, and Chlorophyll. A dashed line indicates the border with Wisconsin. An inset map shows the location of Minnesota within the Great Lakes region.

Tributary	Parameters Measured	Year
Cleauwater R.	Fecal Coliform	2010
Cleauwater R.	Dissolved Oxygen	2018**
Lost R.	Fecal Coliform	2010
Cleauwater R.	Fecal Coliform	2006
Popeye R.	Turbidity	2018**
Red R.	Ammonia	2008
Red R.	Fecal Coliform	2014*
Red R.	Fecal Coliform	2014*
Staten R.	Fecal Coliform	2006
Staten R.	Fecal Coliform	2014*
Pompey de Saint R.	Dissolved Oxygen	2006
Jewett Cr.	Ammonia	2012
Chippewa R.	Ammonia	2006
Redwood R.	Ammonia	2006
Redwood R.	Dissolved Oxygen	2002
Seventeen Cr.	Chlorophyll	2018**
Le Sueur R.	Acetone	2014*
Little Bear/Ditch	Acetone	2014*
First Fudzi Lake	Nutrients	2018**
Cedar Cr.	Ammonia	2006

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Watersheds

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Minnesota
Board of Soil &
Water


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Board of Soil &
Water

A Delisting "Wirth" Celebrating

October 2014 Snapshots

Public Private Partnership Benefits the Poplar River

April 2013 Snapshot


CEDAR WATERSHED
LEGACY PROJECT


CEDAR WATERSHED
LEGACY PROJECT

Cook County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) received an \$829,000 grant from Water Fund Targeted Watershed Grant Program (BWFG) in 2015 to reduce sediment to the Poplar River and ultimately Lake Superior. The project's intent, the actions needed to achieve results are identified, and a majority of those actions can be implemented within a four year time period.

Set among Lake Superior's unique mountain-like topography, the high economic engine of the watershed is a vital natural asset, the high quality trout fishery and world class ski, trout fishing, and sediment issues, and the watershed was major contributors to its decline in 2004.

Citizen interest in the river health is high as impaired for turbidity in native trout fishery and water quality. The Poplar River is a DWR stream that supports a spring run of rainbow trout and a fall run of Coho salmon, and coho salmon, and coho salmon, and coho salmon. Minnesota has listed the Poplar River watershed as a deficient watershed. In 2005, landowners within the watershed organized a watershed impairment study. In response to the working in partnership with the NWMB and other toward the goal of improving the water quality of the river.

NWMB members represent over 90% of the private land in the lower watershed, which ensures landowner cooperation with both the public and private donors have helped to leverage multiple grants that have been successfully awarded and managed by the NWMB. Thus far, this implementation effort has reduced sediment in the watershed approximately 35% of the 60% sediment reduction goal.

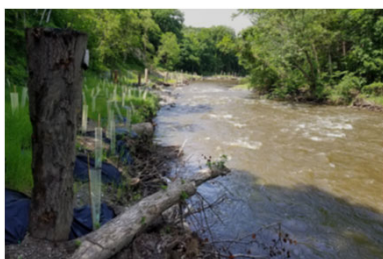
Water Fund Targeted Watershed Grant Program





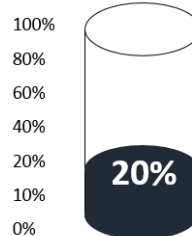


Targeting conservation: Sand Creek



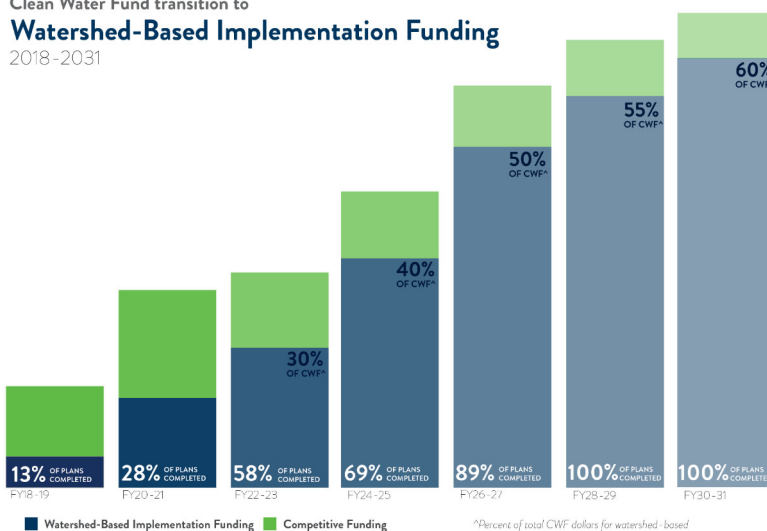
Results to date:

- 💧 Streambank stabilization: **300 feet**
- 💧 Shoreline protection: **405 feet**
- 💧 Buffered waterways: **3,840 feet**
- 💧 Cover crops: **595 acres**
- 💧 Native grass plantings: **53 acres**
- 💧 Grade-control structures: **16**
- 💧 Restored wetlands: **4.3 acres**



Watershed-Based Implementation Funding Trajectory

Clean Water Fund transition to
Watershed-Based Implementation Funding
2018-2031





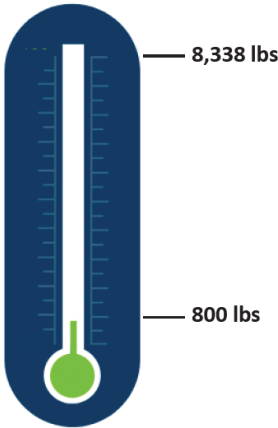
Watershed-based funding: Yellow Medicine



Watershed-based funding: Yellow Medicine

Yellow Medicine Planning Partnership Goals			
	Phosphorus Reduction (%)	Phosphorus Reduction (lbs)	Water Storage (acre ft/year)
Watershed-based Grant Goals	~1%	800	100
10-Year Plan Goals	10%	8,338	1,000

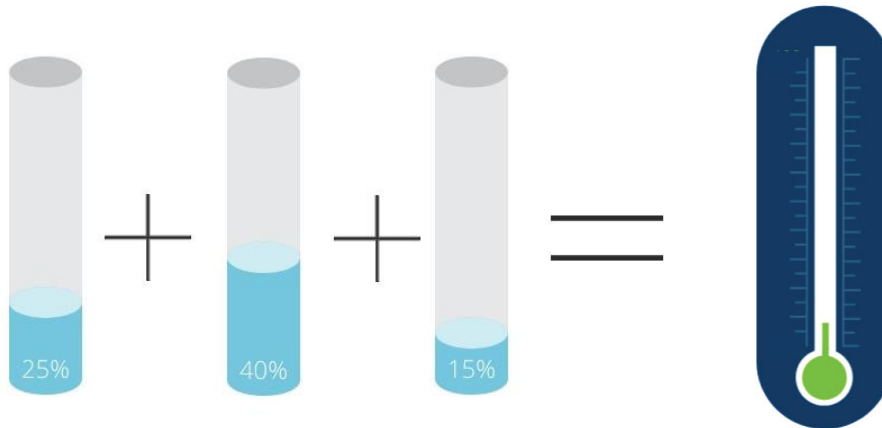
Progress toward 10-year plan phosphorus goal



Progress toward goal - Scale

Individual Project Outcomes

Progress towards 10-year plan



Local Water Management

“

This is how you have to think, as a watershed, not as ‘I’m part of this county,’ or ‘I’m part of this district.’ The watershed isn’t just isolated to our county. As projects are being done upstream, it’s ultimately going to help us downstream.

— Ron Antony, Yellow Medicine County Commissioner

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On-the-ground conservation



Lawns to Legumes

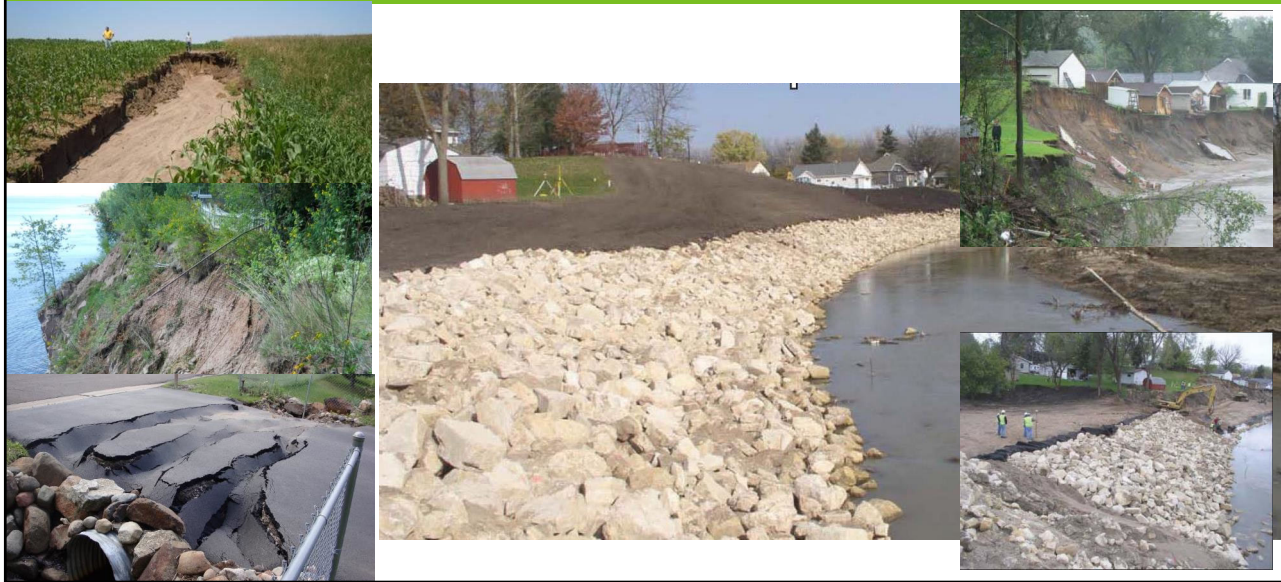


- 7,500 applications in Phase I
- Funding available to support 1 in 10 applications



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Disaster Recovery



Climate Adaptation and Mitigation



Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources

