

Annual Report on Clean Water Fund Appropriations



Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources Annual Report to the Legislature



March 1, 2012

Prepared by Angie Becker Kudelka, Paul Senne, David Weirens, and Marcey Westrick.

This document was developed in consultation with Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, Department of Natural Resources and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. The estimated cost of preparing this report (as required by Minn. Stat. 3.197) was:

Total staff time:	\$1,150
Production/duplication:	<u>\$30</u>
Total:	\$1,180

BWSR is reducing printing and mailing costs by using the Internet to distribute reports and information to wider audiences. This report is available at www.bwsr.state.mn.us/cleanwaterfund and available in alternative formats upon request.

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194
651-296-3767

BWSR is an equal opportunity employer

Contents

Introduction	1
Clean Water Fund Appropriation Summary	1
Clean Water Fund Easement Programs.....	3
Riparian Buffer Conservation Easements	3
Outcomes and Effectiveness.....	3
Map	4
Wellhead Protection Area Conservation Easements.....	5
Outcomes and Effectiveness.....	5
Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Program.....	6
FY 2012 Process	7
Shifted FY 2012 Allocations Between Grant Categories.....	8
Maps.....	9
Outcomes and Effectiveness.....	16
Directed Clean Water Fund Expenditures	18
BWSR Administration of Clean Water Fund Expenditures	19
Appendix A: BWSR Clean Water Fund Ranking Criteria	20
Appendix B: Complete List of FY 2012 Clean Water Fund Grant Recipients	23
Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes	48
Appendix D: Estimated Number of Non-compliant SSTs by County to Projects Funded.....	55
Appendix E: Estimated Number of Non-compliant Feedlots by County to Projects Funded.....	58

Introduction

This report has been prepared for the Minnesota State Legislature by the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) in fulfillment of the requirements of the Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 2, Section 7. This requires BWSR to submit “to the legislature by March 1 each year an annual report prepared by the board, in consultation with the commissioners of natural resources, health, agriculture, and the Pollution Control Agency, detailing the recipients and projects funded” with Clean Water Fund. This report outlines BWSR’s comprehensive strategy used to implement the Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 appropriation from the Clean Water Fund – one of four funds established through the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Constitutional Amendment approved by voters in 2008.

BWSR is the State's soil and water conservation agency whose mission is to improve and protect Minnesota’s water and soil resources. Working through Minnesota’s local governments enables BWSR to be strategic in granting funds to meet locally identified water quality goals within the larger scope of Minnesota’s clean water efforts. BWSR has a number of Clean Water Legacy grant and easement programs that encourage strategic collaboration and partnerships and utilize a wide range of conservation practices and tools. BWSR’s unique mission and structure provides for effective and efficient use of Legacy dollars. BWSR’s reporting and tracking requirements ensure measurable and specific results.

Clean Water Fund Appropriation Summary

The 2011 Legislative Session passed FY 2012 Clean Water Fund appropriations of \$27,534,000 to BWSR for implementation of nonpoint source pollution reduction programs. As of March 1, 2012:

- BWSR is in the process of allocating up to \$6 million for permanent conservation easement projects to establish buffer strips adjacent to public waters and up to \$1.3 million for conservation easements in wellhead protection areas. BWSR partners with Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) to implement these conservation easement programs.
- BWSR oversees \$500,000 to the Conservation Corp of Minnesota and Iowa for installing and maintaining conservation practices that are consistent with the goals of the Clean Water Fund.
- BWSR has distributed approximately \$16.6 million in FY 2012 through a competitive grant process. Competitive grant programs include Clean Water Assistance, Accelerated

Clean Water Fund Performance Report

The Minnesota State agencies receiving funding through the Clean Water Fund, including the Board of Water and Soil Resources, Department of Agriculture (MDA), Department of Health (MDH), Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the Pollution Control Agency (PCA) have released the Clean Water Fund Performance Report. For further information on the connections between funds invested, actions taken and clean water outcomes achieved, please reference the Performance Report at: <http://www.legacy.leg.mn/funds/clean-water-fund>.

Implementation, Community Partners Conservation Program and Conservation Drainage. Each grant applicant must meet various reporting requirements to demonstrate the effectiveness of these expenditures. These requirements are found in Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 5, Section 4, Subdivision 4, Expenditures; accountability.

Projects paid for through the Clean Water Fund grants may take up to three years to be completed. Table 1 summarizes the programs and funding allocated under the appropriation.

Table 1: Summary of FY 2012 Clean Water Fund Appropriations to BWSR

Program	Allocation FY12	Description
Riparian buffer conservation easements	\$6.0M	Purchase and restore permanent conservation easements on riparian lands adjacent to public waters, except wetlands. Establish buffers of native vegetation that must be at least 50 feet where possible.
Wellhead protection conservation easements	\$1.3M	Permanent Conservation Easements on wellhead protection areas under MS 103F.515 Subd. 2, paragraph (d). Must be in drinking water supply management areas designated as high or very high by the Commissioner of Health.
Clean Water Assistance*	\$13.75M	Grants to local government units and joint powers organizations of local government units to protect surface water and drinking water; to keep water on the land; to protect, enhance and restore water quality in lakes, rivers and streams; and to protect groundwater and drinking water, including feedlot water quality and subsurface sewage treatment system projects and stream bank, stream channel and shoreline restoration projects.
Accelerated Implementation *	\$1.5M	Grants for projects and activities that complement, supplement, or exceed current State standards for protection, enhancement, and restoration of water quality in lakes, rivers and streams or that protect groundwater from degradation.
	\$1.5M	Base Grants for County SSTs implementation.
Community Partners Conservation Program *	\$1.5M	Grants to be used for community partners within a LGU's jurisdiction to implement structural and vegetative practices to reduce stormwater runoff and retain water on the land to reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients and pollutants.
Conservation Drainage*	\$1.0	Technical assistance and grants for the conservation drainage program in consultation with the Drainage Work Group. Program consists of projects to retrofit existing drainage systems with water quality practices, evaluate outcomes and provide outreach.
Oversight, support, accountability reporting	\$0.9M	To provide State oversight and accountability, evaluate results and measure the value of conservation program implementation by local government units and to prepare an annual report detailing recipients and projects funded.
Restoration Evaluations	0.084M	To provide a technical evaluation panel to conduct up to ten restoration evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, Section 1214D.50, Subdivision 6.

** Competitive grant process*

Clean Water Fund Conservation Easement Programs

BWSR's clean water easement programs are a part of a comprehensive, statewide clean water strategy to prevent sediment and nutrients from entering Minnesota's lakes, rivers and streams; enhance fish and wildlife habitat; protect wetlands, groundwater and drinking water supplies.

BWSR adopted an enrollment policy on September 28, 2011 to establish payment rates and eligibility criteria for both Riparian Buffer and Wellhead Protection conservation easement programs that received Clean Water Fund appropriations, found in Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 2, Section 7. BWSR staff provided enrollment guidance to SWCD staff statewide.

Riparian buffer enrollment focuses on a landscape selection process where a total of 24 SWCDs have identified 68 priority catchment (subwatershed) areas in Minnesota (see map on page 4). The landowner application period is open from February 1 to March 30, 2012. A list of landowner applications will be submitted to BWSR on April 15, 2012 for funding consideration.

Wellhead protection enrollment opened on December 1, 2012 and will run until funding has been utilized.

Riparian Buffer Easement Program

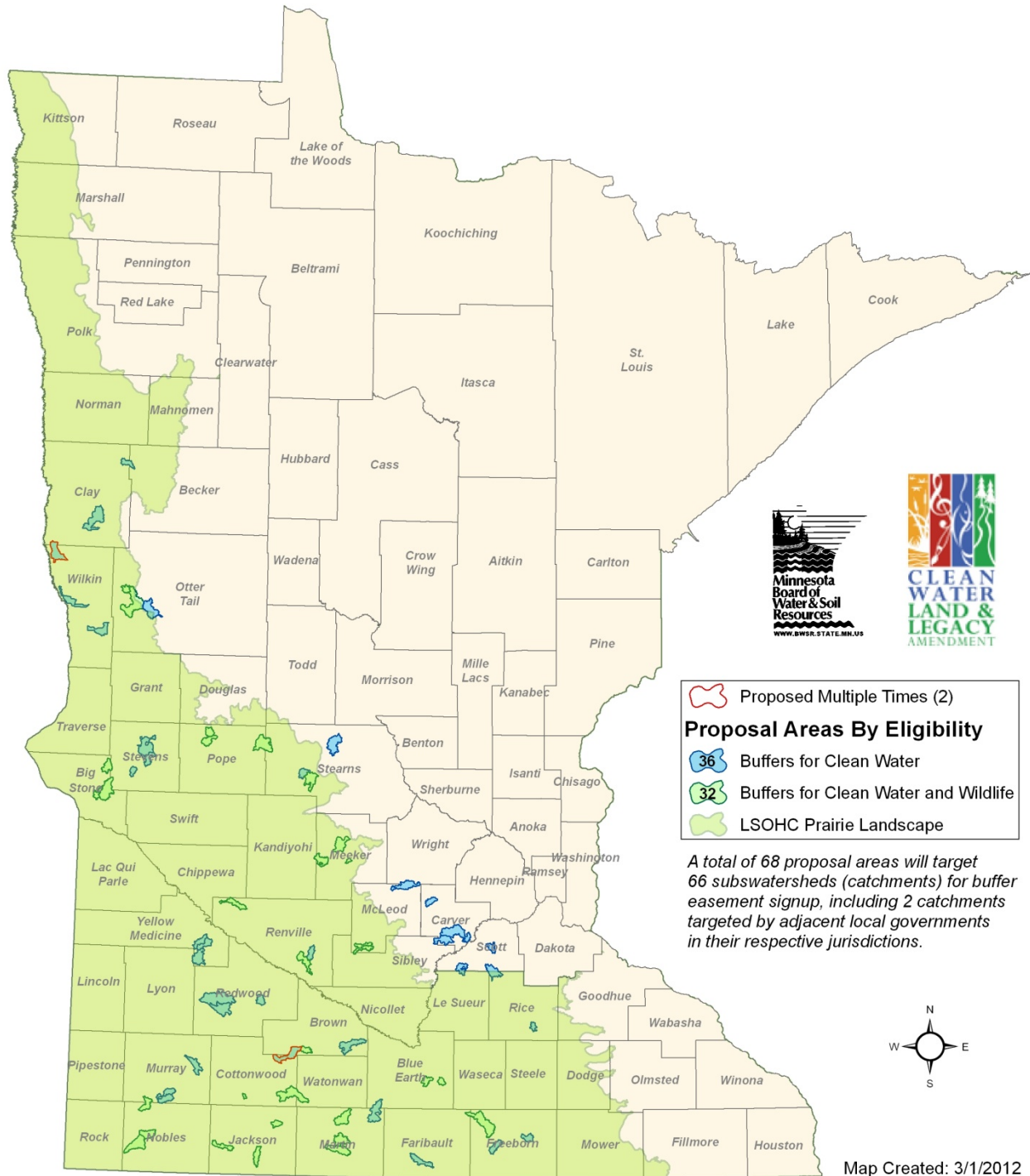
BWSR received \$6 million in FY 2012 to acquire permanent Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Reserve conservation easements on riparian lands adjacent to public waters, except wetlands. This program uses an innovative approach to connect both Clean Water and Outdoor Heritage Funds (\$2.2 million in FY 2012 from OHF).

The program creates multiple benefits by targeting lands with cropping history and new or existing USDA Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts. Participating landowners receive a payment to retire land from agricultural production and to establish permanent buffers of native vegetation. Buffers must be at least 50 feet wide where possible with a maximum width of 100 feet.

Outcomes and Effectiveness. Studies show that buffers in riparian areas reduce sediment and nutrients entering waterways, stabilize streambanks, and provide food and habitat for many species of wildlife. Buffer strips of native vegetation will be established on easement acres, all of which are adjacent to public waters streams, lakes or public drainage systems. The program is targeting critical CRP acres, so that these areas will be permanently protected instead of enrolled in short-term contracts.

Reinvest in Minnesota

Clean Water Fund & Outdoor Heritage Fund 2012 Targeted Buffer Project Area Proposals



Wellhead Protection Conservation Easement Program

BWSR received a \$1.3 million FY 2012 appropriation for this program. The Wellhead Protection program is targeted to areas where the vulnerability of the drinking water supply management area (as defined by Minnesota Rules, part 4720.5100, subpart 13) is designated as high or very high by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH). An easement must enroll a majority (at least 51 percent) of the land in such an area.

Targeted lands include new or existing CRP contracts with cropping history. The easements funded under this section are permanent, whereas CRP easements are for 10-15 years. Participating landowners receive a payment to permanently retire land from agricultural production and to establish buffers of native vegetation.

MDH, in consultation with the MDA, provided BWSR with a list of the most vulnerable wellhead protection areas. SWCDs in those areas are promoting this easement option directly to eligible landowners. As of January 2012, two easement applications have been received for approximately \$400,000 and are in the process of being reviewed and approved.

Outcomes and Effectiveness. Restoring wetlands and grasslands within wellhead protection areas improves water quality by providing a greater distance between drinking water sources and agricultural chemical use. Changing land use from agricultural production to restored grasslands and wetlands has produced dramatic, measurable improvements in water quality. According to MDH, the City of Edgerton experienced a 50 percent reduction in the nitrate levels of its drinking water after landowners enrolled 60 acres of land in the city's wellhead protection area into CRP (Source: "The Protector, Newsletter for Minnesota's Source Water Protection Program," Volume 12, Summer 2004). Because these easements are permanent as opposed to the short-term CRP easements, the protection of these environmentally sensitive lands will stay secure.

Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Program

BWSR's Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Program is a part of a comprehensive, statewide clean water strategy to prevent sediment and nutrients from entering Minnesota's lakes, rivers and streams; enhance fish and wildlife habitat; protect wetlands, groundwater and drinking water supplies.

In FY 2012, BWSR Competitive Grant Programs included Clean Water Assistance, Accelerated Implementation, Community Partners Conservation Program and Conservation Drainage. Funding for these programs was provided under Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 2, Section 7. BWSR distributed appropriated program funds as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2: Clean Water Fund Applications Funded per Grant Program

Grant Program	Applications Funded FY12	Total Funds Awarded FY12
Clean Water Assistance	53	\$9,498,485
Clean Water Assistance: Livestock Waste Management	29	\$2,000,000
Clean Water Assistance: SSTS Imminent Health Threat Abatement	21	\$1,500,000
Accelerated Implementation	21	\$2,200,551
Community Partners Conservation Program	11	\$860,575
Conservation Drainage	9	\$638,267
SSTS Program Implementation**		\$1,500,000

**Distributed as part of the Natural Resources Block Grant

BWSR's funding authority for water management is derived from M.S. 103B.3369. Local government units (LGUs) with State approved and locally adopted comprehensive local water management plans are eligible for financial assistance. Although this statute limits BWSR's funding authority to LGUs, it does not limit the ability for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to collaborate and partner with eligible LGUs.

The Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Program also incorporated requirements of M.S. 114D.20, which directs the implementation of Clean Water Funds to be coordinated with existing authorities and program infrastructure. Those requirements are referenced in the Clean Water Fund Grants Policy adopted by the BWSR Board

(http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/cleanwaterfund/FY12_BWSR_CWF_Policy_Final.pdf). The BWSR Board approved this policy on June 22, 2011.

FY 2012 Process. The FY 2012 Competitive Grant application was open from August 8 through September 20, 2011. BWSR staff notified all eligible local government units of the application via email on August 8, 24 and 31 of 2011. BWSR staff conducted four online information and outreach sessions to review the grant programs and criteria. These sessions were held on August 10, 11, 17 and 25 of 2011. In addition, a Frequently Asked Questions document was created and posted on the BWSR website to provide updated information to all applicants.

Local government units throughout the State submitted 320 applications (Table 3) for these competitive grants and the total amount requested was more than \$47 million. BWSR staff initially reviewed and assessed applications. This assessment resulted in the separation of applications into high – medium – low groupings using the criteria for evaluation identified in the Clean Water Fund Request for Proposals.

Table 3: Summary of BWSR FY 2012 Clean Water Fund Competitive Grant Applications

Applications Received	320
Applications Awarded	144
Funds Requested	\$47,508,345
Funds Awarded*	\$16,874,452

* MDH well sealing funds included in total

An interagency team, consisting of staff from MDA, DNR, MPCA, MDH and BWSR, scored “high” and “medium” ranked applications for Clean Water Assistance, Accelerated Implementation, and Community Partners Conservation Programs. Their scoring used points-based criteria to rank the proposals (specific program criteria are found in Appendix A, Tables 1-3). Under the Clean Water Assistance Grant Program, BWSR set funding targets for SSTS Imminent Public Health Threat Abatement Grants and Livestock Waste Management Grants at \$1.5 Million and \$2 Million, respectively. The Imminent Health Threat SSTS Abatement and Feedlot Water Quality funds were scored separately from the competitive grant process. BWSR staff first assessed proposals for program eligibility and then evaluated and scored eligible applications, with input by MPCA staff, based on the criteria found in Appendix A, Tables 4 and 5.

Conservation Drainage applications identified as high or medium were then scored by the Drainage Management Team which consists of staff from the MDA, the DNR, the PCA, University of Minnesota, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Minnesota State University - Mankato and BWSR, based on the criteria found in Appendix A, Table 6.

The interagency team leaders combined and averaged all scores to produce a numerical “rank” or order of projects. Projects were recommended for funding based on their rank order and eligible grant category until available funds were expended. Ranked applications that targeted specific water

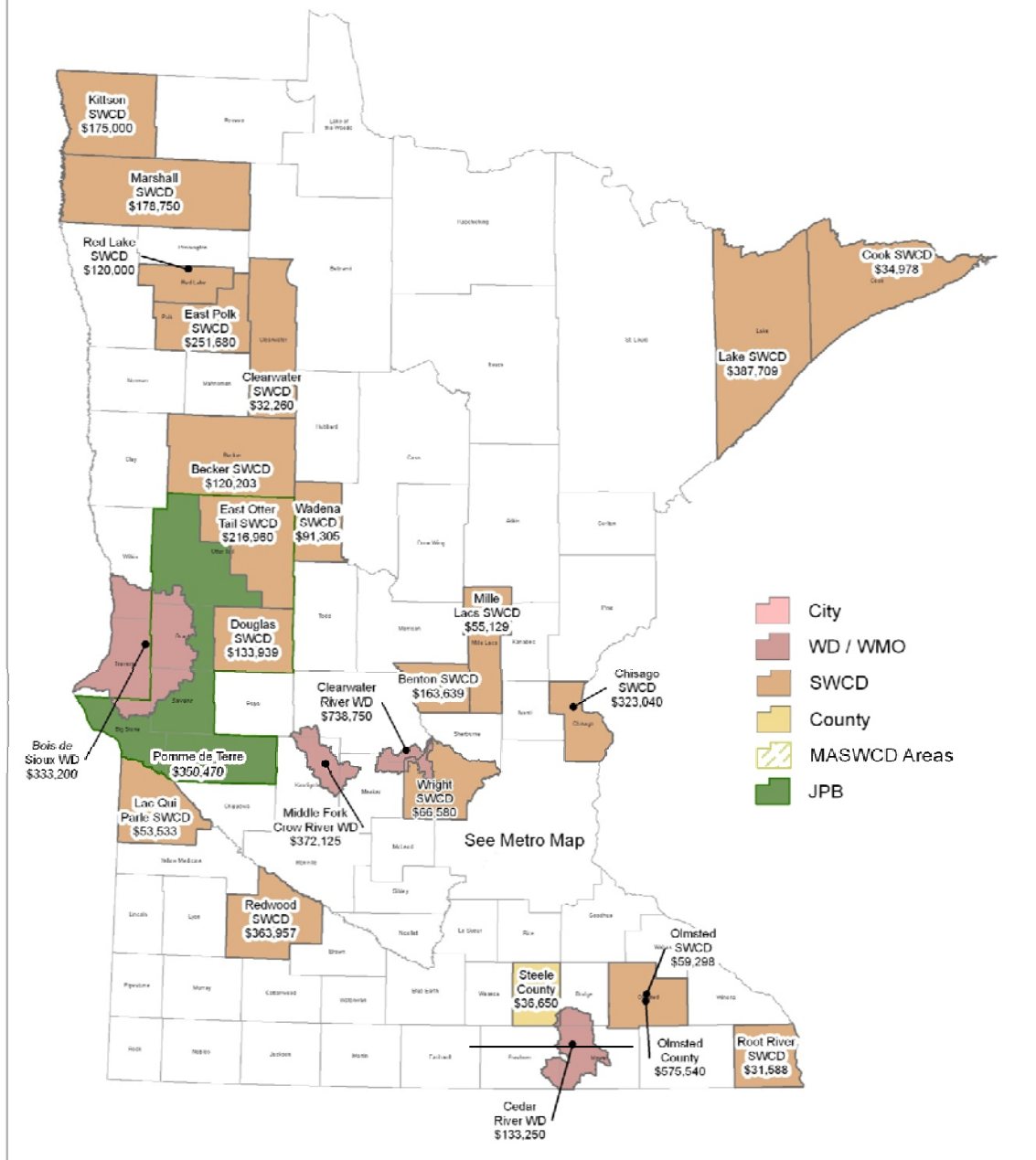
resources or priority conservation practices but did not identify precise locations for installation of those practices were recommended for a maximum of 50 percent of requested funding to begin implementation and development of more specific project lists for future applications.

The BWSR Senior Management Team reviewed the recommendation provided by the interagency and BWSR staff teams on November 8, 2011. The BWSR Board Grants Program and Policy Committee reviewed the funding recommendation on November 17, 2011.

The BWSR Board approved the final funding recommendations for the FY2012 Clean Water Fund Competitive Grants on December 14, 2011. Of the 320 applications received, 144 were approved for funding. In mid-December, BWSR notified all applicants of approval status. As of this March 1, 2012 report deadline, awardees are working with BWSR staff to develop detailed work plans that become a component of the grant agreement. The BWSR Board specified a deadline for completion and approval of the work plans of March 30, 2012 and grant execution of April 30, 2012. Once work plans are approved and the grant agreements executed, projects will begin implementation in the spring of 2012. Maps detailing FY 2012 project locations are shown below. More detail regarding FY 2012 projects can be found in Appendix B.

Shifted FY 2012 Allocations Between Grant Categories. BWSR received \$1,500,000 in Accelerated Implementation Grant program appropriations to fund projects and activities for accelerated targeting, planning and environmental controls that complement, supplement or exceed current State standards for protection, enhancement and restoration of surface water quality or protection of groundwater. BWSR received over \$5,000,000 in project requests. To help meet this demand, BWSR shifted \$557,441 of Community Partners Conservation Program Grant funds and \$307,077 of Conservation Drainage Grant funds to the Accelerated Implementation Grants program. The Accelerated Implementation Grant program now contains \$2,200,551 in funds.

Clean Water Assistance

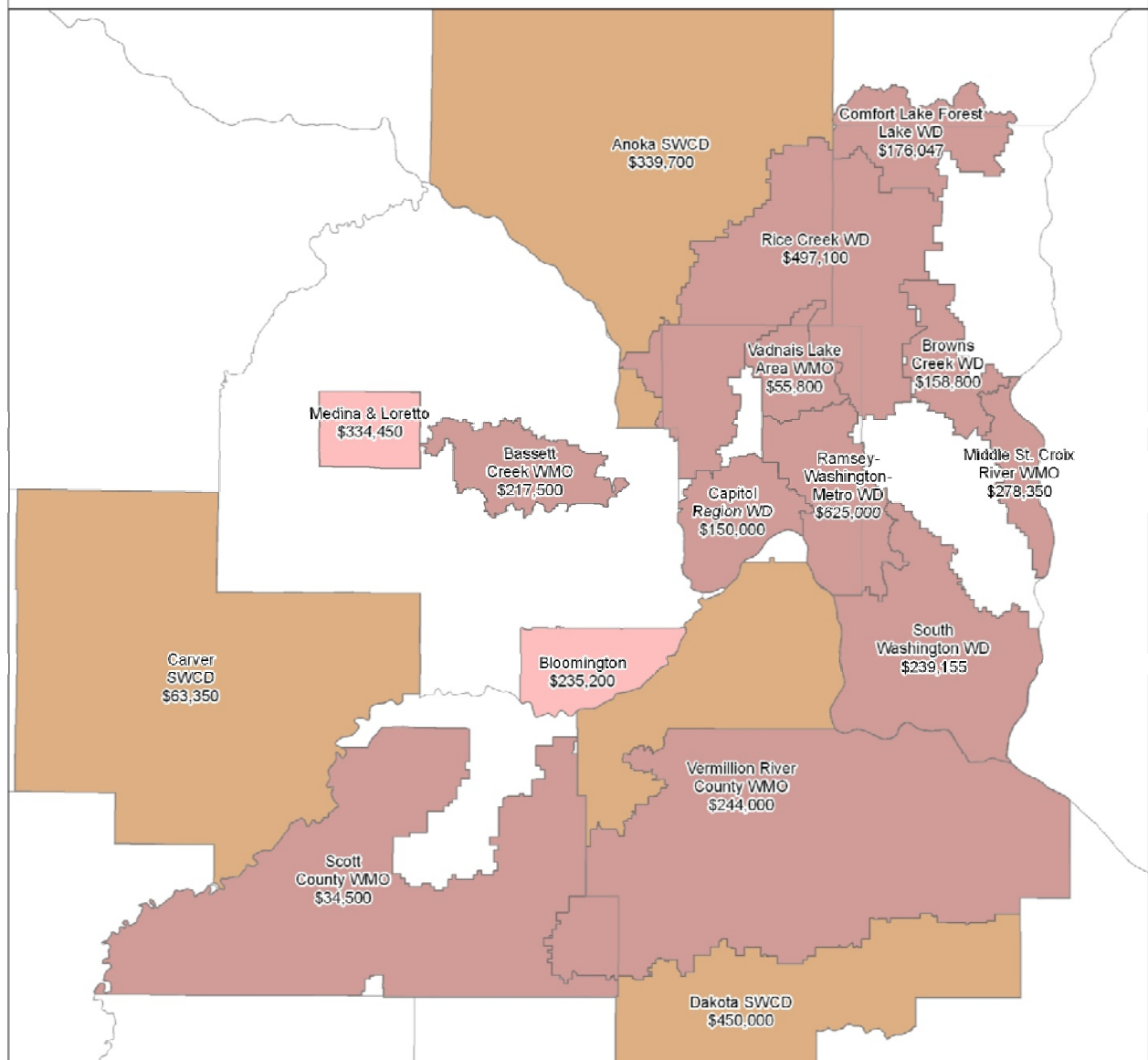


Clean Water Assistance Grants:

FY 2012 Funds Awarded \$9,498,485

Funds are used to protect, enhance and restore water quality in lakes, rivers and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water. Activities include structural and vegetative practices to reduce runoff and retain water on the land, feedlot water quality projects, SSTS abatement grants for low-income individuals, and stream bank, stream channel and shoreline protection projects.

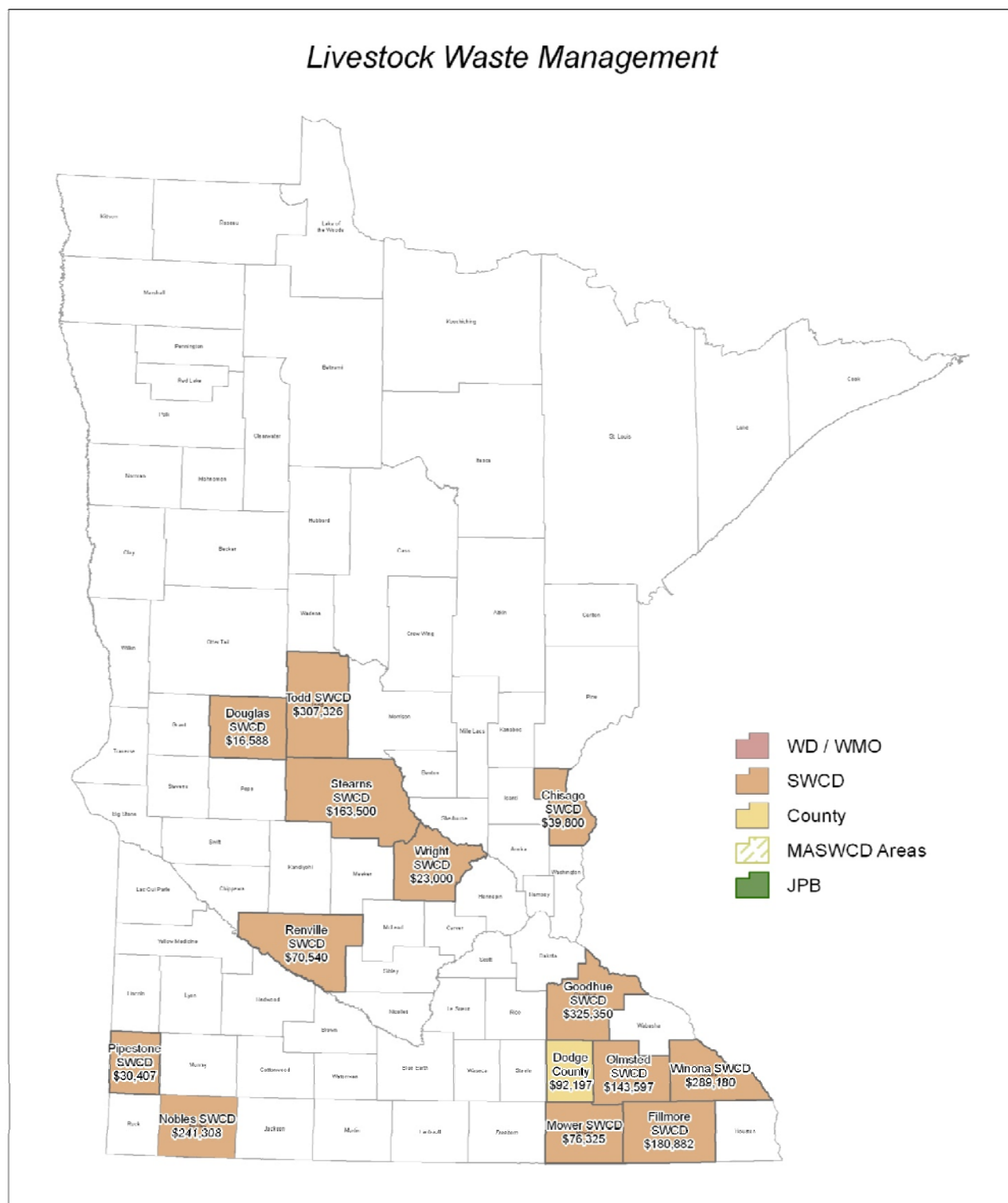
Clean Water Assistance



Clean Water Assistance Grants (Metro Map):

Funds are used to protect, enhance and restore water quality in lakes, rivers and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water. Activities include structural and vegetative practices to reduce runoff and retain water on the land, feedlot water quality projects, SSTs abatement grants for low-income individuals, and stream bank, stream channel and shoreline protection projects.

Livestock Waste Management

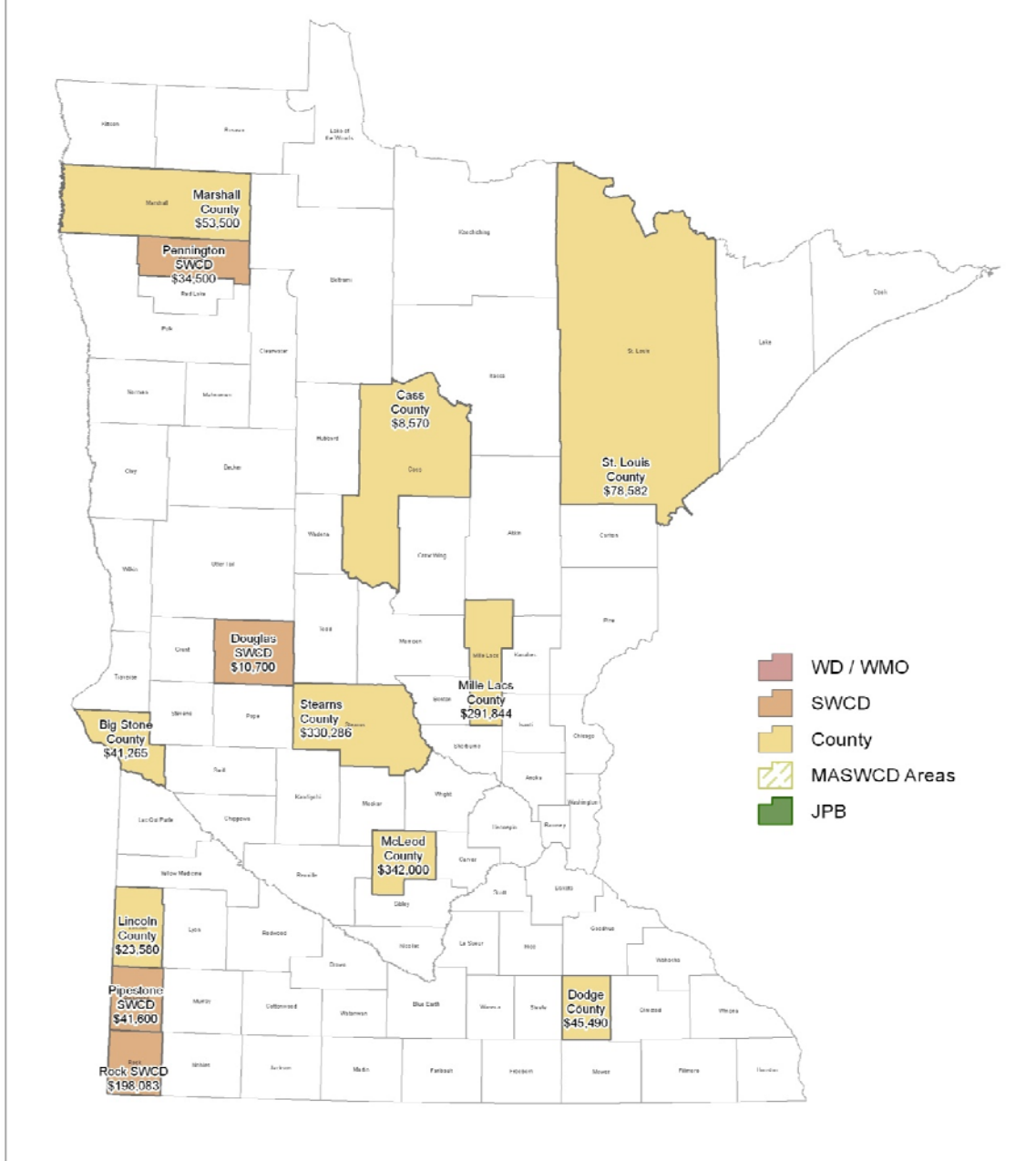


Clean Water Assistance Grants: Livestock Waste Management

FY 2012 Funds Awarded \$2,000,000

Funds are used to protect, enhance and restore water quality in lakes, rivers and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water. Activities include structural and vegetative practices to reduce runoff and retain water on the land, feedlot water quality projects, SSTS abatement grants for low-income individuals, and stream bank, stream channel and shoreline protection projects.

SSTS Abatement

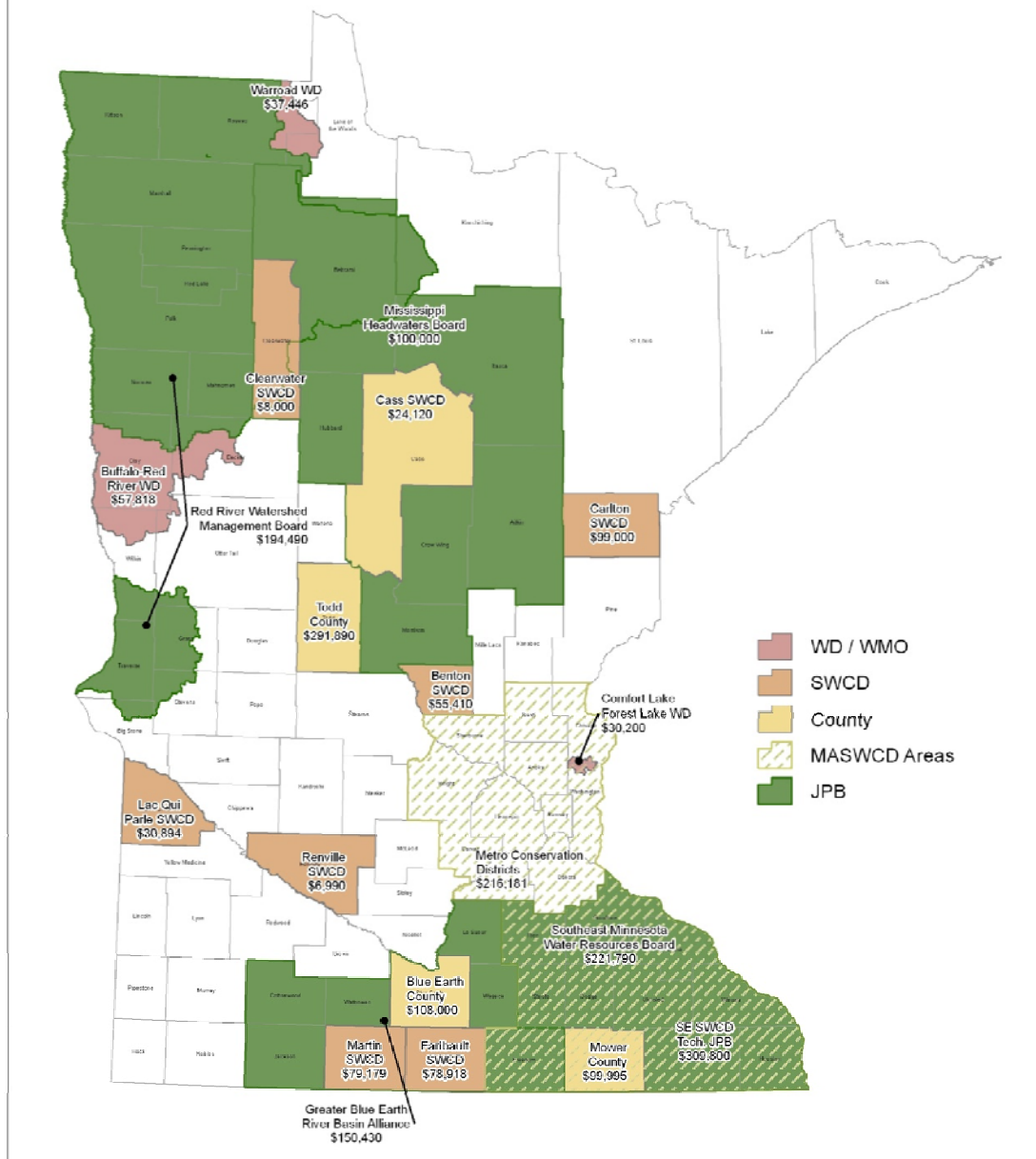


Clean Water Assistance Grants: SSTS Abatement

FY 2012 Funds Awarded \$1,500,000

Funds are used to protect, enhance and restore water quality in lakes, rivers and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water. Activities include structural and vegetative practices to reduce runoff and retain water on the land, feedlot water quality projects, SSTS abatement grants for low-income individuals, and stream bank, stream channel and shoreline protection projects.

Accelerated Implementation

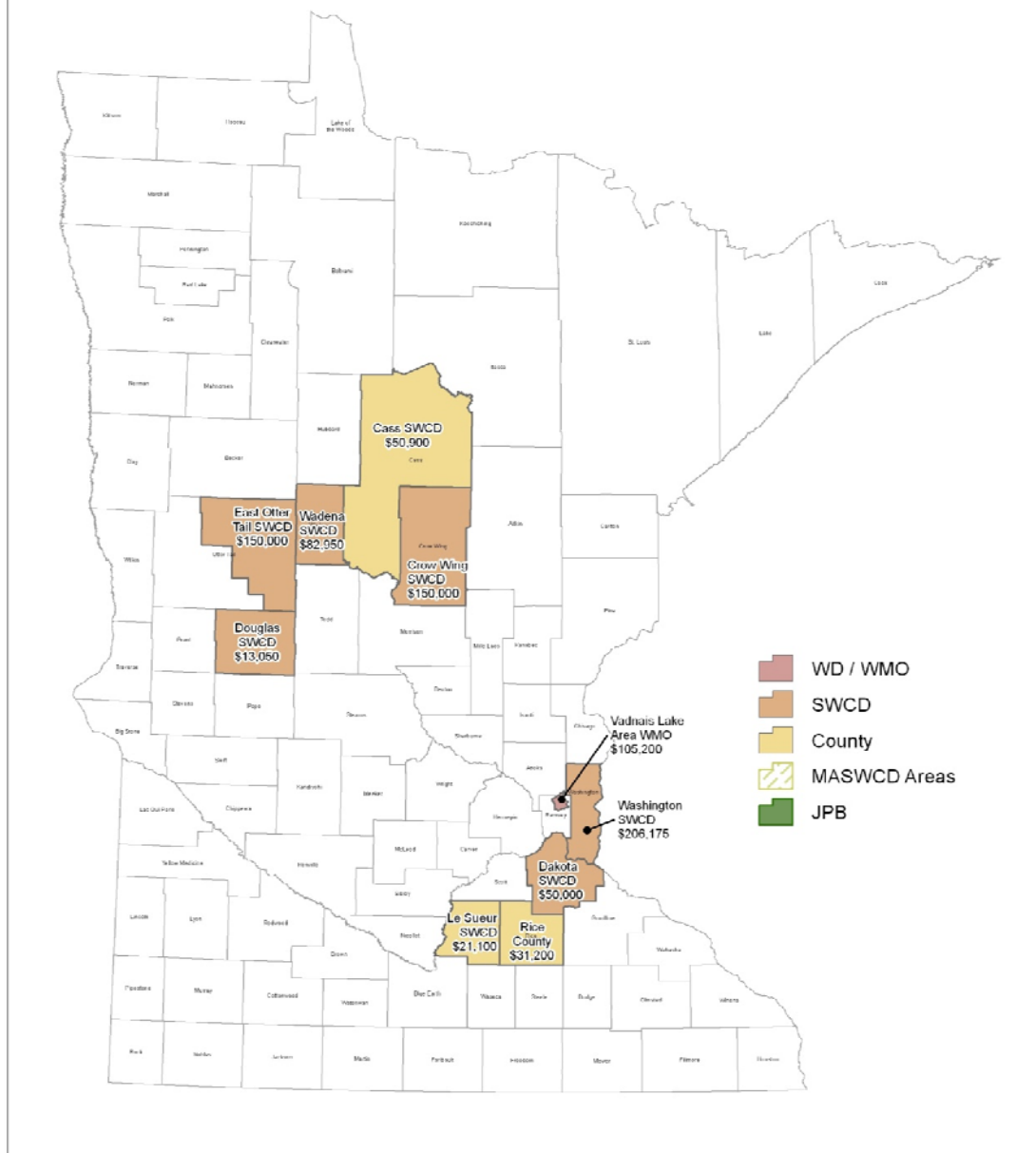


Accelerated Implementation Grants:

FY 2012 Funds Awarded \$2,200,551

Funds are used for projects and activities (such as ordinances, organization capacity and state of the art targeting tools) that complement, supplement or exceed current State standards for protection, enhancement and restoration of water quality in lakes, rivers and streams or that protect groundwater from degradation.

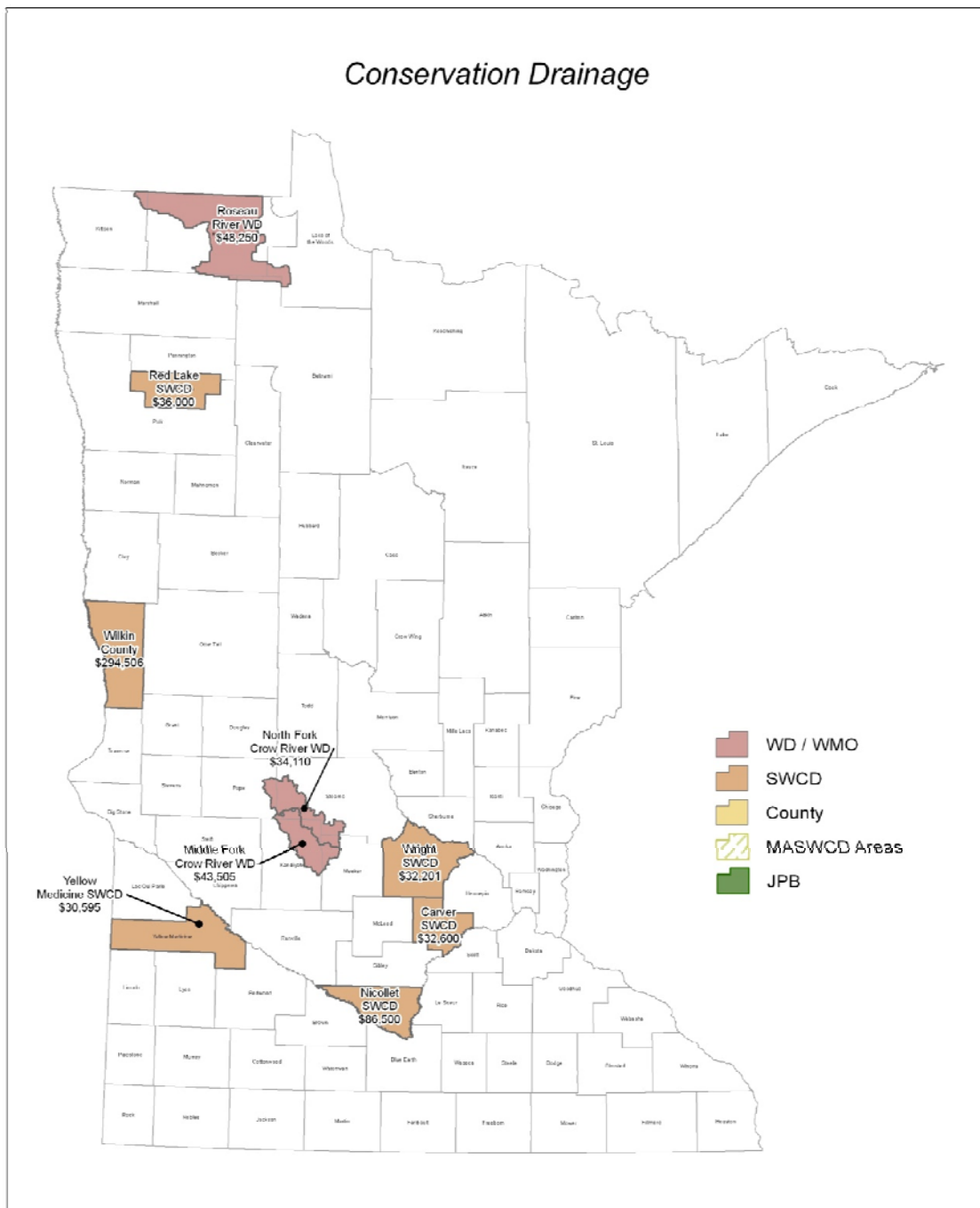
Community Partners



Community Partners Conservation Program Grants:

FY 2012 Funds Awarded \$860,575

Funds are used for community partners (ex. NGOs) within a LGUs jurisdiction to implement structural and vegetative practices to reduce stormwater runoff and retain water on the land to reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients and pollutants. LGUs will be the primary applicant and provide sub-grants to community partners who are implementing practices to accomplish restoration, protection or enhancement of water quality in lakes, rivers and streams and/or protection of groundwater and drinking water.



Conservation Drainage:

FY 2012 Funds Awarded \$638,267

Funds are used for pilot projects to retrofit existing drainage systems with water quality improvement practices, evaluate outcomes and provide outreach to landowners, public drainage authorities, drainage engineers, contractors and others.

Outcomes and effectiveness. Fifty-three (53) grant applications were funded through the Clean Water Assistance Grants: 14 are for water bodies listed as impaired that have a completed Total Maximum Daily Load study (TMDL); 29 are for water bodies listed as impaired that have not completed a TMDL (14 of the 29 do have a TMDL study in progress); 10 are for either drinking water or water quality protection for water bodies that are not listed as impaired and are currently meeting State water quality standards.

BWSR required grant applicants to estimate anticipated intermediate outcomes for proposed projects during the application process. Applicants used pollution reduction calculators, such as the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE and RUSLE2), and similar tools for estimating effectiveness of keeping water runoff on the land through infiltration, diversion or collection (Appendix C).

For specific project outcomes for SSTS Abatement and Feedlot Water Quality Management Grants, BWSR compared the aggregated number of specific BMPs installed with Clean Water Fund grant dollars to the estimated number of projects to be addressed statewide. In their 2009 SSTS Annual Legislative Report, MPCA developed the following statewide estimate for SSTS imminent health threats:

Table 4: Statewide SSTS Imminent Health Threat Estimates

Number of Onsite SSTS in MN	521,000
Estimated 'Failing' SSTS	113,000 (22%)
Estimated Imminent Health Threats	35,300 (7%)
Estimated Total Failing and Imminent	148,000 (29%)

Source: <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/about-mpca/legislative-issues/legislative-reports/legislative-reports.html>

Through the efforts of the FY 2012 BWSR SSTS Abatement Grant program, 143 imminent health threat SSTS are proposed to be fixed (Appendix D). Of note, BWSR funds for SSTS Abatement were directed towards low-income residents. However, more analysis would be needed to determine what portion of the estimated 35,300 imminent health threat SSTS statewide would fall into the low-income category.

In 2008, BWSR updated the Feedlot Financial Needs Study that provides estimates of the number of feedlots that are required to be in compliance with the Minnesota State Feedlot Rules (Chapter 7050) and the estimated associated costs. That study estimates that approximately 5,050 feedlot enterprises with fewer than 300 animal units in size need to come into compliance with State feedlot rules. (http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/publications/Feedlot_Financial_Needs-2008.pdf) The study also estimates that approximately 27% of feedlot enterprises are non-compliant. 2011 feedlot registration data from MPCA was also reviewed. Using the same 27% non-compliance rate, it is estimated that 3,882 feedlot enterprises fewer than 300 animal units are non-compliant.

Through the BWSR Livestock Waste Management grants from the Clean Water Fund in FY 2012, a total of 27 feedlots that contain fewer than 300 animal units will be fixed. Appendix E provides a breakdown of feedlots fixed by county in comparison to recent 2011 MPCA registered feedlot data from counties participating in the MPCA delegated feedlot program.

Directed BWSR Clean Water Fund Expenditures

BWSR's directed clean water programs are a part of a comprehensive, statewide clean water strategy to prevent sediment and nutrients from entering Minnesota's lakes, rivers and streams; enhance fish and wildlife habitat; protect wetlands, groundwater and drinking water supplies.

SSTS Program Implementation

Successful long-term treatment of sewage depends on a system capable of providing adequate treatment and effective on-going operation and maintenance. BWSR was appropriated FY 2012 Clean Water Funds to provide base grants to counties for SSTS program implementation. All counties that have enacted countywide ordinances and have a BWSR approved, locally adopted comprehensive water management plan received this grant as part of the Natural Resources Block Grant. Grant amounts were determined by allocating funds equally by county.

Under Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 2, Section 7 (b), BWSR allocated \$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2012 to counties for SSTS program implementation as described above. These funds were a part of Accelerated Implementation Grants in Table 1.

Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa

BWSR is required to contract with the Conservation Corps of Minnesota and Iowa (formerly Minnesota Conservation Corps) or CCMI, for installation of conservation practices benefitting water quality. The Board approved reserving \$500,000 in FY 2012 Clean Water Assistance program funds from Table 1 to comply with this appropriation.

As part of the process, BWSR staff has worked with the CCMI to ensure the following procedures are followed:

- Eligible local governments have an initial 30-day application period.
- CCMI has 30 days to review proposals and make a list of projects, consistent with the Clean Water Fund appropriation (Laws of Minnesota 2011, 1st Special Session, Chapter 6, Article 2, Section 7).
- CCMI sends the list of projects to the appropriate BWSR Clean Water Specialist for their review and approval before commitments are made to applicants. This will be accomplished within the 30-day CCMI review period.
- After initial allocations, any remaining funds are available on a first-come, first-served basis by any eligible local government.
- CCMI will report financial information on the use of State funds, and the local government will report outcome and match information in eLINK.

BWSR Administration of Clean Water Fund Expenditures

The goal of the Clean Water Fund directed to BWSR is to reduce non-point source pollution by providing Clean Water Fund dollars to local government units for on-the-ground activities, many of them installed on private lands that will result in improved and protected surface and ground water.

The BWSR Board uses existing authorities, policies, and staff, along with the processes outlined previously, to implement Clean Water Fund programmatic activities. The BWSR Board requires Clean Water Fund awardees to use the eLINK reporting program to track all Clean Water Fund grant-related projects.

For FY 2012, BWSR received a \$900,000 direct appropriation for Clean Water Program Oversight and indirect authority for Clean Water Program Administration to provide oversight and administration of Clean Water Fund dollars. The FY 2012 initial spending plan has allocated \$1,779,589 for administration. BWSR has funded three full-time positions charged with getting protection and TMDL-derived restoration strategies adopted into local water plans, directing over \$16 million of grant funds to priority areas and activities, and aligning administrative procedures to optimize leveraging of non-State funds with low transaction costs. In our efforts to document results and increase technical capacity for the local delivery system, a training program coordinator position has been established. Portions of two other technical staff positions with duties related to reporting and outcomes are being funded with these dollars. As appropriations for non-point restoration and protection continue to ramp up, BWSR funding for additional full-time staff may be necessary to ensure that local implementation produces real-world outcomes.

Appendix A: BWSR Clean Water Fund Ranking Criteria

Table A-1 BWSR Clean Water Assistance Ranking Criteria	Maximum Points Possible
The proposed project demonstrates a high potential of long-term success based on project organization and management structure, partner support and community involvement within the project area.	20
The outcomes expected upon completion of the project initiatives on the water resources are identified, including a description of the resulting primary and secondary public benefits such as pollution reduction, groundwater or drinking water protection, hydrologic restoration or aquatic health improvement.	35
The application has a set of specific initiatives that can be implemented soon after grant award.	20
The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from an approved local water management plan or address pollutant load reductions prescribed in an approved TMDL.	25
Total Points Available	100

Table A-2 Clean Water Accelerated Implementation Ranking Criteria	Maximum Points Possible
Clarity of project's goals, standards addressed and projected impact on land and water management and enhanced effectiveness of future implementation projects.	40
Prioritization and Relationship to Plan: The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from an approved local water management plan or address pollutant load reductions prescribed in an approved TMDL.	25
Means and measures for assessing the program's impact and capacity to measure project outcomes.	20
Timeline for implementation.	15
Total Points Available	100

Table A-3	Maximum
Community Partners Conservation Program Grant Ranking Criteria	Points Possible
Clarity of project goals, projected impact and involvement with community partners.	40
Prioritization and Relationship to Plan: The proposal is based on priority protection or restoration actions listed in or derived from an approved local water management plan or address pollutant load reductions prescribed in an approved TMDL.	30
Plan for assessing the programs impact and capacity to measure project outcomes.	20
LGU capacity to implement the local grant program processes and protocols.	10
Total Points Available	100

Table A-4	Maximum
Livestock Waste Management System Ranking Criteria	Points Possible
MinnFARM Index	20
MinnFARM Loading (P, N, BOD)	20
Prioritization and Relationship to Plan	15
Located in Riparian Zone	25
Open Lot Agreement	20
Total Points Available	100

Table A-5	Maximum
SSTS Abatement Ranking Criteria	Points Possible
Prioritization and Relationship to Plan	20
SSTS Located in a Riparian Zone	30
SSTS identified	50
Total Points Available	100

Table A-6 Conservation Drainage Ranking Criteria	Maximum Points Possible
Problem Identification and Relationship to Plan.	20
Consistency with Conservation Drainage Program Purposes.	20
Project Located on a Public Drainage System.	10
Project Evaluation Plan.	20
Public Outreach Plans.	10
Overall Proposal Quality and Completeness.	20
Total Points Available	100

Appendix B

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Dakota	Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District	\$150,000	\$150,000	Dakota County Agricultural Conservation Partnership	The SWCD, in cooperation with the Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization (VRWJPO) and the North Cannon River Watershed Organization (NCRWMO), will target, prioritize and establish BMPs that reduce pollutants in subwatersheds with identified surface water impairments and poor ground water quality.
Lake	Lake County Soil and Water Conservation District	\$282,634	\$282,634	Knife River Watershed Protection Project - TMDL Turbidity Reduction	This project will restore the two most severely eroding streambank sites on the Knife River, a river that is listed as impaired for excess turbidity by the MPCA. Annually, the sites generate 697 pounds of phosphorus and contribute 606 tons of sediment to the turbidity impairment.
Lac qui Parle	Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District	\$53,533	\$53,533	Flood Plain Well Pit Retrofit and Groundwater Protection	This project would retrofit 35 well pits. All domestic water supplies in Lac qui Parle County are from groundwater sources. Assisting residents to protect their water supply system, targeting floodplain areas first, is spelled out as an implementation activity in the County's Water Management Plan.
Washington	Brown's Creek Watershed District	\$158,800	\$158,800	Iron-enhanced Sand Filter - Settlers Glen 5th Addition, Stillwater	The Brown's Creek Watershed District has collaborated with the University of Minnesota St. Anthony Falls Laboratory, City of Stillwater and MN DNR Waters and Fisheries to design an iron-enhanced sand filter to remove approximately 118 pounds of total phosphorous per year from an area of Stillwater that has been diverted away from Brown's Creek to McKusick Lake and the St. Croix River.
Stearns	Clearwater River Watershed	\$738,750	\$738,750	Clearwater Lake Chain TMDL Implementation:	This project is Phase II of the Clear River Watershed District's plan to reduce nutrient loading to sensitive and impaired downstream waters and to protect high value recreational resources by managing

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
	District			Kimball Stormwater Phase II	stormwater from one of two urban areas within the watershed draining to the impaired waters.
Polk	East Polk Soil and Water Conservation District	\$251,680	\$251,680	Phase II Sand Hill River Watershed Accelerated Erosion Area BMP's	The East Polk Soil and Water Conservation District will continue to implement erosion control/sediment reduction project in the Upper Sand Hill River Watershed. To date, 31 water and sediment basins have been installed with an additional 38 shovel ready to be installed once engineering design plans and cost estimates are completed.
Wadena	Wadena Soil and Water Conservation District	\$91,305	\$91,305	Wadena County Sand Plains Nitrate Groundwater Protection Project	A large portion of Wadena County has high or moderate probability of elevated nitrate concentrations. With groundwater being the primary source of drinking water, this issue is a top priority in the county.
Otter Tail	East Otter Tail Soil and Water Conservation District	\$130,650	\$130,650	East Otter Tail County Nitrate Groundwater Protection Project	The conversion from a high or medium pressure irrigation system to a low pressure system improves the efficiency of water use through the system (decreased evaporation).
Multi-County	Pomme de Terre River Association	\$350,470	\$350,470	Pomme de Terre River Watershed BMP 2012 Initiative	The Pomme de Terre River is impaired for turbidity and from Muddy Creek to Marsh Lake; the river is impaired for fecal coliform. The six SWCD's partnering in this project identified a number of conservation practices that will be instrumental in achieving these reductions.
Redwood	Redwood Soil and Water Conservation District	\$363,957	\$363,957	Revere, MN - Pell Creek Sub-Watershed 29053	Where Pell Creek enters the Cottonwood River, aquatic recreation, aquatic consumption and aquatic life are considered impaired due to turbidity and fecal coliform and mercury contamination. A reach upstream of the targeted sub-watershed is impaired due to turbidity, resulting in low oxygen levels. Using aerial imagery and LiDAR we will be able to identify areas that would be most appropriate for these various conservation practices.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Mille Lacs	Mille Lacs Soil and Water Conservation District	\$55,129	\$55,129	Groundwater Protection of Highly Vulnerable Drinking Water - Feedlot Manure Management	This project will protect groundwater near Princeton from nutrient contamination associated with livestock manure storage. Well water tested throughout Mille Lacs County and specifically within the Anoka Sand Plain area of Princeton; routinely indicate the presence of nitrates above 10ppm in shallow drinking water wells.
Traverse	Bois de Sioux Watershed District	\$333,200	\$333,200	Mustinka River TMDL Turbidity Reduction Project	This grant will provide staff time and resources for project development and promotion of 1,875 acres of buffers and 515 acres of wetland restorations. This grant will also provide one-on-one technical assistance to landowners for the enrollment of a total of 1,150 acres of Continuous CRP buffers and 445 acres of wetland restorations within the entire project area.
Olmsted	Olmsted County	\$575,540	\$575,540	Cascade Creek Turbidity Reduction Through Rural Retention and Stream Restoration	The purpose of this project is to design, construct and maintain two retention structures and restore approximately 4,700 LF of failed stream bank to address nonpoint source turbidity pollution in rural areas, while also restoring aquatic health and providing flood protection. This project integrates the once-disparate objectives of Olmsted County, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and City of Rochester into a common project.
Ramsey	Rice Creek Watershed District	\$497,100	\$497,100	Bald Eagle Lake Watershed Stormwater Re-use/Phosphorus Reduction Project	This project will collect and store stormwater runoff from a 915 acre watershed upstream of Bald Eagle Lake and use it to irrigate 116 acres within the Oneka Ridge Golf Course. After meeting irrigation needs, if additional runoff volume is available, it will be pumped into infiltration areas to be constructed within the golf course to further reduce runoff volumes.
Dakota	Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District	\$300,000	\$300,000	Stormwater Retrofit Partnership in Dakota County	This project will retrofit stormwater BMPs on public lands or private land protected by easements to assist partnering LGUs in achieving water quality goals identified in local stormwater plans.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Kandiyohi	Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District	\$252,125	\$252,125	Green Lake Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	The Green Lake Stormwater Quality Improvement Project will provide retrofitted solutions to the water volume and water quality issues threatening this priceless resource.
Washington	Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization	\$45,525	\$45,525	Lily Lake Stormwater Retrofit Project, Phase II	This project will work to implement priority stormwater treatment projects that were identified in the Lily Lake Stormwater Retrofit Assessment.
Lake	Lake County Soil Water Conservation District	\$105,075	\$105,075	Stewart River Watershed Protection Project	This project will restore five severely eroding streambank sites along a 1.5 mile reach of the Stewart River. The sites generate over 446 tons of sediment and 480 pounds of phosphorus annually.
Houston	Root River Soil and Water Conservation District	\$63,175	\$31,588	Targeted Conservation Measures Utilizing Stream Power Index	Utilizing the Stream Power Index Terrain Analysis, the Root River SWCD identifies high priority sites most likely to deliver sediment to trout streams within the Root River Watershed. The sub-watersheds within the Root River targeted in this effort were identified for their biodiversity significance harboring rare species like Ozark minnow, American brook lamprey while supporting a coldwater trout fishery.
Otter Tail	East Otter Tail Soil and Water Conservation District	\$86,310	\$86,310	Lake Seven Watershed Exceptional Resource Protection Project	This project will maintain ecoregion leading water quality in Lakes Six and Seven by reducing pollutant loading to the affected lakes. Lake Seven is a waterbody of statewide significance often leading the north central hardwoods forest ecoregion in water clarity.
Washington	South Washington Watershed District	\$156,645	\$156,645	Colby Lake Neighborhood Retrofit	South Washington Watershed District, in partnership with the Washington Conservation District and City of Woodbury, will improve water quality in Colby Lake through implementation of 30 priority small-scale water quality Best Management Practices in the Colby Lake 1st Addition neighborhood.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Washington	Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization	\$37,925	\$37,925	McKusick Lake Stormwater Retrofit Project, Phase I	This project will work to implement priority stormwater treatment projects that were identified in the McKusick Lake Stormwater Retrofit Assessment.
Wright	Wright Soil and Water Conservation District	\$ 66,580	\$66,580	Reducing Turbidity Using Natural Channel Management in the Crow River	This project will stabilize a severely eroded 800 foot section of streambank which is contributing large amounts of sediment to the Crow River, which enters the Mississippi River.
Washington	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake Watershed District	\$176,047	\$176,047	Greening the Big Box and Greening Streets for Comfort Lake	This project will install stormwater management controls in targeted areas where minimal or no stormwater controls currently exist. The project will install stormwater practices to filter and absorb runoff from areas that currently flow untreated to nearby wetlands, the Sunrise River and Comfort Lake.
Hennepin	City of Medina and Loretto	\$334,450	\$334,450	Loretto Creek Phosphorus Removal Project: Cities of Medina & Loretto	This project will provide treatment for 490 acres of the Loretto Creek watershed that drains to Lake Sarah, a regionally significant lake that is impaired. A Total Maximum Daily Load study for Lake Sarah was completed and determined that Loretto Creek carries approximately 269 pounds of sediment and phosphorus to Lake Sarah each year.
Ramsey	Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District	\$1,250,000	\$625,000	Maplewood Mall Stormwater Retrofit Phase 4	The project addresses aspects of the Kohlman Lake TMDL Implementation Plan through the construction of infiltration and filtration projects throughout 12 acres of Maplewood Mall's parking lot. These infiltration projects include: trees planted in rock trenches, porous pavement, and rainwater gardens/bioretention areas.
Clearwater	Clearwater Soil and Water Conservation District	\$32,260	\$32,260	Lost River Watershed Runoff Reduction Project	Over 2,100 feet of the Lost River shoreland will be improved through installation of buffers, streambank restoration, and livestock exclusion.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Marshall	Marshall Soil and Water Conservation District	\$357,500	\$178,750	Accelerated Sediment Reduction Practice Installation along the Upper Thief River	The City of Thief River Falls obtains drinking water from the reservoir on the Thief River. The Thief River and its tributaries have water quality impairments, including low dissolved oxygen, turbidity, ammonia, and E. coli. Sediment plumes and deltas have formed at the inlets of pools in Agassiz National Wildlife Refuge (Agassiz Pool) and Thief Lake.
Mower	Cedar River Watershed District	\$133,250	\$133,250	Upper Cedar Watershed Runoff Reduction Project	This project will install at least 10 water and sediment control basins to reduce peak flows in the targeted subwatershed. This will also provide an estimated reduction of 25 tons of soil per year.
Kittson	Kittson Soil and Water Conservation District	\$200,000	\$100,000	Lake Bronson Watershed Runoff Reduction Project - Phase II	The project will reduce runoff and decrease movement of sediment, nutrients and bacteria by targeting, prioritizing and installing vegetative practices along with potentially installing Side Water Inlets (SWI) within the Lake Bronson and upland subwatersheds.
Ramsey	Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization	\$55,800	\$55,800	Central Middle School Infiltration Swale and Education Project	Lambert Creek discharges into Vadnais Lake, which is the final impoundment reservoir containing the potable water supply for the city of St. Paul and 8 nearby suburbs. A TMDL Work Plan has been completed. Central Middle School provides an opportunity to modify an existing practice to maximize its efficiency.
Hennepin	Bassett Creek Watershed Management Commission	\$217,500	\$217,500	Bassett Creek Golden Valley Road to Irving Avenue Restoration Project	This project will stabilize a total of 3,100 feet of Bassett Creek streambanks at eight locations over a total reach length of approximately 15,000 feet, primarily within Theodore Wirth Park. This park is heavily used by area residents and stabilizing these locations will help preserve the stream by maintaining clear water and preventing sedimentation

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Hennepin	City of Bloomington	\$235,200	\$235,200	Bloomington: Green Streets for Blue Waters	Green Streets for Blue Waters is a collaborative effort to install curb cut raingardens and other stormwater best management practices (BMP) within public right of way and private land in the Bloomington. The practices will reduce sediment, phosphorus, and stormwater volumes generated by the residential area adjacent to the Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge.
Scott	Scott Watershed Management Organization	\$34,500	\$34,500	Native Grass Cost Share and Incentives For Runoff Reduction Continuation	The Scott WMO has a long-term strategy to reduce runoff in Sand Creek and alternative grass crops have been identified as one of the practices to promote. This project is a continuation of a successful effort by the Scott WMO and the Scott SWCD to establish native grasses for runoff reduction that received funding from the Clean Water Fund in 2010.
Kittson	Kittson Soil and Water Conservation District	\$150,000	\$75,000	Red River of the North Watershed Runoff Reduction Project	The project will reduce runoff and decrease movement of sediment, nutrients and bacteria by targeting, prioritizing and installing vegetative practices along with potentially installing Side Water Inlets (SWI) within the Red River of the North which is impaired for turbidity and upland subwatersheds
Anoka	Anoka Conservation District	\$339,700	\$339,700	Oak Glen Creek Corridor Stabilization	The Oak Glen Creek Corridor Stabilization project will stabilize a ¼ mile section of creek corridor that presently has 20-30 foot bare soil cliffs. The creek's watershed delivers 352 tons of sediment to the Mississippi River each year, 287 tons of which are generated in this section of the creek.
Washington	Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization	\$194,900	\$194,900	Lily Lake Stormwater Retrofit Project, Commercial Properties	This project will work to implement stormwater treatment projects that were identified in the Lily Lake Stormwater Retrofit Assessment. The project will reduce TSS loading to Lily Lake by 4,144 lbs/yr, phosphorus loading by 5 pounds/year and provide a stormwater volume reduction of 11.16 acre-feet/year.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Chisago	Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District	\$238,640	\$238,640	Chain of Lakes Stormwater Retrofit Assessment Best Management Practices	Through a partnership with the Chisago Lakes Lake Improvement District, the Chisago SWCD has completed the subwatershed assessments for the communities of Center City, Lindstrom and Chisago City, all within the Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes watershed.
Olmsted	Olmsted Soil and Water Conservation District	\$59,298	\$59,298	Flow and Sediment Reduction using Targeted Conservation Practice Installation	The Whitewater and Zumbro Rivers are impaired for turbidity. The Whitewater river is a valuable cold-water trout fishery. These BMP's will be targeted to actively eroding gullies in the Zumbro and Whitewater River watersheds. Installation of these grade control, and water and sediment control basin projects will reduce sedimentation to these streams by an estimated 65 tons per year.
Chisago	Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District	\$84,400	\$84,400	St. Croix River Escarpment Gully Stabilization Implementation Program	In 2011, the Chisago SWCD received CWF dollars to inventory the active gully erosion sites along the St. Croix River escarpment from the Wild River State Park entrance south to the County line. This project is designed to implement restoration activities at those identified sites.
Carver	Carver Soil and Water Conservation District	\$95,950	\$ 63,350	Hydes Lake Nutrient Reduction Project	The purpose of this project is to reduce the nutrient loading into Hydes Lake in Carver County. This project will focus on installing soluble phosphorus treatment devices and completing shoreline restorations.
Douglas	Douglas Soil and Water Conservation District	\$133,939	\$133,939	Upgrade of Existing Noncompliant Liquid Manure Storage Facility	A soils investigation conducted during the summer of 2010 confirmed the existing Liquid Manure Storage Area is a threat to groundwater because of the sandy soil and high water table and must be properly closed to be compliant with MN rules chapter 7020. A new manure containment structure and reshaping of an adjacent lot will prevent manure contaminated water from entering the groundwater and improve waste management treatment on the site.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Kandiyohi	Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District	\$120,000	\$120,000	MFCRWD Shoreland and Stream Bank Restoration/Stabilization Program	This project contains several activities with effective BMPs on multiple water bodies, with a focus on reducing the erosion processes impacting bank stability.
Red Lake	Red Lake County Soil and Water Conservation District	\$120,000	\$120,000	Accelerated Erosion Control Projects in the Red Lake River Watershed	Red Lake County SWCD conducted an Erosion Site Inventory during the winter of 2009. The results were prioritized and are being addressed in order of importance. This project focuses on the area identified as the highest sediment contributor.
Becker	Becker Soil and Water Conservation District	\$42,160	\$42,160	Buffalo-Red Watershed Sediment Reduction Project	Erosion and sedimentation have been identified as a high priority in the area through the Becker County Local Water Management and Plan and the Watershed District's Water Management Plan. This project will focus on the installation of water and sediment basins in this area and is estimated to keep 975 tons of sediment and over 1,100 pounds of phosphorus out of the Buffalo River each year.
Cook	Cook Soil and Water Conservation District	\$34,978	\$34,978	City of Grand Marais Stormwater Management Implementation Projects	Cook County SWCD is partnering with the City of Grand Marais to reduce the stormwater footprint on Lake Superior by proposing to construct 2 rain gardens. With the funding from a Minnesota Lake Superior Coastal Program (MLSCP) grant, Cook SWCD has rain garden designs shovel ready.
Dakota	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	\$244,000	\$244,000	Grade Control Structure and infiltration to Prevent Erosion to Mississippi River Gully	The Mississippi River and Spring Lake are both identified as high priority waters and are seen to be of significance for restoration and TSS/Turbidity reduction as identified in the South Metro Mississippi River TMDL (draft). A grade control structure in combination with a weir and ponds was determined to be the most effective and inexpensive solution to address the erosion and sediment issue and is estimated to reduce sediment by 82 tons/year.

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
Becker	Becker Soil and Water Conservation District	\$61,648	\$61,648	Bejou, Shoe and Dahlberg Lakes Sediment Reduction Project	In 2009, the Cormorant Lake Watershed District had an Environmental Assessment and Engineering Study completed for the West Side of Bejou Lake to address water quality issues. It was determined that significant amounts of sediment were being deposited from the 84 acre adjacent watershed. Installation of Sediment and erosion control basins would reduce sediment and nutrient inputs to the Cormorant headwaters lakes by 670 tons of sediment and 775 pounds of phosphorus each year.
Ramsey	Capitol Region Watershed District	\$150,000	\$150,000	The Highland Ravine Stabilization and Restoration Project	The Highland Ravine is a large bluff area in central St. Paul that includes steep gullies and woodland areas that have become highly eroded due to hydrologic changes associated with urban development over time. Stabilizing and restoring Highland Ravine will prevent future flooding, erosion, and sedimentation to local properties and improve the quality of stormwater being conveyed to the Mississippi River by reducing sediment and total phosphorus loads from the Ravine.
Steele	Steele County	\$36,650	\$36,650	Owatonna Parks Rain Gardens	The City will install four rain gardens in City of Owatonna parks to provide water quality treatment for stormwater runoff.
Washington	South Washington Watershed District	\$82,510	\$82,510	Trout Brook Watershed Restoration	This project will help restore and protect two unique resources in southern Washington County--Trout Brook and Lake St. Croix. It is estimated that this project will reduce annual loading from the Trout Brook watershed by 29.1 pounds of phosphorus, 23.6 tons of suspended solids, and 52.2 tons of sediment.
Benton	Benton Soil and Water Conservation District	\$163,639	\$163,639	Little Rock Lake TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Project	Little Rock Lake is severely impaired for nutrients. This project kicks off the implementation strategies outlined in the TMDL implementation plan through a coordinated effort with Benton and Morrison SWCD's and NRCS, the Little Rock Lake Association, the poultry and livestock industry and other partners.
Becker	Becker Soil and Water Conservation	\$33,095	\$16,395	Continuation of the Hay Creek/Stinking	This project will continue the successful efforts of erosion and sediment reduction in the Hay Creek Watershed to improve the water quality of Stinking Lake through the installation of water and

Table B-1: Clean Water Assistance Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Project Title	Project Description
	District			Lake Sediment Reduction Project	sediment control basins and buffer strips adjacent to Hay Creek and throughout the Hay Creek watershed.

Table B-2: FY 2012 Clean Water Assistance: SSTS Abatement Grants

County	Applicant	# of Imminent Health Threat Abatements	Grant Award
McLeod	McLeod County	27	\$342,000
Pipestone	Pipestone soil & water	12	\$41,600
Stearns	Stearns County Environmental Services	31	\$330,286
Dodge	Dodge County	3	\$ 45,490
St. Louis	St. Louis County	7	\$78,582
Cass	Cass County ESD	1	\$ 8,570
Lincoln	Lincoln County Environmental Office	1	\$23,580
Big Stone	Big Stone County	4	\$41,265
Marshall	Marshall County Water and Land Office	5	\$53,500
Pennington	Pennington SWCD	2	\$34,500
Rock	Rock County SWCD/Land Mgt	19	\$198,083
Douglas	Douglas SWCD	1	\$10,700
Mille Lacs	Mille Lacs County	30	\$291,844
Total		143	\$1,500,000

**Table B-3: FY 2012 Clean Water Assistance:
Livestock Waste Management Grants**

County	Applicant	#of Projects	Total BWSR Award
Fillmore	Fillmore SWCD	2	\$180,882
Todd	Todd SWCD	3	\$307,326
Stearns	Stearns SWCD	6	\$163,500
Wright	Wright SWCD	2	\$23,000
Winona	Winona SWCD	4	\$289,180
Goodhue	Goodhue SWCD	2	\$325,350
Mower	Mower SWCD	1	\$76,325
Renville	Renville SWCD	1	\$70,540
Olmstead	Olmsted SWCD	1	\$143,597
Douglas	Douglas SWCD	1	\$16,588
Pipestone	Pipestone SWCD	1	\$30,407
Nobles	Nobles SWCD	1	\$241,308
Chisago	Chisago SWCD	1	\$39,800
Dodge	Dodge County	3	\$92,197
Total		29	\$2,000,000

Table B-4: Accelerated Implementation Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Multi-County	SE SWCD Technical Joint Powers Board	\$309,800	\$309,800	Nutrient Management in the Lower Mississippi River Basin in Minnesota	This project will reduce nitrogen, phosphorus and fecal coliform runoff into surface and ground water in southeast Minnesota and the Mississippi River. Two nutrient management specialists will assist landowners in the eleven-county Southeast Minnesota Area with writing nutrient management plans and implementing BMP's for manure and fertilizer use.
Roseau and Lake of the Woods	Warroad River Watershed District	\$52,532	\$37,446	Warroad River Sediment Source Assessment	The proposed project will investigate and quantify sources of sediment to the lower portion of the Warroad River near its confluence with Lake of the Woods (LOW) by performing a sediment balance for the study area and using GIS-based terrain analysis methods to identify and prioritize critical management areas.
Benton	Benton Soil and Water Conservation District	\$55,410	\$55,410	Little Rock Lake Phosphorus Reduction Through Feed Management Initiative	This project will provide the needed staff to work with the corporate and private livestock industries on the animal feed lot component of the equation for the Little Rock Lake Phosphorus TMDL.
Multi-County	Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board	\$221,790	\$221,790	Southeast Minnesota Wastewater Initiative	Two staff to provide a wide range of technical assistance to 14 small communities follow the many steps needed to upgrade their sewage treatment systems.

Table B-4: Accelerated Implementation Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Multi-County	Red River Watershed Management Board	\$194,490	\$194,490	Red River Basin Water Quality Decision Support Application (WQDSA)	The WQDSA project will develop and refine LiDAR-derived data products to effectively target locations to reduce field erosion and reduce the magnitude and frequency of high flow events.
Clay	Buffalo - Red River Watershed District	\$57,818	\$57,818	Buffalo - Red River Watershed District BMP Strategic Plan	This project would provide a means of prioritizing areas of the watershed for BMP implementation to reduce overland runoff contaminant loadings contributing to water quality impairments within the BRRWD by utilizing LiDAR and other state of the art technologies.
Cass	Cass County Environmental Services Department	\$24,120	\$24,120	"Lake Sweep" SSTS compliance Inspections on Boy and Swift Lakes	In cooperation with funding from the Boy/Swift Lake Association combined with matching funding from the Initiative Foundation Healthy Lakes and Rivers program, this project will result in SSTS compliance inspections on up to 290 properties on Boy Lake and 69 on Swift Lake and an inventory of all properties SSTS on the two lakes.
Clearwater	Clearwater Soil and Water Conservation District	\$8,000	\$8,000	It's All in the Timing: Expanding Lake Protection Screening Reports	This grant will allow us to conduct Lake Protection Screening Reports on three lakes of special interest.

Table B-4: Accelerated Implementation Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Faribault	Faribault Soil and Water Conservation District	\$41,344	\$41,344	Faribault County Drainage System Online Management Tool	This project aims to create a web based tool which will provide an inventory of drainage maintenance needs, including repairs, which will reduce the sediment load to public open channels and track through the entire process from request, to inspection, to final payment.
Lac qui Parle	Lac qui Parle Soil and Water Conservation District	\$30,894	\$30,894	Level 3 Feedlot Inventory for Lac qui Parle County	Lac qui Parle County recognizes the need for a Level 3 Feedlot Inventory to use as a tool for targeting outreach efforts and financial assistance that will improve and protect both impaired and unimpaired surface waters of the County.
Renville	Renville Soil and Water Conservation District	\$6,990	\$6,990	Renville County Middle Minnesota River Watershed LiDAR BMP Inventory	The project would involve a GIS analysis of the Middle Minnesota River Watershed in Renville County using the soon to be released LiDAR topographic data to inventory BMP project potential in this watershed, and then target priority projects for future funding.
Chisago	Comfort Lake Forest Lake Watershed District	\$30,200	\$30,200	Tools to Target and Restore Drained Wetlands for Water Quality	This project will greatly enhance the District's ability to reduce phosphorous loading to six impaired lakes through the implementation of both wetland restorations and other upland BMP's.
Todd	Todd County	\$291,890	\$291,890	Todd County Systematic Septic System Inventory	This project will eliminate any seepage of untreated sewage into the county's surface waters by identifying and upgrading failing onsite sewage treatment systems around 8 lakes.

Table B-4: Accelerated Implementation Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Carlton	Carlton Soil and Water Conservation District	\$99,000	\$99,000	Kettle River Watershed TMDL Phosphorous Reduction Project	This project will develop integrated watershed management tools to accelerate on the ground conservation projects. Specifically, GIS data for the watershed will be compiled, analyzed and processed for use in an Environmental Benefits Index (EBI) tool, which will identify sites with high value for conservation practice implementation.
Faribault	Faribault Soil and Water Conservation District	\$37,574	\$37,574	East Branch Blue Earth River BMP Targeting Tools	This project will utilize LiDAR topographic data to determine areas of high importance for BMP implementation on a 117 square mile subwatershed of the East Branch Blue Earth River.
Multi-County	Mississippi Headwaters Board	\$100,000	\$100,000	Prioritizing Conservation Project Implementation in the 400- mile Mississippi Headwaters	This 400-mile Mississippi Headwaters project will develop a prioritization methodology that utilizes a GIS land analysis along with existing water quality data sets in order to determine river water quality trends that are increasing, decreasing, static or needing more information.
Mower County	Mower County	\$99,995	\$99,995	Mower County Imminent Public Health Threat Inventory Phase III	Mower County is seeking to locate and require updating of all remaining un-inventoried septic systems which are classified as imminent public health threats (IPHTs). The purpose is to improve and protect surface and ground water.

Table B-4: Accelerated Implementation Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Multi-County	Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance	\$300,860	\$150,430	Greater Blue Earth River Basin Clean Water Fund Positions	A Conservation Agronomist will work with landowners, local and agency partners and the U of M to promote cropping systems other than corn and soybeans in addition to other BMPs that help reduce soil erosion, promote water quality benefits and provide ecological benefits.
Blue Earth	Blue Earth County	\$108,000	\$108,000	Green printing for Wetland Restoration and Mining Reclamation	Blue Earth County and Watonwan County will be sharing information, ideas and resources for completing mining reclamation and wetland management plans for inclusion in their local water management plans and comprehensive land use plans.
Martin	Martin Soil and Water Conservation District	\$79,179	\$79,179	Implement surface water runoff prevention and protection programs.	Martin County will revive four lake associations by working in partnership with the Martin SWCD, Minnesota Waters, Barr Engineering and U of MN Extension.
Multi-County	Metro Conservation Districts	\$358,050	\$216,181	Metro Wide Subwatershed Stormwater Retrofit Analysis	A long standing partnership of the eleven metro soil and water conservation districts (MCD) will continue to implement a process to analyze an additional 33 subwatersheds that contribute to the degradation of locally identified high priority water resources. The analyses to be completed identify the location and estimated cost/benefit relationship for best management practices.

Table B-5: Community Partners Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Crow Wing	Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District	\$150,000	\$150,000	Brainerd Lakes Community Centered Stormwater Reduction Mini grant Program	This program will provide cost-sharing and technical assistance on projects that will intercept, treat and infiltrate runoff that will reduce phosphorus and sediment loads to high priority lakes and streams in Crow Wing County.
Washington	Washington Conservation District	\$178,200	\$150,000	Washington County Green Churches	The goal of this project is to offer grant funding to churches located within priority subwatershed of Washington County to install various Low Impact Development best management practices.
Washington	Washington Conservation District	\$56,175	\$56,175	St. Croix "Green" Marinas	The goal of this project is to offer grant funding to boat marinas located in Washington County on the St. Croix River to complete water quality improvement projects.
Ramsey	Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization	\$105,200	\$105,200	Community Blue: VLAWMO Partner Conservation Program	The "Community Blue" partnership program aims at completing 7-10 BMPs within the Lambert Creek subwatershed and Goose Lake drainage area. This will be a unique program with a focus on engaging VLAWMO citizens through the installation of exceptionally visible and community accessible raingardens, shoreline restorations and tree trenches.
Rice	Rice County Environmental Services	\$31,200	\$31,200	Rice County Community Environmental Partnership Program	The purpose of this project is to increase awareness of environmental stewardship practices by providing six subgrants to local partners to engage the public, provide education on Best Management Practices and create practices; including rain gardens, vegetative buffers and wetland restorations.

Table B-5: Community Partners Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Cass	Cass County Environmental Services District	\$50,900	\$50,900	Cass County Partnerships for Clean Water Challenge Grant Partnership.	This project would allow numerous partners to address their own unique water quality issues by providing matching sub-grants to implement practices to reduce stormwater runoff and retain water on the land to reduce the movement of sediment and nutrients.
Otter Tail	East Otter Tail Soil and Water Conservation District	\$154,380	\$150,000	Otter Tail County Community Conservation Sub-grant Program	The Otter Tail County Community Conservation Sub-grant Program enables community groups to go beyond planning and take action to protect their water resources. This grant program provides community groups with the means to make positive improvements now and identify further water quality opportunities.
Wadena	Wadena Soil and Water Conservation District	\$82,950	\$82,950	Improving Water Quality with Stormwater Abatement Within the City of Wadena	In the rebuilding of Wadena after an EF4 tornado, it has become visible that more needs to be done to reduce runoff by retaining or diverting stormwater and educating the citizens on stormwater management. This project will filter the stormwater before it reaches Union Creek and the Leaf River.
Dakota	Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District	\$50,000	\$50,000	Dakota County Community Partners in Conservation	This project will provide cost share funding to faith based organizations and home owner/lake associations to construct medium-sized water quality best management practices (BMPs) in Dakota County.

Table B-5: Community Partners Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Le Sueur	Le Sueur County	\$21,100	\$21,100	Gorman Lake Water Retention Basins	The Gorman Lake Water Retention Basins Project will install two tiered retention ponds to reduce peak flow in the drainage ditch and to reduce the amount of phosphorus enriched soil particles from reaching Gorman Lake.
Douglas	Douglas Soil and Water Conservation District	\$13,050	\$13,050	Gully control at Smokey Timbers Youth Camp on Lake Miltona	The Smokey Timbers Foundation and Miltona Township are partnering on this project to solve an erosion problem from an existing gully entering Lake Miltona. The proposed fix for the problem is to construct a diversion to direct some of the runoff into existing woods to treat the runoff.

Table B-6: Conservation Drainage Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Wilkin	Wilkin SWCD	\$294,506	\$294,506	Connelly Ditch Retrofit to Improve Water Quality	This water quality improvement project involves the retrofit of county ditch #31(CD31). Together all practices will reduce sediment loading by 335 tons/year and peak flows by 50 to 75 percent.
Yellow Medicine	Yellow Medicine SWCD	\$30,595	\$30,595	Lower Yellow Medicine River Sub-watershed Water Quality Improvement through Drainage	This project will install 1 bioreactor, 12 water control structures and 20 alternative tile intakes to reduce nitrate and phosphorus inputs to the Lower Yellow Medicine River sub-watershed.
Stearns	North Fork Crow River Watershed District	\$34,110	\$34,110	Drainage Water Quality Improvement in the Middle Fork Crow Watershed	This project will result in more than 500 linear feet of woodchip bioreactors and 5 rock inlets being installed within the Middle Fork of the Crow River Watershed.
Kandiyohi	Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District	\$43,505	\$43,505	Drainage Water Quality Improvement in the Middle Fork Crow Watershed	This project will result in more than 500 linear feet of woodchip bioreactors and 5 rock inlets being installed within the Middle Fork of the Crow River Watershed.

Table B-6: Conservation Drainage Grants

County	Applicant	Amount Requested (\$)	Amount Recommended (\$)	CWA Title	Project Description
Red Lake	Red Lake SWCD	\$36,000	\$36,000	Red Lake Watershed District Ditch #3 Project (Phase II)	Red Lake County SWCD will continue to work cooperatively with the Red Lake Watershed District (RLWD) and the landowners involved to reduce erosion, provide temporary detention and eliminate sediment deposition along the Red Lake Watershed District Ditch # 3 system, by installing 15 additional side water inlet structures.
Carver	Carver SWCD	\$32,600	\$32,600	Hyde Lake Nutrient Reduction Project	The project will result in the installation of a bioreactor and/or treatment cells to treat 60 acres of tilled agricultural fields currently draining directly to Hydes Lake via drain tile.
Wright	Wright SWCD	\$32,201	\$32,201	Martha Lake Iron Enhanced Drainage System	This project will used an iron enhanced sand filter to effectively treat agricultural drainage and before enter Lake Martha. This filtration system will be utilized to reduce dissolved P levels in drainage water enter Lake Martha.
Roseau	Roseau River Watershed District	\$48,250	\$48,250	Roseau River Watershed WD #3, Laterals 2&3 Project	Roseau County SWCD will work cooperatively with the Roseau River Watershed District (RRWD) and the landowners involved reducing erosion, providing temporary detention and eliminating sediment deposition along the Roseau River Watershed District Watershed Ditch # 3 system Laterals 2 and 3 by installing 29 side water inlet structures in Roseau County.
Nicollet	Nicollet SWCD	\$173,000	\$86,500	Conservation Drainage Upland to Ravine Sedimentation and Rate Flow Reduction Project	This project will be targeting drain tile outfalls entering ravines in the upper portion of the Seven Mile Creek watershed by using mitigative measures to hold back water above the ravines and using innovative techniques to dissipate the energy of the drainage water flowing from top of ravine to the creek.

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
2012	Dakota	Dakota County SWCD	Dakota County Agricultural Conservation Partnership	Yes	Yes	Project addresses multiple TMDLs within Dakota County		561		657			
2012	Lake	Lake County SWCD	Knife River Watershed Protection Project - TMDL Turbidity Reduction	Yes	Yes	Knife River Turbidity TMDL		697		9,380.50	606	6.5	
2012	Lac qui Parle	Lac qui Parle SWCD	Flood Plain Well Pit Retrofit and Groundwater Protection	No	No								
2012	Washington	Brown's Creek WD	Iron-enhanced Sand Filter - Settlers Glen 5th Addition, Stillwater	Yes	No		235	118	50				
2012	Stearns	Clearwater River WD	Clearwater Lake Chain TMDL Implementation: Kimball Stormwater Phase II	Yes	Yes	Clearwater River (UM Basin) CD #44 to Lake Betsy: Dissolved Oxygen, Bacteria and Excessive Nutrient TMDL	19,136	118	0.6				
2012	Polk	East Polk SWCD	Phase II Sand Hill River Watershed Accelerated Erosion Area BMP's	Yes	No			400			450		
2012	Wadena	Wadena SWCD	Wadena County Sand Plains Nitrate Groundwater Protection Project	No	No								

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
2012	Otter Tail	East Otter Tail SWCD	East Otter Tail County Nitrate Groundwater Protection Project	No	N/A								
2012	Multi-County	Pomme de Terre River Association	Pomme de Terre River Watershed BMP 2012 Initiative	Yes	Yes	Turbidity TMDL Assessment for the Pomme de Terre River				6,602 - 22,190	3,710	16-56	
2012	Redwood	Redwood SWCD	Revere, MN - Pell Creek Sub-Watershed 29053	Yes	Yes	Lower Minnesota River Watershed Low DO TMDL	29667	258	1		250		
2012	Mille Lacs	Mille Lacs SWCD	Groundwater Protection of Highly Vulnerable Drinking Water - Feedlot Manure Management	Yes	No								
2012	Traverse	Bois de Sioux WD	Mustinka River TMDL Turbidity Reduction Project	Yes	Yes	Mustinka River Turbidity TMDL		15,625		252,208	16,617	7	
2012	Olmsted	Olmsted County	Cascade Creek Turbidity Reduction Through Rural Retention and Stream Restoration	Yes	Yes	Cascade Creek Turbidity TMDL		4,080			2,006		
2012	Ramsey	Rice Creek WD	Bald Eagle Lake Watershed Stormwater Re-use/Phosphorus Reduction Project	Yes	Yes	Bald Eagle Lake TMDL	2,622	100-275					

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
2012	Dakota	Dakota County SWCD	Stormwater Retrofit Partnership in Dakota County	Yes	Yes	Project addresses multiple TMDLs within Dakota County		5.2			1.5		6.2
2012	Kandiyohi	Middle Fork Crow River WD	Green Lake Stormwater Quality Improvement Project	No	No			50			19.2		
2012	Washington	Middle St. Croix WMO	Lily Lake Stormwater Retrofit Project, Phase II	Yes	No		145	8.8	6				
2012	Lake	Lake County SWCD	Stewart River Watershed Protection Project	No	No			480			446		
2012	Houston	Root River	Targeted Conservation Measures Utilizing Stream Power Index	No	No			212			534		
2012	Otter Tail	East Otter Tail SWCD	Lake Seven Watershed Exceptional Resource Protection Project	No	No			6.4			2.8		
2012	Washington	South Washington WD	Colby Lake Neighborhood Retrofit	Yes	No			10.5			2.3		
2012	Washington	Middle St. Croix WMO	McKusick Lake Stormwater Retrofit Project, Phase I	Yes	No		235	5.6	2		2		4.3
2012	Wright	Wright SWCD	Reducing Turbidity Using Natural Channel Management in the Crow River	Yes	No						416		

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
2012	Washington	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake WD	Greening the Big Box and Greening Streets for Comfort Lake	Yes	Yes	Forest Lake Comfort Lake TMDL	126	11.2	9		2.6		
2012	Hennepin	City of Medina and Loretto	Loretto Creek Phosphorus Removal Project: Cities of Medina & Loretto	Yes	Yes	Lake Sarah TMDL	4,330	140	3				
2012	Ramsey	Ramsey-Washington Metro WD	Maplewood Mall Stormwater Retrofit Phase 4	Yes	Yes	Kolman Lake TMDL	209	30	14				
2012	Clearwater	Clearwater SWCD	Lost River Watershed Runoff Reduction Project	No	No			45.4			32.7		
2012	Marshall	Marshall SWCD	Accelerated Sediment Reduction Practice Installation along the Upper Thief River	Yes	No						2,993		
2012	Mower	Cedar River WD	Upper Cedar Watershed Runoff Reduction Project	Yes	No			2.5			2.5		
2012	Kittson	Kittson SWCD	Lake Bronson Watershed Runoff Reduction Project - Phase II	Yes	No			12,848			12,389		
2012	Ramsey	Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization	Central Middle School Infiltration Swale and Education Project	Yes	No			2.1			0.6		
2012	Hennepin	Bassett Creek WMC	Bassett Creek Golden Valley Road to Irving Avenue Restoration Project	Yes	No			60			52.5		
2012	Hennepin	City of Bloomington	Bloomington: Green Streets for Blue Waters	Yes	No			14			15.4		

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
2012	Scott	Scott WMO	Native Grass Cost Share and Incentives For Runoff Reduction Continuation	Yes	No			25.5			26.7		11.6
2012	Kittson	Kittson SWCD	Red River of the North Watershed Runoff Reduction Project	Yes	No			7,234			5,085		
2012	Anoka	Anoka CD	Oak Glen Creek Corridor Stabilization	Yes	No						317		
2012	Washington	Middle St. Croix WMO	Lily Lake Stormwater Retrofit Project, Commercial Properties	Yes	No		145	13.2	9		1.6		
2012	Chisago	Chisago SWCD	Chain of Lakes Stormwater Retrofit Assessment Best Management Practices	Yes	No			30			12		16
2012	Olmsted	Olmsted SWCD	Flow and Sediment Reduction using Targeted Conservation Practice Installation	Yes	No			32.3			67		
2012	Chisago	Chisago SWCD	St. Croix River Escarpment Gully Stabilization Implementation Program	Yes	No			72			120		
2012	Carver	Carver SWCD	Hydes Lake Nutrient Reduction Project	Yes	Yes	Carver Creek Lakes TMDL	855	233	27				
2012	Douglas	Douglas SWCD	Upgrade of Existing Noncompliant Liquid Manure Storage Facility	Yes	Yes	Long Prairie Low DO TMDL		15					

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
2012	Kandiyohi	Middle Fork Crow River WD	MFCRWD Shoreland and Stream Bank Restoration/Stabilization Program	Yes	No								
2012	Red Lake	Red Lake County SWCD	Accelerated Erosion Control Projects in the Red Lake River Watershed	No	No						2,200		
2012	Becker	Becker SWCD	Buffalo-Red Watershed Sediment Reduction Project	Yes	No			1,130			975		
2012	Cook	Cook SWCD	City of Grand Marais Stormwater Management Implementation Projects	No	No			0.6			0.08		
2012	Dakota	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	Grade Control Structure and infiltration to Prevent Erosion to Mississippi River Gully	Yes	No			70			82		43,560
2012	Becker	Becker SWCD	Bejou, Shoe and Dahlberg Lakes Sediment Reduction Project	Yes	No			775			670		
2012	Ramsey	Capitol Region WD	The Highland Ravine Stabilization and Restoration Project	Yes	No			91			11.5		
2012	Steele	Steele County	Owatonna Parks Rain Gardens	Yes	Yes	Lower Mississippi River Fecal Coliform TMDL, Lower Cannon River		6.6			1.1		

Appendix C: Estimated Intermediate Outcomes

Year	County	Awarded Organization	Project Title	Impaired Water	Completed TMDL	Name of TMDL Study	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Needed (lb/yr)*includes internal loading	Estimated Phosphorus Reductions (lb/yr)	TMDL Phosphorus Reduction (%)	TMDL Sediment Reduction Needed (T/yr)	Estimated Sediment Reductions (T/yr)	TMDL Sediment Reduction (%)	Keeping Water on the Land (acre-ft)
						Turbidity TMDL							
2012	Washington	South Washington WD	Trout Brook Watershed Restoration	Yes	No			29			52		
2012	Benton	Benton SWCD	Little Rock Lake TMDL Phosphorus Reduction Project	Yes	Yes	Little Rock Lake TMDL	7,914	507	6		389		
2012	Becker	Becker SWCD	Continuation of the Hay Creek/Stinking Lake Sediment Reduction Project	Yes	No			600			500		

Appendix D: Comparison of Estimated Number of Non-compliant SSTS by County to Projects Funded

Jurisdiction	Total # SSTS	Calculated # of Failing	Calculated # of ITPH	CWF SSTS Projects in FY 2010-11	CWF SSTS Projects in FY 2012
Aitkin County	14,103	1,551	141		
Anoka County	200	20	-		
Becker County	-	-	-		
Beltrami County	8,076	-	-	1	
Benton County	5,214	1,564	261		
Big Stone County	1,661	399	133	3	4
Blue Earth County	6,014	2,045	1,022		
Brown County	2,302	645	645		
Carlton County	7,400	1,480	444		
Carver County	4,297	1,117	602		
Cass County	21,543	4,309	431	62	1
Chippewa County	2,227	156	1,136	1	
Chisago County	7,450	1,863	0	17	
Clay County	2,904	581	290		
Clearwater County	3,350	1,843	168		
Cook County	4,351	1,305	218	15	
Cottonwood County	1,632	196	783		
Crow Wing County	17,708	1,919	159	3	
Dakota County	1,045	79	21		
Dodge County	2,841	-	-	13	3
Douglas County	5,060	708	51		1
Faribault County	2,112	21	891		
Fillmore County	3,788	189	114		
Freeborn County	3,981	1,592	836	10	
Goodhue County	5,210	1,824	1,303		
Grant County	1,055	200	106		
Hennepin County	-	-	-		
Houston County	55	15	11		
Hubbard County	17,570	4,423	354		
Isanti County	8,803	1,232	88		
Itasca County	15,558	4,201	467		
Jackson County	3,277	1,966	-	6	
Kanabec County	6,535	1,307	-		
Kandiyohi County	6,846	2,396	342		
Kittson County	980	245	-		
Koochiching County	1,951	1,346	195		
Lac qui Parle County	1,792	627	-		
Lake County	5,248	577	420	6	

Appendix D: Comparison of Estimated Number of Non-compliant SSTS by County to Projects Funded

Jurisdiction	Total # SSTS	Calculated # of Failing	Calculated # of ITPH	CWF SSTS Projects in FY 2010-11	CWF SSTS Projects in FY 2012
Lake of the Woods	2,650	265	27	15	
Le Sueur County	7,122	1,424	1,424		
Lincoln County	1,788	903	376	5	1
Lyon County	2,300	759	115		
Mahnomen County	-	-	-		
Marshall County	2,800	1,120	280		5
Martin County	2,400	408	408	17	
McLeod County	4,108	1,643	1,027	12	27
Meeker County	5,550	1,554	1,055	31	
Mille Lacs County	5,619	1,405	562	5	30
Morrison County	9,658	2,415	483		
Mower County	3,631	2,179	363		
Murray County	1,115	100	479	9	
Nicollet County	2,656	452	797		
Nobles County	2,182	873	436		
Norman County	1,161	116	58		
Olmsted County	4,140	869	207		
Otter Tail County	23,050	5,763	1,153		
Pennington County	1,200	180	24	2	2
Pine County	4,897	1,959	1,224		
Pipestone County	1,371	137	823	17	12
Polk County	6,000	900	120		
Pope County	6,012	1,503	-		
Ramsey County	1,798	-	-		
Red Lake County	833	8	8		
Redwood County	2,550	1,020	510		
Renville County	2,486	497	945		
Rice County	7,153	1,288	1,574	10	
Rock County	1,305	548	261		19
Roseau County	3,925	-	-		
Scott County	9,143	1,737	91	3	
Sherburne County	13,559	1,627	136		
Sibley County	2,606	365	886		
St. Louis	32,086	11,872	963		7
Stearns County	16,436	2,794	329	45	31
Steele County	3,028	908	606		
Stevens County	1,182	24	355		
Swift County	3,969	1,985	1,072		

Appendix D: Comparison of Estimated Number of Non-compliant SSTS by County to Projects Funded

Jurisdiction	Total # SSTS	Calculated # of Failing	Calculated # of ITPH	CWF SSTS Projects in FY 2010-11	CWF SSTS Projects in FY 2012
Todd County	8,278	2,070	828		
Traverse County	846	152	42		
Wabasha County	3,966	873	476		
Wadena County	3,648	1,058	511		
Waseca County	2,328	466	372		
Washington County	14,691	441	441		
Watsonwan County	1,292	323	388		
Wilkin County	1,060	594	32		
Winona County	4,735	1,515	568		
Wright County	15,101	4,530	302		
Yellow Medicine	1,737	434	434		
TOTALS	465,290	107,995	35,197	308	143

Appendix E: Comparison of Estimated 2011 Non-compliant Feedlots to Projects Funded

County	All Feedlots Required to be Registered by County	Estimated Non-Compliant Feedlots under 300AU**	# of CWF Feedlot Projects in FY 2012
Aitkin	Data not available*	Data not available*	
Anoka	Data not available*	Data not available*	
Benton	Data not available*	Data not available*	
Big Stone	64	13	
Blue Earth	292	52	
Brown	371	77	
Carver	265	66	
Chisago	Data not available*	Data not available*	1
Clay	114	26	
Cottonwood	274	54	
Dakota	203	40	
Dodge	257	54	3
Douglas	410	106	1
Faribault	409	85	
Fillmore	862	203	2
Freeborn	331	73	
Goodhue	679	166	2
Houston	446	112	
Jackson	328	60	
Kandiyohi	415	94	
Lac Qui Parle	170	38	
Lake of the Woods	29	8	
Le Sueur	190	36	
Lincoln	416	103	
Lyon	278	18	
Marshall	67	16	
Martin	376	48	
McLeod	354	89	
Meeker	296	72	
Morrison	566	130	
Mower	354	70	1
Murray	449	85	
Nicollet	307	66	
Nobles	403	71	
Norman	43	11	
Olmsted	Data not available*	Data not available*	1
Pennington	53	12	

Appendix E: Comparison of Estimated 2011 Non-compliant Feedlots to Projects Funded

County	All Feedlots Required to be Registered by County	Estimated Non-Compliant Feedlots under 300AU**	# of CWF Feedlot Projects in FY 2012
Pipestone	492	106	1
Polk	81	18	
Pope	329	79	
Red Lake	43	9	
Renville	281	60	1
Rice	338	77	
Rock	472	92	
Scott	168	42	
Sibley	327	77	
Stearns	1,502	364	5
Steele	271	58	
Stevens	135	22	
Swift	138	28	
Todd	723	183	3
Traverse	40	8	
Wabasha	507	129	
Wadena	129	31	
Waseca	212	43	
Washington	Data not available*	Data not available*	
Watsonwan	163	29	
Winona	589	143	4
Wright	292	72	2
Yellow Medicine	288	63	
Grand Totals:	17,591	3,882	27

* Counties that do not participate in the MPCA delegated County feedlot program

** Data based on 2011 registration data from MPCA database. Assumes 27% of feedlots under 300 AUs non-compliant