This document is made available electronically by the Minnesota Legislative Reference Library as part of an ongoing digital archiving project. http://www.leg.state.mn.us/lrl/lrl.asp

WATER & SOIL RESOURCES BOARD

Agency Profile

Agency Purpose

The mission of the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) is to improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners. The statutes which govern the agency allow for implementing conservation programs and policies via a unique statewide partnership that weds state, local and federal efforts to protect and restore the waters, wetlands, working lands, soils, woodlots, prairies and related natural habitats of Minnesota.

Agency programs, primarily delivered through local units of government, have resulted in less sediment and nutrients entering our lakes, rivers and streams; greater fish, wildlife and native plant habitat; and conservation measures being implemented on public drainage systems. These outcomes are achieved despite more intense agricultural practices, greater demands for forest products, and urbanization in many parts of the state.

Sound management of our water resources is critical to a healthy and thriving Minnesota – and that view is shared by a large and growing number of local communities and citizens. Because 78% of the state's land is held in private ownership, BWSR's focus on private lands is critical to the state attaining its goals for clean water and healthy landscapes. Managed wisely, our watersheds, our working lands, and our groundwater resources will continue to be foundational components of the state's current and future environmental and economic quality of life.

A critical element of the agency's success is the engagement and oversight provided by the 20 member board that consists of 15 members including three citizens, 11 local government entities (county commissioners, soil and water conservation district supervisors, and watershed district managers), four commissioners of state agencies, and one representative of the University of Minnesota Extension Service. The board's balanced mix of perspectives and experiences came about through a merger and contributes greatly to the public processes that lead to practical and credible conservation policy and program development. The board's membership provides a means for citizens and local governments to take direct ownership of conservation issues and assures that the balance between private and public interests needed to achieve and sustain significant conservation advances is in place.

At a Glance

Land and Water Conservation Projects

- Nearly 11,000 land and water conservation practices implemented via grants from 2005-2008
- Over 5,400 permanent conservation easements on approximately 210,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land
- Over \$20M in Clean Water Fund implementation funds provided for local implementation through a competitive grant program
- Every state dollar invested into the Reinvest in Minnesota/Wetlands Reserve Program (RIM/WRP) partnership leverages 1.5 federal dollars

Resource Planning and Delivery Effectiveness

- Organizational performance reviews conducted annually for approximately 240 local governments
- Evaluation and monitoring of the ecological integrity of more than 5,400 conservation and wetland bank easements
- Technical, administrative and organizational development training provided at a rate of over 2,000 participant days per year

Resource Protection Rules and Laws

- Technical, administrative, and financial support provided to more than 400 local governments that administer Wetland Conservation Area (WCA) and other state mandated resource programs
- Manage and oversee the state wetland banking system in accordance with federal laws to ensure no-net-loss of wetlands
- Coordinate drainage stakeholders in developing consensus recommendations for drainage law updates

Board Administration and Agency Operations

- 20 member board that represents local governments (county, city, township, Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD), Watershed Districts (WD), four state agencies, and the University of Minnesota Extension Service
- Approximately 80 employees with slightly more than half located in St. Paul
- Implement an annual budget of about \$50 million in FY 2010 and FY 2011



Strategies

The agency has four major strategies to accomplish its mission.

- Develop and implement targeted grant programs that encourage voluntary adoption of land management practices and projects that protect and improve Minnesota's natural environment;
- Assist local units of government in the development of comprehensive water and resource planning and implementation programs that target investments in conservation to obtain the greatest ecological benefit;
- Administer the state's Wetland Conservation Act with the goal of no-net-loss through coordinating the regulatory functions of federal and state agencies; and
- Provide an essential interface between the executive branch agencies and local units of governments so that water, soil and habitat conservation and protection programs are fully integrated.

Operations

Land and Water Conservation Projects: Getting land and water conservation projects on-the-ground, in the best location for the best environmental outcome, is the major focus of the agency. Conservation measures are implemented throughout the state via local governments that work with landowners who voluntarily adopt conservation practices or enroll their land in a permanent protection conservation easement. This program addresses high priority state and local resource concerns such as:

- Keeping water on the land;
- Maintaining healthy soils;
- Reducing pollutants in ground and surface water;
- Insuring biological diversity;
- Reducing flooding potential; and
- Maintaining stream integrity.

Resource Planning and Delivery Effectiveness: Providing for the most targeted resource planning and evaluating the effectiveness of both the local governments implementing conservation efforts as well as the environmental outcomes are the goals of this program. The goal is accomplished by:

• Providing technical, administrative, and financial support to a core network of conservation delivery professionals in over 240 local governments;

- Assisting and providing guidance to local governments in the development of comprehensive resource management plans that address critical state and local needs and priorities;
- Increasing the skill based of local governments through a comprehensive training program;
- Systematically reviewing the performance of local governments in meeting the goals of their own management plans; and
- Evaluating the ecological integrity of restoration evaluations while assuring that conservation easements are maintained in the state's best interest.

Resource Protection Rules and Laws: Ensuring compliance with environmental laws, rules, and regulations is the goal of this program. BWSR is responsible for administering the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) and providing oversight to drainage authorities operating under the drainage law (M.S. 103E). The agency conducts this program by:

- Providing oversight of local implementation through annual reporting and adjudicating or mediating disputes elevated through an appeals process of local government decisions;
- Managing and administering the state wetland bank system;
- Coordinating inter-agency funding to local governments for implementation of the WCA, DNR Shoreland Management Program, PCA Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Program, PCA Feedlot Permit Program and BWSR Comprehensive Local Water Management Program; and
- Facilitating the Drainage Work Group in developing consensus recommendations of updates to drainage law to be adopted by the legislature without controversy.

Board Administration and Agency Operations: Board and administrative leadership, internal business systems, and operational support are provided to the agency by this program. This program includes the board and board management, financial and accounting services, legislative and public relations, as well as information technology services, communications, and human resources.



Budget Trends

* FY 2010-11 is estimated, not actual. Source data for the previous chart is the Minnesota Accounting and Procurement System (MAPS) as of 08/24/10..Please note that FY2006-07 and 2008-09 General Fund allocations included large one-time Clean Water Legacy appropriations of \$5.84 million and \$14.166 million respectively.

Recent passage of the Clean Water, Land, and Legacy Amendment speaks to the value Minnesota residents have regarding natural resources and provides significant funding for conservation efforts. The passage of the amendment also has raised expectations regarding the use of and the outcomes achieved by the funds. Obtaining the best environmental outcomes requires technical capacity and excellence at the local level. The trend of reduced local government budgets presents a significant challenge regarding the level of technical expertise needed to implement conservation programs. Resource protection activities are increasing statewide as evidenced by the request of four times the amount of project grant funds available. Landowner interests in

easements that provide permanent resource protection continues to exceed funding available. Increased citizen expectations regarding transparent, readily-available information on the progress being made towards resource protection and improvement goals will require improvements to existing reporting systems.

Contact

John Jaschke, Executive Director Phone: 651-296-0878 Email: john.jaschke@state.mn.us http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road South Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

For information on how this agency works to fulfill its mission and documents its performance towards achieving measures, please refer to our website.

	Curr		Forecas		Biennium	
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13	
Direct Appropriations by Fund						
Environment & Natural Resource						
Current Appropriation	3,425	2,235	2,235	2,235	4,470	
Forecast Base	3,425	2,235	0	0 :	C	
Change		0	(2,235)	(2,235)	(4,470)	
% Biennial Change from 2010-11					-100%	
General						
Current Appropriation	15,663	16,344	16,344	16,344	32,688	
Forecast Base	15,663	16,344	13,980	13,980	27,960	
Change % Biennial Change from 2010-11		0	(2,364)	(2,364)	(4,728 -12.6%	
Outdoor Heritage						
Current Appropriation	9,058	6,895	6,895	6,895	13,790	
Forecast Base	9,058	6,895	0	0	, i e, i e e	
Change	,	0	(6,895)	(6,895)	(13,790	
% Biennial Change from 2010-11		-	(-,)	(-,)	-100%	
Clean Water						
Current Appropriation	18,705	20,619	20,619	20,619	41,238	
Forecast Base	18,705	20,619	0	0	0	
Change % Biennial Change from 2010-11		0	(20,619)	(20,619)	(41,238) -100%	
Direct Appropriations Environment & Natural Resource General Miscellaneous Special Revenue	3,546 16,411 3,359	2,988 16,884 6,195	0 13,980 4,698	0 13,980 4,698	(27,960 9,396	
Federal	155	314	200	200	400	
Outdoor Heritage	1,994	13,959	0	0	(
Clean Water	16,172	20,619	0	0	(
Statutory Appropriations						
General	0	50	0	0	(
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	655	2,965	2,214	2,214	4,428	
Federal	4,064	413	384	384	768	
Total	46,356	64,387	21,476	21,476	42,952	
Expenditures by Category		7 4 6 7	5 (07	F (07	10.00	
Total Compensation	6,266	7,197	5,497	5,497	10,994	
Other Operating Expenses	1,935	2,101	410	410	820	
Capital Outlay & Real Property	10,352	18,870	(59) 12 529	(59)	(118	
Local Assistance Transfers	27,803 0	33,219 3,000	12,528 3,100	12,528 3,100	25,056 6,200	
Total	46,356	64,387	<u>21,476</u>	21,476	42,952	
	40,330	04,307	21,470	21,470	42,954	
Expenditures by Program Land & Water Cons. Projects	26,670	37,446	4,393	4,393	8,786	
Resource Planning & Delivery	6,638	5,963	3,378	3,378	6,756	
Resource Protection Rules/Laws	3,340	8,160	9,189	9,189	18,378	
Board Admin & Agency Ops	4,901	5,427	4,321	4,321	8,642	
Water & Soil Resrcs Bd	4,807	7,391	195	195	390	
Total	46,356	64,387	21,476	21,476	42,952	
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	71.1	65.9	57.2	57.2		

Program: LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTS

Program Description

The purpose of the Land and Water Conservation Projects Program is to improve and protect Minnesota's land and water resources by providing funding for conservation practices and projects as well as providing for the accountability, reporting, and transparency on environmental outcomes and management of funds.

Budget Activities

This program includes the following budget activities:

- Project and Project Management
- Permanent Resource Protection

Program: LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTS

		Biennium			
		Current		Forecast Base	
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13
Direct Appropriations by Fund					
Environment & Natural Resource					
Current Appropriation	1,918	2,235	2,235	2,235	4,470
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(2,235)	(2,235)	(4,470)
Forecast Base	1,918	2,235	0	0	0
General					
	0.407	5 4 40	F 4 40	E 4 40	10.00
Current Appropriation	3,167	5,142	5,142	5,142	10,284
Technical Adjustments					
Biennial Appropriations			156	156	312
Current Law Base Change			100	100	200
Forecast Base	3,167	5,142	5,398	5,398	10,796
Outdoor Heritage					
Current Appropriation	9,058	6,895	6,895	6,895	13,790
Carlon, appropriation	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	10,700
Technical Adjustments					
One-time Appropriations			(6,895)	(6,895)	(13,790)
Forecast Base	9,058	6,895	0	0	0
Clean Water					
Current Appropriation	15,127	16,435	16,435	16,435	32,870
Technical Adjustments					
Technical Adjustments One-time Appropriations			(16,435)	(16,435)	(22 070)
Forecast Base	15,127	16,435	<u>(10,433)</u> 0	(10,433)	(32,870) 0
	,.=-		-	•	-
Expenditures by Fund		1			
Direct Appropriations					
Environment & Natural Resource	2,242	2,255	0	0	C
General	2,083	1,251	1,506	1,506	3,012
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	3,024	2,981	2,348	2,348	4,696
Federal	155	314	200	200	400
Outdoor Heritage	1,994	13,959	0	0	C
Clean Water	12,993	15,841	0	0	C
Statutory Appropriations		r			
General	0	50	0	0	C
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	115	427	0	0	C
Federal	4,064	368	339	339	678
Total	26,670	37,446	4,393	4,393	8,786

Program: LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTS

Program Summary

	Dollars in Thousands					
	Curr	ent	Forecast Base		Biennium	
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13	
Expenditures by Category						
Total Compensation	1,219	1,361	543	543	1,086	
Other Operating Expenses	172	259	17	17	34	
Capital Outlay & Real Property	10,307	18,867	(60)	(60)	(120)	
Local Assistance	14,972	16,959	3,893	3,893	7,786	
Total	26,670	37,446	4,393	4,393	8,786	
Expenditures by Activity						
Projects And Project Mgmt	12,510	16,823	3,279	3,279	6,558	
Permanent Resource Protection	14,160	20,623	1,114	1,114	2,228	
Total	26,670	37,446	4,393	4,393	8,786	
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	10.5	8.4	8.4	8.4		

Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PROJECTS AND PROJECT MGMT

Activity at a Glance

Land and Water Treatment

2005 – 2008 Implementation

- 11,942 land and water treatment practices
- 783 acres of native buffers established
- 564 abandoned wells sealed
- 301 feedlots upgraded
- \$18 million federal grants and loans leveraged
- 432,387 tons of soil saved/year

Grants Management and Services

- 210 project grants to local governments in FY 2010
- 17 grant trainings and outreach sessions in 2010
- Financial reconciliations of 125 grants in 2009
- Each grantee receives annual onsite BWSR staff consultation and assistance to assure financial and environment outcomes are met

Flood Recovery Disaster Assistance

- \$5 million to southeast Minnesota local governments
- \$1.5 million to Red River area local governments

Activity Description

The goal of this activity is to meet state objectives for clean water, productive soil, and abundant fish and wildlife habitat through partnerships with local governments. Local governments in turn enter into agreements with private landowners to implement conservation practices and other projects that make progress toward state objectives.

Minnesota will be most able to achieve its conservation goals when businesses, citizens and units of government adopt voluntary resource protection and improvement activities. BWSR develops and delivers programs and projects by providing grants for targeted activities. These types of practices reduce the damage to Minnesota resources from soil erosion and the transport of pollutants into surface and groundwater. Sedimentation fills rivers and lakes, destroys habitat, carries pollutants, increases flood damages and reduces recreational value of water bodies. Soil erosion also reduces farm productivity, increases the costs of farming, and creates sediment for downstream communities to address. To address these issues key activities funded by these programs keep water on the land, or where this is not possible, treats runoff prior to entering a body of water.

Population Served

All Minnesota citizens, businesses and communities benefit from clean water, healthy soils and abundant habitat.

Thousands of Minnesotans continue to improve our natural resources by implementing conservation practices on their own land. Practices and projects are implemented via grants to a core conservation delivery network of approximately 250 local government units, including Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Counties, Cities, Watershed Districts and Watershed Management Organizations. The broad range of activities that are carried out under this program require that BWSR coordinates with other state and federal agencies, nonprofit organizations and other policy and natural resource managers. In the past four years, the Conservation Corp of Minnesota and Iowa has also participated in implementing the grant projects.

Services Provided

Conservation Project and Practice Grants

State objectives for clean water, healthy soil, and abundant habitat are achieved by on-the-ground implementation of projects that address a wide range of conservation concerns. The grant programs are developed to target high priority concerns such as the following.

- *Keeping water on the land:* the goal of restoring natural hydrology and reducing runoff is addressed by restoring wetlands, installing raingardens, developing stormwater treatment ponds, and implementing conservation drainage practices.
- *Maintaining healthy soils*: healthy soils are necessary for a thriving agricultural economy and are supported through conservation tillage and erosion control projects.
- Reducing pollutants in ground and surface water: targeted activities to reduce pollution in sensitive ecological settings are accomplished by upgrading feedlots, subsurface sewage treatment systems, and sealing abandoned wells that present a pollution problem.
- Insuring biological diversity: the native buffer program and cooperative weed management programs address invasive species management and increase the abundance of native plants to achieve water quality improvement, especially in the most sensitive Minnesota landscapes.

Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PROJECTS AND PROJECT MGMT

• *Maintaining stream integrity*: healthy stream hydrology and abundant fish and biota are accomplished through implementing streambank and shore stabilization.

In addition to paying the direct costs of constructing conservation practices and projects, funds are also provided to local governments for the costs of project design, construction oversight, and to fulfill required fiscal and outcomes reporting.

Eligibility for these funds is contingent on a state approved and locally adopted water management plan as required by M.S. 103B.3369. These plans that link scientific information and citizen priorities include county comprehensive local water management plans, watershed district management plans, and city surface water management plans. The planning requirement ensures that state funded projects are targeted to address water quality restoration or protection needs most effectively.

Grant Management Services:

BWSR has developed and implemented a comprehensive grant management system that is focused on providing the highest levels of accountability in the use of state funds in the most efficient manner possible. BWSR establishes eligibility criteria, determines grant program policies, reviews work plans, issues contracts, and conducts close-out reviews upon completion of grants to ensure accountability. Central to BWSR's grant management system is compliance with the Grant Management policies adopted by the Department of Administration, Office of Grants Management (<u>http://www.admin.state.mn.us/ogm_policies_and_statute.html</u>).

A critical element of this grant management system is the BWSR developed and supported eLINK online grant management system. Grant recipients use this database to develop project workplans, report grant activity and to estimate project pollution reduction and related outcomes. BWSR staff use this system to monitor grant recipient progress in meeting project goals and to generate data on practice outcomes and locations. In addition, BWSR provides local government training and technical support.

Historical Perspective

As mentioned above, in State Fiscal Year 2011, BWSR is administering 17 land and water conservation grant programs. The passage of the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Constitutional Amendment has resulted in a significant increase in the volume and diversity of grant activity administered by BWSR.

Agency land and water conservation project responsibilities began with the State Conservation Cost-Share Program in 1977. This program provides up to 75 percent of the total eligible costs of conservation practices on private lands. Landowners or occupiers can request financial and technical assistance from their local SWCD to implement state-approved, enduring conservation practices. A wide variety of erosion control and water quality practices are eligible for these funds. Funding for the State Conservation Cost Share Program is provided through General Fund appropriations.

BWSR administers the Feedlot Water Quality Management Program in cooperation with SWCDs. SWCDs work with local producers to evaluate feedlots, identify water quality problems, coordinate financial and technical assistance, and implement solutions to fulfill state Feedlot Rule requirements. Program priorities focus on water quality restoration and protection. Between 1997 and 2009, this program was funded through General Fund appropriations, with substantial increases in FY 2008-2009 through Clean Water Legacy Act appropriations. Current biennial appropriations are provided by both the General Fund and supplemented by the Clean Water Fund.

The Cooperative Weed Management Area Program and the Native Buffer Cost-Share Program were created in 2007. The purposes of these programs are to manage noxious weeds or invasive plants in order to establish diverse native vegetation buffers for water quality and habitat improvement. Current biennial funding for these programs is from the General Fund.

Narrative

Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PROJECTS AND PROJECT MGMT

Funding for an array of new water quality restoration and protection grant programs began in the FY2010-11 biennium following passage of the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Constitutional Amendment. Principal restoration and protection activities funded through these programs include feedlots, subsurface sewage treatment systems, stormwater and runoff reduction and streambank and riparian stabilization.

Key Activity Goals & Measures

Delivering conservation programs to maximize their impact on the land and water resource: The agency's strategic plan includes this goal which is realized through the development of grant programs that target funding to projects with the best environmental outcome.

- Project and practice eligibility criteria and requirements will continue to strengthen the direction allocation of grant funding.
- Project and practice environmental outcome estimates will be primary basis for evaluating funding priorities.

Efficient and effective program implementation: BWSR works to accomplish the Minnesota Milestone goal of "Government in Minnesota will be cost effective and services will be designed to meet the needs of the people who use them". Grant program administration efficiencies continue to increase while experiencing growth. Grant funds in this activity, excluding one-time flood response appropriations, have increased by 94% since 2007 while grant administration staff has increased by less than 1.5 FTE.

Activity Funding

Funding sources include the General Fund and the Clean Water Fund. For FY 2010-11 the General Fund accounted for 15% and the Clean Water Fund accounted for 85% of the funding for this activity.

Contact

David Weirens, Land and Water Program Manager Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155 Phone: (651) 297-3432 Email: david.weirens@state.mn.us

WATER & SOIL RESOURCES BOARD Program: LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTS

Activity: PROJECTS AND PROJECT MGMT

Budget Activity Summary

	Dollars in Thousands							
	Cur	rent	Forecas	st Base	Biennium			
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13			
Expenditures by Fund								
Direct Appropriations								
Environment & Natural Resource	45	853	0	0	0			
General	1,489	659	931	931	1,862			
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	699	2,416	2,348	2,348	4,696			
Clean Water	10,120	12,656	0	0	0			
Statutory Appropriations								
General	0	50	0	0	0			
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	157	189	0	0	0			
Total	12,510	16,823	3,279	3,279	6,558			
Expenditures by Category								
Total Compensation	500	263	165	165	330			
Other Operating Expenses	185	0	0	0	0			
Capital Outlay & Real Property	440	1,444	174	174	348			
Local Assistance	11,385	15,116	2,940	2,940	5,880			
Total	12,510	16,823	3,279	3,279	6,558			
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	6.3	2.0	3.0	3.0				

Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PERMANENT RESOURCE PROTECTION

Narrative

Activity at a Glance

Reinvest In Minnesota-Wetlands Reserve Program (RIM-WRP) Partnership – the premier private lands wetland restoration program in the nation

2008 – First in the nation in number of easements acquired; second in acres; \$33 million leveraged

2009 – Second in the nation in easements acquired; first in acres; \$41 million leveraged 2010 – \$1.6 federal funds leveraged for every state dollar.

Since 2000, RIM Reserve has leveraged over **\$250 million** in **Federal Farm Bill** Conservation program dollars to Minnesota's conservation easement protection and restoration outcomes.

Clean Water Funds (CWF) – In 2010, over \$7.9 million CWF RIM Reserve riparian buffer and wellhead protection easements were secured on approximately 1,680 acres.

Outdoor Heritage Funds (OHF)

2009 – Received second largest OHF appropriation \$9.058 million.
2010 – Received largest appropriation from OHF \$6.895 million.

Army Compatible Use Buffer Program (ACUB) \$10.9 million federal dollars awarded to the BWSR since 2006.

Activity Description

The goal of this activity is to meet state objectives for clean water, productive soil, and abundant fish and wildlife habitat through partnerships through securing permanent conservation easements in partnership with local organizations and private landowners. Currently, much of the focus of this activity is the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve - Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) Partnership, the premier private lands wetland restoration program in the nation. This is a local-state-federal partnership developed only in Minnesota via an agreement between the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), the Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) and the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR). Additional program priorities include protecting surface and groundwater through acquiring buffers in sensitive landscapes and reducing flooding potential by expanding flood retention areas along rivers. This is accomplished by installing extensive berm systems to keep floodwaters within a flood plain and away from infrastructure and productive land.

The RIM Reserve program compensates landowners for granting conservation easements and establishing native vegetation habitat on economically marginal, flood-prone, environmentally sensitive or highly erodible lands. It protects the state's water and soil resources by retiring existing marginal agricultural lands and by restoring drained wetland and associated buffers.

BWSR's RIM Reserve program is a critical component of the state's efforts to improve water quality by reducing soil erosion, reducing phosphorus and nitrogen loading and improving wildlife habitat on private lands. RIM Reserve is implemented in cooperation with local Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs).

Population Served

Voluntary conservation projects with private landowners and units of government focus on restoring drained wetlands and enrolling highly erodible, riparian and sensitive groundwater lands.

Services Provided

Permanent Resource Protection:

The RIM Reserve program provides BWSR with the authority to acquire, on behalf of the state, conservation easements to permanently protect, restore and manage critical natural resources without owning the land outright. The land remains in private ownership and the landowner retains responsibility for maintenance and paying applicable real estate taxes and assessments. Because the state does not hold fee title to the property, conservation easements are often the most cost-effective tool for the protection and restoration of natural resources on private lands.

The conservation easement program is implemented at the local level by county SWCDs. BWSR provides statewide program coordination and administration such as developing easement eligibility criteria for SWCDs to conduct sign-ups with their local landowners who have land that meets the eligibility criteria established by the board and is consistent with the requirements of M.S. 103F.505.

Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PERMANENT RESOURCE PROTECTION

Narrative

SWCDs send their completed applications to BWSR for funding selection. BWSR provides grants to SWCDs for easement acquisition and technical assistance required to secure these perpetual easements and to install the required conservation practices. This amount is in addition to RIM Service grants.

Conservation Easement Acquisition:

BWSR staff provides the necessary administrative, legal, and engineering duties to secure the conservation easements with landowners through the local SWCDs. BWSR duties include:

- Developing and administering eligibility and ranking criteria;
- Determining payment rates that ensure both program success as well as fiscal responsibility;
- Technical feasibility and project design;
- Verifying land ownership;
- Identifying and resolving title issues to ensure the state's interest in the land is sufficiently secured;
- Developing a legal description and map of the easement area;
- Developing legal documents signed by the landowners and the state;
- · Reviewing and approving conservation plans developed by local partners;
- Encumbering and paying associated costs for acquisition and enhancement of lands under easement; and,
- · Construction management of easement sites.

BWSR also provides easement acquisition services to:

- Army National Guard for their Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) project associated with the Camp Ripley
 installation near Little Falls. Thus far, BWSR has acquired over 62 conservation easements utilizing \$10.9
 million federal dollars. This fee-for-service partnership has brought additional federal dollars for
 implementation to BWSR, approximately half of which is granted to the SWCDs in the counties where ACUB
 easements are being acquired.
- The RIM Reserve program is the primary land acquisition program for state-held conservation easements and
 restoration of wetlands and native grasslands on privately owned land in Minnesota. This program partners
 with public and private landowners, state, federal and local government entities, non-profit organization and
 the citizens of Minnesota. Many of our partners seek the RIM Reserve program out as a vehicle by which
 they can realize their own goals and priorities.

Conservation Easement Management:

- BWSR has formal agency rules and policies governing many aspects of the management of RIM easements, and a comprehensive management program to safeguard the public's investment in conservation easements on private natural resources lands.
- Effective easement management requires baseline reports at the time of acquisition and ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance. Baseline measurement and monitoring data is currently captured in BWSR's *RIM Reserve Conservation Easement Database*.
- Monitoring components include property monitoring as well as easement enforcement, alternation and termination. The BWSR partners with local SWCDs to carry-out oversight monitoring and inspection of its conservation easements.
- Easements are inspected for the first five consecutive years beginning in the year after the easement is recorded. Thereafter, on-site inspections are performed every three years and compliance checks are performed in the other two years. SWCDs report to BWSR on each site inspection conducted and NRCS and partners' staff document findings. A non-compliance procedure is implemented when potential violations or problems are identified.
- Geospatial data maintenance and delivery through an online mapping interface is available on the BWSR website. This web-based application displays easement boundary data, conservation practice data and associated tabular data which is also available for download in a GIS format.
- An additional application that incorporates current GIS capabilities for monitoring and field data collection is being developed. If funding is made available, this system will be used statewide for SWCDs to further enhance monitoring and management of easements.

Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PERMANENT RESOURCE PROTECTION

Historical Perspective

In 1986, the Reinvest in Minnesota Resources Act (M.S. 103F.505) was enacted to restore certain marginal and environmental sensitive agricultural land to protect soil and water quality and support fish and wildlife habitat. Todate we have received funding of over \$158 million dollars from bonding and other sources which has allowed us to acquire approximately 6,400 easements over 231,494 acres. Approximately 15% of these easements were limited in duration and have expired.) The program currently focuses on permanent wetland restoration and adjacent native grassland wildlife habitat complexes and permanent riparian buffers.

Key Activity Goals & Measures

Delivering conservation programs to maximize their impact on the land and water resource: the agency's strategic plan includes this goal which is realized through the permanent acquisition of sensitive landscapes for the greatest resources outcome. Improved targeting of conservation practices result in an increase in currently reported outcomes reduced soil loss and sediment loading into surface waters.

- RIM Reserve has approximately 5,400 active easements totaling approximately 210,000 acres of environmentally fragile land.
- Water quality improves by removing environmentally sensitive cropland from production reported by SWCDs calculate reductions of 9.6 tons/year sediment, 4.2 tons/year soil loss, and 5.3 pounds/year phosphorous from each acre enrolled in a conservation easement (based on data reported 1998-2002).

Addressing state and local natural resource priorities: Statewide Conservation and Preservation Plan calls for the protecting priority land habitats; restoring land, wetlands and wetland-associated watersheds; and keeping water on the landscape.

• RIM Reserve is a flexible program that can be used to mean multiple outcomes and objectives including flood reduction, protecting groundwater, restoring wetlands and creating habitat. The flexibility of this program enable state and local priorities to be protected.

Efficient and effective program implementation: BWSR works to accomplish the Minnesota Milestone goal of "Government in Minnesota will be cost effective and services will be designed to meet the needs of the people who use them".

• By partnering with USDA programs compatible with RIM Reserve, the state has successfully leveraged 1.5 federal dollars for each state dollar for a total of \$250 million in federal funding.



Program:LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTSActivity:PERMANENT RESOURCE PROTECTION

Activity Funding

Permanent protection conservation easement often leverages local and federal dollars. For State funding during the 2000-2010 period, bonding supplied 84% of the total and the new constitution funds have supplied 16%, which only began in 2010. In terms of federal funds leveraged: For the period 2000-2010, state funds represent 38% and federal funds 62% of the total used, with federal funds almost 2 to 1.



Contact

Kevin Lines, Easement Program Manager Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road North Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155 Phone: (651) 297-1894 Email: kevin.lines@state.mn.us

For more information on the RIM Reserve Program please visit: **BWSR – Easements** (http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/easements) For online conservation easement maps, please visit: http://maps.bwsr.state.mn.us/BWSRRIM/

WATER & SOIL RESOURCES BOARD Program: LAND & WATER CONS. PROJECTS

Budget Activity Summary

	Dollars in Thousands							
	Cur	rent	Forecas	st Base	Biennium			
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13			
Expenditures by Fund								
Direct Appropriations								
Environment & Natural Resource	2,197	1,402	0	0	0			
General	594	592	575	575	1,150			
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	2,325	565	0	0	0			
Federal	155	314	200	200	400			
Outdoor Heritage	1,994	13,959	0	0	0			
Clean Water	2,873	3,185	0	0	0			
Statutory Appropriations		,		i				
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	-42	238	0	0	0			
Federal	4,064	368	339	339	678			
Total	14,160	20,623	1,114	1,114	2,228			
Expenditures by Category				:				
Total Compensation	719	1,098	378	378	756			
Other Operating Expenses	(13)	259	17	17	34			
Capital Outlay & Real Property	9,867	17,423	(234)	(234)	(468)			
Local Assistance	3,587	1,843	95 3	953	1,906			
Total	14,160	20,623	1,114	1,114	2,228			
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	4.2	6.4	5.4	5.4				

Program: RESOURCE PLANNING & DELIVERY EFFECTIVENESS Narrative

Program at a Glance

- Training and assistance on resource planning, improved conservation targeting, and citizen involvement is provided to local governments updating Comprehensive Water Management Plans to address emerging concerns.
- Organizational performance reviews for approximately 240 local governments with results available via a searchable database on the BWSR website.
- Technical training of over 1,000 participant days provided annually through Wetland Delineator Certification Program coordinated with the University of Minnesota.
- Evaluation and monitoring of approximately 5,400 permanent conservation easements is conducted annually for the first five years and no less than every five years thereafter.
- Delivery of training programs via scheduled webinars and online videos available anytime reduce training program costs while increasing participation.

Program Description

The purposes of the Resource Planning and Delivery Effectiveness program are to:

- Develop clear findings, direction and priorities for addressing resource protection and restoration goals;
- Insure adequate technical resources and capacity are in place to implement protection and restoration projects at the local level;
- Provide for adequate training, oversight, and accountability for resource management; and
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the protection and restoration efforts.

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) mission is to improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners. This program provides the dual role of supporting the local capacity necessary to deliver conservation programs while providing oversight and accountability for the state's investments in resource conservation.

BWSR accomplishes its mission through a network of local governments. In order to insure that state goals are balanced with local priorities, BWSR staff work with local

government and their stakeholders to develop science-based, state approved, and locally adopted comprehensive water plans. The plans guide the direction and investment of state, local and federal conservation programs in order to achieve the greatest benefit regarding:

- improving water quality in impaired waters;
- protecting high quality surface and ground water from degradation;
- preventing flood damages;
- assuring sufficient water supplies; and
- directing land use decisions to prevent future problems.

Additionally, Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) and SWCD joint powers boards engineering services are provided a portion of their overall funding in order to maintain this existing delivery system. The funding leverages federal and local funds and provides for design and implementation of conservation projects prioritized and supported within their communities.

In recognition of the value of continuous learning to increased performance, the BWSR Training Program was formalized in 2009 as a comprehensive strategy for supporting and building the effectiveness of organizations implementing conservation programs. The training program strategy is based on a thorough assessment of skills, knowledge, and needs prioritized by those responsible for results. The training program encompasses the business, technical and technology skills necessary to develop organization and program success.

BWSR also has the responsibility and obligation to provide oversight to the organizations that deliver conservation programs, the funding provided to those organizations, as well as for the outcomes of conservation initiatives. BWSR reviews the core delivery of all organizations to determine performance in meeting state mandates and goals once a year. In-depth performance evaluations are conducted at least once every five years per M.S. 103B.102. Additionally, BWSR conducts oversight for each grant agreement via procedures that monitor, verify, and reconcile all grant funds with BWSR policies and grant agreement requirements. All grant recipients are required to report in a timely manner the environmental outcomes as well as the expenditures and use of the funds in accordance with BWSR policies. Penalties are imposed for inadequate and insufficient expenditure and outcome reporting.

Program: RESOURCE PLANNING & DELIVERY EFFECTIVENESS Narrative

Finally, BWSR has the responsibility to insure that overall environmental goals are met by conducting evaluations of conservation projects. Monitoring of state-held wetland bank sites (see Resource Rule and Law Implementation) and of permanent protection easements (see Permanent Resource Protection) ensures the ecological integrity of the site is maintained and is in accordance with the site specific management plan.

Population Served

This program supports a core delivery network of approximately 250 Local Governmental Units (LGUs), including Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Counties, Cities, Watershed Districts and Watershed Management Organizations. Training programs serve a wider population including staff from federal agencies, private companies, universities, cities, townships, nonprofits. LGU performance information serves all of Minnesota and guides BWSR policy development.

Services Provided

Local Resource Protection Support:

- Soil and Water Conservation District General Services Grants provide each district with core conservation funds for a portion of their overall operations. The grants are intended to provide districts a certain degree of funding stability. This grant represents the state contribution of a decades-long partnership between state, local and federal governments to provide base-level resources for staff and operating expenses associated with delivery of all state conservation programs.
- Engineering and technical assistance for SWCDs is provided throughout the state through eight regional Technical Service Area (TSA) joint powers boards. Grant funds are provided to insure adequate resources are in place to deliver specialized expertise on conservation projects and practices in a cost effective manner.
- Inspections of more than 5,200 RIM easements are conducted by SWCD staff to insure that the easement is intact and the restoration goals are met. This inspection program is funded by a portion of SWCD General Service grants.

Water Management Planning and Implementation:

- BWSR agency staff guide local government staff and board members as they develop local comprehensive water management plans that address local priorities while meeting state requirements and objectives. The water plan development and update process requires BWSR Board involvement and approval. BWSR also works to:
- Integrate Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) implementation plans into local water management plan;
- Enhance micro-targeting of conservation priorities to obtain the best environmental outcome;
- Facilitate and participate in multi-agency programs and projects such as the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) water planning, Red River Basin Long-Term Flood Solutions, Minnesota River Board, Area II Board and others; and
- Hear appeals of local water management plans and watershed district projects and actions conducted under M.S. 103B and M.S. 103D.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control:

- BWSR's comprehensive training program allows for conservation practitioners to acquire critical skills necessary to implement conservation programs. The training program utilizes multiple methods including traditional face-to-face and web-based delivery in order to address various learning styles as well as financial and time constraints.
- The Performance Review and Assistance Program (PRAP) is a systematic and pre-emptive process to provide performance reviews and assistance to local governments. Progress is gauged by how well the organization is implementing its locally adopted and state approved plan. The results are reported made available to local constituents and officials.
- Reporting of financial and conservation outcomes is accomplished via eLINK, a database that is used to report grant activity and to estimate project pollution reduction benefits and related outcomes.

Program: RESOURCE PLANNING & DELIVERY EFFECTIVENESS Narrative

Restoration Evaluations

Insuring the long-term integrity of the state's investment in permanent conservation easement programs is a critical component of the BWSR mission. Three inspection and restoration evaluation programs assure that easements remain intact and the restoration is high quality.

- RIM easements are inspected annually for the first five years of establishment and then once every three years thereafter. Inspections are conducted by SWCD staff. In 2010, BWSR initiated a spot check sampling program to qualitatively support the compliance inspections.
- Wetland Bank monitoring requirements now include hydrological monitoring using sampling wells to validate acreage of wetlands restored in addition to vegetation assessment. BWSR monitors each site until all the restored wetland credits are approved by the local, state, and federal authorities and then conducts routine monitoring every five years thereafter.
- Habitat restoration evaluations are a requirement of legislation passed in 2010 and require BWSR and the DNR to establish technical evaluation panels to conduct evaluations of Legacy Amendment habitat restoration projects. This program is under development as is set to be launched in the summer of 2011.

Historical Perspective

Water Planning:

- Soil and Water Conservation Districts (M.S. 103C) were established in 1937 as a result of the dust bowl in order to provide outreach, technical and financial assistance to landowners that volunteered to implement conservation projects. There are currently 90 SWCDs in Minnesota.
- Watershed Act (M.S. 103D), enacted in 1955, allowed for the creation of watershed districts (WDs). The statutory purpose is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects, using sound scientific principles for the protection of public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. There are currently 46 WDs in Minnesota.
- Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act (M.S. 103B) was enacted in 1982 and required watershed management principles to be applied to the seven county metropolitan area through the establishment of 46 watershed management organizations. Through consolidation efforts there are now 35 organizations.
- Comprehensive Local Water Planning and Management Act (M.S. 103B), enacted in 1985, encouraged counties outside the metropolitan area to plan for the protection and management of water and water-related resources. Eighty non-metro counties implement water planning through this program.
- Ground Water Protection Act, enacted in 1989, contained language providing ongoing state support for local water planning through the local Water Resources Protection and Management Program.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

- BWSR developed a comprehensive training program in 2010 in order to insure that the state and local conservation and resource protection goals are met.
- In 2007, BWSR was given the responsibility to conduct local government unit water management
 performance reviews via M.S. 103B.102 Local Water Management Accountability and Oversight. The
 addresses approximately 250 units of government and requires BWSR to review the performance of each, in
 a frequency of not less than once every five years, although funding has not allowed this frequency to be
 achieved. Performance Review and Assistance Program (PRAP) results are maintained on the agency
 website and transmitted to the legislature in an annual report due February 1 of each year. The program was
 developed through a stakeholder process and is now in its third full year of implementation.

Restoration evaluations

- RIM Reserve easement inspections and wetland bank easement monitoring and inspections are requirements
 of each program and are conducted in accordance with program requirements in order to ensure the integrity
 of the state's investment is maintained.
- Legislation passed in 2010 (M.S. 97A.056, M.S. 114D.50, M.S. 85.53) requires BWSR, in conjunction with DNR, to conduct evaluations of habitat restoration projects funded by the Legacy Amendment for the purposes of accountability, transparency and improvement of future projects.

Program: RESOURCE PLANNING & DELIVERY EFFECTIVENESS Narrative

Key Program Goals & Measures

Increasing local government effectiveness: The ability for BWSR to fulfill its goals in protecting and improving water and soil resources relies on an effective delivery system of local governments. This goal is contained in the BWSR mission statement and strategic plan. This program activity supports this goal by:

- Striving to have 100% of the state approved and locally adopted water plans to be current and include targeting measures to address water quality concerns;
- Annually providing in-depth evaluation of eight local government units performance in meeting the goals outlined in their water plan;
- Increasing training opportunities for critical skills enhancement by 10% over the next two years. ; and
- Developing and utilizing assessment and evaluation methods that are science-based, practical, effective, and transparent.

Insuring the integrity of the state's investment: Monitoring, inspecting, and evaluating permanent conservation easements is critical to insuring the long term integrity of the habitat and ecological goals of the restoration as well as the state's investment. This goal is contained in the Minnesota Milestone of "Minnesotans will restore and maintain healthy ecosystems that support diverse plants and wildlife". BWSR will continue to inspect and monitor new easements annual for at least five years and at a frequency of not less than every five years thereafter.

Program Funding

Funding sources include the General Fund, Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund, Outdoor Heritage Funds, and Clean Water Funds. For FY2010-11 the General Fund accounts for 58%, the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund accounts for 11%, and the Clean Water Fund and Outdoor Heritage Fund together account for 31% of the funding for this program.

Contact

Steve Woods, Assistant Director Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155 Phone: (651) 297-7748 Email: steve.woods@state.mn.us

For information on the Performance Review and Assistance Program, please visit: <u>http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/PRAP/index.html</u>

For information regarding the Training Program, please visit: <u>http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/PRAP/index.html</u>

Program: RESOURCE PLANNING & DELIVERY

	Dollars in Thousands					
	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium	
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13	
Direct Appropriations by Fund						
Environment & Natural Resource						
Current Appropriation	1,507	0	0	0	C	
Forecast Data	1 507		0	0		
Forecast Base	1,507	0	0	U	0	
General						
Current Appropriation	3,664	3,234	3,234	3,234	6,468	
Technical Adjustments						
Biennial Appropriations			119	119	238	
Forecast Base	3,664	3,234	3,353	3,353	6,706	
Clean Water						
Current Appropriation	1,600	1,900	1,900	1,900	3,800	
Technical Adjustments						
One-time Appropriations			(1,900)	(1,900)	(3,800	
Forecast Base	1,600	1,900	0	0	Ċ	
Expenditures by Fund						
Direct Appropriations						
Environment & Natural Resource	1,304	733	0	0	(
General	3,671	3,235	3,353	3,353	6,706	
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	1	0	0	0	(
Clean Water	1,598	1,805	0	0	(
Statutory Appropriations						
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	64	190	25	25	50	
Total	6,638	5,963	3,378	3,378	6,756	
Expenditures by Category		I				
Total Compensation	176	94	0	0	C	
Other Operating Expenses	566	62	1	1	2	
Local Assistance	5,896	5,807	3,377	3,377	6,754	
Total	6,638	5,963	3,378	3,378	6,756	
Expenditures by Activity		I				
Resource Planning & Delivery	6,638	5,963	3,378	3,378	6,756	
Total	6,638	5,963	3,378	3,378	6,756	
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	2.5	2.0	0.0	0.0		

Program: RESOURCE PROTECTION RULES/LAWS

Narrative

Program at a Glance

- \$5.0 million granted annually to local governments for program implementation through a coordinated grant program.
- Provide technical, administrative, and financial support to more than 400 local governments that administer wetland and other state mandated resource management programs.
- Administration of WCA the most effective wetland protection program in the country.
- Manage and oversee the state wetland banking system to ensure no-net-loss of wetlands.
- Technical and administrative quality assurance through BWSR-provided training and partnerships with the U of M Wetland Delineator Certification Program and other agencies.
- Engineering review of 15 25 watershed district engineers' proposals for water management projects involving drainage, flood damage reduction, water quality, and other natural resource enhancement.
- Administer annual ditch buffer strip reporting requirements for about 100 drainage authorities.
- Coordination of drainage stakeholders to update M.S. 103E and related provisions of law, and to promote local adoption of conservation drainage practices.

Program Description

The purpose of this program is to support and ensure compliance with environmental protection laws, rules and regulations. BWSR is responsible for the implementation of the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA, Minnesota Rules 8420), provides oversight to watershed district and county drainage authorities implementing M.S. 103E (drainage law), and leads the oversight, assistance, and facilitation elements of the state's public drainage systems. Additionally, BWSR coordinates the funding and reporting of outcomes for local units of government that are responsible for the implementation of shoreland, feedlot, WCA, and subsurface sewage treatment system rules through the Natural Resource Block Grant (NRBG) program.

Local implementation of state resource management programs and drainage law provides important benefits to all landowners and citizens. These benefits include ensuring that local conditions, needs and authorities, are integrated with statewide natural resources management programs. BWSR provides important coordination, assistance, and oversight to ensure local governments have current knowledge as well as financial and staff resources to properly implement state programs. BWSR also conducts significant oversight of local implementation through the WCA process, management of the state wetland banking system, review of watershed district engineers' project proposals, administration of ditch buffer strip reporting, reporting by local governments through the eLINK on-line grant management system, and by providing training coordinated with other state and federal agencies and the University of Minnesota.

WCA requires protection of the state's wetland resources through avoidance and minimization of drain and fill projects. It also provides a process to replace wetlands when an impact is unavoidable. An important goal of this program is to balance the needs of local economies throughout the state with the environmental benefits provided by wetlands. An important function provided by BWSR is to coordinate WCA implementation with the requirements of the federal Clean Water Act administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Population Served

Program activities directly provide benefits and services to local government officials and indirectly to landowners. However, the coordinated nature of these responsibilities requires BWSR to work with other state and federal agencies, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and other policy leaders and natural resource managers.

Services Provided

Wetland Regulation: BWSR is responsible for implementation and oversight of the Wetland Conservation Act in accordance with Minnesota Rules 8420.

- Implementation of WCA is conducted through a network of local government.
- Technical and administrative assistance is provided to local governments through participation in local Technical Evaluation Panels (TEPs), rule guidance, enforcement, and regular training.
- Oversight of local implementation is provided through individual project review, annual reporting, and periodic program audits.

Program: RESOURCE PROTECTION RULES/LAWS

Narrative

- Management is provided for the most effective and efficient wetland mitigation system in the country, with 1,977 acres of wetland credits currently available in 208 banks. BWSR facilitated 237 wetland bank transactions in 2009.
- Regulatory authority and resolution of differences is coordinated through interagency coordination with the US Army Corps of Engineers, the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, the MN Pollution Control Agency, and the Departments of Transportation, Agriculture, and Natural Resources.
- Adjudication or mediation by BWSR may be required to resolve permit or project disputes elevated by appeals of local WCA decisions.

Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program

- BWSR provided 160 acres of required wetland replacement for local transportation projects in 2009 as a way to improve the efficiency of local transportation project implementation when wetlands are impacted as roads are upgraded to meet state or federal design standards.
- State wetland mitigation needs are met through a cooperative agreement between BWSR and the Minnesota Department of Transportation.
- Regulatory simplification and more efficient mitigation is supported by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- Consolidating fragmented wetland impacts in targeted areas, providing better habitat, improved water quality, and other benefits at a lower public cost.
- Administer the state wetland bank, including review and approval of private wetland bank plans with local Technical Evaluation Panels, tracking of bank balances, and monitoring to ensure compliance.

Local Provided Enforcement and Implementation

- Coordinated state financial support to local units of government mandated to manage Minnesota's shorelands, wetlands and water resources through the Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG). Programs are: BWSR Wetland Conservation Act, BWSR Comprehensive Local Water Management Program, DNR Shoreland Management Program, PCA Feedlot Permit Program, and PCA Subsurface Sewage Treatment System Program.
- Local governments perform essential technical and administrative duties in implementing WCA, these include:
- **Project review** make wetland delineations, review project applications for applicability of exemptions and adequacy of proposed wetland replacement, review wetland banking plans.
- **Project oversight** verify impacts requiring replacement, monitor wetland restorations, certify adequate replacement.
- **Program administration** coordinate technical evaluation panel meetings, send application and decision notices, document decisions, assist landowners, annually report activities to BWSR.
- Local Governments perform essential functions in the enforcement of WCA, such as evaluating potential violations, coordinate with conservation officers, develop restoration orders, work with landowners to achieve compliance, and work with the county attorney on court action when other avenues of achieving compliance are unsuccessful.
- Grant accountability is provided by BWSR through regular oversight and grant recipient reporting through the eLINK on-line grant management system.

Drainage Management

- In accordance with M.S. 103D.605 and M.S. 103D.711, BWSR provides advisory review of watershed district engineers' reports and plans for drainage, flood damage reduction, water quality, and other natural resource enhancement projects.
- BWSR administers M.S. 103E.067 Ditch Buffer Strip Annual Reporting, which requires county and watershed district public drainage authorities to report miles of buffer strips established in accordance with M.S. 103E.021, as well as numbers of system inspections and enforcement actions each year. This information is collected, summarized, and made available on the BWSR website.
- In accordance with M.S. 103B.101, Subd. 13, BWSR facilitates drainage stakeholder coordination through the Drainage Work Group. This group includes representatives of more than 20 stakeholder entities, including drainage authorities, farm groups, environmental organizations, other involved associations, and 4 state agencies. The group develops consensus recommendations for updates of M.S. 103E drainage law that have been adopted by the Legislature without controversy.

Program: RESOURCE PROTECTION RULES/LAWS

Narrative

• BWSR also facilitates the interagency Drainage Management Team, which includes knowledgeable representatives from BWSR, MDA, DNR, MPCA, USDA-NRCS, UMN and MSU-Mankato. This team coordinates information and technical assistance to facilitate adoption at the local level of multipurpose conservation projects on drainage infrastructure.

Historical Perspective

WCA was enacted in 1991, and the first permanent rule adopted in 1994. This program has been the subject of recurring Legislative and rulemaking activity, with the most recent rulemaking concluding in 2009. As the program and the underlying science has evolved, the following issues have become increasingly important:

- Science-based technical expectations have increased, resulting in increased demands on program staff;
- Training and associated quality assurance efforts;
- Increased need for coordination with other state and federal agencies, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- Enhanced site selection, construction techniques, and monitoring of wetland banks and other wetland replacement sites to ensure replacement of public value lost to wetland impacts; and
- Continued development of wetland replacement sites for the Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program.

The Natural Resource Block Grant (NRBG) Program has been administered by BWSR, in cooperation with DNR and MPCA since 1993. With the enactment of WCA in 1991 and increased Subsurface Sewage Treatment System (SSTS) requirements shortly thereafter, BWSR led an initiative to efficiently provide implementation funds to local governments. BWSR has continually upgraded grant management systems and practices to stay abreast of increasing expectations for accountability and requirements for oversight in the use of state funds. However, compliance with these requirements has increased the administrative overhead for BWSR and local governments, even as funding has been reduced.

BWSR review responsibilities in M.S. 103D for watershed district projects have increased in significance as water quality concerns and related drainage management issues have increased. M.S. 103E ditch buffer strip annual reporting requirements were added to Minnesota drainage law in 2007. Drainage stakeholder and interagency coordination facilitated by BWSR began in 2005 in conjunction with the legislature-directed Public Drainage Ditch Buffer Study and has continued in response to support from stakeholders and legislative appropriations. BWSR statutory authority for this coordination was added to M.S. 103B in 2010. The stakeholder Drainage Work Group has provided consensus recommendations to the Legislature in 2007, 2009 and 2010.

Key Program Goals & Measures

The program focuses on supporting natural resource management activities of local governments with resulting regulatory oversight for land use activities as they relate to wetlands, shoreland areas, feedlots, and SSTS. Key goals are to comply with the Grant Management policies adopted by the Department of Administration, Office of Grants Management (<u>http://www.admin.state.mn.us/ogm_policies_and_statute.html</u>) and to continue to coordinate with DNR and MPCA to ensure funds are issued in accordance with program's policies and goals.

Specific to WCA, BWSR will continue to provide support via ongoing interaction with local government officials, training programs, and program implementation guidance. A key goal is continued and improved coordination with federal wetland regulations under the Clean Water Act and federal Farm Bill. The benefits of improving this programmatic relationship are far reaching – particularly for conservation officials - and warrant significant effort by BWSR.

NRBG Grant funds are efficiently issued and monitored. To ensure continuity in local government implementation, it is important for grant funds to be issued soon after the start of the state fiscal year. This requires close coordination with the DNR and MPCA for transfer of funds, as appropriate, and the development of grant awards. On an annual basis, grant agreements should be sent to local governments by mid-August, with funds transferred to the grantee by the end of the calendar year. To ensure accountability and comply with Grants Management Policies, BWSR will monitor and conduct financial reconciliations these grants.

Program: RESOURCE PROTECTION RULES/LAWS

Narrative

Local Governments continue to effectively implement WCA. WCA is administered by more than 300 local governments. An essential responsibility of BWSR is to work with these entities to ensure the program is implemented according to program rules (MN Rules Chapter 8420). This support and oversight responsibility entails regular meetings and frequent phone and email consultations. In addition, BWSR staff conduct regular program implementation reviews and conduct administrative and technical training sessions geared to maintaining and improving the capability of local governments. Three main goals for effective program implementation are:

- Ensuring knowledgeable and trained staff through training, technical support, and program guidance;
- Supporting local decision-making through participation on TEPs and other means; and
- Continuation of ongoing monitoring and assessment of program effectiveness.

Program Funding

For FY2010-11 General Fund, fees and interagency agreements account for 36%, bonding funds account for 15%, and the Clean Water Fund and Outdoor Heritage Fund together account for 49% of the funding for this program.

Contact

WCA, Enforcement and Local Road Replacement:
David Weirens, Land and Water Program Manager
Phone: (651) 297-3432
Email: <u>david.weirens@state.mn.us</u>
For more information on WCA please visit: http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/wetlands

Drainage Management: Al Kean, Chief Engineer and Technical Service Manager Phone: (651) 297-2907 Email: <u>al.kean@state.mn.us</u> For more information Drainage Management please visit: <u>http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/drainage</u>

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

Program: RESOURCE PROTECTION RULES/LAWS

Program Summary

	Dollars in Thousands					
	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium	
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13	
Direct Appropriations by Fund						
General						
Current Appropriation	4,871	4,245	4,245	4,245	8,490	
Technical Adjustments						
Biennial Appropriations			158	158	316	
Current Law Base Change			32	32	64	
Forecast Base	4,871	4,245	4,435	4,435	8,870	
Clean Water						
Current Appropriation	1,162	1,395	1,395	1,395	2,790	
Technical Adjustments						
One-time Appropriations			(1,395)	(1,395)	(2,790)	
Forecast Base	1,162	1,395	0	0	0	
Expenditures by Fund					-	
Direct Appropriations						
General	2,402	2,018	5,327	5,327	10,654	
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	58	2,488	1,673	1,673	3,346	
Clean Water	922	1,395	0	0	0,010	
Statutory Appropriations	022	1,000	Ũ	Ŭ	Ű	
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	-42	2,259	2,189	2,189	4,378	
Total	3,340	8,160	9,189	9,189		
Expenditures by Category		1				
Total Compensation	665	1,200	1,460	1,460	2,920	
Other Operating Expenses	55	5 9	48	48	96	
Capital Outlay & Real Property	45	0	0	0	0	
Local Assistance	2,575	6,901	7,581	7,581	15,162	
Transfers	0	0	100	100	200	
Total	3,340	8,160	9,189	9,189	18,378	
Expenditures by Activity		I				
Resource Protection Rules/Laws	3,340	8,160	9,189	9,189	18,378	
Total	3,340	8,160	9,189	9,189	18,378	
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	7.7	7.3	9.6	9.6		

Program: BOARD ADMIN & AGENCY OPS

Program at a Glance

- A twenty member Board makes decisions on important funding, program and policy matters that direct the state's conservation and water quality protection and implementation programs.
- Executive Director's office oversees and directs all activity of the agency and executes the Board's policy and program initiatives.
- 46 employees are located in the St. Paul office. The remaining 36 employees are located in regional offices throughout the state. 99% of all employees are co-located in facilities owned or managed by other agencies.
- Finance and budget builds and manages an annual budget of about \$50 million.
- Online mapping is available for all BWSR implemented RIM conservation easements.

Program Description

This program provides board and administrative leadership, internal business systems, and operational support to the agency. These services include finance and accounting, legislative relations, information technology, communications, and human resources.

Population Served

Administration and operations directly serves all Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) staff in order to provide efficient and effective implementation of agency programs. In addition to providing support to agency staff, this program provides direct support to the 20 member Board which makes decisions about targeting state resources for implementing the state's resource conservation protection programs. Finally, through our communications and information management systems all citizens, legislators, community groups and businesses have access to data regarding local unit of government performance, maps indicating resource protection activities in their neighborhood, as well as publications and reports regarding important environmental events and concerns.

Services Provided

- Board and Board Committees: provide policy development and direction regarding the goals of water planning conducted by local units of government and the targeting of grant funds to implement the state's conservation programs. The Board also provides oversight of regulatory decisions on projects and plans and hears appeals of local government decisions regarding wetland activities and water plan implementation disputes. The 20 member board is comprised of citizens and representatives from city, county, township, watershed district and soil and water conservation districts as well as commissioners or their appointees from Department of Agriculture (MDA), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Pollution Control Agency (PCA), Department of Health (MDH) and the University of Minnesota Extension Service.
- **Executive Team:** provides leadership and direction for the agency, develops and implements Board policies, manages all regulatory and legislative affairs, and represents the agency in interactions with stakeholders and local, state and federal levels.
- Administrative Services: provides human resource, labor relations, budgeting, payroll, purchasing, motor pool service, and financial reporting services.
- **Information Technology:** provides technical expertise and technical support, develops and implements essential programming systems, coordinates geographic information systems, manages telecommunication and network infrastructure.
- **Communications:** provides for strategic agency communication, coordinates media relations, web design, and publication.

Historical Perspective

During the past decade of reduced General Fund revenue, the Board's priority has been to look to the Administrative and Operations support area to carry a greater share of needed reductions in order to minimize impacts to agency programs and grants to local governments. BWSR's biennial budget of approximately \$96 million is 45% higher than in the 2008-2009 biennium, mostly due to appropriations from Constitutional Amendment funds. However, during this same time, agency operations funded by the general fund has decreased by 15%. In order to address the increased program activities with reduced operation funds, the agency has reduced administrative support positions and offset some of the loss in staff with shared services agreements. Currently, BWSR has such agreements with MNDOT, PCA, DNR, the Minnesota National Guard and the University of Minnesota as well as with federal agencies such as the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and the U.S. Army Corp of

Program: BOARD ADMIN & AGENCY OPS

Engineers. BWSR also has staff fulfilling critical project roles funded through the federal 319 program, bonding, and LCCMR funds. Additionally, BWSR has reduced fixed costs for occupancy by co-locating office facilities with other state agencies for all but four of 82 employees as well as eliminating programs not closely aligned with the mission of the agency such as the State Envirothon and the Volunteer Rain Gauge Monitoring Program.

The agency has been able to focus more fully on its mission to "improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners" through the Clean Water Legacy Act funding and more recently the Clean Water and Outdoor Heritage Constitutional Amendment funds. This agency is uniquely positioned to carry out the work needed to implement the on-the-ground water quality and conservation goals identified by local governments, legislative direction and commissions, and the executive branch because of its role in local water management planning and relationships to local units of government working on land management and water quality projects.

The agency was provided additional responsibilities in 2009 with the passing of the Rural Preserves Program (M.S. 273.114) and in 2010 with the inclusion of its role in managing the Drainage Work Group as outlined (M.S. 103B.101).

Key Program Goals and Measures

- Efficient and effective operations: BWSR strives to accomplish the Minnesota Milestone of "Government in Minnesota will be cost-efficient, and services will be designed to meet the needs of the people who use them". The Board increased from 17 to 20 members in 2010 in order to become more representative of those involved in implementing clean water initiatives, yet the expenses of the board and the cost for the board to operate have decreased due to better planning and scheduling of committee and board activities. The agency is responsive to the needs to its clientele because the overwhelming majority of agency staff came to BWSR after working professionally at a local unit of government or from the private sector which served local units of government.
- **Building partnerships**: the agency's strategic plan includes the goal of creating more effective partnerships. During the past two years, the agency has made a significant investment to enhance and expand relationships among stakeholders, state agencies, and federal partners, fundamental to the success of attaining its mission. These efforts have continued to build and will become increasingly important as financial resources remain constrained and expectations increase for accountability and delivery of conservation services.
- **Communicating needs and results**: the agency's strategic plan includes the goal of water and soil conservation accomplishments and needs to be well understood among those having significant influence and responsibility for accomplishing the BWSR mission. To address this goal BWSR has a redesigned website that features information such as a project of the month, a searchable database of local government performance, new reports on funding activities and outcomes, and an online calendar of training and organizational activities.

Program Funding

In the current biennium, 84% of this budget activity is from the general fund and the remaining amount is from other funds, including Clean Water and Outdoor Heritage funds.

Contact

Julie Blackburn, Assistant Director Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources 520 Lafayette Road North Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155 Phone: (651) 297-5617 Email: Julie.blackburn@state.mn.us

Program: BOARD ADMIN & AGENCY OPS

	Dollars in Thousands					
	Current		Forecast Base		Biennium	
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13	
Direct Appropriations by Fund						
General						
Current Appropriation	3,961	3,723	3,723	3,723	7,446	
Technical Adjustments						
Biennial Appropriations			71	71	142 7,588	
Forecast Base	3,961	3,723	3,794	3,794	7,588	
Clean Water						
Current Appropriation	816	889	889	889	1,778	
Technical Adjustments						
One-time Appropriations			(889)	(889)	(1,778)	
Forecast Base	816	889	0	0	0	
Expenditures by Fund						
Direct Appropriations						
General	3,954	3,806	3,794	3,794	7,588	
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	0	0	527	527	1,054	
Clean Water	659	1,578	0	0	0	
Statutory Appropriations		,				
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	288	43	0	0	0	
Total	4,901	5,427	4,321	4,321	8,642	
Expenditures by Category		I				
Total Compensation	3,872	3,763	3,449	3,449	6,898	
Other Operating Expenses	953	1,661	344	344	688	
Capital Outlay & Real Property	0	3	1	1	2	
Local Assistance	76	0	527	527	1,054	
Total	4,901	5,427	4,321	4,321	8,642	
Expenditures by Activity		I				
Board Admin & Agency Ops	4,901	5,427	4,321	4,321	8,642	
Total	4,901	5,427	4,321	4,321	8,642	
Full-Time Equivalents (FTE)	47.1	43.9	39.2	39.2		

Agency Revenue Summary

	Dollars in Thousands						
	Actual	Budgeted	Current Law		Biennium		
	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	2012-13		
Non Dedicated Revenue:							
Total Non-Dedicated Receipts	0	0	0	0	0		
	1						
<u>Dedicated Receipts:</u>							
Departmental Earnings:							
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	284	255	255	255	510		
Grants:							
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	4	28	28	28	56		
Federal	2,486	584	584	584	1,168		
Other Revenues:					,		
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	5,017	7,162	6,939	6,939	13,878		
Total Dedicated Receipts	7,791	8,029	7,806	7,806	15,612		
Agency Total Revenue	7,791	8,029	7,806	7,806	15,612		