

Water and Soil Resources

Projects Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project Title	Rank	Fund	Project Requests for State Funds			Gov's Rec	Gov's Planning Estimates	
			2016	2018	2020	2016	2018	2020
Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program	1	GO	75,000	50,000	50,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program	2	GO	10,330	10,840	10,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Project Requests			85,330	60,840	60,500	35,000	35,000	35,000
General Obligation Bonds (GO) Total			85,330	60,840	60,500	35,000	35,000	35,000

www.bwsr.state.mn.us

AT A GLANCE

- Governing board of local officials, citizens, and agency partners
- Leadership and oversight of local conservation delivery system
- Focus on Minnesota's private lands (78 percent of the state)
- Collaboration model for on the ground results with over:
 - 15,000 conservation practices installed
 - 7,000 easements funded
 - 515 local water management plans approved
 - 10,000 acres of wetland credits deposited into wetland bank
 - 243 basic performance and accountability assessments completed annually

PURPOSE

Our mission is to improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners. Our agency has a unique business model that is designed to:

- Operate as an efficient state-level source of technical and financial assistance to a local government delivery system
- Emphasize implementation of conservation practices and projects that restore and protect the state's water, soil, and habitat resources
- Focus on Minnesota's private lands

We contribute to the statewide outcome of **“a clean, healthy environment with sustainable uses of natural resources”** by providing for targeted resource planning, protecting and restoring important water and habitat resources, and ensuring compliance with environmental laws, rules, and regulations.

We also contribute to the statewide outcomes of **“efficient and accountable government services”** by maximizing local and federal partnerships and evaluating the effectiveness of local governments and conservation outcomes.

STRATEGIES

Our mission is implemented through the following core functions:

- Function as the state soil conservation agency.
- Direct private land soil and water conservation programs through the actions of soil and water conservation districts, counties, cities, townships, watershed districts, and water management organizations.
- Link water resource planning with comprehensive land use planning to focus actions that are prioritized, targeted, and measurable.
- Resolve water policy conflicts and issues.
- Oversee comprehensive local water management.
- Use board governance model to make local/state policy connections.
- Administer the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA)
- Administer the Buffer Protection, Soil Erosion, and Public Drainage laws.
- Coordinate state and federal resources to maximize outcomes.

We accomplish our mission through these key strategies:

- Develop programs that address priority state and local resource concerns such as keeping water on the land; maintaining healthy soils; reducing pollutants in ground and surface water; assuring biological diversity; and reducing flood potential.
- Oversee and provide for targeted water resource planning and effectiveness evaluation.
- Prioritize on-the-ground conservation projects in the best locations to achieve multiple benefits and measurable improvements to water and habitat resources.
- Provide administration and oversight for, and ensure compliance with, environmental laws, rules, and regulations.
- Manage and implement agency operations through board and administrative leadership, internal business systems, and operational support. This includes the board and board management, financial and accounting services, public and legislative relations, communications, and human resources.

The legal authority for the Board of Water and Soil Resources come from the following Minnesota Statutes (<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/>): MS 103A, 103B, 103C, 103D, 103E, 103F, and 103G

At A Glance

- Mission: *Improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners.*
- Agency Strategic Plan issues: 1) *Creating effective local conservation delivery and partnerships;* 2) *Redeveloping and targeting our conservation programs to maximize their impact on land and water resources;* 3) *Making needs and accomplishments well known and understood.*

Agency goals and objectives achieved through capital projects include:

- *Protecting or retiring* marginal and environmentally sensitive lands;
- *Targeting* conservation projects to the highest priority sites in partnership with local governments that have a track record of delivering results;
- *Restoring* natural retention systems to cost-effectively improve surface water quality, enhance groundwater recharge, and prevent flood damage;
- *Achieving* the state's policy of no net loss of wetlands while minimizing federal regulatory and administrative burdens on local public road authorities;
- *Leveraging* federal and local financial resources that enhance the State's investment.

Factors Impacting Facilities or Capital Programs

- **Science-based targeting:** Minnesota has completed numerous assessments and plans on water quality problems resulting from excessive nutrients and sedimentation, grasslands, wetlands, and other natural resource topics that have helped focus prioritization of restoration and protection activities to the locations where they provide the greatest benefit.
- **Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands are decreasing.** There was once over 1.8 million acres of land enrolled in this short-term federal set-aside program. As these contracts expire there is financial pressure for landowners to return these lands—many of them marginal farm land—to agricultural production. Currently more than 500,000 acres of CRP are set to expire over the next 5 years. This reduction in CRP will have adverse effects on habitat, biodiversity, water quality, groundwater recharge, and flood protection.
- **Agricultural land values continue to rise.** Rental rates and land values have increased as demand for food, livestock, and biofuel seek larger supplies of primarily corn and soybeans. Increased land values pressures landowners to generate income from their land, thereby increasing the amount of marginal or highly erodible lands that is brought into row crop production.
- **Increased landowner willingness to take action.** Interest in the state's Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program, which provides durable, permanent conservation easements, greatly exceeds available funding. Residents are more aware of the need to protect marginal lands, especially those close to critical water resources. The agricultural community has increased acceptance of the need to remove marginal agricultural lands from production in order to improve production efficiency and water quality.
- **Funding for multi-benefit conservation and clean water projects.** Minnesota is positioned to leverage state capital investment funding with significant USDA funding and constitutionally derived Legacy funds. A state agency partnership is pursuing a Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) that will bring in federal dollars to directly address resource problems with strategic,

long term solutions. A minimum state investment of \$161 million is required over the next five years to leverage the maximum amount of federal funds.

- **Local program delivery readiness:** USDA, local Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Watershed Districts, state agencies, and non-governmental organizations have a strong field-based presence. Local government officials and staff have advantages that the state does not – they have knowledge of local resources and attitudes, community relationships, an awareness of local needs and priorities and authority over local land use decisions. Local government capabilities in resource management have grown significantly. They are now at a point, however, where they need a wider variety of training and assistance in technical, leadership, and management issues.
- **Continued need for wetland mitigation.** Local government road authorities – counties, cities, and townships rely on the Local Government Road Wetland Replacement Program to meet state and federal wetland regulatory requirements. Demand for wetland mitigation credit is consistent, costs are increasing, while funding has been less than 50% of requests since 2008. The program is not sustainable without a significant increase in funding going forward. Consequences for not adequately funding this program are failure to comply with a statutory directive (M.S. 103G.222), increased costs and delays for local road projects, and reversal of an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- **Buffer Initiative.** A signature accomplishment of the 2015 legislative session was enactment of the Buffer and Soil loss Initiative, which calls for establishment of a buffer adjacent to most waters of the state. The new buffer initiative relies on a combination of required and voluntary measures including an initial focus on landowner enrollment in conservation programs to meet the ambitious timelines of the initiative. Investment in high quality buffer protection will be accomplished by the conservation programs and sustained by the new policy.

Self-Assessment of Agency Facilities and Assets

Local Government Road Wetland Replacement Program. This Program is operating at a deficit and we estimate that wetland mitigation credits will not be available to meet state and federal wetland replacement requirements for local road projects within 3 years. This is primarily the result of appropriations being less than 50% of the amount requested in 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014. Other factors for the deficit include increasing land costs and increasing wetland restoration project costs due to the implementation of higher standards for wetland mitigation at the federal and state levels

To meet the ongoing need for mitigation credit, BWSR has been borrowing mitigation credits developed by the Minnesota Department of Transportation and managed under the MN-DOT-BWSR Cooperative Wetland Replacement Partnership. BWSR's plan for eliminating the operating deficit, repaying the debt to MnDOT, and establishing a three-year balance of mitigation credits requires a biennial capital appropriation of more than \$10 million going forward.

Local Road Wetland Replacement Program bond fund history (in \$,000)	
Legislative Session Year	Appropriation
2000	\$4,300
2002	\$3,000
2004	\$4,360
2006	\$4,200
2008	\$3,480
2010	\$2,500
2012	\$6,000
2014	\$2,000

Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Conservation Easement Program. Since 2001, capital investment appropriations have included these funding levels:

RIM Reserve bond fund history (in \$,000)		
Legislative Session Year	Regular	Disaster Relief
2000	\$21,000	-
2001	\$51,500	-
2003	\$1,000	-
2005	\$23,000	-
2007	-	\$1,000
2008	\$25,000	-
2009	\$500	\$500
2010	-	\$10,000
2011	\$21,600	-
2012	\$6,000	\$1,500
2013	-	-
2014	\$6,000	-
2015	-	\$4,700

Agency Process for Determining Capital Requests

Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Conservation Easement Program

To determine the amount of the RIM request, acreage and application estimates were compiled based on historical program demands and expenditures, the number of projects currently in the pipeline, and by documented opportunities to leverage federal conservation funding. For example, in the previous two

sign-ups demand far exceeded available funds, resulting in over 80% of applications not being funded. BWSR has suspended RIM sign-ups because of lack of funds.

Local Government Road Wetland Replacement Program.

The amount of the Local Government Roads Wetlands Replacement request is based on a 5-year plan developed to address the current \$1.7 million dollar debt to MnDOT, meet projected annual replacement needs of 171 credits per year and accumulate a balance of at least three years of mitigation credits. Maintaining this credit balance is essential to complying with the no net loss requirements of the Wetland Conservation Act and replacing impacted wetlands prior to the loss. The following information is used in generating the Capital Budget request:

- The annual wetland mitigation required for local government road projects is estimated by using the 10-year average annual credit need;
- The estimate of the total cost to develop a wetland mitigation credit, based on current projects in development and an inflation factor of 1.6% per year; and
- Wetland mitigation credits that will be realized from projects funded under prior appropriations.

Major Capital Projects Authorized in 2014 & 2015

In 2014: \$6.0 million in Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program funding and \$2.0 million Local Government Road Wetland Replacement Program funding.

In 2015: \$4.7 million in Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program funding and \$1.0 million for Area II of the Minnesota River basin for floodwater retention systems. In addition, there was a \$10.6 million General Fund appropriation in the bonding bill for disaster relief cost-share.

Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$75,000

Priority Ranking: 1

Project Summary: \$75 million in state funds are requested to acquire perpetual Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Reserve conservation easements for water quality and wildlife habitat purposes in the agricultural portions of the state. This money is intended to be used as part of a state-federal partnership known as the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) which will put 100,000 acres of new buffers, wetland restorations, and wildlife habitat on the ground in the next 5 years leveraging federal funding at up to \$4 for every state dollar spent.

Project Description

This request for \$75M in state funds is to address the Governor’s goals for buffers, abundant fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, flood prevention, and productive soil. This is accomplished through a comprehensive program securing permanent conservation easements. Local agencies and organizations identify interested private landowners. The Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Reserve program compensates landowners for permanent granting conservation easements and establishing native vegetation in riparian areas, on economically marginal, flood-prone, environmentally sensitive or highly erodible lands.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

The goal of Minnesota’s CREP is to benefit water quality and provide wildlife habitat by permanently protecting riparian land and other priority land in targeted areas of the state. Using the nationally-recognized Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve conservation easement program, this CREP will focus on nutrient and sediment reduction priorities and habitat goals identified in local and statewide management strategies. It will use riparian buffer, wetland restoration, and hydrologic treatment CRP practices to address areas of critical riparian protection and areas with water quality impairments due to modifications in hydrology, sedimentation, and nutrient transport. Key CRP practices include buffers, wetland restorations, and wellhead protection. The Minnesota CREP will also provide supplemental wildlife habitat, and groundwater protection. With a goal to achieve 100,000 acres of permanent protection in 54 counties, the state has established strong partnerships with agencies, producers (and producer organizations), soil and water conservation districts, and non-governmental organizations. This effort will leverage state and local technical expertise, strategic planning, and fiscal resources to assure that projects are cost effective and provide significant environmental benefits for both water quality and habitat.

BWSR has worked closely with the Commissioners of DNR, Agriculture, Health, PCA and the Governor’s Office to develop our CREP initiative for 100,000 acres. It is estimated to have a total cost of approximately \$800 million over the next five years. A combination of USDA CRP payments and incentives and state funding will be necessary to achieve a potential 80:20 federal to state match. The State’s portion will be significant and will require a mixture of bonding, Outdoor

Heritage Fund, and Clean Water Funds to meet our obligation. Because of the short term duration of a CREP (five years) and the length of time that it takes to complete easement transactions on a large scale (1-2 years), it is important to secure as much state funding in the beginning so that we can enter into agreements with landowners for easements and begin easement transaction work as soon as possible.

Up to \$25 million of the request is required to support the necessary realty, engineering and administrative functions associated with easement acquisition and establishment of conservation practices on those easement lands. SWCDs will receive a portion of this total as a Conservation Easement Services Grant to offset their cost to assist BWSR with securing easements, developing conservation plans and monitoring easement compliance.

Project Rationale

The state has invested heavily in conducting assessments of water quality throughout the state in the last few years. There are numerous reports that document numerous water quality impairments in the agricultural region of the state. This project will directly improve water quality, protect water courses and provide wildlife habitat through buffers, wetland restorations, wellhead protection strategies and floodplain restorations.

Other Considerations

This is an opportunity to leverage up to \$4 of federal funds for every state dollar. This proposal will initiate the Governor's Buffer Initiative. Although we are confident that another CREP will happen and are currently working closely with state and national USDA Farm Service Agency staff as of this writing (10/16/15) a signed agreement is not yet ready. If for unforeseen reasons a signed CREP agreement is not ready our intention is to acquire stand-alone RIM easements for the purposes outlined above without federal match.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There is no impact to BWSR's operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

1996	\$11.5 million	
1998	\$15.0 million	
2000	\$21.0 million	
2001	\$51.4 million	(CREP)
2003	\$ 1.0 million	
2005	\$23.0 million	
2007	\$ 1.0 million	
2008	\$25.0 million	
2009	\$.5 million	(NW Flood Recovery)

2010	\$10.0million	(SE Flood Special Session)
2011	\$20.0 million	
2011	\$1.614 million	(Grass Lake Kandiyohi County)
2012	\$6.0 million	
2012	\$1.5 million	(2012 flooding)
2014	\$6.0 million	

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends \$30 million in general obligation bonds for this request. Also included are budget estimates of \$30 million for each planning period for 2018 and 2020.

Water and Soil Resources

Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) Reserve Program

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2018	FY 2020
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 45,114	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	\$ 45,114	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2018	FY 2020
Property Acquisition	\$ 36,090	\$ 60,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Predesign Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Design Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Project Management	\$ 4,512	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Construction	\$ 4,512	\$ 7,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Relocation Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
One Percent for Art	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Occupancy Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 45,114	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2016	FY 2018	FY 2020
IT Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 75,000	100 %
User Financing	\$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.

M.S. 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)	No
M.S. 16B.335(3): Predesign Review Required (by Dept. of Administration)	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
M.S. 16B.325(1): Sustainable Building Guidelines Met	N/A
M.S. 16B.325(2) and M.S. 16B.335(4): Energy Conservation Guidelines	
Do the project designs meet the guidelines?	N/A
Does the project demonstrate compliance with the standards?	N/A
M.S. 16B.335(5 & 6): Information Technology Review (by MN.IT)	N/A
M.S. 16A.695: Public Ownership Required	Yes
M.S. 16A.695(2): Use Agreement Required	No
M.S. 16A.695(5): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)	N/A
M.S. 16A.86 (4b): Matching Funds Required	N/A
M.S. 16A. 642: Project Cancellation in 2021	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 174.93: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A

Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program

AT A GLANCE

2016 Request Amount: \$10,330

Priority Ranking: 2

Project Summary: \$10.33 million in state funds is requested to restore and permanently protect 400 to 750 acres resulting in the generation of approximately 350 wetland mitigation credits for the Local Road Wetland Replacement Program to meet state and federal requirements. This request will replace wetland functions lost due to public road reconstruction and rehabilitation projects as required by State law. The level of funding will provide the necessary wetland credits to ensure statutory wetland replacement obligations for the next 3 years are met and generate additional credits to pay off 50% of the wetland credits currently obligated to MnDOT.

Project Description

Since its inception in 1996 the Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program (LRWRP) has provided approximately 4,300 compensatory wetland mitigation credits to offset 2,900 acres of wetlands impacted by eligible public road projects at a cost of \$35.59 million dollars. The wetland mitigation credits generated by the program have provided the following public benefits:

- Necessary public transportation projects are expedited.
- Mitigation is consolidated in larger, more environmentally sustainable and beneficial sites.
- Mitigation is provided at a lower public cost due to economies of scale.

The LRWRP is currently operating with a deficit of wetland credits. The Board has been managing this deficit by delaying wetland credit obligations and borrowing from the Mn Department of Transportation (MnDOT). The principal cause of this deficit is that appropriations in 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014 were less than 50% of the Agency’s request. Other factors include:

- Increased land costs;
- Increased construction and project development costs due in part to more stringent federal regulatory program requirements; and
- Reduced credit amounts that were anticipated in some instances as a result of implementation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Saint Paul District Compensatory Mitigation Policy for Minnesota.

The program as required by statute is not sustainable without a significant ongoing increase in funding. The LRWRP has a current deficit of 32 credits; in addition the LRWRP has a debt of 350 credits to MnDOT. When combined with the average annual need for credits (171) over the next 5 years, and accounting for the projected 606 credits that current funded projects will generate, failure to provide additional funding will increase the debt to MnDOT by an additional 289 credits. The alternative is for the State to fail to comply with statute and suspend mitigating wetland impacts

resulting from local government road projects.

The Board has entered into an agreement with MnDOT in July 2015 to continue the cooperative approach to wetland mitigation for road and highway improvement projects. This agreement addresses the current debt that the LRWRP has to MnDOT by establishing a monetary value on this debt allowing BWSR to develop a long-term plan that will provide stability to the LRWRP.

Project Rationale

The LRWRP replaces wetlands lost as a result of local public road improvement projects as required by MN Statute 103G.222. This program:

- Supports the “no-net-loss” requirements of both state and federal wetland regulations and consolidates the necessary technical, financial and record-keeping to provide high quality, more cost effective wetland replacement.
- Eliminates the need for local governments (counties, cities, townships) to undertake and finance environmental reclamation projects associated with road improvements.
- Consolidates fragmented impacts from road projects and replaces them in targeted areas to provide habitat, water quality and other wetland functions away from traffic and highway runoff areas at a lower public cost.
- Integrates state and local water management goals such as improving water quality, flood control, greenway preservation, and wildlife corridor enhancement through collective action.
- Coordinates state, local and federal agencies in ranking project proposals and setting program strategies consistent with overall state and federal wetland goals.

Other Considerations

Without a continued state commitment to this funding the LRWRP is projected to run out of credits by 2018 and possibly sooner in certain geographic areas of the State. Local governments face the resulting negative consequences:

- Reduced or delayed completion of local government road projects;
- Increased local road project costs requiring either higher property taxes or fewer projects;
- Reversal of the stakeholder consensus that resulted in wetland regulatory reforms (*Laws 1996, Chap. 462 and Laws 2000, Chap. 382*);
- Loss of public value due to lower quality replacement wetlands; and
- Reversal of an agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) that allows this program to meet federal regulatory requirements.

Impact on Agency Operating Budgets

There is no impact to BWSR's operating budget.

Description of Previous Appropriations

Previous Appropriations for this Program

Capital Investment Appropriations

1996-97	\$3.00 million
1998-99	\$2.75 million
2000-01	\$4.30 million
2002-03	\$3.00 million
2004-05	\$4.36 million
2006-07	\$4.20 million
2008-09	\$3.48 million
2010-11	\$2.50 million
2012-13	\$6.00 million
2013-14	\$2.00 million

Project Contact Person

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Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends \$5 million in general obligation bonds for this request. Also included are budget estimates of \$5 million for each planning period for 2018 and 2020.

Water and Soil Resources

Project Detail

(\$ in thousands)

Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program

PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES

Funding Source	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2018	FY 2020
State Funds Requested				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,330	\$ 10,840	\$ 10,500
Funds Already Committed				
Pending Contributions				
TOTAL	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,330	\$ 10,840	\$ 10,500

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

Cost Category	Prior Years	FY 2016	FY 2018	FY 2020
Property Acquisition	\$ 7,350	\$ 7,231	\$ 7,588	\$ 7,350
Predesign Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Design Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Project Management	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,033	\$ 1,084	\$ 1,050
Construction	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,066	\$ 2,168	\$ 2,100
Relocation Expenses	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
One Percent for Art	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Occupancy Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Inflationary Adjustment	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,330	\$ 10,840	\$ 10,500

IMPACT ON STATE OPERATING COSTS

Cost Category	FY 2016	FY 2018	FY 2020
IT Costs	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (\$)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Operating Budget Impact (FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.0

SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS

	Amount	Percent of Total
General Fund	\$ 10,330	100 %
User Financing	\$ 0	0 %

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements will apply to projects after adoption of the bonding bill.

M.S. 16B.335 (1a): Construction/Major Remodeling Review (by Legislature)	No
M.S. 16B.335(3): Predesign Review Required (by Dept. of Administration)	
Does this request include funding for predesign?	N/A
Has the predesign been submitted to the Department of Administration?	N/A
Has the predesign been approved by the Department of Administration?	N/A
M.S. 16B.325(1): Sustainable Building Guidelines Met	N/A
M.S. 16B.325(2) and M.S. 16B.335(4): Energy Conservation Guidelines	
Do the project designs meet the guidelines?	N/A
Does the project demonstrate compliance with the standards?	N/A
M.S. 16B.335(5 & 6): Information Technology Review (by MN.IT)	N/A
M.S. 16A.695: Public Ownership Required	Yes
M.S. 16A.695(2): Use Agreement Required	No
M.S. 16A.695(5): Program Funding Review Required (by granting agency)	N/A
M.S. 16A.86 (4b): Matching Funds Required	N/A
M.S. 16A. 642: Project Cancellation in 2021	Yes
M.S. 16A.502 and M.S. 16B.31 (2): Full Funding Required	Yes
M.S. 174.93: Guideway Project	
Is this a Guideway Project?	No
Is the required information included in this request?	N/A