

Clean Water Council Meeting Agenda
Monday, July 16, 2012
9:00 a.m. – 2:45 p.m.
MPCA Board Room
520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul, MN

- 9:00-9:15** **Convene Full Council & Steering Team Report**
- Comments/additions to the agenda
 - Approve 6/19/12 meeting minutes
 - Council introductions, updates and conflict of interest notifications
 - Budget and Outcomes Committee Update
- 9:15-9:45** **Interagency data portal proposal** *(Information)*
Glenn Skuta (MPCA)
- 9:45-10:15** **Water Governance Project preliminary findings** *(Information)*
Suzanne Rhees, John Linc Stine (MPCA)
- 10:15-10:30** **Break (and Council photo)**
- 10:30-Noon** **What is Civic Engagement? The Practitioner's Point of View** *(Information)*
- Introduction – Keith Hanson
 - 10:40 – 11:00 Buzz Sorge, St. Croix Basin Team
 - 11:05 – 11:25 Paula Liepold, Kathy Carlson, Mary Jackson, Vermillion River Watershed Organization
 - 11:30 – 11:50 Sheila Harmes, Whitewater River Farmer-Led Councils
- 12:00-12:30** **Lunch**
- 12:30-1:20** **Civic engagement (cont.) – Keys to Success and Next Steps** *(Information)*
- 12:30-1:05 Keys to Success - Barbara Radke, U of M Extension's Center for Community Vitality and Leadership
 - 1:05 – 1:20 Next steps in State's Civic Engagement approach – Gaylen Reetz, MPCA
- 1:20-2:15** **Council Discussion on Civic Engagement** *(Discussion)*
- What did you hear today that you think will be successful in engaging citizens in the sectors you represent?
 - What role do you think the Council should have in building our success in civic engagement?
 - What additional information do you need as we move forward?
- 2:15-2:30** **August 19-20 Field Tour** *(Information)*
- 2:30-2:45** **BOC committee update (continued)**

2:45~3:00 Council Steering Team

Next Meeting: August 19-20, 2012

wq-cwc2-12g

Clean Water Council Meeting Minutes
Monday, July 16, 2012
9:00 a.m. – 2:45 p.m.
MPCA Lower Level Board Rooms
520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul

Council members present: Marilyn Bernhardson, Pam Blixt, Linda Bruemmer, Patrick Flowers, Warren Formo, Keith Hanson, John Harren, Scott Hoese, Mark Knoff, Gene Merriam, Michael McKay, Dave Leuthe, Gaylen Reetz, Todd Renville, Victoria Reinhardt, Sandy Rummel, Louis Smith, Rep. Paul Torkelson, Dan Stoddard for Matthew Wohlman, Steve Woods.

Absent: Rep. Kent Eken, Frank Jewell, Bradley Kalk, Senator John Pederson, Senator Dan Sparks, Deb Swackhamer, Matthew Wohlman.

1. Convene Full Council & Steering Team Report

- Comments/additions to the agenda
- Approve 6/18/12 meeting minutes
- Council introductions, updates and conflict of interest notifications
- Budget and Outcomes Committee Update
- Chair Hanson called the meeting to order and went over the agenda. There were no comments on the agenda. Linda Bruemmer had some corrections for the June 18th meeting minutes (change Kris to Chris). Motion to approve the 6/18/12 meeting minutes. Motion passed.
- Chair Hanson mentioned the BWSR tour handout.
- Council member introductions and conflict of interest announcements.
- Steve Woods update - we asked local governments to help put together budget proposals; \$450 million of projects ready to go in the next 3 years. If the Council is interested in seeing any of that information in the future, he can provide it.
- Sandy Rummel – Water supply advisory committee is in the process of forming.
- Linda Bruemmer – MDH continues to work on flood recovery in northeastern Minnesota. There were calls about well testing, mold issues, some public water supplies that had to be turned off. MDH staff worked at Disaster Recovery Centers. There were questions about the safety of the silt. MPCA had done some testing of the silt.
- There were no conflict of interest notifications from any of the Council members.
- Audience introductions.
- Chair Hanson - BOC Recommendations – send this information to your member organizations for their feedback by August 2nd. Rationale for how the BOC came up with the recommendations is currently under development.
- BOC gave strong consideration to those proposals that direct more funding to implementation activities and to boost local capacity. BOC is looking for a recommendation on how to increase local capacity. Email handout from Deb Swackhamer with her comments on BOC recommendations. Discussion at the August 3rd BOC meeting.
- Victoria Reinhardt commented on the amazing amount of work the BOC has done. Thank you for all the work put into this.

- Louis Smith added his thanks for the hard work. Clarify the rationale document. Should we wait for that before sending it out?
- Chair Hanson – yes, the overall goals are to maintain the 81 watershed effort, get boots on the ground, and increase local capacity. Deb Swackhamer will join us at 2 or 2:30 today via phone conference.

2. Interagency data portal proposal, Glenn Skuta (MPCA)

- Subteam of agencies. Why, what, and how of the portal. Why – multi state agencies are all generating a lot of data. Each developed a database for the data. We need to bring this data together for easy access by the public. How do I get information on my lake from all the agencies? One stop shopping for citizens, local governments, others. This is one of the recommendations from the Water Sustainability Framework. Five year benchmarks; the first 5 years all agencies complete their internal databases.
- The Citizen's League called for similar databases. The concept is not one giant database in the sky, but where these databases exist, they should be linked at a central portal. It takes a lot of IT work to make that happen. We want to get these data bases aligned so people can access them.
- Watershed Data Integration Project (WDIP). Subteam working since late December 2011. We will put together focus groups to find out what people want and need. We will talk to specific users. We don't want to create something too big that people don't use. \$1 million for biennium.
- If we don't do this what will happen? Agencies will continue to update their databases and web sites. Try to improve data access. Coordinate with MDA on our EQulS database. We coordinate with DNR on the flow database. Saves time for both.

Questions:

- Mike McKay – most of this is based on alignment work, not content work. Glenn – yes. Mike – the portal addresses making this user friendly. The real users of this are the agencies, not the public. Glenn – it's both. Initially it will make it more efficient for agencies, but it also will benefit other users. Mike – sounds like a Minnesota water Google. What's different than using Google? Glenn – Google won't compile data.
- Dave Leuthe – clean water is a systems problem. Agencies have collected vast amounts of data, but they haven't been expected to integrate data among agencies. Mike – now you're adding content. Dave – we are trying to solve a systems problem. Lining it up so people can use it. Mike – you're going to have to go get all the information and put it together, not some IT (information technology) guy.
- Gene Merriam – we have to look at the constitutional amendment. Concern about the black holes of technology systems. \$17 million; invest \$3 million this year. Expect that the cost will go up even more. Don't doubt that efficiencies will be gained. But serious concerns about spending clean water funds on agencies talking to each better.
- Gaylen – we spend millions of dollars in collecting and analyzing data, assessing data, and implementing activities based on that data. It's not just the IT guys, but working with stakeholders to find out what they need. We must provide results, and the proposed portal is a way to do that. Spending 1.5 million a year for ten years to make it available, accessible and understandable for the public is a wise investment.

- Louis – very persuasive argument on both sides. Anecdotes from stakeholders about improvements would help. It sounds like it would be a big investment for IT. There's not enough information about the stakeholders.
- Chair Hanson – explain more about the involvement of stakeholders. Glenn – we will be meeting with stakeholders this fall and winter to get their input. Mike – that's when you should come and talk to us. The most useful thing you spoke about was the efficiencies gained by the agencies. Glenn – we are trying to go with the timeline of the Council's budget process. We didn't want to wait until the next biennium.

3. Water Governance Project preliminary findings, Suzanne Rhees, John Linc Stine (MPCA)

- Suzanne Rhees and Rebecca Flood – Water Governance.
- Rebecca Flood went over the statute which includes an expectation that agencies will streamline water management systems.
- Suzanne – revised version of the timeline we showed you in April. Background – water reorganization effort about every decade. A survey on Minnesota's water programs went out through MPCA's Waterfront Bulletin. We can share with you the link to the survey.
- Summary of what state agency work groups are doing. A lot of this is an internal effort.
- Focus areas:
 1. Groundwater modeling and management
 2. Surface water quality and quantity
 3. Water and related land use planning
 4. Wetlands protection
- Water portal anecdote – in Suzanne's job at DNR, it took several hours of digging to find the Sibley Park plan that I was looking for. The data portal will help agency staff.
- Evaluation criteria – colors denote different layers of sustainability
- Suzanne can come back to Council in September or October with an update.

Questions:

- Chair Hanson – provide some context for the last bullet on the wetlands slide (*Opportunities to update MPCA wetland standards*). Rebecca – currently a lot of the standards are narrative - tiered aquatic life standards. Develop appropriate biological criteria for different types of wetlands.
- A survey went out as part of this project? Suzanne – through GovDelivery in the Waterfront Bulletin. Who is the customer providing input? Suzanne – local government water managers, consultants, users of state agency water programs, partners. How would it be different if you defined the public as customers? Suzanne – not a lot different, but initially we want input from those who use the system, who have more experience with the water system. Will GovDelivery catch all of us? We think so. Send the website link to the survey to members, and also send an electronic copy of the handout.
- Suzanne – we're looking at ways agencies can collaborate more effectively and the quick fixes too. Are you looking at both state and local? Suzanne – we're looking at the state impact on locals.

Break (and Council photo)

4. What is Civic Engagement? The Practitioner's Point of View

1. Introduction – Keith Hanson
 2. 10:40 – 11:00 Buzz Sorge, St. Croix Basin Team
 3. 11:05 – 11:25 Paula Liepold, Kathy Carlson, Mary Jackson, Vermillion River Watershed Organization
 4. 11:30 – 11:50 Sheila Harmes, Whitewater River Farmer-Led Councils
- Chair Hanson introduces Buzz Sorge, Paula Liepold, Sheila Harmes
 - St. Croix Basin Water Resources Planning Team was formed in 1993. Buzz Sorge has been working on St. Croix issues most of his career. Started with boat ride on the St. Croix. What an incredible resource for both states.
 - The Lake St. Croix TMDL is at EPA for approval. How civic engagement helps us meet our water quality goals. The goal is to restore Lake St. Croix to 1940 conditions. EPA requires 9 elements in a TMDL plan and we have 10. We included civic engagement.
 - Victoria – 1940; it isn't good, but much better than today? Did you say that? Buzz – much better. Now we have agriculture with phosphorus fertilizers, and phosphorus in dairy feed. Two sources of phosphorus to the river since 1940. Algae grow on the bottom of the river because there is enough light to get to the bottom. Population increase lead to an increase in nutrients to river. The St. Croix River switched to a blue-green dominate system.
 - Nobody argues with the St. Croix TMDL because nobody can argue with the science.
 - POTWs reduced phosphorus by 54%.
 - Squaw Lake example – it used to be full of filamentous algae. It is a seepage lake with no outlet at the bottom of an agricultural watershed. Now it's almost back to pre-settlement conditions due to changed management practices.
 - Why do we need civic engagement? Because we've only gotten to where we're at now. We need civic engagement to get us to where we want to be. We did five workshops, speakers were invited.
 - Improving water quality - the Civic Solution.
 - We are finalizing an extension position in River Falls.
 - You have to change the paradigm to change the participation rate from 30 to 60%. Farmer-led councils are important (Farmer-Led, Performance-Based, Targeted Watershed Management).
 - River of hope. Get farmers out there making their own decisions. We will provide the endgame, the goal needed.

Dakota County/Vermillion River Watershed - Paula Liepold, Kathy Carlson, Mary Jackson

- Vermillion River Watershed overview.
- Informed consent. You can disagree with the solution, but not the problem.
- All of the Vermillion River is impaired for something. What does impaired really mean?
- Can you show us where the trout streams are? We have limited public access. Most of public access is west of highway 52. Public access is being developed by DNR.
- Paula – Wetland Health Evaluation Program (WHEP) is a program to train volunteers to assess for macro invertebrates and plants in wetlands. Engagement of volunteers helps increase interest and involvement in water quality issues overall.
- River Watch/Blue Thumb.

Vermillion River Corridor Plan – Mary Jackson

- Invitations to the workshop were sent to everyone who lived along the watershed.
- Visioning products – groups were asked to pick their five preferred practices and three they didn't like. They heard from the groups about what they needed for technical assistance - from improved web site to provide us some technical assistance.
- Future civic engagement - Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan: A plan to identify sources of impairments and work with community on solutions.
 - Technical Track
 - Civic Engagement Track

Questions:

- Is Vermillion a WMO or WD? Neither. It's a Joint Powers Board (JPB) consisting of Scott and Dakota counties. Many of the requirements are the same for a WMO and a JPB.

Whitewater River Watershed Project - Sheila Harmes

- Watershed background – mostly agriculture, 100 miles of trout streams, most of Whitewater watershed is impaired.
- Farmer-led Council Pilot Project – Jerry Hildebrand;
 - Farmer leaders identified by SWCD and NRCS staff
 - Met individually with 28 identified leaders
 - Council divided watersheds into sub-council groups, conducted “kitchen table” meetings
- Jerry knocked on doors to ask people to be involved. Subcouncil groups – boundaries are determined by the farmer-led groups based on neighbors, social groups, etc. Jerry personally delivered sensitive area maps for manure management. Two people who were not contacted called asking for their map.
- Iowa State University model – used this method based on Hewitt Creek. After 4 years of performance based system, reduced sediment and phosphorus by 91%. 67% participation rate.
- Outreach events – dialogue between farmer-led council members and trout fisherman. Good dialogue.
- Performance (outcome)-based incentive program. Whole farm assessment required to participate.
- Bacteria reduction. Data/results shared, but names anonymous. Summarize collected environmental data. Have it all summarized by a statistician to put it into context.
- The strength of the farmer-led council plan is it gives each producer the flexibility to do as much or as little as they can or are willing to do. Allows control from bottom up not top down. Gives producers ownership of the process, and along with ownership comes responsibility.

Questions:

- What does this cost? Sheila – the incentive plan for this summer is \$25,000. If everyone signs up, there's not enough to go around. We will prorate it at the end of the summer. The farmers who scored high bragged about it. If they scored low, they asked for help to get their score up.
- Where does the funding come from? From MPCA. It's part of our grant.

- Are farmers compensated for their time? No. How much to run this on the operations side? Lynne - \$115,000 from ERA. How many people or FTE's? 1.5 FTE's.
- Gene - Hewitt Creek as a model. Is that impaired water meeting standards yet? Sheila – not yet, but they're on their way. Scott – the Council had a presentation on this Northeast Iowa project in the past.

Lunch (and Council photo)

5. Civic engagement (cont.) – Keys to Success and Next Steps

1. 12:30-1:05 Keys to Success - Barbara Radke, U of M Extension's Center for Community Vitality and Leadership
 2. 1:05 – 1:20 Next steps in State's Civic Engagement approach – Gaylen Reetz, MPCA
- Barb Radke - a model for civic engagement: ResourceFULL Decisions and Collective Action on Public Issues – this model will work for any public issue. Key – have multiple meetings with the public. You need to build trust and relationships.
 - Paula talked about the need to get from public information to public education. Public education may or may not be civic engagement. Embed civic engagement. You need the leadership capacity to do it, the capacity to do it, and do it with the support of those below.
 - At the core of the model is collaboration, discussion and reflection;
 - Collaboration – leadership and collaboration.
 - Discussion – dialogue, build relationships.
 - Reflection – take time to reflect and evaluate.

Questions:

- First time I've heard the term resourceful decision. Barbara - a decision needs to be more than just informed, it should be a resourceful decision. Having a plan in place is important. Speakers knew they need 2 tracks, one for technical and one for civic engagement. For your 10 year watershed cycle, you should build in civic engagement at various places along the way. It's important to not wait until the very end to build those relationships.
- There is a social science to this process of engagement. How much do the presenters understand and use this process? Barb – they weren't aware of this model. Buzz was aware of it. Some people have the capacity. Sheila – we worked with John Rodecap, Chad Engels (Iowa State) Barb – this model is similar to the Iowa State model.
- How do you report your outcomes besides just saying, we held this many meetings? Barb - until there's no longer a water quality issue you need to continue to engage the public. They use this model to teach others to do civic engagement. But what are outcomes? Barb - more resourceful decisions and collective action. Just reporting on how many meetings or how many people is not enough. Barb – some measures are now being included in the grants. Paula – some pre and post tests (surveys) measure outcomes. We ask questions of the group before and after the meeting or workshop.
- Measuring success on how people feel, not on how the water quality improved. We just finished working on a big TMDL project. Success is not a straight line. Improvements that come sometimes are a surprise. Paula, Barb – trust in building relationships.

- It sounds like you're measuring the process not the improvement. Sequence----start with accurate information, constant feedback loop. Buy-in - some groups won't get total buy-in. Barb – modified consensus.
- Mike - we wrestle with where to plug in the civic engagement. Kathy Carlson – developing a work plan for the TMDL implementation plan. We have to start with informing citizens on what impaired means. Can't wait until you get results of study. Barb – you need to understand who the audience is.
- Pam – what my organization has found successful is empowering the group. Barb – you can't turn over decision-making. Processes you use will un-empower or empower. Be clear up front to let citizens know what role they play. We may be informing you, consulting you or engaging you.
- A variety of groups could be involved besides citizens - LGUs, consultants, NGOs, others. Barb – you may use same process but use different system design. Be inclusive at the beginning. Eventually, they need to be collaborating.
- Good stakeholder analysis.
- Warren - the challenge is when you can't give decision making ability to the group – that's a hurdle. If you tell the group to give feedback but it's not going to be used, that will squelch the whole process. He wouldn't even hold that meeting.
- Victoria – there's a big difference between hearing what someone said and using it. The expectation may be hearing what someone said and doing what they want.
- Barb – good system design is important. You need to manage expectations. It's important to engage early in the process. We still don't know where to budget the money. You need to be clear about your outcomes.

6. Council Discussion on Civic Engagement

1. What did you hear today that you think will be successful in engaging citizens in the sectors you represent?
 2. What role do you think the Council should have in building our success in civic engagement?
 3. What additional information do you need as we move forward?
- Gaylen – next steps on civic engagement;
 1. We're committed to civic engagement throughout the process. Funding may come segment by segment.
 2. We can improve on where we've been the last few years. We will have a contract to look at case studies and find improvements for civic engagement. We will have a recommendations report in October. We can bring it back to the Council.
 3. We have a team that is working on measures and how to track results. It will be easier to identify outcomes further down the line.
 - Say more about the contract. Gaylen – the MPCA will facilitate the contract, but it will be an interagency effort. We will invite local governments to participate, facilitated through the agencies.
 - How will CE be done at the local level? Gaylen – we've invested about \$1.2 million (?) in CE in contracts with LGUs. MPCA is in a supporting role. CE is done through project contracts.

- If you take it to the local level, is it top up or top down? Gaylen – we need to make we have a framework for the whole process so there are no gaps – from monitoring to TMDL to implementation. There may be gaps in funding, but we don't want gaps in CE.
- Gene is not convinced it's a role for MPCA. Where did we decide it is a role for MPCA to give grants for CE?
- Gaylen – we need to talk about what kind of framework we want. As a group of agencies, we need to coordinate efforts. Mike – it's good that you recognize that CE is important.
- Gaylen – the CE we've done with clean water funds has primarily been for development of TMDLs. Not all CE discussed has been funded by clean water funds. The Council recommended the approach that CE be funded as part of a project.
- The regulator should not be doing the CE. Barb – the regulator is not doing CE. It's being done by the LGU. Victoria – when you have a regulator, it's hard to build trust. Dan Stoddard – for the MDA pesticide program, we are regulators, but we also do civic engagement. it's possible to do both.
- The best TMDLs are locally led. How do we do more of building local capacity? Fear that too many of the TMDLs we're doing with too few stakeholders at the table. Glad that MPCA wants to open this up. How do we build local capacity? Marilyn – you need CE before the TMDL starts.
- Chair Hanson – level of effort. How does that timeline look over the TMDL process? Sheila – high on the front end, but that's where we are now. Buzz – problems if you don't do CE on the front end. We need a system in place to keep leadership at the local level.
- What if the voluntary process does not deliver the desired results. Do they understand that if it doesn't happen, if they don't take action, we may have to use the regulatory process? Someone else will take action. Sheila – yes, that's important.
- Chair Hanson – for the 81 watershed process, there are areas where you need CE such as after the plan is developed – the implementation plan timeframe. What is the level of effort needed from year 0 to year 10?
- Barb – starting with data collecting you need to assess who are the citizens, what do they know, what level of understanding do they have? They may have information on where to collect the data. Have that dialogue with them. Prepare your audience on the issue. Then, what educational interventions will move and inform them. It really is a continuum.
- Chair Hanson – start at an A level, taper down to a level you'll have to maintain over time.
- Sheila – Hewitt Creek probably reached a point where they don't need more funding for CE.
- How many TMDLs are done? How many TMDLs have some CE? Gaylen – 45 of the 81 major watersheds – all of them have CE of one kind or another. This fall there will be some WRAPs done. Monitoring in 50% of the watersheds. We're on track and on schedule for the 10 year plan. We will start seeing water management plans; watershed plans. It's not just about TMDLs, it's about watershed management.
- Mike – the Lake Pepin implementation will take a big effort. Sheila – there is a maintenance CE support part. Gaylen – there is not one example that fits statewide. In the north, the lake protection effort will look different than in the Minnesota River watershed where it's all agriculture. For Lake Pepin, we're not going to implement two thirds of the state. There will be implementation in 40 different watersheds.
- Steve – 100% of the implementation projects have had some level of CE. It may not be enough, but there's something going on. MPCA funds are there for 4 years of the 10 year

cycle. There's a gap. We can incorporate CE into the proposals we're funding now, but everything we've been hearing from the Legislature is to move dirt and this is not moving dirt. We need to get a lot of people on board to do this. If the Council thinks it's worthwhile, we can incorporate that now. The Legislature has emphasized moving dirt. This is about moving minds.

- Vice Chair Hoesle – what about grants available to locals? Carver County has one. What is available to locals? Gaylen – that is something we'll look at with this contract.
- Dave agrees with Steve. It may be about moving dirt – shifting from a project to a lot of projects on the ground on a smaller scale – through farmer-based incentives. May not equal jobs and move dirt.
- Chair Hanson thanks Steve. He sees a disconnect. Is there a better way to do that, to provide linkage between agencies? Cindy – continuity is big issue for us. We are doing a lot of research with Barb, Mae, and others to build continuity and capacity. Gaylen – one of the questions we ask as part of this contract is how to have a shared viewpoint among agencies, consistent discussion, how to move forward.
- Should source water protection have CE? Other groundwater/drinking water efforts? Dan – discussion to support this and willingness to do this.
- We need to include discussion on economics. Use funds to leverage private dollars.
- We can get a lot done with small scale investment. If you ask farmers to do a lot of measures, they won't do it.
- We need to manage both surface water and groundwater. We want the same partnerships for both processes.
- There is a scale issue. It's a costly process. In the metro, there are many subwatersheds where projects are being done. We have to figure out how to fund this.
- Chair Hanson – cover letter; get feedback from our organizations on local capacity. Comments back by August 2nd. BOC is looking at making some type of recommendation. If members have any comments on this, please say something now. No comments were received from members.
- Barb – building capacity is not always about hiring new staff. It may be about training staff.
- Gaylen – regulatory vs. voluntary. If you want to use the voluntary approach, you need to have CE to make it work. Louis – the voluntary approach is cheaper too.

7. August 19-20 Field Tour

- Chair Hanson went over the August agenda. Scott went over the August tour agenda.
- What if I can't attend all of the tour? Mary will check with speakers to see if some are driving back to Chaska early.
- Jeff – we will be inviting County Commissioners, local representatives, and media to attend the tour. Carpooling will be available on Sunday from the MPCA. Send an email to Mary with the make and model of your car for parking in the MPCA front parking lot.

8. BOC committee update (continued)

- Chair Hanson – stakeholder packet, we will put this online and send you a link so you can forward it or you can tailor it and make something for them. This is the first round of comments, then a second round in September. The packet will contain;
 1. stakeholder letter
 2. process
 3. priorities
 4. budget spreadsheet
 5. staffing
- Chair Hanson – for funding priorities, the BOC looked at continuing to meet the needs of the 81 watershed approach, and to build local capacity. Feedback on funding priorities.
- Louis – AIS possible supplemental. Any resources here for AIS? Chair Hanson – I don't think so. Pam – I thought we added for grants. Steve – if it's part of a water quality project.
- Send comments to Scott and Marilyn before the August 3rd BOC meeting.
- Deb Swackhamer joined the meeting on the phone.
- Chair Hanson – there will be a one or two page document outlining the BOC rationale for priorities. Comments on BOC recommendations. Packet is going out to Council members.
- Deb – are the budget recommendations going out for public comments before the Council has discussed this? Motion to table this until the Council has had time to discuss the preliminary budget recommendations. Warren Formo seconded the motion.
- What is the downside of sending it out before it is finalized? Deb – the Council should have a discussion before member organizations have an opportunity to discuss this.
- Chair Hanson – the process has been out there since 2011 including the two phase process.
- Deb – prefer to discuss this before sent out to the public. Linda – concerned that we haven't yet seen the rationale for the recommendations. Chair Hanson – it's been a timing issue.
- Deb – how about a compromise. We get Council comments on whether it's ready to go out for comments. Pam – provide more time for public feedback. Mike – add to August agenda. Marilyn – it is on the agenda with feedback from local groups. Steve – the Council's not sending it out. Individual members are sending it out. John – be sure to say it's preliminary.
- Chair Hanson – amend the motion. Send out to Council members the rationale for the budget priorities. Deb – Council members can take this to your constituencies at any time. It's all public information. By making it such a formal process, it sounds like it's coming from the members.
- Chair Hanson – clarify in the letter that this is a BOC recommendation. Remove signature block, leave co-chairs. Jeff – address this to "Dear Council Member" (not stakeholder).
- Sandy – Deb's points are well taken. Add in paragraph 3 of the letter that the Council has not discussed this. Deb withdraws her motion. Appreciates everyone's effort to make changes to the letter. Comments on the letter to Jeff Risberg by noon on Wednesday.
- Adjourned.

2:30~3:00 Council Steering Team

***Next Meeting: August 19, 2012
Location: Minnesota River Room,
Best Western River Inn & Suites
1 River Bend Place, Chaska, MN***

- We heard some key themes.
- Regulated MS4 communities, agriculture, environmental responses.
- Web letter - in support of TMDLs, but looking for accountability from the agriculture community. Need better targeting of resources. Citing TMDLs for lacking specificity on goals. They want to see more defined interim targets or goals.
- Contested case hearing requests. There is a lot of duplication in these requests that needs to be sorted out.
- Central issues;
 - Natural Background
 - Remove MS4s upstream of MN River
 - Recalculate urban contribution
 - Arbitrary wasteload reduction for urban areas
- Next Steps;
 - Assemble review & response team
 - Acknowledge receipt of comments
 - Sort & organize comments & hearing requests
 - Reach decision to grant or deny hearing requests
 - Develop findings of fact
 - Respond to comments

Questions:

- What is the timeline for the next steps? Bob – we will know more about the next steps once we sort and catalogue the comments.
- Does MPCA defend natural background or the questioner? Bob – it may not matter a lot because it's all part of the sediment load allocation. Natural background doesn't change the requirement to reduce the pollutant amount, but it may change how aggressively it's done. The burden of proof would be on the petitioner that it's wrong.
- Gaylen – the definition of natural background is being questioned. The definition is in MN Rules Chapter 7050, the Clean Water Legacy Act, and the Clean Water Act. Some are using agricultural ecoregions to imply that contributions from agriculture are now part of the background. A definitional difference will be defined after this dispute.
- Does changing the definition change the goal? No, it doesn't change the total load. It just changes the distribution of the load.
- Is natural background raised by all of the sectors? It's raised by the agriculture sector.

3. BOC Update, Scott Hoes

- Funding guidance handout.
- Submitting a two year budget for FY14-15.
- Clean Water Fund (CWF) purpose – what is the charge for the Council.
- Jen – ongoing concerns handout talks about the supplement/substitute issue.
- Vice Chair Hoes – BOC process and timeline.
- Louis has been asked to report on the impact of clean water spending on economic development. Jen – we've addressed that more broadly in the past. We need to look at it more closely. Chair Hanson – the BOC needs to address that. Jeff – one way is to look at the leveraging of funds by CWF funds.

- Do we need to appreciate the economic impact on our decisions or make decisions that make an economic impact? Gaylen – showing the economic impact of protecting clean water is a dilemma. It's harder to show what would happen if the water is degraded. Easier to show the impact of restoration.
- Is there a way to track job creation? The impact on jobs is on the web site. Agencies have been asked to show the impact on jobs.
- Rep. Torkelson – it helps to show that the work we do to protect and preserve our waters also has an impact on economic development. It would be good to have a report that identifies how this fund not only helps clean up waters, but has positive impact on economic development; helps businesses expand.
- Steve Woods said federal funds for this work also have an impact, not just the state funds.
- Lisa Thorvig talked about the impact on WWTPs not being able to expand (Annandale).

4. Agency presentations of past and current Clean Water Fund activities and FY14-15 proposals;

- Metropolitan Council
- Public Facilities Authority
- Board of Water and Soil Resources
- Department of Health
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Natural Resources
- Pollution Control Agency

Metropolitan Council, Ali Hassan, Water Supply Planning:

- Metro water supply serves over 50% of Minnesota population.
- Regional growth impacts on water supply and the water supply plan. Goal of plan is to promote sustainable activities.
- Funding needed for FY14-15; Council total funding request is \$1,566,000.
- 2 initiatives;
 - Implementation of Water Supply Master Plan – Original: \$1,400,000
 - Identification and Ranking of Regional Recharge Areas - New: \$166,000
- Outcomes: implement water supply master plan, regional recharge areas.

Public Facilities Authority (PFA) – Terry Kuhlman/Jeff Freeman

- Introduction by Terry Kuhlman about what PFA does.
- Jeff Freeman – three grant programs on handout are separate from PFA base programs. These programs funded by clean water funds are targeted and follow MPCA's priorities. No administration costs are funded by clean water funds.
- Proposing to expand TMDL program to include the phosphorus program. Proposed funding for the phosphorus program in FY14-15 is \$0.
- Small Community WWTP – few construction projects to date. Tough spots for construction for some small communities. We can take some of the funds from phosphorus grants, but we still need to deal with it. Use for this fund. Construction grants – at least half of non-complying systems classified as imminent health threat or failure to protect groundwater.
- Total PFA request \$32.5 million; about \$1 million less than last year.

Questions:

- How are we doing with the backlog? Terry – we caught up with ERA funding (federal?). The economy slowed down so there's not as much expansion, more maintenance. When the economy picks up, demand will go up.
- Jeff Freeman – the demand for TMDL grants depends on how many TMDLs are completed. The numbers will rise as TMDLs are completed. Affected by the economy.
- How does \$34 million compare with revolving loan funding? Terry - \$150 million per year for that. This is \$16 million per year. This about 10% of PFA funding, but a critical 10%.

BWSR – John Jaschke

- We will have a summary of the process at the end of July.
- What is new - watershed approach. Legislation change in the next 3-10 years to watershed management. One plan for one watershed.
- Civic engagement - how can it be improved for the future. We currently require a civic engagement component in each project that comes through.
- Drainage/CRP - 10-15 year contracts will be expiring for riparian buffers, etc. We need to take action to help offset that. The goal is to save the best lands before they remove the conservation practices.
- Buffers – CWF/OHF linkages; look at places where funds are linked. We want to show places where we have actually fixed a problem. Talk to OHF (Outdoor Heritage Fund) about this.
- CWF long term investment plan – we will contact the Council to help with this.
- Allocation criteria – prioritize allocations.

Break

MDH – Tom Hogan, Bruce Olson, Jim Kelly, Chris Elvrum, Chris Ehresmann

- Contaminants of Emerging Concern (COEC) – MDH provided health guidance for 10 COEC. We will screen 20 additional chemicals.
- Bruce Olson, Source Water Protection (SWP) - propose that if we had an increase in funding we could accelerate SWP. CWF is about 1/3 of the budget for wellhead protection programs.
- County Well Index Enhancement – we will need a couple biennia of CWF to complete database.
- Number of wells constructed since 1992.
- Well sealing/new initiatives.
- Private well testing – estimate 10% of wells have arsenic above the standard. Evaluate factors to provide context for private well owners.
- Lake Superior Beach monitoring. Map of St. Louis County beaches monitored. 80 beaches were looked at. 39 were tested either biweekly or weekly depending on amount of use.

Questions:

- Deb Swackhamer - private well water supply program – does the MDH do more than educate? Provide incentives? Chris – more could be done in that area to be more proactive.
- Deb – based on the science, we can't predict where arsenic will appear in the aquifer. Chris - yes, we're working with U of MN scientist. It's getting better.

- Beach monitoring replaces federal funding. If federal funding is restored, what will happen to your funding request? Tom Hogan – we would take it off the table.
- Why are we focusing on Lake Superior when there are many areas in the state with contamination problems? Chris – good question. It's up to you to provide that feedback.
- Is there a TMDL in Lake Superior for this? Gaylen – no, we're working on TMDLs for some of the tributaries to the lake.
- Do you correlate with Metropolitan Council in SWP? Makes more sense to have aquifer protection area in metro than a series of wellhead protection areas.
- Rep. Torkelson – well sealing program – do you use them for test wells before you seal them? Bruce – we send the list to DNR to see if there are candidates to use. Case by case basis. Some wells were closed because of a problem with the well.

MDA – Adam Birr, Matthew Wohlman

- FY12-13 \$15.4 million, proposed FY14-15 \$13.83-18.18 million.
- Jen – the upper range is included in the BOC budget. MDA is the only agency that submitted a budget range.
- Adam Birr went over the handout with details on funding requests.
- Irrigation water quality protection - irrigators support having a position at MDA or Extension for training. Accelerated.
- AgBMP loans – request is lower than in the past.
- Impaired waters technical assistance – technology transfer, BMPs, transfer knowledge from demonstration projects. MPCA's 10 year watershed approach. MDA doesn't have the capacity to meet the demands of the 10 year approach.
- Matt Wohlman – MOU signed; advisory committee will have recommendations this fall. We will have more information then.
- Manure applicator education – training manuals. This is one time funding. Additional funds for training.
- BMP Development to identify where the holes are in our knowledge about agricultural BMPs.
- Funds for research inventory database.
- **Question:** How closely do you work with MDH? Adam – MDA has a pesticides focus. Two separate labs. Matt – it's time consuming to switch analytical processes.

DNR - Jason Moeckel

- DNR's CWF work pie chart slide.
- Stream flow monitoring to support MPCA's assessments – DNR will add hundreds of sites to work with MPCA to get load monitoring flow.
- \$600,000 more for equipment and staff. Staffing in regions.
- Lake IBI assessment – collaboration with MPCA for near shore fish collection. We will add a plant element.
- Fish contamination assessment – lab costs have increased.
- TMDL development – stream geomorphology; local water planning.
- Drinking water protection, water supply planning.
- Irrigation wells – we need new way to allocate groundwater for irrigation; groundwater appropriations.

- Applied research and tools.
- Biomonitoring database – to be able to store and share DNR and MPCA data.
- County Geologic Atlas – map springs. Comb files for information and do temperature survey mapping for springs.
- DNR's clean water work – coordinated, integrated, transformative.
- **Question:** Give us a sense of the timing of the database and coordination with other agencies. The database will be designed and constructed this biennium, with screens and input next biennium. Other agencies are involved with the specs of this.

MPCA – Rebecca Flood; Clean Water Legacy Act Goals

- Our Watershed Approach cycle
- Monitoring and assessment – maintain funding. On track with the 10 year schedule. 52% of the state involved. 30% of watersheds have been assessed.
- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies - integrate with the watershed management plans BWSR presented earlier today.
- Watershed Data Integration System (WDIP) – finish this work in upcoming biennium.
- Watershed web pages – project information.
- Wild Rice Standard Study – work ongoing. Maintain funding, research effective treatment technologies.
- NPDES Wastewater/Stormwater TMDL Implementation - need a staff person to work with unsewered communities.
- MPCA request summary - generally maintaining same funding with additional funding for SSTs.
- Interagency Request – interagency data portal. Jen – the Council will hear more about the portal at the July meeting.
- **Question:** No inflation built in for big ticket items? Rebecca – there is inflation built in. We have gained efficiencies.

Lunch

5. Council discussion, directions on seeking Information / input from represented organizations

- Marilyn asked members to take a few minutes to review the Council Funding Priorities (available on the web [wq-cwc4-75h](#)).
- Explanations were developing in January before agencies were asked to provide recommendations.
- Budget recommendation development slide;
 - Budget recommendation developed for fiscal years 2014-2015 (July 1, 2013 -June 30, 2014)
 - Minnesota Management and Budget Department recommendation for target budget number: **\$185M**
 - Proposed total for all agency activities: **\$210.668M**
- Jen – the CWF amount available may change with the next forecast.

- Rep. Torkelson – what is the cushion? Jen – they estimate 5%; \$5 million. Rep. Torkelson – what is the total using the low end of the range? Jen – not sure. MDA is the only one with a range. Victoria - \$4.2-4.8 million is the difference for MDA.
 - Proposed monitoring and assessment total: \$23.12 million.
 - Proposed watershed restoration / protection strategies total: \$22.74M
 - Proposed groundwater /drinking water total: \$32.09M
 - Proposed point source implementation total: \$34.5M
 - Proposed education and civic engagement total: \$410K
 - Proposed applied research and tool development total: \$14.47M
- Gaylen – Lake Superior Beach Monitoring should be in monitoring and assessment.
- Marilyn went over the categories to show BOC priority recommendations vs. proposed agency totals. Most topic areas have requests greater than the recommendations.
- BOC follow-up discussion items – next BOC meeting is July 6 2012. The BOC will also meet in August.
- Today's discussion items: supplant vs. substitute.
- 10 minutes to read OLA Concerns document.
- Jen – BOC discussion items handout. Concern of the BOC is that some of the agency proposals were substitutions for past funding.
- Victoria – part of this is common sense. If an agency budget is cut, but the program is still important, then the traditional funds are no longer available. It's beyond the agency's control. One of the criteria she would use is, is it outside of their control.
- Rep. Torkelson – difficult questions. Legislature has struggled with these questions. Huge shift from general fund to specific funding. Hard questions to answer.
- Mike McKay – we are making recommendations, not final decisions. The Legislature can change them. They make the final decision.
- Gaylen – we have two bienniums of experience – set some precedents. We haven't been challenged yet. Less likely to be.
- Pat Flowers – at what point does a source become a traditional funding source? Legislative language; didn't want Legacy funding to become traditional funding source.
- Chair Hanson – the CWF will go away in 21-22 years.
- Victoria – it was more about not seeing funding for traditional programs cut.
- Gaylen – federal funding uses the term, maintenance of effort. They will provide funding above the baseline effort.
- Marilyn – it's harder to look at this now because we know more about the budgets. If we didn't have clean water funds, we wonder how agencies would fund some of their programs. It's not difficult with new projects but that's why we struggle with supplant and supplement. They've always done something for 20 years and somehow funded it, and now they are asking for clean water funds for it. Gaylen – it would help if you give an example.
- Mike – monitoring, data portal – \$3 million. Maybe we want to switch funding to implementation from monitoring.
- Marilyn – these funds are supposed to be for cleaning up our waters.
- Victoria – our job is to make recommendations to the Legislature for agency funding. There is not much that is totally new. For example, Discovery Farms were done before. Now they are doing more. Not much that is totally new, but now they can do more of it.

- Chair Hanson – it's acceleration, like the 10 year monitoring cycle. He also struggles with the core responsibilities of agencies, i.e., developing wasteload allocations which you do already. Maybe you can tell us how this meets the criteria. Gaylen – if we accelerate one part, we have to accelerate other parts of process. It is additional. If we didn't accelerate the process, we wouldn't need to accelerate WLAs. Chair Hanson – that helps.
- Why are we having this discussion? Chair Hanson – we're trying to get input from the Council so the BOC can come back with recommendations that are in line with that.
- Julie Westerlund – what program areas are you having problems with? It would be helpful for the DNR to know which program areas you have questions about so we can respond. Specifics would help clarify. Marilyn – can't provide that right now.
- Chair Hanson – the agencies did a good job today responding to what was asked by the BOC. Julie – we talk about this a lot in our internal discussions. So we should be able to respond easily.
- Rep. Torkelson – some of this is out of the Council's control. The Legislature can make decisions on general fund base funding to cut funding for programs and this is out of your control. Last biennium we were facing a huge deficit. Hopefully going forward the state economy continues to improve and we have fewer of these questions.
- Chair Hanson – the Council could develop a set of criteria for determining supplement vs. substitute. Are you comfortable with that? Victoria – it's the agencies responsibility to do that. It's outside of our purview.
- Louis – we can show in our report that we have wrestled with this. We should show that we have been very careful to consider this, but before the amendment was passed, there were TMDLS and state resources dealing with state waters. And everyone said to use the clean water funds for those programs. It's great that the BOC is looking at this.
- Deb – I support what Louis said. I don't support setting criteria. It's not in our purview at all. We can say we are recommending these expenditures and we believe that the agencies have considered supplement vs. substitute. We just need to talk about the appropriateness of the spending of the clean water funds.
- Rep. Torkelson – the agencies are the ones to do the work. We don't want to abandon agencies or ignore their recommendations.

Activity category recommendations:

- Chair Hanson - are these ranges of budget recommendations appropriate?
- Victoria – trust the BOC. You've done the hard work, set framework.
- Jen – the groundwater/drinking water category is the one with the greatest discrepancy. Victoria – move the 5% for civic engagement to groundwater/drinking water. We don't want to lose sight of it, but having only one item in the category – people don't know that it is included in other categories.
- Chair Hanson – we made some category shifts in the past, i.e. applied research. We need to move Lake Superior Beaches to the Assessment and Monitoring category.
- Louis is not sure we can point to success yet in civic engagement.
- Jen – FYI, the July meeting agenda will be about civic engagement. When the priority document was developed, the Council felt strongly that civic engagement was very important. But then you found out it's embedded in the programs. All of the programs have some element of civic engagement.

- Louis - how much to dedicate for groundwater/drinking water. He still struggles with how the various agencies keep track of each other in the groundwater/drinking water issues. Julie – the Council had a presentation on groundwater/drinking water. How are agencies working together? Julie – we have a very high functioning interagency group on groundwater/drinking water issues.
- Rep. Torkelson likes the idea of embedding civic engagement in projects, but we're missing some kind of accountability. Ask projects to report on how they are doing civic engagement, how effective it is, and if there is a need for more funds. He likes all the groundwater programs.
- Mike likes embedding civic engagement in projects. If you're talking about some overarching education campaign, that's not part of that or can we just assume it's a part?
- Gaylen – the activities we're doing are for civic engagement, not education. We've lost funding for education. We fund civic engagement for projects, but there is a gap in funding to continue civic engagement at the local level when the project moves to implementation. Discussion with other agencies about this and we may hire a contractor to take a look at what's been going on in civic engagement and make recommendations.
- Frank Jewel is not clear on civic engagement yet. We recommend it, but the Legislature says no. Rep. Torkelson – political pressure for these dollars to be spent on work on the ground. Much easier to sell if it's part of a package.
- Pam – we need some definitions on the table for next time. Civic engagement is about doing things on the ground. Education isn't. Communication is another area we should be spending money on. About priorities – percentages will be constantly shifting. We have to go with what our experts are telling us are priorities.
- Deb supports the idea of providing definitions. Counterproductive for agencies to pull out budgets for civic engagements. Education as part of programs. Suggest taking the civic and education category out. Add an asterisk where there is significant education and civic engagement.
- Steve Woods – big item for BWSR is to put projects on the ground. Big part of projects is public involvement through watershed management plans.
- Victoria – include a section that talks about education and civic engagement and highlights areas where it is done.
- Jen – the MPCA supports the Council's administrative costs. Example, the bill from the Attorney General's office with the CWC line item budget. Should staffing be included in the budget recommendations? Should we continue this way?
- Deb – we need more transparency on staffing time. Include it in a line item budget.
- Victoria – it's not worth opening legislation in order to get that change. Staffing costs should be included in line item budget, but staff should still work for the MPCA.
- Julie – CWC doesn't have fiscal authority.
- Rep. Torkelson – hesitate to venture down this path. Don't think this should be a line item budget.
- The money for CWC is from legacy funds. Rep. Torkelson – how much? Gaylen – about \$150,000 per year. Compared to Lessard Sams Council costs, it's a lot less.
- Jen – pass through funding, earmarks. Do you think it's appropriate for the Council to offer guidance on pass through funding? Victoria – pass through funding is no different than any other contract.

- U of MN extension funding. Gaylen – issue when the Legislature earmarks specific funding. Project may not follow agency procedures, etc. Steve – there may be times when earmarks are appropriate. Good opportunity to leverage federal funds for example. Rep. Torkelson – it has been his effort to cut down the number of specific projects funded with legacy funds.
- 6. **July meeting agenda / August field tour / adjournment**
 - Chair Hanson – directions for seeking input from represented organizations. Council members bring that for August meeting. We will send letter from Celine or Jeff. Budget recommendations, list of issues for your represented organizations.
 - Plaque was presented to Jen Maleitzke.
 - August field tour in Chaska. Regular Council meeting will be on Monday, August 20th. Bus or carpooling.
 - Adjourned.

2:30~3:00 Council Steering Team

Next Meeting: July 16, 2012

Location: MPCA Board Room

Clean Water Council

Presenter Worksheet

Doc Type: Reporting

Instructions: The Clean Water Council (Council) is responsible for advising the Legislature and the Governor on state programs to restore and protect Minnesota's waters. Thank you for agreeing to present to the Council; we value your time and preparation. In order for members to gain a better understanding of your information, please fill out the following worksheet, answer all questions, and send via e-mail by clicking the submit button. If you have any questions, please contact Jennifer Maleitzke at 651-757-2549 or jennifer.maleitzke@state.mn.us.

Presentation Information

Presentation title: Interagency Data Portal

Organization: MPCA, and on behalf of all water agencies

Presenter name(s), titles, and short bio for presenter introduction

1. Glenn Skuta - Water Monitoring Manager at MPCA - Glenn has been the Water Monitoring Manager for 2 years, and before that was a staff, supervisor, and manager in the watershed/TMDL program for a decade. He has been overseeing the PCA WDIP project for over 4 years, and is chairing the CWF Coordination Team's Data Integration Subteam since December 2011.
- 2.
- 3.

Presenter needs (Please submit to staff one week in advance of Council meeting for member review **or** bring 30 copies to meeting.)

☒ Handout for Council

☐ PowerPoint presentation

☐ Other presenter needs: _____

Topic overview (A summary *[limited to 250 words]* of your presentation, including current status of topic, gaps, needs that address the gaps, other parties involved in the topic, and any related activities. This will be shared with Council members prior to your presentation.)

The CWC has requested a presentation on the Interagency Water Data Portal FY14-15 biennium budget request from the MPCA, on behalf of all water agencies (PCA, DNR, MCES, MDA, MDH, BWSR). The Interagency Data Portal request is to start the process of scoping and development of the Portal, which will last for several biennia.

The project ultimately seeks to accomplish the "behind the scenes" IT work needed to bring all state water data together in one web-services location to make it more accessible for water professionals and citizens. Creation of a interagency data portal would eliminate the need for the user to know which entity has the data they desire, or for the user to have to search multiple web sites in attempting to locate it. In this way, the Portal will be a great step forward for data transparency and availability.

Additional questions, please respond as appropriate:

1. What research and tools are necessary to forward implementation of this topic:

IT resources - the budget requests fund IT business analysts, developers, and other IT specialists as needed.

- a. Are the research and/or tools currently funded by Clean Water Funds? ☐ Yes ☒ No

- b. If no, please provide an estimate of the cost of research/tools:

No, we are requesting \$3M/biennium for business analysts for each Agency to work on this project.

2. How do we ensure the right tools are used:

This is exactly the role of the IT staff hired to work on the project, working with the program staff and reaching out to system users - to ensure that the proper IT tools are used and the right systems are developed to deliver integrated data and information.

3. Are there any capacity issues which need to be addressed? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe:

The project funding requested provides the IT capacity needed, but the capacity of program staff is stretched by efforts like this.

4. Are there any obstacles preventing outcomes and progress towards this topic's goals? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe:

The primary obstacle is the lack of IT staff. The technology itself has evolved to the point that integrated data systems are now possible to achieve, though it will take significant effort. Differences in IT databases and structures among agencies is a barrier that can be worked through. The need for program staff time to work on these efforts is real, but manageable.

Please include your top five key messages (A summary no more than three lines of text.)

Key message #1:

Calls for better access to water data and information from the Water Sustainability Framework, the Citizen's League 2009 report "To the Source", water professionals, citizens, and regulated entities are the reason for this projects.

Key message #2:

Significant IT resources are needed to accomplish water data and information integration, but the up-front investment will yield efficiencies and improved customer service worth the cost.

Key message #3:

As the amount of water data gathered and information created from CWF activities mushrooms, the need for IT systems that tie it all together becomes greater and greater.

Key message #4:

The sooner the Interagency Portal project begins, the better off we'll be in the long run, avoiding IT re-work after the fact.

Key message #5:

Submit

Reset

Minnesota State Water Portal – Clean Water Fund Data Integration Subteam

The CWF Interagency Coordinating Team chartered the Interagency Data Integration Subteam in December 2011 to address the development of a multi-agency data system that will integrate, or bring together, water data from the various water agencies and make the data available in one place. Increasing demand for integrated, understandable data and information that supports decision makers addressing water issues has been voiced by agency professional staff, the Water Sustainability Framework, and a recent Citizen's League report. The envisioned system will ultimately link water data among all state agencies with water management responsibilities, enable external and internal users to access the data from one portal, and enable users to provide data via the portal.

The proposed state water data portal effort is a phased project with the goals of: increasing government transparency; improving process efficiency; decreasing the cost of doing business; enhancing data quality and consistency; expanding the amount of water data and information available to everyone; and enabling better, more easily integrated information that supports better decisions and drives better outcomes.

Given the numerous data systems, varying levels of agency data systems readiness, and scope uncertainties, it is hard to estimate the cost of building an interagency portal. Based on current information and initial scoping efforts, however, a 'best guess' estimate is \$17 million over a project lifespan of 10 years. For the FY 14-15 biennium, initial six-agency efforts will require \$3 million of this \$17 million, with MPCA serving as a fiscal agent.

In addition, each agency will need to execute localized work to enable eventual connectivity to the portal. For each of the next two biennia MPCA is requesting \$2 million to continue MPCA Watershed Data Integration Project (WDIP) data integration work, beyond the \$17 million. The other 5 agencies may have needs for additional, separate, CWF funding to complete data systems work beyond the \$17 million; their requests will vary in size based on the number and level of current integration of agency databases. These costs are difficult to estimate at this early stage of project scoping.

Phase 1 current biennium:

- Develop "Vision" for a state water portal – include definition and validation of system requirements through focus groups and interviews with a cross-section of prioritized external users. This will help ensure we design a system that will be useful to the stakeholders that will use it.
- Plan water data content management, based on stakeholder needs.
- Validate initial concept of portal serving up data via web services versus a data warehouse.

Phase 2 next biennium:

- Create Interagency Water Data Governance Team
 - Define and disseminate common data structure and data governance for state water data. Data governance includes standardization of data management practices across the agencies.

- Begin water data “cleanup” within the involved state agencies.
 - Calibrate data and water measures – ensure consistency in how water data and water measures are reported.
 - Prepare for water data integration.
- Begin execution of proposed approach to development priorities (note: likely only first priority addressed in FY14-15 biennium):
 1. Surface water-quality data
 - a. Lakes, streams, and rivers
 2. Ground water-quality data
 - a. Drinking water, well water
 3. Water quantity data
 - a. Streams, rivers
 - b. Groundwater
 4. Surface water attribute data
 - a. Impairments
 - b. Designated uses
 - c. Standards
 - d. Physical attributes
 - e. Health advisories
 5. Implementation activities
 - a. Project information, remediation and protective actions taken
 - b. Schedule for monitoring, planning and implementation
- Coordinate inter-agency work, and build web prototype.

Phase 3 future:

- Build operational data infrastructure for web service
- Deploy web portal
- Prioritize additional water data for compilation, if needed, and
- Create processes enabling agencies to continue integrating water data over time.

Assumptions

- Existing multi-agency internal and external data integration and management capabilities within respective IT environments will be leveraged.
- To design, build and implement the interagency ‘portal’, the data integration program will utilize existing capacity and water program expertise resident in State Agencies. As needed, and subject to budget availability, resources will be provided to support these Agency contributors as they help develop the interagency ‘portal.’

Clean Water Council

Advising the Legislature and the Governor on state programs to restore and protect Minnesota's waters.

2011-2012

Council Members:

Marilyn Bernhardson

Soil and water conservation districts

Pamela Blixt

Watershed districts

Warren Formo

Statewide farm organizations

Keith Hanson, Chair

Business organizations

John Harren

City government

Scott Hoese, Vice Chair

Statewide farm organizations

Frank Jewell

Rural counties

Bradley Kalk

Tribal government

Mark Knoff

City government

Michael McKay

Environmental organizations

Gene Merriam

Environmental organizations

Gary Pedersen

Township officials

Victoria Reinhardt

Metro-area counties

Todd Renville

Statewide hunting organizations

Sandy Rummel

Metropolitan Council

Louis Smith

Lakes and streams nonprofit organizations

Deborah Swackhamer

State higher education system

Vacant

Business organizations

Vacant

Fishing organizations

State Legislators

Rep. Paul Torkelson

Rep. Kent Eken

Senator John C. Pederson

Senator Dan Sparks

Agency Representatives

Dave Leuthe

Department of Natural Resources

Linda Bruemmer

Department of Health

Rob Sip

Department of Agriculture

Gaylen Reetz

Pollution Control Agency

Steve Woods

Board of Water and Soil Resources

July 17, 2012

Dear Stakeholder:

As the Clean Water Council begins preparing its 2012 Legislative report and biennial budget recommendations for fiscal years 2014-15 (July 1, 2013-June 30, 2014), it is seeking initial feedback from key stakeholders represented on the Council.

We would appreciate receiving your thoughts *by August 2, 2012*. However, if you are unable to meet this timeline, this won't be the only opportunity to comment on the Council's budget process. The second opportunity will be during a more formal 30-day public comment period during the month of September. More information on that process will be sent to you in August.

Attached is information for you to consider. It was prepared by the Council's Budget and Outcomes Committee (BOC), which is charged with developing draft budget recommendations for the Council's consideration.

- 2012 Budget Recommendation Process:** As you will note, we had hoped to send this letter to you on July 1, but you will have another opportunity to comment later in September.
- Council priorities for FY14-15 funding and legislative directives:** Budget and Outcomes Committee recommendations to help guide the Council's budget recommendation process. You will note that there are percentage funding ranges recommended for each category.
- BOC Worksheet for proposed FY14-15 budget development:** This budget document contains historical Clean Water Fund spending levels for specific activities, as well as proposed budgets from state agencies for FY14-15. It also includes some initial recommendations from the Budget and Outcomes Committee.
- Clean Water Fund-supported staffing (in FTEs) by state agency:** A table showing Clean Water Fund supported staffing over the past two bienniums. State agencies provide monitoring and assessment activities, development of watershed protection and restoration strategies, groundwater and drinking water assistance, implementation activities, as well as technical assistance and administrative oversight for all activities taken by local government units and other partners.

A couple of key budget issues for your consideration:

- What should be the Council's funding priorities in order to meet its budget targets?* The BOC's draft recommendations are still over its \$185 million budget target. The committee is interested in specific areas where you would recommend additional reductions. In addition, the attached spreadsheet contains a "Notes" column with double asterisks (**) noting the BOC's

recommended reductions for consideration, along with single asterisks (*) on key program areas where feedback is especially appreciated.

- *How can the Council's budget help build local capacity to more effectively deliver existing programs?* "Local Capacity" is the ability of a local unit of government such as a city or soil and water conservation district to initiate, collaborate, and implement Clean Water Fund projects and practices. The intent of the Clean Water Fund is to accelerate and enhance the implementation of practices that reduce non-point source pollution and build a sustainable infrastructure. Therefore, a delivery system needs to exist within local units of government. This delivery system needs to include services for engineering, technical reporting, maintenance, and landowner engagement and planning at the local level.

After receiving this input, the Council will review the information and include its draft budget and policy recommendations that will be public noticed in September. The final FY14-15 budget recommendation will be approved at the Council's October 15th meeting and included in its final legislative report, due December 1st.

Please send your comments and suggestions to interim Council administrator, Jeff Risberg, at jeff.risberg@state.mn.us. He can be reached at 651-757-2670 for questions.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and for helping the Council to prioritize work. Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Keith Hanson
Chair, Clean Water Council
khanson@barr.com
218-590-2790



Marilyn Bernhardson
Co-Chair, Budget and Outcomes
Committee, Clean Water Council
marilyn.bernhardson@racgroup.net
507-637-2427 x3

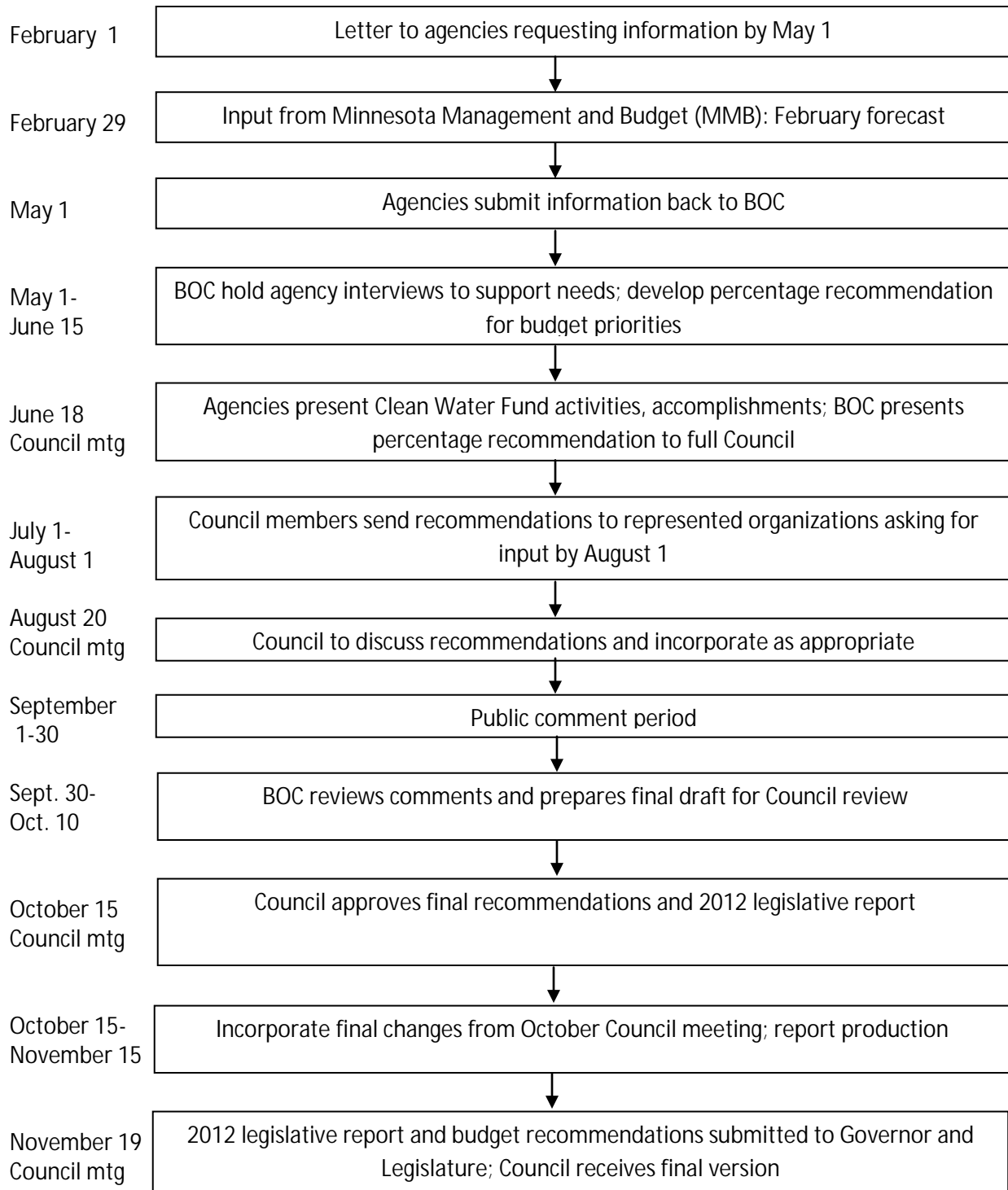


Scott Hoese
Co-Chair, Budget and Outcomes Committee
Clean Water Council
shoese@frontiernet.net
952-657-2223

Clean Water Council

Advising the Legislature and the Governor on state programs to restore and protect Minnesota's waters.

2012 Budget Recommendation Process



Clean Water Council

Advising the Legislature and the Governor on state programs to restore and protect Minnesota's waters.

Council funding priorities: background

In November 2008, Minnesotans passed the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment to the Minnesota Constitution to protect drinking water sources; to protect, enhance, and restore wetlands, prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife habitat; to preserve arts and cultural heritage; to support parks and trails; and to protect, enhance, and restore lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater. Thirty-three percent of the sales tax revenue from the Legacy amendment is dedicated for the Clean Water Fund, and may only be spent to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect groundwater from degradation. At least five percent of the Clean Water Fund must be spent to protect drinking water sources. The 2011 Special Session law requires that the Clean Water Council make recommendations to the governor and legislature on how Clean Water Fund should be appropriated.

The Budget and Outcomes Committee suggests the following priorities for the 2014-15 biennium, assuming a \$175M biennial budget.

Fiscal years 2014-15 Clean Water Council funding priorities

- Monitoring and assessment: *The Council endorsed the 10-year watershed approach framework to monitor and assess ongoing flow, chemical, and load data at 81 outlets of the watershed; intensively monitor biological, chemical and physical data at strategic points throughout the watershed on a 10 year cycle. After the first 10-year cycle is completed in 2017, the Council will reassess this priority. Until that time, the Council anticipates funding will remain steady. For the 2014-15 biennium, the Council recommends funding these activities in the range of 11-15% of total Clean Water Funds available.*
- Watershed restoration and protection strategies: *On-the-ground activities are essential to a successful 10-year watershed approach. These strategies will target the most serious water quality and groundwater issues. Once all 81 watershed strategies have been written, the Council will reassess this priority. Until that time, the Council anticipates funding will remain steady. For the 2014-15 biennium, the Council recommends funding these activities in the range of 11-14% of total Clean Water Funds available.*
- Groundwater/drinking water protection and implementation: *The Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment requires at least five percent of the Clean Water Fund must be spent to protect drinking water sources. The Council supports funding a variety of activities, including groundwater monitoring, implementing best management practices, modeling and aquifer protection activities. The Council anticipates funding for these activities has and will increase over time. For the 2014-15 biennium, the Council recommends funding these activities in the range of 7-9% of total Clean Water Funds available.*
- Restoration and protection implementation: *The Council endorsed the 10-year watershed approach framework to include implementation activities and agrees with the public's desire to see successful on-the-ground activities. The Council recognizes there are vast needs for non point source protection, restoration and preservation activities, and sees a need for point source activities to improve infrastructure to meet wastewater and stormwater treatment requirements for preventing and restoring impaired waters. The Council recognizes Clean Water Fund dollars*

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provide opportunities to leverage funding from other local and federal entities and anticipates that funding for on-the-ground implementation activities to target water quality issues will increase over time. For the 2014-15 biennium, the Council recommends funding these activities in the range of 57 – 60% of total Clean Water Funds available.

- Education and civic engagement: *To have a successful education and civic engagement program, a framework to actively engage local organizations, and strengthen rather than duplicate or displace local watershed and land use planning must be established. Even though the Council's recommendation to include funding for these activities was not included in the FY12-13 biennial appropriation, the Council will continue to endorse education and civic engagement activities. These efforts focus on stakeholders whose behavior can have the most significant impact on improving water quality. The Council anticipates funding for these activities will increase over time. For the 2014-15 biennium, the Council recommends funding these activities up to 1-5% of total Clean Water Funds available.*
- Applied research and tool development: *The council recommended funds in the FY 12-13 biennium to develop tools and applied research that will better target critical areas ensuring implementation efforts are effective. The Council anticipates funding for these activities will remain steady over time. For the 2014-15 biennium, the Council recommends funding these activities in the range of 6-8% of total Clean Water Funds available.*

Funding guidance from MS 114D

114D.30 CLEAN WATER COUNCIL. (Clean Water Legacy Act)

Subd. 6. Recommendations on appropriation of funds.

(a) The Clean Water Council shall recommend to the governor and the legislature the manner in which money from the clean water fund should be appropriated for the purposes stated in article XI, section 15, of the Minnesota Constitution and section [114D.50](#).

(b) The council's recommendations must:

(1) be to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect groundwater from degradation and ensure that at least five percent of the clean water fund is spent only to protect drinking water sources;

(2) be consistent with the purposes, policies, goals, and priorities in this chapter; and

(3) allocate adequate support and resources to identify degraded groundwater and impaired waters, develop TMDL's, implement restoration of groundwater and impaired waters, and provide assistance and incentives to prevent groundwater and surface waters from becoming degraded or impaired and improve the quality of surface waters which are listed as impaired but have no approved TMDL.

(c) The council must recommend methods of ensuring that awards of grants, loans, or other funds from the clean water fund specify the outcomes to be achieved as a result of the funding and

Clean Water Council

Advising the Legislature and the Governor on state programs to restore and protect Minnesota's waters.

specify standards to hold the recipient accountable for achieving the desired outcomes. Expenditures from the fund must be appropriated by law.

114D.50: Clean Water Fund

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The clean water fund is established in the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15. All money earned by the fund must be credited to the fund.

Subd. 2. **Sustainable drinking water account.** The sustainable drinking water account is established as an account in the clean water fund.

Subd. 3. **Purpose.**

(a) The clean water fund may be spent only to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams, to protect groundwater from degradation, and to protect drinking water sources by:

(1) providing grants, loans, and technical assistance to public agencies and others testing waters, identifying impaired waters, developing total maximum daily loads, implementing restoration plans for impaired waters, and evaluating the effectiveness of restoration;

(2) supporting measures to prevent surface waters from becoming impaired and to improve the quality of waters that are listed as impaired, but do not have an approved total maximum daily load addressing the impairment;

(3) providing grants and loans for wastewater and storm water treatment projects through the Public Facilities Authority;

(4) supporting measures to prevent the degradation of groundwater in accordance with the groundwater degradation prevention goal under section [103H.001](#); and

(5) providing funds to state agencies to carry out their responsibilities, including enhanced compliance and enforcement.

(b) Funds from the clean water fund must supplement traditional sources of funding for these purposes and may not be used as a substitute.

BOC worksheet for proposed FY14-15 budget develop

	Clean Water Fund Activity	Approp. FY10-11
MPCA	Continue monitoring & assessment efforts to meet the 10-year cycle.	\$15.000M
MPCA	Red River Watch Program	\$0.346M

MPCA	St. Croix Watershed Monitoring	\$0.500M
MPCA	Wastewater Treatment Monitoring – EDCs	\$0.896M
MPCA	Wild Rice study	--
MDA	Pesticide monitoring	\$0.675M
MDA	Root River Demonstration Project	\$0.395M
DNR	Water quality assessment	\$3.7M
DNR	Continuation and expansion of stream flow monitoring.	
DNR	Lake IBI assessment	
DNR	Fish Mercury assessment	
	Monitoring and assessment total	\$21.512M

MPCA	TMDL development: Fund TMDL projects and staff.	\$18.000M
DNR	TMDL development and implementation	\$2.100M
Watershed restoration / protection strategies total		\$20.100M
MPCA	Groundwater assessment	\$2.250M
MPCA	Groundwater protection: (\$4M reapprop. to DNR)	\$--
MPCA	EQB I94 study (transfer)	--
MPCA	Enhanced county inspections / SSTs corrective actions	--
MDA	Protect / restore groundwater from nitrates	\$1.125M
MDA	Irrigation Water Quality Protection	--
DNR	Drinking water planning and protection activities.	\$1.125M

DNR	Water supply planning, aquifer protection and monitoring	
DNR	Metropolitan groundwater monitoring and protection.	\$4.000M
DNR	Water appropriation electronic permitting development.	
BWSR	Permanent conservation easements: wellhead protection	
MC	Twin Cities metro water supply plan implementation	\$0.800M
MC	Regional groundwater recharge areas – identification and classification	
MDH	Contaminants of emerging concern program	\$1.335M
MDH	Source water protection	\$2.415M
MDH	County Well Index enhancement	--
MDH	Well Sealing Cost Share	--

MDH	Private Well Water Supply Protection	
MDH	Lake Superior Beach Monitoring	
Groundwater / drinking water total		\$13.050M
MPCA	Great Lakes restoration project	\$0.950M
MPCA	Wastewater Beneficial Reuse Grant	\$4.669M
MPCA	Clean Water Partnership	\$2.500M

MDA	AgBMP loan program	\$4.500M
MDA	Technical Assistance/Research	\$2.265M
DNR	Nonpoint source restoration and protection activities	\$0.500M
DNR	Mississippi River Critical Area	\$0.500M
BWSR	Surface and drinking water protection / restoration grants	\$39.324M
BWSR	Targeted local resource protection and enhancement grants	
BWSR	Measures, results and accountability	
BWSR	Conservation drainage management and assistance	
BWSR	Permanent conservation easements: riparian buffers	

BWSR	Technical evaluation	
BWSR	Community Partners Clean Water Program	
Nonpoint source implementation total		\$54.708M
MPCA	Incorporate civic engagement into new and current Clean Water Fund watershed projects.	\$0.250M

MDA	Manure Applicator Education	--
Education and civic engagement total		\$0.250M
MPCA	Coal tar stormwater research BMP	\$0.500M

MPCA	TMDL research and database development: Incrementally connect data management systems, and eventually develop a Watershed Portal that will interface with existing systems to provide staff with a central location for reporting, analysis, and data management of the watershed data.	\$0.500M
MPCA	Interagency water database and portal development	
MPCA	FY11 Legislative Priority: Nitrate-Nitrogen rule	\$0.600M
MPCA	Application of Water Standards	
MPCA	Stormwater research and guidance.	\$0.145M
MDA	Academic Research/Evaluation	--
MDA	Research Inventory Database	--

DNR	Shoreland stewardship, Biomonitoring database	--
DNR	High resolution elevation data	\$5.600M
DNR	County geologic atlases	\$1.000M
Applied research and tool development total		\$9.755M
MPCA	NPDES wastewater/stormwater TMDL implementation: Staffing costs for implementation efforts.	
PFA	TMDL grants (WWTP and stormwater)	\$21.650M
PFA	Phosphorus reduction grants	\$8.550M
PFA	Small community WWT	\$2.500M

Point source implementation total		\$32.700M
MPCA	Clean Water Council budget	-
Total		\$151.200M

ment

Approp. FY12-13	Agency Proposals FY14-15	Funding range recommended per category	BOC Proposals FY14-15
\$14.800M	\$ 15,000,000		\$ 15,000,000
\$0.200M	\$ -		\$ -

--	\$ -		\$ -
--	\$ -		\$ -
\$1.500M	\$ -		\$ -
\$0.700M	\$ 700,000		\$ 700,000
--	\$ -		\$ -
	\$ -		\$ -
\$3.65M	\$ 4,250,000		\$ 4,250,000
\$2.3M	\$ 2,900,000		\$ 2,900,000
\$0.260M	\$ 270,000		\$ 270,000
\$23.410M	\$ 23,120,000	\$20.35M- \$27.75M	\$ 23,120,000

\$18.800M	\$ 18,800,000		\$ 18,800,000
\$3.460M	\$ 3,935,000		\$ 3,935,000
\$22.260M	\$ 22,735,000	\$20.35M-\$25.9M	\$ 22,735,000
\$2.250M	\$ 2,250,000		\$ 2,250,000
--	\$ -		\$ -
\$0.450M	\$ -		\$ -
\$1.570M	\$ 5,400,000		\$ 5,400,000
\$1.700M	\$ 4,000,000		\$ 1,700,000
--	\$ 220,000		\$ 220,000
	\$ -		\$ -

\$3.000M	\$ 5,600,000		\$ 3,000,000
\$1.000M	\$ -		\$ -
\$0.900M	\$ 200,000		\$ -
\$2.6M	\$ 3,600,000		\$ 3,600,000
\$1.000M	\$ 1,400,000		\$ 800,000
	\$ 166,000		\$ 166,000
\$2.040M	\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,000,000
\$2.830M	\$ 3,500,000		\$ 3,500,000
\$0.668M	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
\$0.500M	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000

\$9.000M	\$ 3,000,000		\$ 3,000,000
\$1.550M	\$ 7,500,000		\$ 2,000,000
	\$ -		\$ -
--	\$ -		\$ -
\$27.5M	\$ 36,000,000		\$ 36,000,000
\$6.0M	\$ 7,000,000		\$ 7,000,000
\$1.8M	\$ 1,800,000		\$ 1,800,000
\$2.0M	\$ 3,400,000		\$ 3,400,000
\$12.0M	\$ 16,000,000		\$ 16,000,000

\$168k	\$ 168,000		\$ 168,000
\$3.00M	\$ 5,000,000		\$ 5,000,000
\$69.118M	\$ 83,368,000	Total implementation range (PS and NPS): \$105.45M - \$111M	\$ 77,868,000
--			

--	\$ 410,000		\$ 200,000
--	\$ 410,000	\$1.85M-\$9.25M	\$ 200,000
--	\$ -		\$ -

\$2.300M	\$ 2,300,000		\$ 2,300,000
	\$ 3,000,000		\$ -
--	\$ -		\$ -
	\$ 1,500,000		\$ -
\$0.800M	\$ 550,000		\$ 550,000
\$2.100M	\$ 2,100,000		\$ 2,100,000
\$0.350M	\$ 250,000		\$ 250,000

\$3.450M	\$ 3,919,000		\$ 3,450,000
\$2.700M	\$ -		\$ -
--	\$ 850,000		\$ 850,000
\$11.700M	\$ 14,469,000	\$11.1M-\$14.8M	\$ 9,500,000
\$1.600M	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000
\$22.370M	\$ 28,000,000		\$ 28,000,000
\$8.550M	\$ -		\$ -
\$2.500M	\$ 4,500,000		\$ 4,500,000

\$35.020M	\$ 34,500,000	Total implementation range (PS and NPS): \$105.45M- \$111M	\$ 34,500,000
-	\$ -		\$ 350,000
\$179.429M	\$ 210,688,000	FY14-15 Target: \$185,000,000	\$ 191,559,000

NOTES

* Activities where feedback is especially requested

** BOC recommended reductions for consideration

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* Maintain funding level
but coordinate with
BWSR protection /
restoration grants or
move program to BWSR

DRAFT 7-17-12

****** Move to nonpoint
source implementation
category

Eliminate category and
embed civic engagement
in existing projects

*
**
**

Continue administation by MPCA; new line item to increase transparency

DRAFT 7/16/12 Clean Water Fund-supported staffing (in FTEs) by state agency *DRAFT 7/16/12*

FTE	Agency	MPCA		MDA				DNR			MDH				BWSR	
Year		FY10/11	FY12/13	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY10	FY11	FY12/13	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY10/11	FY12/13
Monitoring and Assessment		37.15	39.80	-	2.25	2.25	2.25	6.90	24.40	31.70						
Watershed restoration/ protection strategies		41.50	36.85					5.70	6.90	15.80						
Groundwater/ drinking water		3.00	4.50	0.20	3.30	4.50	4.50	2.60	5.20	18.20	4.10	11.66	13.63	16.50		
Nonpoint source implementation		1.00	1.00	1.00	3.95	5.20	5.85	0.90	1.70	-					8.60	15.35
Education and civic engagement		0.80	-													
Applied research and tool development		2.20	6.13	-	-	0.40	2.00	3.40	3.30	11.70						
Point Source implementation		-	7.00													
Total		85.65	95.28	1.20	9.50	12.35	14.60	19.50	41.50	77.40	4.10	11.66	13.63	16.50	8.60	15.35

Clean Water Council August Meeting Agenda (Draft)

The purpose of this meeting is for members to tour Carver County, seeing a variety of urban and rural water quality issues and mitigation techniques. Local, state and federal partners will be invited to participate in the meeting.

Sunday, August 19

For those who are interested, two state vans will leave the MPCA St. Paul office (520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul) at 4:00 p.m. Sunday. Those wishing to take advantage of this option should park in visitor parking in the MPCA parking lot overnight. Contact Mary Reilly, if you have questions.

Upon arrival, Council members should check in at the Best Western River Inn & Suites (1 River Bend Place, Chaska, MN). Reservations have been made for participants, and will be directly billed to the MPCA. (FYI: Attendees may plan to keep their cars parked in the hotel lot on Monday during the tour.)

Dinner and meeting to be held in the **Minnesota River Room**, located straight through the lobby on the main floor, starting at 6 p.m.

6:00-6:30 Council dinner

6:30-6:45 Convene Full Council & Steering Committee Report

- Comments/additions to the agenda
- Approve 7-16-12 meeting minutes
- Council introductions, updates and conflict of interest notifications

6:45-7:30 BOC update

- Review of comments received from represented organizations
- September public comment period

7:30-7:50 Welcome to Carver County!

Carver County Commissioner (to be determined) & Clean Water Council Member Scott Hoese

7:50-8:00 Review agenda for Monday / meeting adjournment

Adjourn

8:00-8:15 Steering Committee Meeting (tentative)

Next Meeting: September 19, 2011

(Day 2 – Monday: next page)

Monday, August 20

Continental breakfast provided, starting at 6 a.m. From your room, take the elevator to the first floor. (Front Desk is on the Ground Floor.) No need to check out at the front desk -- this is a direct bill to the MPCA -- but you will need to store your baggage in your car or in the state vans; the hotel also has a storage room, if necessary.

8:00 a.m. **Presentation on flood levy** – Tim Wiebe, City of Chaska

9:00 a.m. **Bus leaves from hotel parking lot**

Tour stops (tentative)

- **Streambank erosion and Carver & Bevens turbidity TMDL:** *ON BUS:* Tim Sundby CCWMO to give a history on the Carver & Bevens Creek Turbidity TMDL. He will describe why the creeks were listed as impaired, the history and findings of the TMDL study, and status of implementation activities. *ON SITE:* Guest Speaker will talk about what are the causes of turbidity in creeks including streambank erosion and the issues and solutions these causes. We will also discuss how the Bevens and Carver Creek turbidity impairment and TMDL tie into the large MN River impairments and TMDLs.
- **Minnewashta Lake** – *ON BUS:* Eric Evenson of the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District (MCWD) will talk about Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) activities in the County and the roles of MCWD, Carver County, DNR, and citizens. *ON SITE:* Greg Aamodt of Carver County and Tim Sunby will discuss aquatic invasive species (AIS) prevention activities in Carver County including monitoring, inspections, education, and partnerships, including a boat inspection demonstration.
- **Burandt Lake Raingardens & ALUM treatment:** *ON BUS:* Greg Aamodt will give history of Lake Burandt monitoring, TMDL development and implementation activities. *ON SITE:* Tim Sundby and Will Forbord will present two of the implementation methods used to reduce nutrients in Burandt Lake: raingardens and an ALUM treatment.
- **Buffet Lunch at Pizza Ranch in Waconia.** *State that you're with the Clean Water Council group.*
- **Sod Farm Wetland Restoration** – *ON BUS:* Mike Wanous will present on this 85 acre permanent conservation easement that as enrolled in the Re-Invest in Minnesota Wetland Reserve Program (RIM/WRP). Wagener's Sod Farm will be converted to a wetland with a native grass upland buffer around.
- **Watertown Stormwater Treatment Center-** Andy Erickson, Kurt McIntire, and Will Forbord will present on the research and implementation of ironing filings used in stormwater practices.
- **Scott Hoes Farm** – Scott Hoes and Zach Scott will present on the best management practices used at this farm and feedlot, including manure management, drainage, open tile intakes, and buffers.

3:00 p.m. **Bus arrives back at the hotel**

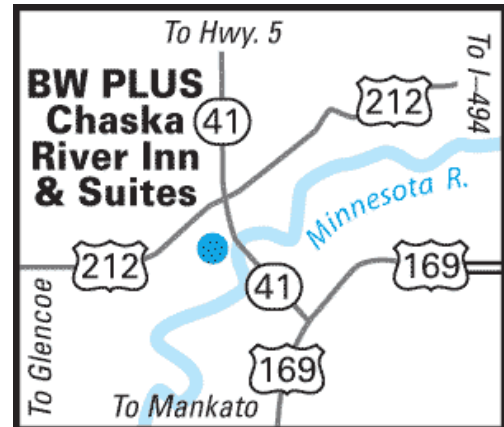


Hotel Information



BEST WESTERN PLUS Chaska River Inn & Suites

**1 River Bend Place,
Chaska, Minnesota, 55318-3302,
United States
Phone: 952-448-7877
Fax: 952-448-7290**



General Hotel Information:

Check-In: 3PM (15:00)

Check-Out: 11AM (11:00)

Hotel Ratings: AAA-3 Diamond

Pet Policy: Pets not accepted.

Hotel Amenities:

- 100% smoke-free hotel
- Complimentary deluxe continental breakfast
- Indoor pool Heated
- Free high-speed Internet access
- Underground heated parking available
- Complimentary newspaper
- Hot tub - Whirlpool

Guest Room Amenities:

- High-speed Internet access available in all guest rooms
- Safe available at front desk
- Cable satellite television
- Coffee/tea maker
- Dataports
- Desk/work area
- Refrigerator

Directions:

- From: Highway 494 west. Take Highway 212 west to County Road 41. Go south about mile and half to the BEST WESTERN PLUS Chaska River Inn & Suites in downtown Chaska on Street number 1.
- From: South. Take Highway 169 to County Road 41. Go north two miles toward the BEST WESTERN PLUS Chaska River Inn & Suites.
- From: Highway 5. Take Highway 169 to County Road 41. Go north two miles toward the BEST WESTERN PLUS Chaska River Inn & Suites.

Important: Map and directions are for information purposes only. While we hope to provide the best mapping information for Best Western hotels, some mapping details may not be as accurate as we would like. Please contact hotel directly to obtain the most current and complete location information and driving directions.

CWC Steering Committee Agenda

Monday, July 16, 2012; 2:45 p.m.

MPCA Board Room

520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul

1. Follow-up from July meeting
2. Next BOC meeting – 8/3
3. **DRAFT August 19, 2012 meeting agenda** – (*Dinner and meeting to be held in Best Western River Inn & Suites (1 River Bend Place, Chaska, MN) in the **Minnesota River Room**, located straight through the lobby on the main floor, starting at 6 p.m.)*)

6:00-6:30 Council dinner

6:30-6:45 Convene Full Council & Steering Committee Report

- Comments/additions to the agenda
- Approve 7-16-12 meeting minutes
- Council introductions, updates and conflict of interest notifications
- Welcome new members?

6:45-7:30 BOC update

- Review of comments received from represented organizations
- September public comment period

7:30-7:50 Welcome to Carver County

Carver County Commission (Commissioner Randy Maluchnik invited) & Clean Water Council Member Scott Hoes

7:50-8:00 Review agenda for Monday / meeting adjournment

8:00-8:15 Steering Committee Meeting (tentative)

BOC worksheet for proposed FY14-15 budget development

DRAFT 7-16-12

Agency	Clean Water Fund Activity	Approp. FY10-11	Approp. FY12-13	Agency Proposals FY14-15	% Funding Range recommendations for categories	BOC Proposals FY14-15	NOTES * Activities where feedback is especially requested ** BOC recommended reductions for consideration
MPCA	Continue monitoring & assessment efforts to meet the 10-year cycle: Statewide monitoring and assessment work is on track to meet the 10-year schedule, at a rate of about 10 percent of the watersheds each year. By the end of 2012, intensive watershed monitoring will be completed in 52 percent of the state's watersheds and 62 percent in 2013. Intensive watershed monitoring includes biological, chemical, and habitat monitoring at an average of about sixty sites per watershed to assess the water conditions. Assessments determine what waters are impaired and serve as a basis for further analysis of watershed problems and watershed planning efforts. The program goal of assessing data for each monitored watershed within one year of completion of intensive watershed monitoring is being met.	\$15.000M	\$14.800M	\$ 15,000,000		\$ 15,000,000	
MPCA	Red River Watch Program	\$0.346M	\$0.200M	\$ -		\$ -	
MPCA	St. Croix Watershed Monitoring	\$0.500M	--	\$ -		\$ -	
MPCA	Wastewater Treatment Monitoring – EDCs	\$0.896M	--	\$ -		\$ -	
MPCA	Wild Rice study	--	\$1.500M	\$ -		\$ -	
MDA	Monitoring for Pesticides in Surface Water and Groundwater: Ongoing monitoring using clean water funded state-of-the-art laboratory instruments which provides increased capability and greater capacity.	\$0.675M	\$0.700M	\$ 700,000		\$ 700,000	
MDA	Root River Demonstration Project: Field evaluation of agricultural best management practices at multiple scales using a nested watershed approach.	\$0.395M	--	\$ -		\$ -	
DNR	Water quality assessment	\$3.7M		\$ -		\$ -	
DNR	Continuation and expansion of stream flow monitoring: MPCA uses DNR's stream flow information to calculate pollution loads for TMDL studies and pollution reduction plans, and to calibrate watershed models. This data is crucial for developing Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies.		\$3.65M	\$ 4,250,000		\$ 4,250,000	
DNR	Lake IBI assessment: DNR and MPCA scientists are working together to develop an Index of Biotic Integrity which requires data on aquatic plant and fish communities (especially nearshore nongame fish) across the state. This information will allow for a more holistic assessment of lake health, similar to the approach MPCA is now using for streams.		\$2.3M	\$ 2,900,000		\$ 2,900,000	*
DNR	Fish Mercury assessment		\$0.260M	\$ 270,000		\$ 270,000	

Agency	Clean Water Fund Activity	Approp. FY10-11	Approp. FY12-13	Agency Proposals FY14-15	% Funding Range recommendations for categories	BOC Proposals FY14-15	NOTES * Activities where feedback is especially requested ** BOC recommended reductions for consideration
	Monitoring and assessment total	\$21.512M	\$23.410M	\$ 23,120,000	\$20.35M-\$27.75M	\$ 23,120,000	
MPCA	TMDL development: Fund TMDL projects and staff: Beginning in 2008, the MPCA launched a new “watershed approach” to systematically and comprehensively conduct the state’s water-quality monitoring, and restoration and protection planning needs on a 10-year cycle (10 percent of the state’s 81 major watersheds per year). As the assessment process is completed in each watershed, TMDLs will be developed for impaired waters and protection strategies for unimpaired waters. These projects are called Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPs), and will set the reduction goals, milestones and measures to guide state and local government in their implementation efforts. Anticipated WRAP strategies will be underway in 45 of 81 watersheds by FY13. MPCA's work includes technical assistance to local government, review and preliminary approval of TMDLs and overall WRAPs , contract management, stressor identification, coordination with EPA and other state and federal agencies.						
		\$18.000M	\$18.800M	\$ 18,800,000		\$ 18,800,000	*
DNR	TMDL development and implementation: Regional Technical Assistance and Statewide Coordination for Clean Water. Work with interagency teams to provide expertise data, analysis, and support for MPCA’s major watershed studies. Provide information about stream flows, water levels, climatology, fisheries, habitats, rare species, watershed boundaries, and more, which is used in planning watershed assessments, identifying pollution types and sources, and developing watershed protection and restoration strategies that provide clean water and other ecological benefits. DNR’s expertise in geomorphology adds tremendous value to MPCA’s watershed models and identification of restoration and protection strategies. A statewide coordinator works with DNR and external partners to ensure funds are spent in the most effective and efficient manner to meet the state's clean water goals.						
		\$2.100M	\$3.460M	\$ 3,935,000		\$ 3,935,000	*
Watershed restoration / protection strategies total		\$20.100M	\$22.260M	\$ 22,735,000	\$20.35M-\$25.9M	\$ 22,735,000	
MPCA	Groundwater assessment: Continue to enhance ambient network, modeling to support TMDL stressor ID, continued effort to look for CECs in subset of monitoring wells.	\$2.250M	\$2.250M	\$ 2,250,000		\$ 2,250,000	*
MPCA	Groundwater protection: (\$4M reapprop. to DNR)	\$--	--	\$ -		\$ -	
MPCA	EQB I94 study (transfer)	--	\$0.450M	\$ -		\$ -	

Agency	Clean Water Fund Activity	Approp. FY10-11	Approp. FY12-13	Agency Proposals FY14-15	% Funding Range recommendations for categories	BOC Proposals FY14-15	NOTES * Activities where feedback is especially requested ** BOC recommended reductions for consideration
MPCA	Enhanced county inspections / SSTS corrective actions: In state fiscal years 2014-15, the MPCA will continue to provide \$1,500 per year/per county for SSTS funding, and requests that the Clean Water Fund supplement the County SSTS program implementation at \$2.5 million per year, in addition to funding two MPCA SSTS staff positions.	--	\$1.570M	\$ 5,400,000		\$ 5,400,000	*
MDA	Nitrates in Groundwater: Actions to protect and restore groundwater from nitrates. Promote and evaluate regional and crop-specific nutrient Best Management Practices. Work directly with local communities dealing with identified nitrate problems. Facilitate planning by community public water suppliers, local farmers and fertilizer dealers. Design and implement low cost private well monitoring networks to evaluate nitrate trends in high risk areas and regionally	\$1.125M	\$1.700M	\$ 4,000,000		\$ 1,700,000	**
MDA	Irrigation Water Quality Protection: Nitrogen contributions to groundwater under Irrigated agriculture can be significant in some parts of Minnesota. Funding will provide a regional irrigation water quality specialist via a contract with U of M extension. This position will develop irrigation water quality BMPs and provide supporting education and guidance.	--	--	\$ 220,000		\$ 220,000	
DNR	Drinking water planning and protection activities.	\$1.125M		\$ -		\$ -	
DNR	Water supply planning, aquifer protection and monitoring activities: DNR is working with an interagency team and local communities to define, prioritize, and establish groundwater management areas in Minnesota. Groundwater management areas will have increased data collection and monitoring that allow the state and local communities to understand water supplies, uses, limitations, and threats to natural resources.		\$3.000M	\$ 5,600,000		\$ 3,000,000	**
DNR	Metropolitan groundwater monitoring and protection.	\$4.000M	\$1.000M	\$ -		\$ -	
DNR	Water appropriation electronic permitting development: An electronic permitting system will increase efficiency of tracking water appropriations and substantially reduce workload for staff that currently process individual "paper" permits. The system will screen permit applications, automatically issue permits as appropriate, and send permits that require additional review to hydrologists for processing.		\$0.900M	\$ 200,000		\$ -	**
BWSR	Permanent conservation easements: wellhead protection		\$2.6M	\$ 3,600,000		\$ 3,600,000	

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MC	Twin Cities metro water supply plan implementation: Metropolitan Council's responsibility for implementing the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Master Water Supply Plan ensures that local water supply development is coordinated and aligned with both regional and local growth and land use policies to achieve a sustainable water supply. In 2015/2016, all 186 communities in the seven-county metropolitan area will begin updating their local water supply and comprehensive plans. Water supplies in these communities support over half of Minnesota's population. Providing tools and information early in the planning process ensures a more coordinated and regionally sustainable approach to meeting half of the state's municipal water demand. Implementation of the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area Master Water Supply Plan will result in multiple projects that support protection, better management, and sustainable development of the region's water supplies. Project results will help guide land-use decisions and resource-monitoring strategies, prioritize management activities, and avoid adverse water resource impacts from projected land use changes.	\$0.800M	\$1.000M	\$ 1,400,000		\$ 800,000	**
MC	Regional groundwater recharge areas – identification and classification: The project will identify and rank regional recharge areas to protect and enhance the drinking water supply in the metropolitan area. This project will demonstrate how water supply planning can be aligned with regional development planning. Project results will be used to help: 1. Guide land use decisions, resource monitoring strategies, and to prioritize management activities that support the sustainable development and operation of our region's water supply systems. 2. Inform community plan development by providing local recharge area information, potential locations for artificial recharge and protection priorities to support local water supply management.			\$ 166,000		\$ 166,000	
MDH	Contaminants of emerging concern program: With tens of thousands of chemicals in use and guidance available for only a few hundred, it is important that the CEC program is sustained over the long-term. The program will continue to develop guidance for contaminants (which supports the work of other state agencies who monitor for these contaminants) to protect human health, advance the science of risk assessment through contracted research programs, and provide outreach and education materials to the public.	\$1.335M	\$2.040M	\$ 2,500,000		\$ 1,000,000	**

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MDH	Source water protection: MDH has set a goal to have wellhead protection plans approved for all 935 community water suppliers that use groundwater by 2020, providing CWF funding continues. The Source Water Protection Grant Program which supports the efforts by public water suppliers to protect sources of public drinking water will likely continue throughout the extent of the Clean Water Land and Legacy Amendment.	\$2.415M	\$2.830M	\$ 3,500,000		\$ 3,500,000	
MDH	County Well Index enhancement: The County Well Index (CWI) is the principle statewide database of well construction and related information that is used by the public and private sectors to understand and manage Minnesota's groundwater resources. There has never been long-term funding available to maintain or update the CWI even though it is used extensively by a wide range of stakeholders (realtors, well contractors, counties, home owners, etc.). Among the improvements to CWI, this initiative will 1) link well data housed at other state agencies so it is available to users; 2) eliminate a backlog of 70,000 well records; 3) update and edit another 430,000 records to eliminate errors and reflect understanding of subsurface hydrogeological conditions; and 4) define CWI capabilities needed by internal and external users for well construction, subsurface geological and well water-quality data.	--	\$0.668M	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000	
MDH	Well Sealing Cost Share: There will be an ongoing need to fund well sealing into the foreseeable future. There are between 250,000 and 500,000 unused unsealed wells. Approximately 6000 wells are sealed per year. Funding from the Clean Water Fund supplements other efforts to properly seal these wells which protects public health and groundwater.	--	\$0.500M	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000	
MDH	Private Well Water Supply Protection			\$ 1,000,000		\$ -	**
MDH	Lake Superior Beach Monitoring: This program was funded through EPA last year. At this time there is no funding in the proposed EPA budget for the next year. If funds become available through EPA, no funds would be required from the Clean Water Fund. All 80 beaches will be initially characterized as to extent of recreational use, past monitoring results, potential risks and other factors. Based on this evaluation, 40 beaches will be selected and placed into two categories with different monitoring frequencies; once per week or twice per week. Changes in conditions may cause a beach to change categories. Monitoring results will be used to inform the public, find the sources of bacterial contamination and address polluted runoff from improper waste disposal.			\$ 250,000		\$ -	**

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Groundwater / drinking water total		\$13.050M	\$17.908M	\$ 32,086,000	\$12.95M-\$16.65M	\$ 23,636,000	
MPCA	Great Lakes restoration project: Great Lakes restoration projects in agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, conducting sediment assessments. Requires at least a 65:35 non-state local match for every CWF dollar.	\$0.950M	\$1.500M	\$ 1,500,000		\$ 1,500,000	
MPCA	Wastewater Beneficial Reuse Grant	\$4.669M	--	\$ -		\$ -	
MPCA	Clean Water Partnership: Provides grants to protect and improve the basins and watersheds of Minnesota; provides financial and technical assistance to study water bodies with non-point source pollution problems, develop action plans to address the problems, and plan implementation to fix the problems.	\$2.500M	\$2.000M	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000	* Maintain funding level but coordinate with BWSR protection / restoration grants process or move program to BWSR
MDA	AgBMP Loan Program: Provides low interest loans throughout the state to farmers and rural landowners to help finance practices, structures and other improvements that reduce or eliminate water pollution. This loan program is administered by local governments, has very low transaction cost, and as loans are repaid, the repayments are used to fund additional projects.	\$4.500M	\$9.000M	\$ 3,000,000		\$ 3,000,000	
MDA	Technical Assistance: Provide technical assistance on impaired waters issues in agricultural landscapes. Ensure that current and accurate technical information on agricultural practices is provided to farmers and other end users and to promote the adoption of BMPs. BMP implementation and effectiveness will be examined, tools will be developed to target conservation practices to critical areas of the landscape and more precise information on non-point contributions to impaired waters will be obtained. Pilot projects and demonstration sites will be implemented that empirically validate and demonstrate cropping BMPs and recommended drainage practices. Includes funding to support the new MN Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$2.265M	\$1.550M	\$ 7,500,000		\$ 2,000,000	**
DNR	Nonpoint source restoration and protection activities	\$0.500M		\$ -		\$ -	
DNR	Mississippi River Critical Area	\$0.500M	--	\$ -		\$ -	
BWSR	Surface and drinking water protection / restoration grants	\$39.324M	\$27.5M	\$ 36,000,000		\$ 36,000,000	
BWSR	Targeted local resource protection and enhancement grants		\$6.0M	\$ 7,000,000		\$ 7,000,000	
BWSR	Measures, results and accountability		\$1.8M	\$ 1,800,000		\$ 1,800,000	
BWSR	Conservation drainage management and assistance		\$2.0M	\$ 3,400,000		\$ 3,400,000	
BWSR	Permanent conservation easements: riparian buffers		\$12.0M	\$ 16,000,000		\$ 16,000,000	
BWSR	Technical evaluation		\$168k	\$ 168,000		\$ 168,000	
BWSR	Community Partners Clean Water Program		\$3.00M	\$ 5,000,000		\$ 5,000,000	

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Nonpoint source implementation total		\$54.708M	\$69.118M	\$ 83,368,000	Total implementation range (PS and NPS): \$105.45M - \$111M	\$ 77,868,000	
MPCA	Incorporate civic engagement into new and current Clean Water Fund watershed projects.	\$0.250M	--				
MDA	Manure Applicator Education: Funding to develop training manuals, for resource materials and for a contract specialist educator for training two levels of manure applicators (senior applicators and field hands). Manure application can be a significant source of nutrient losses and current efforts are not adequate.	--	--	\$ 410,000		\$ 200,000	** Move to nonpoint source implementation category
Education and civic engagement total		\$0.250M	--	\$ 410,000	\$1.85M-\$9.25M	\$ 200,000	Eliminate category and embed civic engagement into existing projects
MPCA	Coal tar stormwater research BMP	\$0.500M	--	\$ -		\$ -	
MPCA	TMDL research and database development: Incrementally connect data management systems, and eventually develop a Watershed Portal that will interface with existing systems to provide staff with a central location for reporting, analysis, and data management of the watershed data.	\$0.500M	\$2.300M	\$ 2,300,000		\$ 2,300,000	*
MPCA	Interagency water database and portal development: The Watershed Data Integration Project (WDIP) continues to improve the accessibility to a breadth of water-related data from multiple MPCA water programs. WDIP will continue for the next 2 biennia (state fiscal years 2014-17), at a cost of \$2 million/biennium (plus inflationary increases). After state fiscal year 2017, WDIP will cease to operate as a stand-alone IT project, and will become incorporated into the overall MPCA IT budget for on-going maintenance. An interagency team has begun developing a watershed data portal concept. The portal would allow a user to access data from multiple agencies from one webpage, versus having to search multiple agencies' websites. The project scope has been preliminarily narrowed to the ~30 highest priority data sources, but is still a very large undertaking. The creation of the portal is estimated at this time to be about \$17 million over ten years. The initial request for state fiscal years 2014-15 would be \$3 million of that total.			\$ 3,000,000		\$ -	**
MPCA	FY11 Legislative Priority: Nitrate-Nitrogen rule	\$0.600M	--	\$ -		\$ -	

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MPCA	Application of Water Standards: Proposed new effort to identify and pilot options for implementing standards, not to develop new standards. The proposed new funding would allow the MPCA to work with regulated parties to identify new or more efficient ways of meeting standards at wastewater treatment facilities (municipal and industrial). Examples include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Newly proposed, or soon-to-be-proposed standard (for example the anticipated standard for nonylphenol ethoxylates) or the standard development and rulemaking effort is already underway. The requested funding requested would be used to work with permittees to identify the best treatment or pollution prevention options. 2) Existing standard that is being newly applied to regulated facilities as a result of new data. Examples include chloride and sulfate, which are being identified as pollutants of concern for significantly more permitted facilities. 			\$ 1,500,000		\$ -	**
MPCA	Stormwater research and guidance: Minimal Impact Design Standards (MIDS) Project - The MPCA's MIDS Project received clean water funding in FY10-11 and FY12-13. Through the MIDS Project the MPCA is creating a package of stormwater runoff performance goals, credits, easy-to-use calculator and ordinance goals for better stormwater quality and reduced runoff volumes by mimicking natural hydrology. To date, the MPCA developed a new development performance goal (treat the first 1.1 inches of runoff from impervious surfaces), beta calculator and foundational science for crediting best management practices (BMPs) for Minnesota conditions. The MPCA expects to complete the MIDS Project by the end of FY 2013.	\$0.145M	\$0.800M	\$ 550,000		\$ 550,000	
MDA	Academic Research/Evaluation: Projects focus on supporting the development of agricultural BMPs and quantifying agricultural contributions to impaired waters with a focus on gaining a better understanding of the processes that underlie these contributions. BMPs will be developed and evaluated to protect and restore water resources while maintaining productivity.	--	\$2.100M	\$ 2,100,000		\$ 2,100,000	
MDA	Research Inventory Database: Funding to develop, populate and promote a database that contains existing water-related research. This user-friendly, searchable database will provide researchers, water planners, and the public with fast access to a centralized inventory of all types of research related to water in, or relevant to, Minnesota. Currently, many research findings are scattered across websites, reports, journals and other media and are not readily accessible to most people.	--	\$0.350M	\$ 250,000		\$ 250,000	

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DNR	Shoreland stewardship, Biomonitoring database: Provide expertise to help local communities restore and manage landscapes for clean water and long-term ecosystem health. Provide support with targeting conservation efforts, designing and implementing projects, and building community capacity to manage for healthy watersheds. Begin building a multi-agency database to support storage and sharing of biological monitoring data that parallels the existing multi-agency database for water flow and water quality data. The biomonitoring database will be accessible through the watershed data portal currently being developed by MPCA.	--	\$3.450M	\$ 3,919,000		\$ 3,450,000	**
DNR	High resolution elevation data	\$5.600M	\$2.700M	\$ -		\$ -	
DNR	County geologic atlases: Work with the Minnesota Geological Survey to complete or update County Geologic Atlases that provide critical groundwater and geology information to local governments.	\$1.000M	--	\$ 850,000		\$ 850,000	
Applied research and tool development total		\$9.755M	\$11.700M	\$ 14,469,000	\$11.1M-\$14.8M	\$ 9,500,000	
MPCA	NPDES wastewater/stormwater TMDL implementation: Staffing costs for implementation efforts.		\$1.600M	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000	
PFA	TMDL grants (WWTP and stormwater): Provides 50% grants up to \$3 million to help municipalities implement wastewater and stormwater projects to comply with wasteload reductions required by TMDL implementation plans.	\$21.650M	\$22.370M	\$ 28,000,000		\$ 28,000,000	
PFA	Phosphorus reduction grants	\$8.550M	\$8.550M	\$ -		\$ -	
PFA	Small Community Wastewater Treatment Program: Provides loans and grants to assist small communities to replace non-complying septic systems with new individual and cluster subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS) that will be publicly owned and operated. Technical assistance grants up to \$40,000 to contract with consultants and licensed SSTS professionals for feasibility studies and technical assistance. Construction financing up to \$500,000 per year through 1% loans, with 50% grants if below average MHI.	\$2.500M	\$2.500M	\$ 4,500,000		\$ 4,500,000	
Point source implementation total		\$32.700M	\$35.020M	\$ 34,500,000	Total implementation range (PS and NPS): \$105.45M-\$111M	\$ 34,500,000	
MPCA	Clean Water Council budget	-	-	\$ -		\$ 350,000	Continued administration by MPCA; line item added to increase transparency

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Total		\$151.200M	\$179.429M	\$ 210,688,000	FY14-15 Target: \$185,000,000	\$ 191,559,000	