

Clean Water Council Meeting Agenda

Monday, December 19th, 2022

9:00 a.m. to 2 p.m.

IN PERSON with Webex Available (Hybrid Meeting)

9:00 Regular Clean Water Council Business

- **(INFORMATION ITEM)** Introductions
- **(ACTION ITEM)** Agenda - comments/additions and approve agenda
- **(ACTION ITEM)** Meeting Minutes - comments/additions and approve meeting minutes
- **(INFORMATION ITEM)** Chair and Council Staff update
 - **Policy & Budget and Outcomes Committee Updates**
 - **Staff update**
 - **Legislative update**

9:30 **[INFORMATION/DISCUSSION]** November 2022 Budget Forecast Update/Clean Water Fund Reduction

10:15 BREAK

10:30 **[ACTION ITEM]** November 2022 Budget Forecast Update/Clean Water Fund Reduction

- **Includes Small Group Discussion If Necessary**

11:45 LUNCH

12:15 **(DISCUSSION)** Plans for 2023

- **Steering Committee**
- **Selection of presentation topics for first auarter 2023**
- **Plans for revisiting the 2020 Strategic Plan**
- **Identify Council meetings when in-person attendance is greatly desired**
- **2023 Metro Field Tour Ideas for 2023/Retreat Possibilities?**

2:00 Adjourn

Clean Water Council

November 21, 2022 Meeting Summary

Members present: John Barten (Chair), Steven Besser, Richard Biske, Richard Brainerd, Gary Burdorf, Tannie Eshenaur, Warren Formo, Justin Hanson, Kelly Gribauval-Hite, Rep. Josh Heintzeman, Frank Jewell, Jen Kader (Vice Chair), Dan Stoddard for Peder Kjeseth, Holly Kovarik, Jason Moeckel, Jeff Peterson, Victoria Reinhardt, Todd Renville, Patrick Shea, Glenn Skuta, Phillip Sterner, and Marcie Weinandt.

Members absent: Sen. Jennifer McEwen, Raj Rajan, Sen. Carrie Ruud, Peter Schwagerl, and Jordan Vandal.

To watch the WebEx video recording of this meeting, please go to <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/clean-water-council/meetings>, or contact [Brianna Frisch](#).

Regular Clean Water Council Business

- Introductions
- Approval of the November 21 meeting agenda and September 19 meeting summary, motion by Rich Biske, and seconded by Gary Burdorf. Motion carries.
- Chair and Council staff update
 - Policy & Budget and Outcomes Committee Updates
 - Staff update
 - Clean Water Fund Communications Plan Follow-Up
 - State Budget Update/Election Impacts:
 - Governor Walz was reelected so his staff and commissioners are likely to stay.
 - We are awaiting the November budget forecast. A large surplus is still likely but what is available for ongoing spending as opposed to one-time is a question.
 - Depending on the surplus, this may be the year the Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) funding may come out of the general fund instead of the Clean Water Fund. A bipartisan tax conference committee in 2022 included partial funding.
 - The Minnesota House and Senate that may put the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund renewal on the ballot in 2024. This could reveal feelings about the Legacy Amendment.
 - The Small Grants RFP is active. Please share with your networks.
 - Topics for 2023 Presentations are included in the meeting packet. Please send requests to Paul.
 - Starting to look at field tour ideas for 2023, with potential retreat possibilities.

2023 Meeting Calendar (WebEx 00:47:30)

- The full Council is set to meet the third Monday each month (exceptions for holidays). The Budget and Outcomes Committee (BOC) is set to meet the first Friday of each month (exceptions for holidays). The Policy Committee is set to meet the fourth Friday of each month (exceptions for holidays). This has been the schedule since before the Covid-19 pandemic. They are established in the Council's bylaws.
- Remote meetings prior to the pandemic never happened, but the virtual option was available. Should some meetings require or encourage in person participation?
 - Holly Kovarik: I agree, there are meetings that are important to be in attendance. It is also nice to not have to drive over two hours to attend in person, especially in bad weather.
 - Victoria Reinhardt: Having these meetings remain hybrid is important for environmental and safety reasons. For greater Minnesota, the virtual option should always be available. Regarding attendance, I believe if a Council member does not show up for two consecutive meetings without having been excused, there was some action to take.
 - *Comment from Paul Gardner:* According to statute, a member may be removed by the appointing authority, at any time, and at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The chair of an advisory council may inform the appointing authority if there have been three consecutive meetings missed. After the second consecutive missed meeting, the secretary of the meeting should notify the member in writing that they may be removed from this committee.

- Rich Biske: The Policy Committee had this conversation too. We decided to continue with the virtual option at this time since it is a smaller group. It is worth revisiting. In person for a few select meetings for planning or work sessions was discussed, with advanced warning.
- Marcie Weinandt: Perhaps the Council could hold quarterly meetings in-person. Winter months are not the best option. There would still be a virtual option but pushes for more attendance in-person.
- Dick Brainerd: So much has been accomplished with this process so far. Attending virtually is still possible when out of town, or on vacation. It was mentioned to have as many people in-person as possible at the December meeting. We should stay the course and encourage more attendance at significant meetings.
 - Paul will notify attendance for significant meetings which would benefit from more in-person attendance about three months in advance.
 - *Comment from Holly Kovarik:* Yes, please provide that amount of time. Attending in-person takes up the whole day. Attending virtually means that other meetings and work can be scheduled around the Council's meeting. We would need plenty of advanced warning.
 - *Comment from Jen Kader:* Later in the meeting, there is time to map out the topics for the year. That should help provide more information on what meetings would encourage greater in-person attendance. Plenty of warning can be provided.
- Motion to approve the 2023 meeting calendar by Victoria Reinhardt, seconded by Jen Kader. Motion carries.

Policy Recommendations for FY24-25 (WebEx 01:03:00)

- The policy recommendation items are included in the meeting packet. Some policies have already been approved. The additions include: PFAS and the Advanced Drinking Water Protection policy statements. These will both be up for approval.
- The Advanced Drinking Water Protection policy promotes the adoption of county ordinances for well testing and provide opportunities for well owners to test, and also mitigate test results found. This recommendation directs the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) to do this work.
 - Holly Kovarik: Arsenic as well as nitrates are a concern in our area. Finding them is one step, but also having options to mitigate is a whole new level.
 - Regarding data privacy statutes relevant to well testing: The data maintained by the MDH, or community public water systems that identify the address of the testing site and the name, address, and telephone number of residential homeowners of each specific site that is tested for lead and copper as required by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the United States Environmental Protection Agency's lead and copper rule, and the drinking water protection program are private data on individuals or nonpublic data.
 - Victoria Reinhardt: When it comes to well testing, it is a controversial issue with the county commissioners. It is more complicated than what it would seem.
 - Jen Kader: Should we add data sharing practices to our list of items to review for next year? We can still allow this policy to move forward at this time.
 - Victoria Reinhardt: We want to make sure we are putting forth a policy that is flexible, but also one that fits the reality of the situation. We are looking to move farther and quicker, but the process is hard. This makes a strong statement, and that is important. This is providing an approach to help solve a problem.
- Motion to approve the Advanced Drinking Water Protection policy by Victoria Reinhardt, seconded by Jenn Kader. Motion carries.
- Motion to approve the PFAS policy by Victoria Reinhardt, seconded by Marcie Weinandt. Motion carries.

Feedback on Preparing for November Budget Forecast (use small group discussions) (WebEx 01:35:30)

- This is to review what programs the Council would like to see protected, reduce funding if the budget is less, and where to increase funding if the budget is more. Some programs are easier to scale up or down.
- As a reminder, the December 19 full Council meeting is very important, because the November budget forecast will be out, and that will allow the Council to make final changes in funding for their recommendations. It is important to attend this meeting.
- This will be done with a small group discussion. The groups will take thirty minutes to review the tentative CWF recommendations. Please see if there are other items to add that should be protected, where funds could be cut, if necessary, as well as items to increase funding.
- Group responses:

- Online group: There were two main takeaways. There was discussion on having a focus on policy statements, to make sure there is a connection on the policy statements and where the funding is being recommended to support that work. Additionally, with respect to the way we do the budget now, if the number comes in steady, we are set. If there is a change the Council is ready to adjust. There was strong support for the Forever Green Initiative, AgBMP loan program, and the conservation equipment grants. Other areas of funding to protect include private septic system grants, SSTS grants, and the chloride policy statement was mentioned for funding for those areas.
- Group 1: They want to add streamflow monitoring to the very strong list. If there were additional funds to increase, they would like it to be for the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS), but let's confirm what the request was. In addition, the watershed partners legacy program because it is scalable and has a nominal amount, so extra funding may be good there. One other is the conservation equipment assistance (scale either way, up or down). Additionally, the conservation drainage management could potentially decrease or cut. There needs to be more research on drainage versus conservation, so these topics can be added to the list of topics to dive into deeper in 2023.
- Group 2: They added a few items to the general support list. This includes the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) County Geologic Atlases (Part B), the MPCA's enhanced county inspection/SSTS program, the MDH future of drinking water program, the MPCA's Great Lakes Restoration project, as well as the DNR culvert replacement program. For areas of increase, they would like to see it for Forever Green Initiative, Working Lands floodplains and easements, Voyageur's National Park if it is available. Potential cuts would be PFA to go over to bonding.
- No comments from the non-member group online.
- Should the Council suggest changes if there is a deficit?
 - Holly Kovarik: I would suggest leaving it for now, because we will have a better picture in December.
 - Paul Gardner: At this time, you could leave it to the state agencies to deal with any changes if there is a deficit except programs identified as protected. This allows them some wiggle room, unless there is a major discrepancy, which may require further input from the Council.

Plans for 2023 (*WebEx 02:10:00*)

- Running list of suggested presentation topics
 - A few will be ready for the January and February meetings.
- Revisiting the Council's 2020 Strategic Plan
 - This was last approved in April of 2020. It would be wise to look at this again in the new year.
 - Jason Moeckel, DNR: Something that might be available during this time is the evaluation of hydrologic change. The last few years the DNR has developed a consistent and repeatable methodology to analyze long-term hydrologic data. They have it done for the entire state. It would give an idea of how much things have changed and where they have changed. These are valuable insights when thinking about water.
 - Frank Jewell: The appointments may not be complete by the time the Council's Strategic Plan is reviewed. It may be worth it to wait until the appointments are made, or to do it ahead of the appointments and catch folks up after.
 - Justin Hanson, Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR): I would support reviewing this plan. It would be good for new members. Additionally, coming from a local level, even though these programs have BWSR all over them, it is really the locals who do the work. From a leadership standpoint, it would be good to pay attention to these locals and have them come in to talk about the work they do that fits within these Strategic Plan goals.
 - Steve Besser: It may be good to have a barometer approach to how things are being done. Something that looks on more application and the return on investment. The state agency's Clean Water Funds Performance Report does not tell us a lot. An executive summary may be good too.
 - Victoria Reinhardt: This is discussion we have been having at the county board as well. The Ramsey County staff assisted with the revamp of the Council's plan, putting buckets together and grouping like things. This helps to make it understandable to everyone in Minnesota. Something else they have done is to do one more step. This is looking at a measurement, from performance measurements to outcome

measurements, to reveal the impacts of the work. This is similar. We are looking at the impact of this work. They may be able to come to a meeting to talk about this topic. There is still more work because these are hard to measure.

- Tannie Eshenaur, MDH: If you want to see changes in the outcomes of the Clean Water Fund Performance Report, now is a good time to do that because they are starting work on the next report. This is a timely discussion. It is a complex challenge.
- John Barten: Paul put together information sheets for legislators so they know how the Clean Water Funds (CWFs) impact their areas of representation. It helps connect the dots. If there is some way, we can do that with this report, I think it would be helpful. It would be difficult, but it would have an impact.
- Holly Kovarik: It may be helpful, as we go into the Legislative session, it would provide some confidence when we are aligned with the Council's Strategic Plan.
- Paul Gardner: There are specific outcomes mentioned in the Council's Strategic Plan. I do not know if we can report how close we are to certain goals at this time, looking at some of these complicated measurements. Perhaps, the Council can communicate about one major watershed by showing all the sequential activities that take place supported by the CWF and have a presentation on it.
- John Barten: We need to be brought up to speed on these items, so we are prepared for the next budget cycle. It will help with decisions to focus on certain areas.
- Jen Kader: I have drafted some notes from this meeting, to help set up the calendar for next year. This covers the topics people have brought forward, including the idea to have a retreat next year. This will be reviewed and then sent to Paul.

Adjournment (*WebEx 03:37:41*)

2023 Council Meeting Topic Suggestions

Lake Topics

1. **Long-term trends in our lakes** (Leif Olmanson, who is using [frequent satellite images of lakes](#) to detect water quality changes; Gretchen Hansen, who is focusing on [ecosystem changes](#): DNR; and/or MPCA)
2. **Zoning Issues with Lakeshore/Riparian Properties** (DNR)

Groundwater

1. Review of **water reuse and groundwater recharge** efforts to address drought
2. Research on **groundwater governance** in the Midwest ([new report](#) from Freshwater), including work with tribal governments (Carrie Jennings, Freshwater)
3. **Minnesota Drought of 2021**, (Water Resources Conference presentation by Luigi Romolo, Dan Miller, Ellen Considine, Amanda Yourd, Carmelita Nelson from DNR)
4. **Legacy and Future Direction of the 1989 Minnesota Groundwater Protection Act** (David Crisman, Minnesota Groundwater Association)
5. Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (**GRAPS**) using **3D modeling** (MN Geological Survey, MN Department of Health)
6. **Technological advances in groundwater hydrology** (USGS) (examples: impact of climate change on groundwater recharge, lakes and rivers and lag time for groundwater quality BMPs, and the impact of groundwater on lakes.
7. **Wellhead Protection for Every Vulnerable Municipal Water System Complete** (MDH)
8. **Groundwater Management Areas e.g., N & E Metro** (DNR)

Drinking Water

1. **Metro Area Water Supply Advisory committee (MAWSAC) recommendations** to support water supply sustainability in the metro (Met Council)
2. [Minnesota Source Water Protection Collaborative](#) (MDH)
3. [State Resource Needs Report](#) (critical assessment of drinking water programs nationally; insight to current challenges and how states are coping with emerging issues; lack of national guidance; and COVID demands (Sandeep Burman, MDH public water supply unit)

Emerging Contaminants

1. **Neonicotinoids**: clothianidin, and imidaclopid (idea from Minnesota House of Representatives)
2. **Tire chemical and salmon/smelt in Lake Superior** (idea from Minnesota House of Representatives)
3. **Plastics in water and state of affairs of all plastics** (Sterner)

Agriculture

1. **Conservation Drainage Management** (Find speakers from 2022 Water Resources Conference)
2. **Linking drainage to One Watershed One Plan**
3. The Potential for Improving Water Quality and Habitat in Minnesota by **Repurposing Unprofitable Cropland with Perennial Vegetation**, Jason Ulrich, Shawn Schottler, Science Museum of MN, St. Croix Watershed Research Station (Water Resources Conference presentation, shows how one could prioritize protection strategies)

4. **Assessing Agricultural Producers' Motivations to Participate in the Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program** (Water Resources Conference presentation by Amit Pradhananga, University of MN)
5. **Precision manure application/Manure storage grants** for water quality
6. **Regenerative farming (Besser)**
7. **Development of oil producing and zero carbon plants (Sterner)**
8. **Groundwater Protection Rule update** (MN Department of Agriculture)
9. **Water storage (Weinandt, Sterner)**

Stormwater

1. **Stormwater retrofits at several metro Target stores**, (Paige Ahlborg, Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District)
2. **Metro stormwater ponds including clean-up (Weinandt)**

Monitoring, Assessment, Characterization & Strategy Development

1. **WRAPS Roundup**: Watershed Restoration & Protection Strategies (WRAPS) approved in the last 12 months (Glenn Skuta, MPCA)
2. **Metropolitan Council's Priority Waters List**: A Tool for More Effective Water Resources Management (Water Resources Conference presentation by Emily Ressenger, Met Council)
3. **Interagency surface water monitoring** (Bill VanRyswyk, Surface Water Subteam; shows who does what for monitoring and why)
4. **State Climate Change Framework**
5. **Update on the 2020 State Water Plan (EQB)**

Implementation (including non-CWF)

1. **Report from One HUC-8 watershed on several years of implementation projects** and comparing it to the WRAPS and One Watershed One Plan (BWSR and an SWCD)
2. **Clean Water Partnership** loans (MPCA)
3. **[Water Quality Trading](#)** (MPCA)
4. **How wildlife/aquatic management areas intersect with watershed-based approach to address impaired waters** (Steve Besser request; concerned about prioritizing economic uses over fish and wildlife management; possible presentation on DNR management)

New or Timely Topics

1. **Wakeboard impacts** on Shorelines
2. **[Removal of lock and dam on Mississippi River](#)** by Ford Plant in St. Paul;
3. **[Five Takeaways to Advance Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Watershed Management](#)**, Melanie Bomier, Carlton SWCD
5. **[MPCA's environmental justice mapping tool](#)**, including how [recent updates](#) increased areas of concern for environmental justice in Minnesota. The MPCA uses this tool to focus our work in areas where low-income Minnesotans, people of color and tribal members may experience more impacts, and to increase public engagement. (Quinn Carr, MPCA)
6. **Climate benefits of wetland and peat restoration and protection** (Peter Ciborowski, MPCA)
7. **Multiple benefits of [grasslands](#)** (Jewell)
8. **Culverts as a new idea**: Evaluation of Hydrological Change (Jason Moeckel, DNR)
9. **Data privacy on private wells (Kader)**
10. **Human resources/meeting labor force need in water**

Strategic Plan

As Approved by the Clean Water Council

4/20/2020

Mission

Protect and Restore Minnesota's Waters throughout Our Diverse State for Generations to Come

Vision

- Minnesota will have fishable and swimmable waters throughout the state.
- Drinking water sources statewide will be protected, and drinking water at the tap for both public water system users and private well owners will be available and safe for all Minnesotans.
- Minnesotans will be aware of crucial issues impacting water quality and availability, and will understand the need for protecting, restoring, and conserving water.

Guiding Values and Requirements

Several values and state statutes will guide the Council's strategies through 2034. First, the Council uses the Clean Water Legacy Act (Minnesota Statutes 114D) for guidance on the following topics.

- Effectively leverage other sources of funding for protection and restoration projects, including federal, state, local, and private sources of funds, the Environment & Natural Resources Trust Fund, and the Outdoor Heritage Fund. Leverage may include coordination and partnerships in addition to matching funds.¹
- Within Minnesota's major watersheds, prioritize protection and restoration funding according to approved water and watershed management plans.²
- Prioritize projects that show a high potential for early restoration and delisting [from impaired waters list] based upon scientific data developed through public agency and citizen monitoring or other means.³
- There will be no net increases in impairments after 2019 when the first statewide testing cycle was completed, and there will be a substantial reduction in impairments overall
- Continue to develop policy advice that would improve outcomes from Clean Water Fund appropriations and the strategies in this plan.⁴

¹ Minnesota Statutes 114D.20, subdivision 6(3) and subdivision 7.

² "Comprehensive local water management plan," "comprehensive water plan," "local water plan," and "local water management plan" mean the plan adopted by a county under sections [103B.311](#) and [103B.315](#). "Watershed management plan" is defined in sections 103D.401.

³ Minnesota Statutes 114D.20, subdivision 6(4).

⁴ Minnesota Statutes 114D.30, subdivision 1 and 114D.20, subdivision 3(6). Past examples include buffers/continuous living cover and chloride recommendations.

In addition, the Council has developed strategies in this document that are “SMART”: (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound). This level of specificity will maintain continuity through 2034.

Finally, the Council acknowledges that many of the strategies listed below will not solely be funded or supported by the Clean Water Fund and the Clean Water Council. However, state statute requires the Council to “advise on the administration and implementation of [the Clean Water Legacy Act], and foster coordination and cooperation” among public agencies and private entities. This strategic plan will serve as guidance as those agencies and entities in order to complete the listed strategies, whether or not the Clean Water Fund is the sole or partial funding source.⁵

Goals & Strategies

Goal 1: Drinking water is safe for everyone, everywhere in Minnesota

- Protect public drinking water sources
- Ensure that users of public water systems have safe water
- Ensure that private well users have safe water

Strategies to Achieve Goal 1

1. Spend a minimum of five percent of the Clean Water Fund exclusively on drinking water as required in the State Constitution.
2. Support widespread and routine testing of private well water and help private well owners achieve safe limits at the tap, beginning with a pilot project in FY2020-2021.
3. Prioritize implementation funding that supports the Ground Water Protection Rule, so no additional municipal water supply wells exceed the drinking water standard for nitrate.
4. Implement the Nitrogen Fertilizer Management Plan (NFMP) to promote vegetative cover and advanced nitrogen fertilizer management tools to protect private wells in vulnerable areas.
5. Protect the approximately 400,000 acres of vulnerable land surrounding drinking water wellhead areas statewide by 2034.
6. Source Water Protection Planning
 - Conduct ongoing source water protection planning and implementation for the state’s 500 vulnerable community public water systems;
 - Complete first generation source water protection plans for the remaining 420 community public water systems by 2025;
 - Complete revised source water assessments for all 23 surface water systems by 2025;
 - Complete source water intake protection planning by 2027;
 - Complete pilot source water protection planning for 10 non-community public water systems with at-risk populations by 2027.
7. Provide financial assistance for source water implementation activities through grants to satisfy 50% of demand through 2034.
8. Increase public water supply efficiency in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area by reducing groundwater use by 150 million gallons per day to accommodate future population growth. Sustain the quantity and quality of the resources through water reuse, alternative supplies, efficiency, technology, intergovernmental collaboration, and technical assistance.

⁵ Minnesota Statutes 114D. 30, subdivision 1.

Goal 2: Groundwater is clean and available to all in Minnesota

- Protect groundwater from degradation-
- Support effective measures to restore degraded groundwater.⁶
- Ensure groundwater use is sustainable
- Avoid adverse impacts to surface water features due to groundwater use

Strategies to Achieve Goal 2

1. Complete Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS) for all major watersheds engaged in comprehensive watershed planning by 2025.
2. Complete groundwater atlases for all Minnesota counties by 2029.
3. Achieve a goal of 1,600 state-owned and managed long-term groundwater monitoring wells statewide by 2034.
4. Prioritize the sealing of unused groundwater wells that present a risk to drinking water aquifers by 2034.
5. Maintain a compliance rate for subsurface septic treatment (SSTS) systems at a minimum of 80 percent, and to attain a goal of 90 percent annually.
6. Adopt BMPs for water efficiency, water use reduction, and irrigation water management, , and prioritize them in areas of high water use intensity by agricultural irrigators, highly sensitive areas, Groundwater Management Areas (GWMAs), and highly vulnerable Drinking Water Source Management Areas (DWSMAs).
7. Identify significantly contributing groundwater recharge areas to the aquifers in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area by 2025, and develop protection and management strategies for these aquifers by 2034 to ensure continuous orderly and economic development.

Goal 3: Surface waters are swimmable and fishable throughout the state⁷

- Prevent and reduce impairments in surface waters
- Maintain and improve the health of aquatic ecosystems
- Protect and restore hydrologic systems
- Incorporate climate considerations into planning for water quality

Strategies to Achieve Goal 3

1. Fund the completion of Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) for all 80 major watersheds by 2023.⁸

⁶ Minnesota Statutes 114D.20, subdivision 2(7) and 2(8). Also refer to degradation prevention goal in Minnesota Statutes 103H.001.

⁷ The state's "swimmable" goal set in 2014 is to increase the percentage of Minnesota lakes with good water quality, as measured by acceptable Trophic State Index, from 62% to 70% by 2034. The "fishable" goal is to increase the percentage of Minnesota's rivers and streams with healthy fish communities, as measured by the Index of Biotic Integrity, from 60% to 67% by 2034. *Minnesota's Clean Water Road Map: Setting Long-Range Goals for Minnesota's Water Resources, 2014.*

⁸ As required in Minnesota Statutes 114D.26, subdivision 3.

2. Fund the completion of comprehensive watershed management plans for all 80 major watersheds, including those under One Watershed One Plan, by 2025.⁹
3. Protect 100,000 priority acres and restore 100,000 priority acres in the Upper Mississippi River headwaters basin with a combination of public and private funding to ensure high quality water by 2034.¹⁰
4. Invest in activities and research that can accelerate improvement in water quality through new approaches (e.g., perennial crops and other “landscape drivers”, chloride management or alternatives, etc.).
5. Include climate impacts as one of multiple benefits of protection and restoration, and incorporate climate resilience into comprehensive watershed management plans.¹¹
6. Support effective science-based responses to emerging threats or contaminants of emerging concern.
7. Support cities to upgrade wastewater treatment facilities to address specific water quality goals by reducing the discharge of nutrients and other pollutants based on total maximum daily loads (TMDL) and regulatory requirements.¹²
8. Support technical assistance and construction financing to help small communities replace failing septic systems with community subsurface systems.¹³
9. Achieve a goal of five million acres of row crop agriculture that use cover crops or continuous living cover by 2034.¹⁴
10. Enroll 6,500,000 acres and 5,100 Minnesota farms in the Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP) by 2030.¹⁵
11. Fund technical assistance and local demonstration sites to assure that application of crop fertilizer uses the best available science.
12. Support in-lake treatment and restoration activities that only address water quality impairments and are supported by comprehensive plans, including One Watershed One Plan.
13. [Support state-federal cooperative programs, actions, and priorities outlined in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative’s Action Plan.](#)

Goal 4: All Minnesotans value water and take actions to sustain and protect it

- Build capacity of local communities to protect and sustain water resources
- Encourage systems and approaches that support, protect, and improve water

⁹ As required in Minnesota Statutes 103B.801, subdivision 5.

¹⁰ The Nature Conservancy, *Water Fund Prioritization, 2019 & Multiple Benefits for People and Nature: Mapping and Modeling Tools to Identify Priorities for The Nature Conservancy’s Freshwater Program and the Minnesota Headwaters Fund.*

¹¹ Minnesota Statutes 114D.50 subdivision 4: “A project receiving funding from the clean water fund must meet or exceed the constitutional requirements to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water from degradation. Priority may be given to projects that meet more than one of these requirements.”

¹² As described in Minnesota Statutes 446A.073

¹³ As described in Minnesota Statutes 446A.075

¹⁴ Minnesota Environmental Quality Board/Center for Climate Strategies, *Minnesota Climate Strategies and Economic Opportunities*, March 2016, p. XVI-40 (301), <https://www.eqb.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/documents/CCS%20Appendix%20with%20policy%20details%20and%20results.pdf>.

¹⁵ As described in Minnesota Statutes 17.9891

- Provide education and outreach to inform Minnesotans’ water choices
- Encourage citizen and community engagement on water issues
- Incorporate the needs and assets of Minnesota’s diverse communities

Strategies to Achieve Goal 4

1. Develop cultural competency on the Council to incorporate the strengths of diverse communities in Minnesota. Develop an inclusion plan by 2021 in consultation with the state’s four ethnic councils (Councils for Minnesotans of African Heritage, Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs, Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, and Minnesota Council on Asian Pacific Minnesotans), Women Caring for the Land/Women Food & Ag Network, Hmong American Farmers Association, Center for Health Equity at the Minnesota Department of Health, and others.
2. Support agency efforts to inform, educate, and encourage the participation of citizens, stakeholders, and others in the protection and restoration of Minnesota’s waters.¹⁶ Efforts should include the biennial Clean Water Fund Performance Report, traveling exhibits, more integrated presentation of projects and outcomes supported by the Clean Water Fund on state web sites, etc.
3. Develop a set of questions by 2021 that can be used in occasional statewide surveys to determine the public’s understanding of water resources and quality in Minnesota. The Council will work with agencies and/or the University of Minnesota on a cost-effective method of surveying Minnesotans regularly on the same questions through 2034.
4. Plan for program resilience after expiration of Legacy Amendment in 2034 and discourage Clean Water Fund applicants from relying on 100% CWF funding.

Recommended “Portfolio Mix” for Biennial Clean Water Fund Appropriations

1. Recommend a minimum of 20% of available Clean Water Fund revenue for projects that protect groundwater and drinking water from degradation, with five percent that is *exclusively* dedicated to drinking water.¹⁷ Groundwater and drinking water projects may count as implementation activities as described in the next paragraph, when applicable.
2. Recommend spending a minimum of available Clean Water Fund revenue for implementation of priorities in approved comprehensive watershed management plans, including those under One Watershed One Plan, and implementation that fulfills other strategies in this plan, according to the following schedule.
 - a. 30 percent in FY22-23
 - b. 40 percent in FY24-25
 - c. 50 percent in FY26-27
 - d. 55 percent in FY28-29
 - e. 60 percent in FY30-31
 - f. 60 percent in FY32-33

¹⁶ As required in Minnesota Statutes 114D.35, subdivision 3.

¹⁷ Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15: “33 percent of the [Legacy Amendment] receipts shall be deposited in the clean water fund and may be spent only to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and to protect groundwater from degradation, and at at least five percent of the clean water fund must be spent only to protect drinking water sources.”

- g. 60 percent in FY2034 through expiration of the Legacy Amendment.
- 3. Recommend a maximum of 15% of available Clean Water Fund revenue for ongoing monitoring of Minnesota’s surface waters on a ten-year cycle that measures progress against water quality goals, monitoring for nitrate concentrations and trends in vulnerable groundwater and private wells, monitoring of aquifers for water supply planning, monitoring of stream flow, and assessment of groundwater.
- 4. Recommend spending a minimum of 5% for innovation and activities that focus on “landscape drivers” and pollution prevention.
- 5. Recommend spending a maximum of 5% for a small grants program, administered by a state agency, modeled on the Conservation Partners Legacy program that furthers the objectives of the Clean Water Legacy Act.¹⁸
- 6. Require all applicants for Clean Water Fund support to show anticipated and actual measurable outcomes and to use approved attribution to the Clean Water Fund and Legacy Amendment.¹⁹
- 7. Recommend periodic third-party reviews of programs supported by the Clean Water Fund with appropriations more than \$2 million per biennium.

¹⁸ Refer to Minnesota Statutes 114D.30 subdivision 6 and 114D.50 subdivision 3 for guidance on eligibility.

¹⁹ Minnesota Statutes 114D.50 subdivision 4(a) and 4(f).

Questions people were asking and ideas generated at November 2022 Clean Water Council meeting

- How are we doing in terms of our stated goals for the Strategic Plan?
- How is the state doing in terms of meeting the goals of the Clean Water Road Map?
- What is the specific role of the Council in the change ecosystem?
 - o Council
 - Budget and Outcomes Committee
 - Policy Committee
 - o Agencies
 - o Local conservation delivery partners
- How can we make sure that all of the councilmembers feel prepared to be able to weigh in?
 - o What does onboarding look like?
- What emerging topics need deeper discussion?
 - o Drainage vs conservation drainage vs storage. How do culverts and ditches fit in?
 - o Water equity—accessible, affordable, safe
 - o Climate and water
 - o Water supply
 - Conservation
 - Water Reuse
 - Aquifer Recharge
 - o How do the *agencies* use WRAPS/GRAPS/1W1P to inform their work?
 - Local implementation/use is one thing, agency use is another
 - o Wake boats

Proposed Schedule for “2023”

December 2022

- Discuss the budget forecast and impacts to the recommendations
- Pass recommendations for 24-25 if possible
- Approve FY23-24 Report
- Review proposed calendar for the 2023 year

January 2023

- Value of water presentation?
 - o Mae Davenport and Bonnie Keeler outcomes
- Review the performance report card and offer suggestions for changes as appropriate
 - o What does success look like for these metrics? Not just improving or not, but what is the assumed final outcome and are we “on track”? What does the time horizon look like?
 - o What is the expectation for the role of the Clean Water Fund towards meeting the Road Map goals?
 - o What is the target audience for the report/report card?
 - o What is the role of the Council in terms of communication about the outcomes?

- Revisit the communications plan
- Review of current programs
 - o What is the impact of our current programs towards strategic plan goals?
 - o What are the gaps?
 - o What are the un-measured things that may need a measure?
- **Steering Committee:**
 - o **Review onboarding materials and process**
 - "Orientation" webinar
 - Coffees in the offering
 - Binders
 - Strategic Plan
 - By laws and statute
 - Report and report card
 - FY23-24 Recommendations Report
- **Legislative context/schedule**
 - o Session begins
 - o Committee appointments known

March-July

- Emerging and/or controversial topic reviews to get up to speed (perhaps set THIS up as swimmable, fishable, drinkable, and systems to support data and governance)
- Watershed-based overview of the full cycle (monitoring to planning to implementation to monitoring...)
 - o Success story presentations from local partners
- Roll out Stakeholder survey
 - o April—what do we want to know from people?
 - o (May—design and review)
 - o June publish, ask councilmembers to redistribute
 - o July close, (analysis/summary)
- Metro field trip(s)—possibly set these up as "swimmable, fishable, drinkable" and do 3 trips, or not
 - o Ponds in crisis
 - o Super exciting multiple-benefit projects—Ford Site redevelopment, Allianz Field
 - o Suburban/Rural reuse

August

- Strategic Plan and report card
 - o What does success look like?
 - o What is the role the Council plays and how are we planning to support that work?
 - BOC
 - Policy Committee
 - In partnership with state agencies
 - Other funding pots (ENRTF, LSOHC, GF, Bonding, etc.)
- Discussion of summary of stakeholder input

September

- Retreat and field trip (drainage/storage/multi-purpose flood control and resilience focus? SE MN issues in Karst locations?)
 - o Confirm shared understanding around Council and CWF roles (in addition to the other players)
 - o Review impact of our programs towards meeting strategic plan goals
 - What are the gaps in terms of our stated goals and what revisions are needed?
 - Adjust ambition up or down
 - What are the gaps in terms of things we've missed that we should develop a goal around?
 - o Review outcomes from the stakeholder survey
 - What applies?
 - Policy committee role
 - BOC role
 - Agencies role
 - What doesn't apply?
 - o What programs do we think could shift to a different funding source?
 - o What are the next topics we need to get in front of the Council?
 - What needs to come up still this year?
 - To inform the supplemental budget discussion
 - To prepare for 2025-2026 cycle?
 - o What next steps do we need to take?
 - Initiate policy discussions with Gov's office, for instance...

October-November

- Prepare for supplemental budget discussion
- Further progress on outcomes from the retreat
- Update the form that is used to make budget proposals and process
 - o What new criteria, if any, is needed?
 - Match?
 - Incremental difference of the budget/level of effort vs level of impact?
 - o What is the purpose of the presentations from agencies? What kinds of questions do we want to have Councilmembers ask?
- Idea exploration from agencies/other stakeholders

December

- Review of the November forecast
 - o Any supplemental budget adjustments needed?

January 2024:

- Guidance to the agencies for how to build budget proposals
 - o Criteria
 - o Preferences

NOTES/DRAFT



Date: December 15, 2022

To: John Barton, Clean Water Council Chair
Holly Kovarik, Budget and Outcomes Committee Chair, Clean Water Council
Paul Gardner, Clean Water Council Administrator

From: Dana Vanderbosch, Assistant Commissioner, MPCA
Jess Richards, Assistant Commissioner, DNR
John Jaschke, Executive Director, BSWR
Daniel Huff, Assistant Commissioner, MDH
Dan Stoddard, Assistant Director, MDA
Sam Paske, Assistant General Manager, Metropolitan Council Env. Services Division
Jeff Freeman, Executive Director, Public Facilities Authority

RE: PROPOSED REVISIONS to the FY2024-2025 Clean Water Fund Budget recommendations sent from the Interagency Coordinating Team to the Clean Water Council on July 12, 2022

Minnesota Management and Budget notified the Clean Water Fund Interagency Coordinating Team (ICT) that the November 2022 budget forecast is showing a projected \$21,700,000 shortfall in the Clean Water Fund. The ICT appreciates the opportunity to provide these **REVISIONS** to the FY24-25 Clean Water Fund budget recommendations sent to the Clean Water Council (CWC) on July 12, 2022. The following memo details proposed reductions to several programs to accommodate the current budget projections for the Fund. The attached spreadsheet details the current FY24/25 CWF recommendations for all programs for your consideration.

I. MPCA

Lake, River and Stream Chemical, Biological and Trend Monitoring (AKA Water Quality Assessment)

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$18,300,000~~ **\$18,100,000**

Rationale: The proposed FY24-25 amount restores full core monitoring from cuts in previous biennia and adds targeted PFAS sampling into the monitoring network. The amount of funding reduced means that MPCA will only be able to support a very small amount of additional lake monitoring to support local partner requests in assessing progress meeting clean water goals.

Watershed Restoration and Protection Plans (WRAPS) (AKA TMDL Development)

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$13,000,000~~ **\$12,700,000**

Rationale: The WRAPS appropriation has been reduced over the last few biennia in recognition of the goal of applying more of the CWF to implementation, while still completing 1st generation WRAPS for the entire state by 2023. The proposed budget is reduced again and represents the amount needed to revisit and update WRAPS as appropriate after the second round of intensive watershed monitoring in consultation with local partners. This work also includes revising watershed models with updated data, completion of additional clean-up reports (called "TMDLs") for impaired waters, and further stressor identification for biologically-impaired waters. Funding for the "We Are Water Minnesota" civic engagement program has been consolidated under this program as of the FY22-23 biennium and continues to be included here.

Subsurface Treatment System Grants (septic systems)

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$7,500,000~~ \$7,100,000

Rationale: This appropriation provides critical funding to local units of government to operate their respective SSTS programs, and also provides funding to homeowners with low income to replace noncomplying septic systems. The FY24-25 proposal seeks to retain past funding levels and provide an increase to meet annual grant funding demand. The amount reduced will mean that fewer families with low income will be served than initially planned; however, it is still more funding than received in FY22/23 and meaningful progress can be made in the next two years to assist such families and provide greater groundwater protection.

II. DNR

County Geologic Atlases

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$300,000~~ \$200,000

Rationale: The clean water fund has enhanced data collection and analysis of the county geologic atlases by providing supplemental chemistry and geology data. The core funding of the atlas program continues to be the LCCMR and the Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund, along with state general fund resources. The proposed amount restores capacity to supplement the atlas data collection efforts that have previously resulted in significant efforts to target nitrate reduction in southeastern Minnesota.

NEW: Culvert Replacement Incentive Program

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$3,000,000~~ \$2,000,000

Rationale: Minnesota’s public roads intersect the state’s natural perennial flowing watercourses at approximately 65,000 locations. Many of the culvert structures at these locations are failing and require replacement. A culvert replacement and incentive program would provide financial and technical assistance for counties and other local governments to modernize culvert systems to address climate resiliency, restore fish communities, and reduce sediment loads (two major sources of impairment). This proposal will accelerate the adoption of alternative culvert designs that improve biological connectivity, channel stability, reduce flood stage and lower long-term maintenance costs. This proposal funds approximately 16 projects with a 25% cost share. Funds would need to be available until spent to allow for sufficient local planning and implementation.

III. BWSR

Water Management Transition (One Watershed One Plan)

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$5,000,000~~ \$3,500,000

Rationale: This proposal keeps the state on track with implementation of the state's statutorily prescribed Watershed Approach through the statewide development of watershed-based local water planning that is synchronized with Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) and Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS) by providing technical assistance, program oversight, and grants to local governments.

Grants to Watersheds with Approved Comprehensive Watershed Plans (Watershed-based Implementation Funding)

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$79,000,000~~ \$77,000,000

Rationale: As the number of completed comprehensive watershed management plans developed through 1W1P increase, there is an increasing need for non-competitive, performance-based funding for local governments to implement projects on a watershed scale. While moving at a slower rate than the implementation trajectory calls for, this recommendation assures that local on-the ground clean water improvements are not taking a backwards step (as more plans are approved).

Conservation Drainage Management and Assistance

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$2,500,000~~ \$2,000,000

Rationale: Continued implementation of a conservation drainage/multipurpose drainage water management program in consultation with the Drainage Work Group to improve surface water quality by providing funding to supplement projects undertaken per the provisions of M.S.103E.015.

Working Lands Floodplain Easements

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$6,000,000~~ \$5,000,000

Rationale: Based on partners' recommendations to develop a water quality working lands program, this easements program sets aside sensitive land in riverine and riparian corridors to address water quality concerns, and climate adaptation and mitigation goals. Participating landowners will have options to establish flood hardy understory, establish trees, haying/grazing, silviculture, silvopasture, and agroforestry with payment structure based on the proposed use. This replaces the CWF riparian buffer easement implementation appropriation (although at a much smaller scale for FY22-23).

Enhancing Soil Health and Landowner Adoption of Cover Crops for Drinking Water & Groundwater Protection

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$14,227,000~~ \$12,077,000

Rationale: Based on several factors, including cover crops as a key working lands strategy, broad partner interest, and a decrease in project and practice funds, the program provides both applied research by the Minnesota Office for Soil Health and implementation of conservation cover practices and reduced tillage to achieve water quality benefits as prioritized in comprehensive watershed management plans.

Targeted Wellhead/Drinking Water Protection

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$6,000,000~~ \$5,000,000

Rationale: For conservation easements on wellhead protection areas or for grants to local units of government to ensure long-term protection of groundwater supply sources in wellhead protection areas. Priority to be placed on land that is located where the vulnerability of the drinking water supply is designated as high or very high by the commissioner of health, where the drinking water supply is identified as Mitigation Level 1 or 2 by the Minnesota Groundwater Rule, where monitoring has shown elevated nitrate levels, where drinking water protection plans have identified specific activities that will achieve long-term protection, and/or on lands with expiring Conservation Reserve Program contracts.

Wetland Restoration Easements

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$10,000,000~~ \$8,500,000

Rationale: This program specifically targets wetland restoration easements: Funds will acquire permanent conservation easements and restore wetlands in priority areas statewide. Will hold water in upper watershed areas for de-nitrification, rate and volume control. This work may be done in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture or U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service or other agencies to leverage federal funding.

NEW: Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$2,000,000~~ \$0

Rationale: This appropriation would provide support to the Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) in the Lake Superior Basin to maximize the potential to leverage the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) in implementing local prioritized projects.

IV. MDH

Source Water Protection

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$8,000,000~~ **\$7,500,000**

Rationale: Protecting our sources (groundwater, rivers, and lakes) is the most equitable and cost-effective approach to safeguarding our drinking water now and for future generations. This effort facilitates planning and implementation actions tailored to local conditions. Additionally, program assets are directed towards 1) enhancing the characterization of source water quality using rigorous screening, monitoring, and analysis, and 2) fulfilling MDH and Clean Water Council strategic objectives of securing long term protection for the most vulnerable lands in Drinking Water Supply Management Areas and protection plans for community systems that use rivers and lakes as their source of drinking water.

Contaminants of Emerging Concern

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$10,400,000~~ **\$10,100,000**

Rationale: Maintain capacity for contaminants of emerging concern while increasing capacity for PFASs. The health-based evaluation of known and new contaminants is the starting point for assessing threats to public health and potential public health burden of disease and deaths. The values developed in this initiative are widely used by sister agencies. The CEC program provides technical assistance to citizens, companies, and other state agencies to determine what CEC concentrations in groundwater mean for human health. The substantial increase in requested resources is essential for building capacity in both health risk assessment and laboratory capabilities in support of Minnesota's PFAS Blueprint.

V. MDA

AgBMP Loan Program

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$15,000,000~~ **\$10,000,000**

Rationale: AgBMP loans can be used for the implementation of any practice that prevents, reduces or mitigates the effects of water pollution. Funded projects typically include the purchase of conservation tillage equipment, manure management, feedlot improvements, septic system upgrades, erosion control structures, and the repair or relocation of impacted wells. Projects or practices funded through this program can benefit soil health and also support greenhouse gas and carbon reduction efforts. The program is administered by local governments and local loaning institutions and has extremely low administration costs. AgBMP loans are frequently used to leverage additional funding. Loans are repaid into the corpus of the account and will be available for future clean water projects regardless of the renewal of the clean water fund. The demand for Ag BMP loans greatly exceeds available funding.

NEW: Conservation Equipment Assistance

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$4,000,000~~ **\$3,500,000**

Rationale: Individual farmers, agricultural organizations, conservation interests, and major food corporations all seek greater emphasis on soil health to improve water quality. These groups have identified that a primary obstacle to soil health is access to the specialized equipment and machinery necessary for successful adoption of soil health practices. This new program will provide grants to individuals, soil and water conservation districts, other local public entities, and collaborations for costs of specialized equipment and materials to install and sustain practices, including equipment sharing programs.

VI. MCES

Metropolitan Area Water Supply Sustainability Support

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$2,500,000~~ **\$2,250,000**

Rationale: This program helps municipalities and industries address threats to drinking water supplies, provides cost-effective regional solutions, boosts inter-jurisdictional coordination, supports local implementation of water supply reliability projects, and protects groundwater. The proposed budget supports ongoing high value

collaborative work and regional community partnerships to forecast and mitigate short/long term local water supply challenges and to meet sustainable water use goals. The budget also supports the growing needs of community water suppliers facing challenges including PFAS, groundwater appropriation limitations, system reliability and resilience, increased regional growth and begins to make up for projects delayed as a result of reduction in previous appropriation.

VII. PFA

Point Source Implementation Grant (PSIG) Program

REVISED FY24-25 Proposal: ~~\$18,000,000~~ \$16,500,000

Rationale: The PSIG program provides essential assistance to cities to upgrade water treatment facilities needed to meet required wasteload reductions to address impaired waters and protect threatened waterbodies. Program funding has been supplemented in the past with bonding appropriations, however, annual applications consistently exceed available funds, and the lack of a 2022 bonding bill emphasizes the need for continued CWF appropriations.

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
Monitoring, Assessment, and Characterization					
1	DNR	Aquifer Monitoring for Water Supply Planning: Collect and analyze critical aquifer level data and groundwater flow dynamics, develop groundwater models and work with stakeholders to address sustainability management and planning through groundwater management areas and other forums.	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
2	DNR	Fish Contamination Assessment: Sample mercury and other contaminants in fish to determine fish consumption advisories, impairment status, and trend markers for those sites.	\$ 910	\$ 910	\$ 910
3	DNR	Lake IBI assessment: Support MPCA's lake water quality assessments with by providing data and interpretation about fish and plant populations.	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,900	\$ 2,900
4	DNR	Buffer Map Maintenance: Update and maintain maps of public waters and ditch systems that require permanent vegetation buffers.	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 50
5	DNR	Stream flow monitoring: Collect stream flow data, which is used to calculate pollutant loads for MPCA's water quality assessments. Sample bedload at select stations to analyze sediment transport in streams.	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100	\$ 5,100
6	MDA	Monitoring for Pesticides in Surface Water and Groundwater: Ongoing monitoring using clean water funded laboratory instruments which provides increased capability and greater capacity for pesticide monitoring. Clean Water funding has allowed the MDA to increase the number of detectable pesticides, increase the sensitivity of detection of certain pesticides, and increase the overall number of samples that can be analyzed on an annual basis.	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 700
7	MDA	Pesticide Testing of Private Wells: Provide free pesticide testing of private wells in areas where groundwater may be at risk for elevated pesticide concentrations. Testing focuses on the herbicide cyanazine which is no longer used in Minnesota but its degradates are being detected at concentrations above the drinking water standard in some areas.	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
8	MDH	Drinking Water Contaminants of Emerging Concern Program: Continue to protect human health by developing guidance and providing expert technical assistance on emerging contaminants so that timely and targeted health information is available for decision-making by state programs and the public. Increase capacity for health risk assessment and the Public Health Laboratory's equipment and staffing to support implementation of the Minnesota PFAS Blueprint. Work will include expanded capability in laboratory methods, researching and conducting rapid assessments, full chemical reviews, and participating in studies that measure the occurrence of emerging contaminants. Prevention efforts also include outreach and education that focuses on education, strategies, and behavioral actions.	\$ 10,400	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,400
9	MDH	Private Well Initiative: Ensure 1.2 million private well users have safe drinking water by: better understanding and explaining the occurrence and distribution of contaminants in private wells in Minnesota; expanding education and outreach to private well users about well testing, treatment, and well protection; and building partners' capacity to support private well users. Develop and implement a 10-year plan to offer free, voluntary testing to private well owners.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
10	MPCA	River and Lake Monitoring & Assessment: Statewide lake and stream/river monitoring foundational to assessing water quality, the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS), Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS), which inform One Watershed One Plans (1W1P). Intensive watershed monitoring includes biological, chemical, and habitat monitoring in watersheds to assess the water conditions, pollutant load monitoring to track trends, and large river sampling every 5 years. Assessments determine if waters are impaired and serve as a basis for further analysis of watershed problems, protection options, and overall watershed planning efforts. FY24/25 request would add targeted PFAS monitoring and additional lake monitoring in lake-heavy watersheds at local partner request.	\$ 18,300	\$ 18,100	\$ 18,300
11	MPCA	Groundwater assessment: Monitor and enhance ambient groundwater well network to collect critical water quality data needed for drinking water protection and surface water impact analysis, including modeling to support TMDL stressor identification and contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) in a subset of monitoring wells.	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
		Monitoring, Assessment, and Characterization total	\$ 48,360	\$ 47,860	\$ 48,360
		Watershed & Groundwater Restoration/Protection Strategies			

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
12	DNR	Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies: Work with state and local partners to provide expertise, data, analysis, and support for major watershed studies and the development of watershed restoration and protection strategies.	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,300
13	MDH	Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies: Scale up the Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategy process to match local partner needs for 1W1P development, data/information delivery, staff capacity, training/education, and strategy development. Pilot three positions in SWCD technical service areas to support local groundwater protection implementation activities.	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
14	MDH	Source Water Protection: Support source water protection planning and implementation in communities served by groundwater and surface water. Continue Drinking Water Ambient Monitoring Program to monitor and address emerging threats in source waters. Continue coordinating and integrating source water protection activities with comprehensive watershed planning efforts.	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,000
15	MPCA	Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (includes TMDL development): In 2008, the MPCA launched a watershed approach to systematically and comprehensively conduct the state's water-quality monitoring, and restoration and protection planning needs on a 10-year cycle. Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPs), including TMDLs, are developed with local partners to set strategies for impaired waters and unimpaired waters by setting reduction and protection goals, milestones and measures to guide state and local government implementation efforts. Funding also supports updating watershed models as new monitoring data become available.	\$ 13,000	\$ 12,700	\$ 13,000
		Watershed & Groundwater Restoration/Protection Strategies total	\$ 26,800	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,800
		Comprehensive Local Watershed Management			
16	BWSR	Water Management Transition (One Watershed One Plan): Accelerate implementation of the State's Watershed Approach through the statewide development of watershed-based local water planning that is synchronized with Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) and Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS) by providing technical assistance, program oversight, and grants to local governments consistent with Minnesota Statutes 103B.801.	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,000
		Comprehensive Local Watershed Management total	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 5,000
		Nonpoint source implementation			

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
17	BWSR	Implementation Funding for Watersheds with Approved Comprehensive Watershed Plans (Watershed-based Implementation Funding): A non-competitive, performance based program to implement projects on a watershed scale that protect, enhance, and restore surface water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams, protect groundwater from degradation, and protect drinking water sources. Projects must be identified in a water or comprehensive watershed plan developed by local governments and approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources. This may include those under the One Watershed, One Plan Program or under the seven-county metropolitan groundwater or surface water management frameworks as provided for in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 103B, 103C, 103D, and 114D.	\$ 79,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 79,000
18	BWSR	Accelerated Implementation: Enhance the capacity of local governments to accelerate implementation of projects and activities that supplement or exceed current state standards for protection, enhancement, and restoration of water quality in lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater. Activities include: 1) increase technical assistance through regional technical service areas (TSAs), 2) technical training and certification, 3) leveraging federal program dollars, and 4) using analytical targeting and measurement tools that fill an identified gap.	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000
19	BWSR	Conservation Drainage Management and Assistance: Implementation of a conservation drainage/multipurpose drainage water management program in consultation with the Drainage Work Group to improve surface water management by providing supplemental funding under the provisions of 103E.015.	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,500
20	BWSR	Critical Shoreland Protection-Permanent Conservation Easements: To purchase permanent conservation easements to protect lands adjacent to public waters with good water quality but threatened with degradation. Focus is on the headwaters of the Mississippi Basin for protection of tributaries and the Mississippi River, to provide source water protection for numerous Twin Cities and rural communities along the Mississippi River.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
21	BWSR	Wetland restoration easements: Funds will acquire permanent conservation easements and restore wetlands in priority areas statewide. Will hold water in upper watershed areas for de-nitrification, rate, and volume control.	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 10,000
22	BWSR	Measures, Results and Accountability: To provide state oversight and accountability, evaluate and communicate results, support program and outcomes development, provide reporting tools, and measure conservation program implementation of local governments, develop and distribute technical guidance, develop and submit associated legislative reports.	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
23	BWSR	Buffer Law Implementation: Provides program oversight and grants to support local governments in their implementation of the statewide buffer law.	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
24	BWSR	Working Land and Floodplain Easements: Easements to set aside sensitive land in riparian corridors to address water quality, including rate and volume concerns. Based on a conservation plan, participating landowners will have options to establish flood hardy understory, establish trees, haying/grazing, silviculture, silvopasture, agroforestry with payment structure based on the proposed use.	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000
25	BWSR	Surface and Drinking Water Protection/Restoration Grants: (Projects and Practices) Competitive grant program and incentive funding to protect, enhance and restore water quality in lakes, rivers and streams and to protect groundwater and drinking water by implementing priority actions in local water management plans. Up to 20% of funds dedicated to drinking water protection activities.	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
26	BWSR	Watershed Partners Legacy (WPL) Grants: Program is for water quality improvement projects to protect, enhance, and restore water quality in lakes, rivers, and streams and protect groundwater from degradation. This program provides matching grants to local, state, and national nonprofit organizations, tribal governments, and other government partners. Projects will be evaluated and prioritized based on alignment with state-approved and locally-adopted comprehensive watershed management plans or related scientific information.	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
27	BWSR	Enhancing Landowner Adoption of Soil Health Practices for Drinking Water & Groundwater Protection: The program provides both applied research by the Minnesota Office for Soil Health and implementation of cover crop practices and conservation tillage to achieve water quality benefits as prioritized in comprehensive watershed management plans.	\$ 14,227	\$ 12,077	\$ 14,227
28	BWSR	Lake Superior Basin SWCDs BIL Leverage Funding: Funding to Lake Superior Basin SWCDs to leverage Great Lakes federal dollars anticipated from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
29	DNR	Nonpoint source restoration and protection activities: Support local planning and implementation efforts, including: One Watershed, One Plan, systematic conservation planning, technical assistance with implementation, and targeted forest stewardship for water quality.	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200
30	DNR	NEW Mussel Restoration Pilot Program: Increase mussel production at Lake City facility and field test restoration in three HUC8 watersheds.	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
31	DNR	NEW Culvert replacement Incentive Program: Financial and technical assistance for Counties and other local governments to help replace culverts using modern design for floodplain connectivity, biological connectivity and channel stability. Funds would be authorized and available until spent (this is important because it takes time to line this work up). Target would be about 20 projects at \$125K per project, up to 30% cost share. 2 FTE for Technical Support. Potential to leverage Federal infrastructure funding.	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,000
32	DNR	Water Storage - A pilot for a new program to identify, acquire property interest, restore/enhance and potentially engineer drained wetlands in the watersheds of impaired lakes in southern and western MN that have high fish or wildlife habitat and recreation value. Primary purpose for wetland acquisition and restoration is for water quality and quantity, with habitat benefits secondary. Examples of lakes are: Heron; Shetek; Sarah; Fox; Wakanda.	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
33	MDA	AgBMP Loan Program: This program provides revolving low interest loans for eligible activities that reduce or eliminate water pollution. The program is administered by local governments, has very low transaction costs, and repayments fund additional projects.	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000
34	MDA	MN Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program: The MAWQCP is a first of its kind partnership between federal and state government and private industry. This innovative and nationally recognized voluntary program targets water quality protection on a field by field, whole farm basis. It comprehensively identifies and mitigates agricultural risks to water quality and protects and restores water resources, improves and expands soil health, and builds and quantifies climate resiliency in Minnesota agriculture.	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
35	MDA	Technical Assistance: Technical assistance helps ensure accurate scientific information is available and used to address water quality concerns from agricultural practices. Funding is used to evaluate the effectiveness of conservation practices, support on-farm demonstrations and enhance outreach and education to the agricultural community and local government partners. Includes activities such as Discovery Farms MN, Root River Field to Stream Partnership, and support for agricultural retailers working with the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification program.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
36	MDA	Conservation Equipment Assistance: Funding will provide assistance to both SWCDs and farmers to purchase equipment or items to retrofit existing equipment that has climate and water quality benefits including conservation tillage equipment and cover crop seeding equipment. This proposal would compliment soil health cost-share programs by providing the equipment needed to implement practices.	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,000

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
37	MDA	Expand Ag Weather Station Network: Expand the existing state weather station and soil temperature network to provide accurate and timely weather data to optimize the timing of irrigation, fertilizer, pesticide and manure applications and support land management decisions. This will result in improved surface water and groundwater quality and support efforts to improve soil health.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
38	MC	Water demand reduction grant program: Provides grants to assist municipalities in metro area with implementation of water demand reduction measures to ensure the reliability and protection of drinking water supplies.	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
39	MPCA	Great Lakes restoration project: Funds are used to leverage federal dollars to restore the St. Louis River area of concern so beneficial use impairments can be removed.	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
		Nonpoint source implementation total	\$ 195,027	\$ 179,377	\$ 195,027
		Point source implementation			
40	MPCA	Chloride reduction efforts: This program provides critical support to communities by providing grants to offset costs to reduce their chloride discharges via water softeners, a critical step in meeting statewide chloride reduction goals. The FY24-25 request adds additional grant funding because there are more communities now that must implement their chloride reduction plan. These implementation funds result in a direct reduction of chloride to our state waters.	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300
41	MPCA	Wastewater/stormwater TMDL implementation: Combines what had been two appropriations formerly for NPDES support (WRAPS and TMDLs) with accelerating stormwater permit compliance. These two historical appropriations will be combined in FY24-25 for streamlining as the two bodies of work overlap. Proper management of stormwater and wastewater is crucial to achieving the goals of TMDLs. Funding for these program areas supports point source implementation and represents the minimum amount of funding needed to provide technical assistance tools to local units of government and to support staffing to accelerate work in stormwater and wastewater permitting programs that protect lakes and streams. Additional funding is requested for FY24-25 to restore cuts from the past couple of biennia to stormwater project funding that allows continued development of the Stormwater Manual which is used by both unregulated and regulated cities, and to support creating connections between point and nonpoint source implementation programs.	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
42	PFA	Point Source Implementation Grant (PSIG) Program: Provides grants to help cities upgrade water infrastructure treatment facilities to comply with TMDL wasteload requirements and more stringent water quality-based effluent limits for phosphorus, chlorides, and other pollutants. The PFA administers the program in partnership with the MPCA.	\$ 18,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 18,000
43	PFA	Small Community Wastewater Treatment Program: Provides grants and loans to assist small unsewered communities with technical assistance and construction funding to replace non-complying septic systems with community subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS). The PFA administers the program in partnership with the MPCA.	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
Point source implementation total			\$ 22,500	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,500

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
Groundwater/Drinking Water Implementation					
44	BWSR	Targeted Wellhead/Drinking Water Protection: For conservation easements on wellhead protection areas under Minnesota Statutes, section 103F.515, subdivision 2, paragraph (d), or for grants to local units of government for ensuring long-term protection of groundwater supply sources in wellhead protection areas. Priority to be placed on land that is located where the vulnerability of the drinking water supply is designated as high or very high by the commissioner of health, where the drinking water supply is identified as Mitigation Level 1 or 2 by the Minnesota Groundwater Rule, where monitoring has shown elevated nitrate levels, where drinking water protection plans have identified specific activities that will achieve long-term protection, and/or on lands with expiring Conservation Reserve Program contracts.	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000
45	MDA	Irrigation Water Quality Protection: Nitrogen contributions to groundwater under irrigated agriculture can be significant in some parts of Minnesota. Funding is for an irrigation water quality specialist via a contract with U of M Extension. This position develops and provides education on irrigation and nitrogen best management practices (BMPs) and supports the development of irrigation scheduling guidance for Minnesota irrigators.	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 300
46	MDA	Nitrate in Groundwater: Funding to implement Minnesota’s Nitrogen Fertilizer Management Plan and Groundwater Protection Rule for preventing and responding to nitrate contamination of groundwater from nitrogen fertilizer use. Includes support for: well testing, BMP promotion, demonstration, and adoption; Extension staffing; local advisory teams to work with farmers and crop advisors in areas with elevated nitrate in groundwater, conducting computer modeling to evaluate specific agricultural practices and; technical support and on-farm demonstrations such as Rosholt Farm.	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
47	MDH	Future of Drinking Water: Develop a statewide Drinking Water plan that includes public health policies and an implementable action plan with milestones and measures to address threats to public and private drinking water supplies in Minnesota, This effort also includes implementation of a number of recommendations from the University of Minnesota’s “Future of Drinking Water report.”	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
48	MC	Metropolitan Area Water Supply Sustainability Support: Metropolitan Council will continue implementing projects that address emerging drinking water supply threats, provide cost-effective regional solutions, leverage inter-jurisdictional coordination, support local implementation of water supply reliability projects, and prevent degradation of groundwater resources.	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,500

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
49	MPCA	Enhanced County inspections/SSTS corrective actions: Support technical assistance and County implementation of SSTS program requirements (M.S. 115.55) including issuing permits, conducting inspections, identifying and resolving non-compliant SSTS, and revising and maintaining SSTS ordinances. The FY24/25 request would increase available grant funds to counties to assist families with low income make septic system upgrades	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,500
50	MPCA (funds passed thru)	National Park Water Quality Protection Program: Grant program for sanitary sewer projects that are included in the draft or any updated Voyageurs National Park Clean Water Project Comprehensive Plan to restore the water quality of waters in Voyageurs National Park.			\$ 2,000
		Groundwater/Drinking Water Implementation total	\$ 22,800	\$ 21,150	\$ 24,800
		Local Implementation total (NPS, PS, GW/DW)	\$ 240,327	\$ 221,527	\$ 242,327
		Research, Evaluation and Tool Development			
51	BWSR	Tillage and Erosion Survey: Program to systematically collect data and produce statically valid estimates of the rate of soil erosion state-wide and tracking the adoption of high residue cropping systems in the 67 counties with greater than 30% of land in agricultural row crop production.	\$ 850	\$ 850	\$ 850
52	BWSR	Technical Evaluation: For a technical evaluation panel to conduct restoration evaluations under Minnesota Statutes, section 114D.50, subdivision 6.	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200
53	DNR	Applied research and tools: Maintain and update LiDAR-derived elevation data and tools; develop fine-scale watershed models; assess relationships among disturbance patterns, BMP applications, and water quality in forested watersheds.	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300
54	DNR	County geologic atlases: Work with the Minnesota Geological Survey to accelerate completion or updates to County Geologic Atlases that provide critical groundwater and geology information to local governments.	\$ 300	\$ 200	\$ 300
55	MDA	Research Inventory Database: The Minnesota Water Research Digital Library (MNWRL) is a user-friendly, searchable inventory of water research relevant to Minnesota. It provides “one-stop” access to all types of water research, including both peer-reviewed articles and white papers and reports.	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 80
56	MDA / U of MN	Forever Green Agricultural Initiative (U of MN): Develops new perennial and winter annual crops and associated cropping systems that preserve and enhance water quality, and supports the development of new supply chains that provide profitable markets for these crops. Funding will support the Forever Green Initiative in areas related to research, implementation, and partnership development.	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000

FY24-25 CWF proposed budget

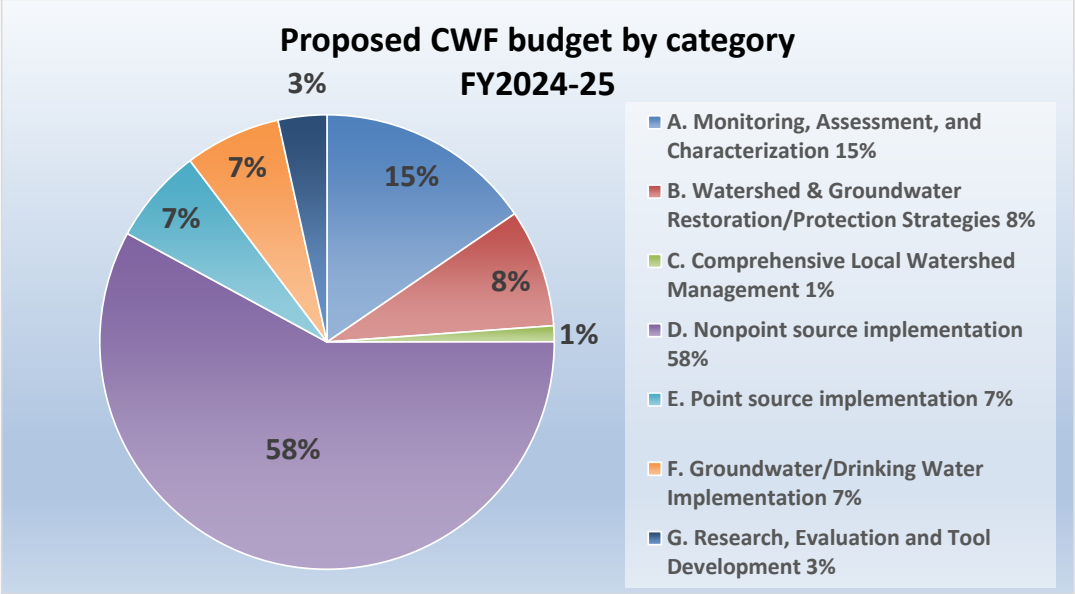
December 16, 2022

#	Agency	Activity	July 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	REVISED Dec 2022 ICT recs FY2024-25 (000s)	CWCs recs FY2024-25 (000s)
57	MDA	Agricultural Research/Evaluation: Research will focus on evaluating, developing and demonstrating regional and animal-specific recommendations for manure crediting, and to develop or revise manure best management practices (BMPs). Water quality benefits and greenhouse gas emission reductions can be achieved by proper crediting for the nutrient value of various types of manure.	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
58	MDH	Recreational Water Quality Online Portal: Develop a statewide portal for beach monitoring results, closures, and public health notifications. Evaluate monitoring results to determine best practices for beach monitoring at Minnesota lakes, ensuring decisions are science-driven, protect the public's health, and help make sure that Minnesota's waters continue to be swimmable for all to enjoy.	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$ 600
59	U of MN	Stormwater BMP Performance Evaluation & Technology Transfer: Enhanced data and information management of stormwater BMPs; evaluate BMP performance and effectiveness to support meeting TMDLs; develop standards and incorporate into state of the art guidance using MIDS as the model; implement a knowledge and technology transfer system across local government, industry and regulatory sectors. Pass through dollars to UMN.			\$ 2,000
60	U of MN	Geologic Atlas with Dept. of Natural Resources: Provides planning scale comprehensive geologic mapping and associated databases useful for managing water and mineral resources.			\$ 1,000
		Research, Evaluation and Tool Development total	\$ 10,830	\$ 10,730	\$ 13,830
	MPCA	Clean Water Council budget	\$ 675	\$ 675	\$ 675
	LCC	Legislative Coordinating Commission	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ 8
		Administration total	\$ 683	\$ 683	\$ 683
		FY24-25 ICT budget total	\$ 332,000	\$ 310,300	\$ 337,000
		CWF balance from MMB		\$ 310,300	

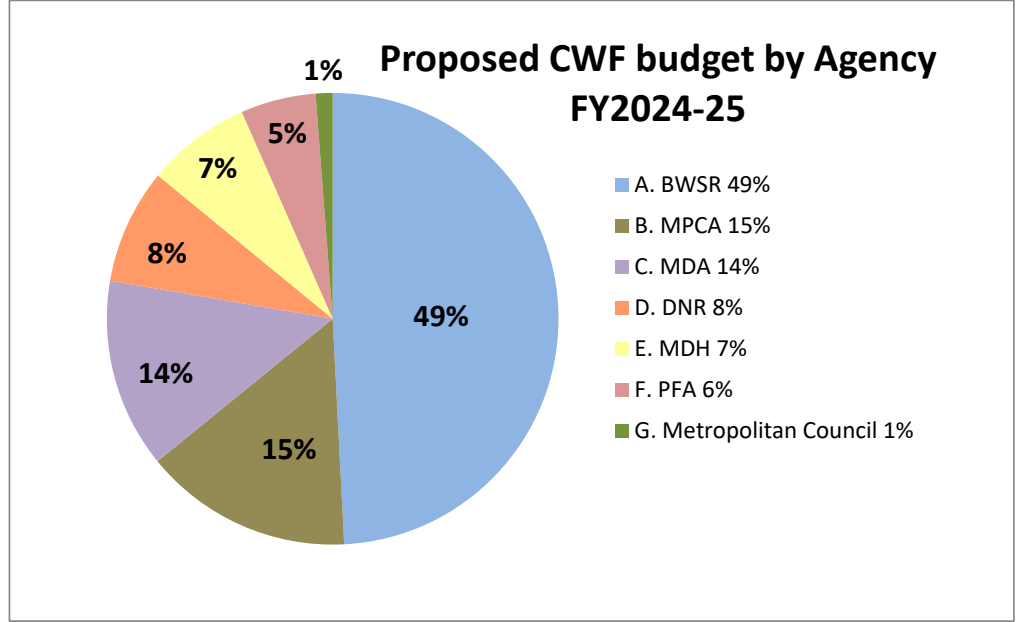
FY24-25 CWF budget changes from June 30, July 7, and Dec. 15, 2022 ICT meetings									
line #	Agency	Activity	Enacted budget FY2022-23 (000s)	ICT's recs FY2024-25 (000s) Previous amount	June 30, 2022 ICT's recs FY2024-25 (000s) Reduced budget Increased budget	June 30, 2022 Amount reduced or increased (000s)	July 7, 2022 Amount increased (000s)	July 7, 2022 ICT's recs FY2024-25 (000s) Final budget	Dec. 15, 2022 Amount reduced (000s)
8	MDH	Drinking Water Contaminants of Emerging Concern Program	\$ 2,400	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,100	\$ 900	\$ 300	\$ 10,400	\$ (300)
10	MPCA	River and Lake Monitoring & Assessment	\$ 14,432	\$ 18,600	\$ 18,000	\$ 600	\$ 300	\$ 18,300	\$ (200)
14	MDH	Source Water Protection	\$ 7,884	\$ 8,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 8,000	\$ (500)
15	MPCA	Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (includes TMDL development)	\$ 13,451					\$ 13,000	\$ (300)
16	BWSR	Water Management Transition (One Watershed One Plan)	\$ 5,808					\$ 5,000	\$ (1,500)
17	BWSR	Implementation Funding for Watersheds with Approved Comprehensive Watershed Plans (Watershed-based Implementation Funding)	\$ 43,564	\$ 88,000	\$ 79,000	\$ 9,000		\$ 79,000	\$ (2,000)
19	BWSR	Conservation Drainage Management and Assistance	\$ 1,700					\$ 2,500	\$ (500)
21	BWSR	Wetland restoration easements	\$ 5,660					\$ 10,000	\$ (1,500)
24	BWSR	Working Land and Floodplain Easements.	\$ 3,872	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,000		\$ 6,000	\$ (1,000)
27	BWSR	Enhancing Landowner Adoption of Soil Health Practices for Drinking Water & Groundwater Protection	\$ 4,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,227	\$ 14,227	\$ (2,150)
28	BWSR	Lake Superior Basin SWCDs BIL Leverage Funding						\$ 2,000	\$ (2,000)
31	DNR	NEW Culvert replacement Incentive Program						\$ 3,000	\$ (1,000)
33	MDA	AgBMP Loan Program	\$ 150	\$ 40,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 25,000		\$ 15,000	\$ (5,000)
36	MDA	Conservation Equipment Assistance		\$ 4,000				\$ 4,000	\$ (500)
42	PFA	Point Source Implementation Grant (PSIG) Program	\$ 15,936					\$ 18,000	\$ (1,500)
44	BWSR	Targeted Wellhead/Drinking Water Protection	\$ 4,000					\$ 6,000	\$ (1,000)
48	MC	Metropolitan Area Water Supply Sustainability Support	\$ 2,000					\$ 2,500	\$ (250)
49	MPCA	Enhanced County inspections/SSTS corrective actions	\$ 6,750					\$ 7,500	\$ (400)
54	DNR	County geologic atlas		\$ 300				\$ 300	\$ (100)
		FY24-25 CWF budget total		\$ 372,535	\$ 328,665	\$ 40,000	\$ 3,327	\$ 331,992	\$ (21,700)
		Target		\$ 308,000	\$ 332,000			\$ 332,000	\$ 21,700

**Clean Water Fund Appropriations - Summary
FY2024-25 Proposed CWF Budget**

FY24-25 Proposed CWF budget by functional category	Proposed CWF budget by category FY2024-25 (000)	Percent of total
A. Monitoring, Assessment, and Characterization 15%	\$ 47,860	15%
B. Watershed & Groundwater Restoration/Protection Strategies 8%	\$ 26,000	8%
C. Comprehensive Local Watershed Management 1%	\$ 3,500	1%
D. Nonpoint source implementation 58%	\$ 179,377	58%
E. Point source implementation 7%	\$ 21,000	7%
F. Groundwater/Drinking Water Implementation 7%	\$ 21,150	7%
G. Research, Evaluation and Tool Development 3%	\$ 10,730	3%
Total State Agency CWF budget	\$ 309,617	100%
Clean Water Council Budget	\$ 675	
Legislative Coordinating Commission	\$ 8	
Total Clean Water Fund budget	\$ 310,300	
Total Implementation (NPS, PS, GW/DW)	\$ 221,527	72%

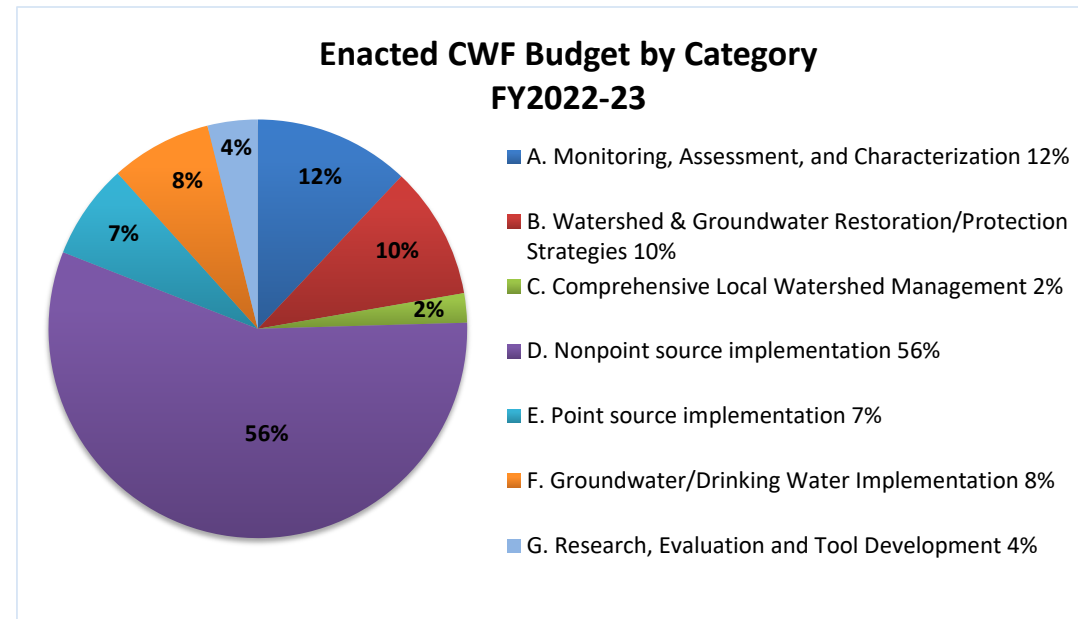


FY24-25 Proposed CWF budget by Agency	Proposed CWF budget by Agency FY2024-25 (000)	Percent of total
A. BWSR 49%	\$ 152,627	49%
B. MPCA 15%	\$ 46,375	15%
C. MDA 14%	\$ 42,080	14%
D. DNR 8%	\$ 25,560	8%
E. MDH 7%	\$ 23,200	7%
F. PFA 6%	\$ 16,700	5%
G. Metropolitan Council 1%	\$ 3,750	1%
H. U of MN %	\$-	0%
LCC	\$ 8	0%
Total Clean Water Fund budget	\$ 310,300	100%

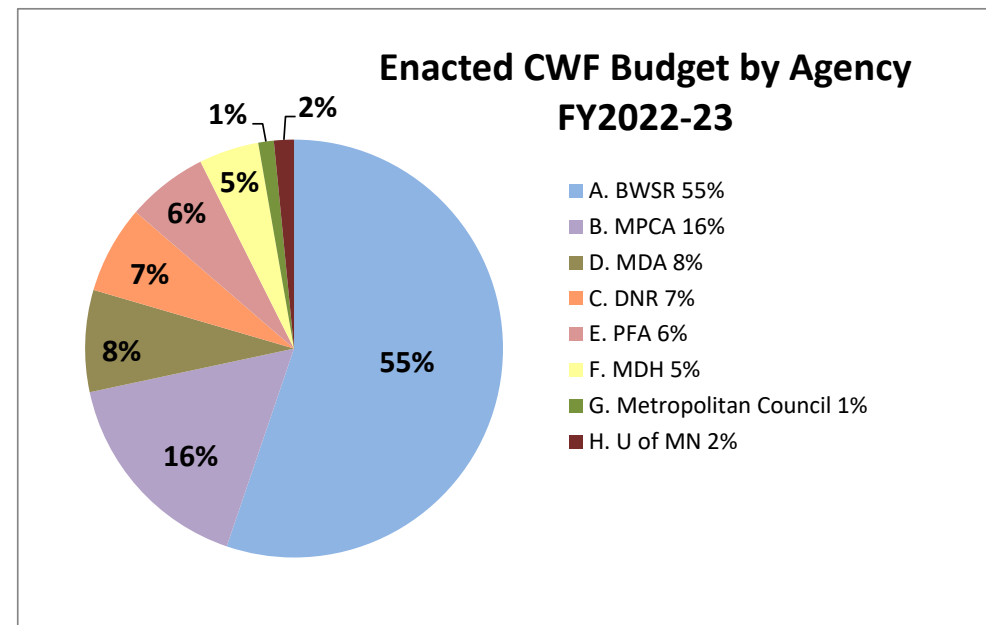


Clean Water Fund Appropriations - Summary
FY2022-23 Enacted CWF Budget

FY22-23 Enacted CWF Budget by Functional Category	Enacted CWF Budget by Category FY2022-23 (000)	Percent of total
A. Monitoring, Assessment, and Characterization 12%	\$ 30,802	12%
B. Watershed & Groundwater Restoration/Protection Strategies 10%	\$ 26,261	10%
C. Comprehensive Local Watershed Management 2%	\$ 5,808	2%
D. Nonpoint source implementation 56%	\$ 144,584	56%
E. Point source implementation 7%	\$ 18,856	7%
F. Groundwater/Drinking Water Implementation 8%	\$ 20,002	8%
G. Research, Evaluation and Tool Development 4%	\$ 9,921	4%
Total State Agency CWF Budget	\$ 256,234	100%
Clean Water Council Budget	\$ 550	
Legislative Coordinating Commission	\$ 8	
Total Clean Water Fund Budget	\$ 256,792	
Total Implementation (NPS, PS, GW/DW)	\$ 183,442	72%

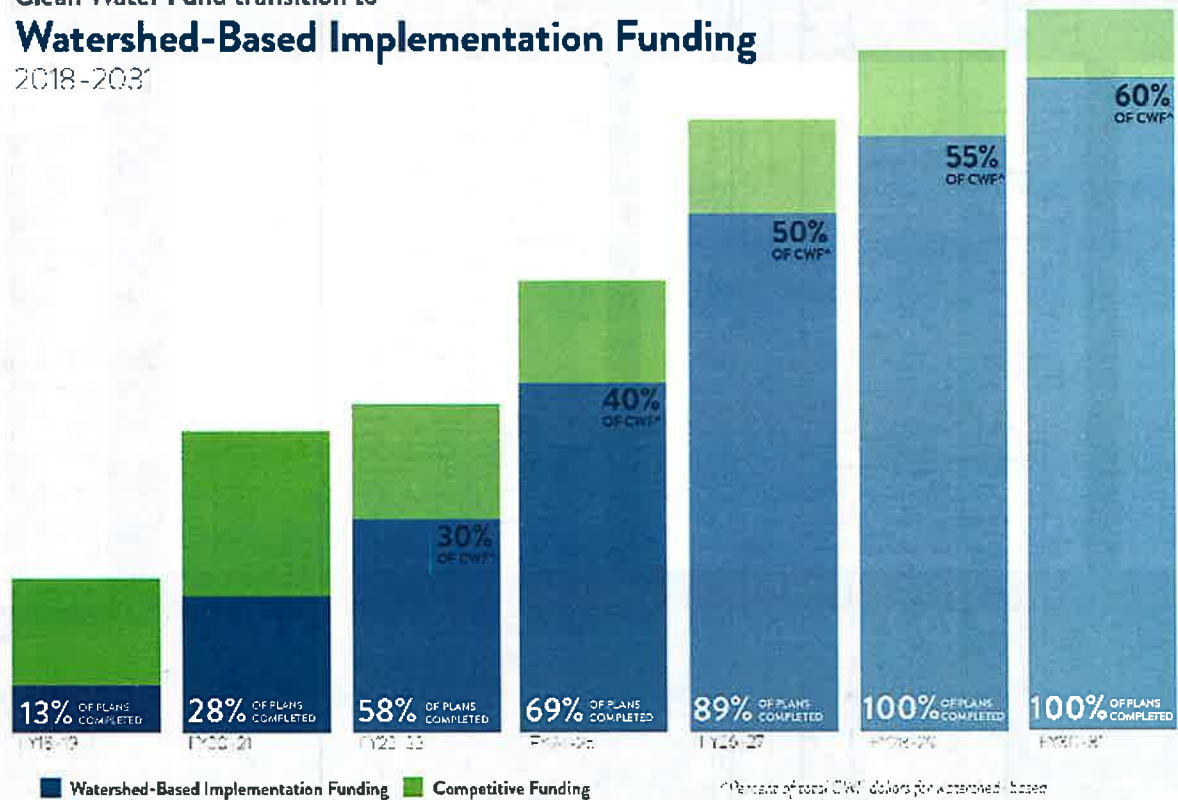


FY22-23 Enacted CWF Budget by Agency	Enacted CWF Budget by Agency FY2022-23 (000)	Percent of total
A. BWSR 55%	\$ 141,800	55%
B. MPCA 16%	\$ 42,177	16%
D. MDA 8%	\$ 20,240	8%
C. DNR 7%	\$ 17,465	7%
E. PFA 6%	\$ 16,136	6%
F. MDH 5%	\$ 11,910	5%
G. Metropolitan Council 1%	\$ 3,088	1%
H. U of MN 2%	\$ 3,968	2%
LCC	\$ 8	0%
Total Clean Water Fund Budget	\$ 256,792	100%



Watershed-based funding model

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



Clean Water Fund Transition to WBIF



One Watershed
One Plan



FY 18-19: \$9M



FY 20-21: \$26M



FY 22-23: \$39M



FY 24-25: \$79M