

**Clean Water Council
Budget and Outcomes Committee (BOC) Meeting Agenda
Friday, July 11, 2025, 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.**

Hybrid Meeting: In person at 520 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, MN 55155 & on Webex

2023 BOC Members: Steve Besser (BOC Chair), Dick Brainerd (BOC Vice-Chair), Steve Christensen, Warren Formo, Brad Gausman, Holly Hatlewick, Annie Knight, Fran Miron

9:30 Regular Business

- Introductions
- Approve agenda & May meeting minutes
- Chair and Staff update

9:45 Public Comment

Any member of the public wishing to address the Council regarding something not on the agenda is invited to do so as a part of this agenda item.

10:00 (DISCUSSION AND ACTION ITEM) Finalize Draft Evaluation Documents (aka Scoring Rubric)

The May BOC Meeting included thoughtful discussion of the draft rubric. This meeting will provide an opportunity to review the changes made to the rubric and begin discussing the process for its use. Members are asked to consider advancing this to Full Council for review prior to beta testing.

10:45 BREAK

11:00 (DISCUSSION ITEM) Impacts to Funds Leveraged by the Clean Water Fund

The May BOC Meeting introduced this topic, and this meeting will build on it with a discussion of how a changing landscape for Federal funding could impact funding priorities, program viability, or leveraging opportunities. This is an initial discussion.

12:00 Adjourn and Lunch

Future meeting topics?

- Finalize Upper Mississippi Protection Goal
- MPCA on data visualization on streamflow monitoring

Budget and Outcomes Committee Meeting Summary

Clean Water Council (Council)

May 2, 2025, 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Committee Members present: Steve Besser (Committee Chair), Dick Brainerd (Committee Vice Chair), Brad Gausman, Holly Hatlewick, and Annie Knight.

Members absent: Steve Christenson and Warren Formo.

Others present: Paul Gardner (CWC), Brianna Frisch (MPCA), John Barten, Margaret Wagner (MDA), Sheila Vanney (MASWCD), Judy Sventek (Met Council), Justin Hanson (BWSR), Glenn Skuta (MPCA), Jason Moeckel (DNR), Tannie Eshenaur (MDH)

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

Regular Business

- Introductions
 - Holly Hatlewick: There will be a planting green event on Thursday, May 29th in Goodhue County.
- Approval of the May 2nd meeting agenda & April 4th meeting minutes, motion to approve both by Dick Brainerd, seconded by Fran Miron. Motion carries unanimously.
- Chair and Staff update
 - Jen Kader, new Clean Water Council Administrator, will start on May 7th. Paul's last day is June 3rd.
 - Field Tour: Looking at Park Rapids, MN.
 - Legislative news: The House added to the Council's recommendations requiring breaking out the numbers by fiscal year. The Senate has added the Riverwatch funding as part of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) monitoring funding. Another item requires that written notice needs to be provided to adjacent landowners for projects being done.

Review of Funds Leveraged by the Clean Water Fund (Webex 00:46:00)

- The BOC asked about leveraged funds. A document was created to show the other funding sources leveraged by the Clean Water Funds (CWFs), either to assist a project or as direct payment to landowners (*see meeting packet*). The state agencies assisted in creation of the list. The Clean Water Fund Performance Report (metadata attached) also reveals that for every \$1.00 of CWFs, we receive \$1.08 in funds (specifically for implementation). This is an ever-growing list. The CWFs are something that cannot be funded in any other way, and often the leveraged funds would not be possible without the initial funding. It would be important to know the impact of funding cuts during the budget recommendations process.

Discussion:

- Steve Besser: Annie, does Northern Waters Land Trust leverage CWFs? *Answer:* No, but we do leverage OHFs.
- Holly Hatlewick: We track local funding along with the technical assistance.
- Annie Knight: This is an incredible report. Thank you to everyone who assisted in putting this together. A one-to-one match of leveraged funding is incredible.
- Glenn Skuta, MPCA: Some funding is fixed, but others depend on things like staff availability and project readiness. We have that at MPCA, so the federal government sees we are ready to receive the funds. We benefit from CWFs by having the staffing in place so we can capitalize on it when funding becomes available.
- Dick Brainerd: Are there any federal funds leveraged by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)? *Answer from Tannie Eshenaur, MDH:* The private well CWFs fills a big vacuum. The CDC has a grant now and then. The EPA is not really involved with wells. In the leveraging piece, the MDH has not included funding that would come to them. There is a public water supply support from EPA, but that comes to the MDH regardless and is not substantial. Source water protection grants require a cost share. So, CWFs make a big difference!

Finalize Evaluation Documents (aka Scoring Rubric) (Webex 01:17:00)

- This is to go over the scoring rubric. The objective was added. The goal of the scoring rubric is to enhance our decision-making by providing clear, objective criteria that align with the Clean Water Council's priorities,

streamline the evaluation process, and offer clear guidance to the Interagency Coordination Team (ICT), while maintaining flexibility when prioritizing projects.

- Highlights of the simplified scoring rubric:
 - Broader range of points available.
 - Incorporation of innovation.
 - Emphasis on water quality, with consideration of co-benefits.
 - Strong focus on implementation, while acknowledging the need for research and support.
 - Financial sustainability beyond Clean Water Fund support remains a priority.
- Let's finish updating it today for Council consideration and/or approval.
- There is also an option to prioritize a project regardless of the score. Fifty points are now available.

Questions/Comments/Discussion:

- Paul Gardner: Thank you for this clean document. This approach seems like a good idea for implementation projects that can be viewed in isolation. Maybe do some beta testing with competitive grants?
- Holly Hatlewick: I like the changes. We created many programs to leverage CWFs, so if we ask how the projects will be funded without the CWFs, that could reduce points for certain programs. I am not sure it is fair. One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P) is an example.
 - Glenn Skuta, MPCA: If the amendment is not renewed, how would you restore the funds without CWFs?
 - Annie Knight: Perhaps we remove the leveraged funds. We already have the supplementing versus supplanting on the application. But we want to capture any information about leveraged fund.
 - Holly Hatlewick: I like the leveraging.
 - Steve Besser: Say including local support after leveraging.
 - Glenn Skuta, MPCA: If the amendment does not get renewed, a lot of things will stop.
 - Paul Gardner: You have a few budget cycles to try this tool out before the amendment is up for renewal.
- Dick Brainerd: Can you talk about the programs versus projects? *Answer from Paul Gardner:* We don't fund projects, we fund programs. The programs often have a competitive grant component, and the state agency sets the criteria. The Council could still make an evaluation of the program based on its previous performance.
- John Barten: We need to have a monitoring component. That is valuable information for the state agency progress. Leveraged funds are important, but there are many programs that only have funding from the CWFs. There may be a problem when we assign points, and we don't want to discount it. Annie Knight: The research and monitoring programs are crucial and produce outcomes, which leverage the funds.
- Glenn Skuta, MPCA: We talked about this issue in the meeting minutes. The support of the monitoring, planning, and research that happens is important. It is hard to satisfy everyone. That second sentence in your water quality impact is heavy; it has three different things going on in it. Some things are getting inflated. There are the three: Does it support or lead to improvement; can it be proven or innovative; and it may also have a co-benefit, to water quantity. Perhaps, you need to split those out from each other to be clear.
- Dick Brainerd: We can make this complicated. So, we do want to consider what kind of tool we are going to be using it for. You can get caught up in the technicalities of the form. It is worth the effort to have this document, but maybe we lose some of the flexibility that we have had because we are always adjusting. What the Council does is fluid. It is a concern that I have.
 - Steve Besser: I think people can decide not to score anything on it, as it is their prerogative. I would like to use this as a tool to help us clarify our thoughts together on items presented to us. As I am listening to a presentation, I can just check off items and make comments on the sides. This tool would be useful when reductions are needed.
 - Dick Brainerd: Perhaps, we pull it out to use if for that discussion only?
 - Steve Besser: If no one fills it out, perhaps we need to come back and reassess.
 - Dick Brainerd: I would like to have a proposal and use it.
 - Steve Besser: Yes, we need to test drive it and follow up on feedback.
- Paul Gardner: This is an elegant and simple document. When I first started, I created a new form, asked for a bunch of stuff, and some of these were not filled out. Over time the form evolved, and it has helped me communicate the value of the CWF. Uniformity is also important for comparison. The tool is not always the product. It can be the process of going through it collaboratively. The beta testing can really reveal what you really want to know.

- Glenn Skuta, MPCA: The agencies will write up the information to get the most points. If this is what you are really interested in, the agencies can share it. Would you use it at the full Council? Or, just at the BOC?
 - *Steve Besser*: At the full Council. They can be turned into staff afterwards. The scores can be retained.
 - *Paul Gardner*: You cannot wordsmith it too much more, until you try it out.
 - *Glenn Skuta, MPCA*: Try testing with an implementation program and one non-implementation program.
- Margaret Wagner, Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA): This is helpful for agencies to align with the Council. Will the tool be quantitative or qualitative?
 - *Answer from Steve Besser*: I will say both. It may be valuable for some to use only a score, and for others to write things on the side to help remember more details about the program. If we must start cutting funding, we can look at both. We have collective judgment, to make final decisions.
 - *Response from Margaret Wagner, MDA*: We may need to know a little more on the process. Like are folks able to get their pages back, the order of presentations can have an impact, a follow of the program could alter people's views, etc. People can change their scores after going through the entire set of presentations.
- Annie Knight: The useability is something we need to make decisions on. We may need to identify the different parts before we start hearing the proposals. We are finalizing the rubric now, before using the actual proposal period. I think that is where we are going. At the next meeting, I would be happy to put together a list of logistics options. If we want to use it as a guiding tool but not get a score, I don't think it will be helpful in the long run. We may want everyone to submit a score, which we can put together, and provide to the ICT, or review when considering funding decisions. I am open to Council members editing scores if they are open to doing that. I think getting folks to use the scores would be important. I think some reflections can be included, dependent on the Council member (on their approach). We can have something solid, with our plan, before the next budget cycle.
- Holly Hatlewick: Now is the time to test drive it. Why can't we use the previous agencies proposals as a mock-up?
 - *Answer from Glenn Skuta, MPCA*: They are not being done for this document request, so they may not be scored clearly. I like not having to do more work, but that is important. I feel like there may not be anything brand new, so maybe it is fine to do that.
 - *Steve Besser*: We have presentations at the full Council, so it may be fine to test drive as well. I think this is the final draft until after the test run. I believe it can go to the full Council now.
 - *Dick Brainerd*: Someone might challenge us on the points. So, we need to be prepared for it. Response from Annie Knight: This was looking at the Strategic Plan and what the Council's priorities are. I am open to discussion.
- Paul Gardner: Do you want an item about scalability? Often, this asks if the funding can be decreased. *Answer from Steve Besser*: We can place a scalability under the measurable progress, and feasibility criteria.

No Public Comment.

Adjournment (Webex 02:09:01)

Updates to Scoring Rubric, 7/8/2025 *Orange text indicates addition/edit from last BOC meeting

Purpose and Prioritization: The Clean Water Council's scoring rubric is a tool to help the Council formally and consistently evaluate proposals using clear, shared criteria. While the rubric provides a structured evaluation framework, the Clean Water Council may prioritize proposals for funding based on its collective judgment, regardless of score.

Criteria	Updated Evaluation Statement as of 6/24/2025	Points Available
Water Quality Impact	Water quality is the top priority , with a focus on measurable improvements to surface water, groundwater, or drinking water quality . Prioritizes implementation of proven or innovative practices, with research included if it directly supports implementation . May also provide co-benefits to water quantity.	0-15 _____
Strategic Alignment	Aligns with Clean Water Council Strategic Plan and state-approved water plans; coordinates effectively across local, state, and federal initiatives.	0-10 _____
Measurable Progress & Feasibility	Defines clear, outcome-based goals and measurable indicators ; shows historical progress or a feasible path to long-term improvements . May include research, monitoring, or planning activities that support measurable outcomes .	0-10 _____
Financial Leverage & Sustainability	Supplements vs supplants; potential for leveraging local or partner support ; if partially funded, project is scalable	0-5 _____
Community Value	Engages landowners, local communities, and underserved groups; addresses environmental justice and equity considerations.	0-5 _____
Outreach & Communications	Communicates outcomes clearly ; includes outreach strategies; acknowledges Clean Water Fund use in public materials (e.g., Logo displayed, CWF mentioned)	0-5 _____

Total Points Received: _____ /50

Options for rolling out the rubric:

The options below outline different ways to roll out the rubric so that Council members can use it consistently when reviewing proposals. The resulting scores will help agencies and the Interagency Coordination Team develop funding recommendations that align with the Clean Water Council's priorities.

Option	Proposal Submission	Council Review	Agency Presentations
Option 1: All Proposals Submitted at Once	Agencies submit proposals in January or February.	Council members have two months to review and score proposals. Option for no or highly condensed meetings during this period.	Agencies give a 10-minute presentation per proposal, addressing pre-submitted questions. There are 10 minutes for questions from the council.
Option 2: Recorded Presentations	Agencies submit proposals with a 20-minute recorded presentation by February.	Council members have two months to review and score proposals. Option for no or highly condensed meetings during this period.	Agencies attend a Council meeting and have 10 minutes for follow-up questions from CWC.
Option 3: Condensed Presentations Over 3 Months	Agencies submit proposals by February.	Council members score proposals in real-time during meetings. 10 minute presentation, 5 minutes for questions.	Agencies do a 10 minute presentation, 5 minutes for questions from CWC. Other questions can be followed up directly afterward.
Option 4: Proposal Review over 4-5 months	Proposals submitted over a 4-5 month period (as has been done in the past).	Proposals scored in real-time during CWC meetings.	Agencies present and answer questions directly. No set time limit.
Other!			

Scoring Rubric Guide for Council Members

The scoring rubric provides a clear, consistent framework for evaluating proposals in alignment with the Clean Water Council's strategic priorities. Here are a few guiding steps to help with the scoring process:

1. **Review Each Proposal Thoroughly**

Read each proposal carefully and assess how it addresses each rubric criterion.

2. **Score Each Section Independently**

Assign a score within the specified range for each section, based on how strongly the proposal meets that criteria.

3. **Be Consistent**

Use a consistent scoring approach across all proposals you review. For example, if you tend to score conservatively, apply that same approach for each project.

4. **Provide Comments and Questions**

Where possible, include comments or questions for each section. These notes are valuable for agencies and the Interagency Coordination Team to address during or after presentations. This is especially helpful when reviewing multiple proposals over time, as it provides context for Council discussion and follow-up.

5. **Maintain Flexibility**

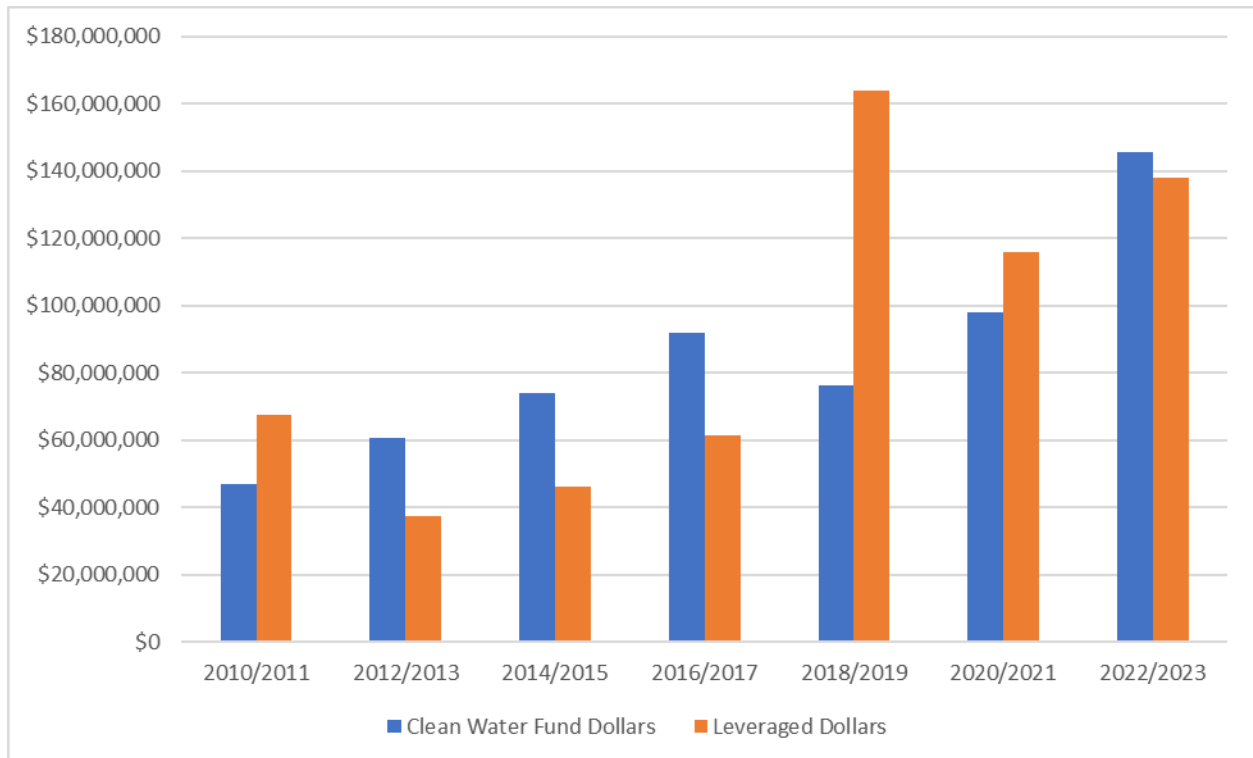
The rubric is a decision-making tool, not an automatic approval or denial mechanism. Final funding recommendations reflect both rubric scores and the Council's collective judgment.

Amount of money leveraged by Clean Water Fund (CWF) implementation activities

Measure Background

Visual Depiction

The graphics depict the annual amount of leveraged dollars statewide by the various agencies receiving Clean Water funding for project implementation.



Measure Description

This measure communicates the dollars leveraged through CWF appropriations, from Fiscal Year (FY) 2010-2023. The Clean Water appropriations comprise funding from multiple state contract, grant and loan programs as well as the Minnesota Water Quality Agriculture Certification and individual on-farm demonstration projects (Discovery Farms Minnesota and Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership). It is a direct financial measure of dollars spent on implementation activities.

Associated Terms and Phrases

To better understand this measure, it is necessary to understand the following terms and phrases:

Leveraged Funds:

For this measure, leveraged funds means the amount paid from any source other than Clean Water Funds. The amount of leveraged funds is calculated by summing all non-Clean Water funding sources contributing funds towards the project as identified at the time of award.

1. **Clean Water Funding:** For this measure, the term Clean Water Funding refers to Clean Water grants and Agricultural Best Management Practices (AgBMP) loans distributed through local governments for BMP implementation through special CWF appropriations to various State grant and loan programs starting in FY10. This measure also includes dollars leveraged from on-farm demonstration projects that focus on implementing best management practices.
2. **Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Grant Program** is designed to fund up to 50% for a maximum of \$3 million for mandates resulting from an United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) approved TMDL and Agency approved implementation plan that requires capital improvements and are beyond their current Non-point source Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
3. **Phosphorus Reduction Grant program** is designed to fund up to 75% (until June 30, 2010), and after that 50% for a maximum of \$500,000 for more stringent treatment for phosphorus treatment to 1.0 mg/L or less due to a permit requirement.
4. **Point Source Implementation Grant program** is designed to fund up to 50% for a maximum of \$3 million for mandates resulting in 1) Wasteload reduction to meet an USEPA approved TMDL and Agency approved implementation plan that requires capital improvement that are beyond their current NPDES permit, 2) more stringent treatment for phosphorus treatment to 1.0 mg/L or less due to a permit requirement 3) Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL, pronounced “Q-bell”), or 4) Land based discharging systems with a nitrogen limit greater than secondary standards. Starting in FY 2014, this program is replacing the TMDL and Phosphorus grant programs listed above.
5. **Ag BMP Loan Program:** This program provides low interest loans (typically 3%) with local financial institutions to farmers, agriculture supply businesses, and rural landowners. The loans are for proven pollution prevention practices that are recommended in an area’s water and environmental plans. The program uses a perpetual revolving loan account structure where repayments from prior loans are continually reused to fund new loans. This program prioritizes the use of Clean Water funds to areas for implementation of practices recommended in approved TMDL Implementation Plans.
6. **Clean Water Fund Grant Program** – A grant program administered through Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) with Clean Water Fund appropriations. More information regarding his program can be found at: https://bwsr.state.mn.us/cwf_programs.
7. **Agencies Involved with this measure**
 - a. **BWSR** – Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
 - b. **DNR** – Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
 - c. **MDA** – Minnesota Department of Agriculture
 - d. **MDH** – Minnesota Department of Health
 - e. **MPCA** – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
 - f. **PFA** - Minnesota Public Facilities Authority
 - g. **MetC:** Metropolitan Council

Target

There is no specific numeric target for this measure.

Baseline

FY 2010 serves as the baseline for this measure in which data collection began.

Geographical Coverage

Statewide

Data and Methodology

Methodology for Measure Calculation

For the purpose of this measure, any funds that are not Clean Water funds, including landowner contributions, local government unit aid, equity, and any loan, even if required as matching dollars, are included as part of the dollar amount leveraged. To calculate this measure, state agency staff collects financial information by each program and sum these figures to provide a single count for each watershed and the state.

Data Source

Component programs of the Clean Water Fund Grants	Responsible State Agency	Funding Availability*	Data Source for Leveraged Funds
TMDL Grant Program	PFA	FY2010-FY2013	PFA spreadsheet Project applications MPCA reviewed and approved accepted as-bid
Phosphorus Reduction Grant Program	PFA	FY2010-FY2013	PFA spreadsheet Project applications MPCA reviewed and approved accepted as-bid
Point Source Implementation Grant Program (Note: this program was created when the TMDL and Phosphorus grant programs were merged and eligibility was expanded)	PFA	FY2014-FY2023	PFA spreadsheet Project applications MPCA reviewed and approved accepted as-bid
Clean Water Fund Grants	BWSR	FY2010-FY2023	eLINK

Ag BMP Loans	MDA	FY2010-FY2023	AgBMP Loan Program database
On-Farm Demonstrations (Discovery Farms, Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership, Forever Green Initiative)	MDA	FY10-FY2023	Project work plans and progress reports
Clean Water Partnership Grants	MPCA	FY2010-FY2015	Project work plans and progress reports
St. Louis River Direct Appropriation	MPCA	FY2010-FY2023	Project work plans and progress reports
MDH Clean Water Fund Grants (Source Water Protection Grants, Well Sealing Grants, Contaminants of Emerging Concern Education and Outreach Grants)	MDH	FY2011-2023	Project work plans and progress reports
Metropolitan Council Drinking Water Efficiency Grants	MetC	FY 2017, 2020-2023	MetC project database

Data Collection Period

FY 2010 - FY 2023

Data Collection Methodology and Frequency

For programs administered by PFA, data collection involves reviewing accepted as-bid contract awards as compared to accepted grant award.

For programs administered by BWSR, funding cycles are on an annual basis. Local grant recipients are required to enter financial information regarding leveraged funds in eLINK, BWSR's web-based reporting and tracking tool. More information on eLINK is available at: <https://bwsr.state.mn.us/elink>.

The AgBMP Loan program has a revolving loan structure with regular borrower repayments. It also received periodic infusion of capital into the corpus of the program revolving pool. Data is maintained by the program in an internal database system in coordination with the state's StateWide Integrated Financial Tools (SWIFT) accounting system (data prior to July 1, 2011 is stored in MAPS accounting system). Status updates can be recalculated for any period or geographical area as needed.

- The total amount leveraged for the AG BMP Loan program equals non-state financing for loan-assisted projects. This money comes from the borrower, financing from private lenders, and other conservation financial assistance programs.
- The AgBMP loan program is supported by multiple funding sources. It is important to note that this program prioritizes the use of Clean Water funds to areas for implementation of practices recommended in approved TMDL Implementation Plans. All other funding sources, primarily federal

funds, are used to finance any priority or practice identified in local comprehensive water or environmental plans.

Supporting Data Sets

Clean Water Grants

Table 1. PFA Clean Water Grant Funds

Fiscal Year	PSIG Grants (including TMDL & Phosphorus)	PSIG Leveraged Funds	Small Community WWT Grants and Loans*	Small Community WWT Grants and Loans Leveraged Funds
2010	\$7,524,235	\$9,059,201	\$131,450	\$0
2011	\$8,683,830	\$11,739,739	\$711,672	\$874,414
2012	\$7,782,087	\$8,391,951	\$81,000	\$0
2013	\$4,938,083	\$5,057,308	\$426,833	\$0
2014	\$7,805,174	\$7,821,322	\$363,678	\$0
2015	\$8,166,716	\$7,607,004	\$2,155,038	\$425,000
2016	\$7,810,973	\$14,528,564	\$2,373,718	\$216,600
2017	\$26,519,303	\$7,623,048	\$2,123,173	\$1,232,123
2018	\$15,479,412	\$50,004,455	\$167,700	\$0
2019	\$9,224,029	\$30,513,173	\$106,000	\$0
2020	\$8,521,471	\$32,422,661	\$60,000	\$0
2021	\$8,511,341	\$26,476,558	\$38,000	\$0
2022	\$11,399,148	\$26,188,538	\$0	\$0
2023	\$8,593,733	\$38,440,860	\$120,000	\$0

*The small community grant and loan program is statutorily designed to provide full funding of the projects, thus there is no required local match or leverage.

Table 2. BWSR Clean Water Competitive Grant Funds

Fiscal Year	BWSR Clean Water Funds	Leveraged Dollars
2010	\$11,807,597	\$21,901,021
2011	\$12,619,876	\$15,268,561
2012	\$16,874,452	\$9,204,587

2013	\$18,315,397	\$6,683,571
2014	\$21,153,418	\$6,840,988
2015	\$19,735,527	\$6,185,756
2016	\$21,703,695	\$9,159,790
2017	\$15,075,806	\$4,465,317
2018	\$11,271,820	\$3,654,492
2019	\$21,914,045	\$19,291,141
2020	\$30,098,579	\$7,205,693
2021	\$30,457,580	\$11,949,934
2022	\$49,981,374	\$10,697,436
2023	\$54,970,268	\$20,059,856

* Does not include CWF Reinvest In Minnesota (RIM) Easements

Table 3. MPCA Clean Water Partnership Grant Funds

Fiscal Year	MPCA Clean Water Partnership Funds	Leveraged Dollars
2010	\$619,970	\$1,799,510
2011	\$1,314,165	\$2,688,530
2012	\$802,792	\$442,392
2013	\$790,471	\$2,762,596
2014	\$1,063,755	\$1,070,098
2015	\$1,386,206	\$2,338,927

Table 4. MPCA St. Louis River Grant Funds

Fiscal Year	MPCA St. Louis River Grant Funds	Leveraged Dollars
2010/2011	\$950,000	\$2,692,400
2012/2013	\$1,495,020	\$2,903,100
2014/2015	\$1,500,000	\$3,144,305

2016/2017	\$1,500,000	\$3,144,305
2018/2019	\$1,500,000	\$3,144,305
2020	\$341,237	\$633,726
2021	\$93,909	\$174,402
2022	\$197,154	\$366,142
2023	\$401,635	\$735,895

Table 5. MPCA St. Croix River Association (SCRA) Grant Funds (implementation portion)

Fiscal Year	SCRA Grant Funds (implementation)	Leveraged Dollars
2010	\$216,717	\$224,416

Table 6. MDH Clean Water Fund Source Water Protection Grant Funds

Fiscal Year	MDH Clean Water Source Water Protection Funding	Leveraged Dollars
2011	\$374,895	\$608,835
2012/2013	\$2,383,655	\$1,031,814
2014/2015	\$3,167,162	\$1,900,885
2016/2017	\$1,854,654	\$2,246,749
2018/2019	\$2,423,209	\$2,597,899
2020/2021	\$3,085,479	\$2,787,257
2022/2023	\$2,599,861	\$3,944,031

Table 7. MDA Clean Water Fund supported AgBMP Loans

Fiscal Year	Total MDA AgBMP Loan Amount	Leveraged Funds
2010	\$241,962	\$0
2011	\$1,169,955	\$0

2012	\$2,923,893	\$0
2013	\$2,824,914	\$0
2014	\$1,936,073	\$2,574,544
2015	\$1,897,976	\$2,230,173
2016	\$2,242,160	\$2,781,643
2017	\$3,155,824	\$3,486,317
2018	\$2,868,255	\$5,162,755
2019	\$3,974,012	\$5,146,730
2020	\$3,149,316	\$3,816,056
2021	\$1,963,286	\$2,180,324
2022	\$2,013,314	\$2,492,138
2023	\$3,580,252	\$4,501,223

Table 8. MDA On-farm Demonstration Projects

Fiscal Years	Name of Project	Clean Water Fund Investment	Leveraged Dollars
2010/2011	Discovery Farms Minnesota	\$250,000	\$549,636
2012/2013	Discovery Farms Minnesota	\$ 388,838	\$ 648,507
2014/2015	Discovery Farms Minnesota	\$393,776	\$884,670
2016/2017	Discovery Farms Minnesota	\$397,712	\$760,720
2018/2019	Discovery Farms Minnesota	\$348,490	\$883,296
2020	Discovery Farms Minnesota	\$183,631	\$412,794
2010/2011	Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership	\$395,000	\$163,429
2012/2013	Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership	\$222,992	\$15,429
2014/2015	Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership	\$277,654	\$5,429
2016/2017	Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership	\$ \$410,929	\$860,048
2018/2019	Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership	\$398,173	\$1,748,166

2020/2021	Root River Field-to-Stream Partnership	\$401,691	\$477,275
2010-2013	Rosholt Farm	\$ 23,882	\$175,000
2013	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$1,500,000	\$50,000
2014/2015	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$3,000,000	\$3,002,512
2016/2017	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$5,000,000	\$3,782,130
2018/2019	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$5,000,000	\$4,311,465
2020/2021	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$6,000,000	\$4,496,133
2013-2016	Conservation Innovation Grant Edge of Field Monitoring	\$89,937	\$100,402
2016/2017	Red River Valley Drainage Water Management	\$274,398	\$79,676
2018/2019	Red River Valley Drainage Water Management	\$34,280	\$9,887
2016	Forever Green Initiative	\$1,000,000	\$4,387,793
2018	Forever Green Initiative	\$750,000	\$7,135,195
2019	Forever Green Initiative	\$750,000	\$31,523,832
2020	Forever Green Initiative	\$2,000,000	\$21,830,579
2021	Forever Green Initiative	\$2,300,000	\$800,000
2022	Discovery Farms	\$178,039.00	\$474,458.00
2023	Discovery Farms	\$0.00	\$0.00
2022	Root River Field to Stream Partnership	\$165,382.00	\$25,267.00
2023	Root River Field to Stream Partnership	\$166,903.81	\$31,667.00
2022	Rosholt Farm	\$0.00	\$311,340.00
2023	Rosholt Farm	\$0.00	\$311,340.00
2022	Red River Valley Drainage Water Management	\$19,575.00	\$0.00
2023	Red River Valley Drainage Water Management	\$5,150.43	\$0.00
2022	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$3,000,000.00	\$2,804,342.18

2023	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program	\$3,000,000.00	\$3,653,457.72
2022	CIG Edge of Field Monitoring	\$0.00	\$0.00
2023	CIG Edge of Field Monitoring	\$0.00	\$0.00

Table 9: Metropolitan Council Drinking Water Efficiency Grants

Fiscal Year	Metropolitan Council Drinking Water Efficiency Grants	Leverage
2017	\$500,000	\$198,281
2020	\$375,000	\$93,750
2021	\$375,000	\$93,750
2022	\$625,000	\$99,792
2023	\$625,000	\$99,792

Total Funds Spent and Leveraged

Table 10 and 11 below contains the source data for the graphic on the first page of the metadata report for this measure.

Table 10. Cumulative Clean Water Funding of Spent Dollars from all State Agencies

Year	BWSR	MPCA	MDA	PFA	Met Council	MDH	Total Spent
2010	\$11,807,597	\$1,311,687	\$576,403	\$7,655,685	\$0	\$0	\$21,351,372
2011	\$12,619,876	\$1,789,165	\$1,504,396	\$9,395,502	\$0	\$374,895	\$25,683,834
2012	\$16,874,452	\$1,550,302	\$3,403,188	\$7,863,087	\$0	\$1,191,828	\$30,882,856
2013	\$18,315,397	\$1,537,981	\$3,296,580	\$5,364,916	\$0	\$1,191,828	\$29,706,702
2014	\$21,153,418	\$1,813,755	\$3,790,055	\$8,168,852	\$0	\$1,583,581	\$36,509,661
2015	\$19,735,527	\$2,136,206	\$3,770,162	\$10,321,754	\$0	\$1,583,581	\$37,547,230
2016	\$21,703,695	\$750,000	\$6,408,265	\$10,184,691	\$0	\$927,327	\$39,973,978
2017	\$15,075,806	\$750,000	\$6,094,708	\$28,642,476	\$500,000	\$927,327	\$51,990,317
2018	\$11,271,820	\$750,000	\$6,016,817	\$15,647,112	\$0	\$1,211,605	\$34,897,353

2019	\$21,914,045	\$750,000	\$8,106,393	\$9,330,029	\$0	\$1,211,605	\$41,312,071
2020	\$30,098,579	\$341,237	\$8,534,749	\$8,581,471	\$375,000	\$1,542,740	\$49,473,775
2021	\$30,457,580	\$93,909	\$7,463,175	\$8,549,341	\$375,000	\$1,542,740	\$48,481,744
2022	\$49,981,374	\$197,154	\$7,376,310	\$11,399,148	\$625,000	\$1,299,931	\$70,878,916
2023	\$54,970,268	\$401,635	\$8,752,306	\$8,713,733	\$625,000	\$1,299,931	\$74,762,873
Totals	\$231,027,792	\$13,574,242	\$59,143,350	\$129,704,916	\$1,250,000	\$13,289,054	\$447,989,354

Table 11. Cumulative Clean Water Funding of Leveraged Dollars from all State Agencies

Year	BWSR	MPCA	MDA	PFA	Met Council	MDH	Total Leveraged
2010	\$21,901,021	\$3,370,126	\$446,892	\$9,059,201	\$0	\$0	\$34,777,240
2011	\$15,268,561	\$4,034,730	\$391,172	\$12,614,153	\$0	\$608,835	\$32,917,451
2012	\$9,204,587	\$1,893,942	\$356,391	\$8,391,951	\$0	\$515,907	\$20,362,778
2013	\$6,683,571	\$4,214,146	\$430,976	\$5,057,308	\$0	\$515,907	\$16,901,908
2014	\$6,840,988	\$2,642,251	\$4,217,859	\$7,821,322	\$0	\$950,443	\$22,472,862
2015	\$6,185,756	\$3,911,080	\$4,755,588	\$8,032,004	\$0	\$950,443	\$23,834,871
2016	\$9,159,790	\$1,572,153	\$10,081,767	\$14,745,164	\$0	\$1,123,375	\$36,682,248
2017	\$4,465,317	\$1,572,153	\$8,445,620	\$8,855,171	\$198,281	\$1,123,375	\$24,659,916
2018	\$3,654,492	\$1,572,153	\$15,660,228	\$50,004,455	\$0	\$1,298,950	\$72,190,277
2019	\$19,291,141	\$1,572,153	\$38,914,401	\$30,513,173	\$0	\$1,298,950	\$91,589,817
2020	\$7,205,693	\$633,726	\$28,648,979	\$32,422,661	\$93,750	\$1,393,628	\$70,398,438
2021	\$11,949,934	\$174,402	\$5,147,143	\$26,476,558	\$93,750	\$1,393,628	\$45,235,416
2022	\$10,697,436	\$366,142	\$7,767,545	\$26,188,538	\$99,792	\$1,972,016	\$47,091,469
2023	\$20,059,856	\$735,895	\$29,694,867	\$38,440,860	\$99,792	\$1,972,016	\$91,003,285
Totals	\$121,810,851	\$27,163,015	\$118,226,412	\$213,993,121	\$385,781	\$11,173,439	\$492,752,618

Caveats and Limitations

For PFA, the above estimates account for only TMDL or Phosphorus eligible costs. Often other facility improvements are also pursued at the same time to utilize economies of scale and other fixed costs such as equipment mobilization.

For most Clean Water Fund programs, BWSR requires a 25% match requirement for all grant dollars. BWSR also has a \$30,000 grant minimum as well.

In FY11, up to \$300K from AgBMP loan program may be used for administrative purposes; any amount not used for that purpose by the end of the fiscal year will be added to the program's revolving loan funds.

For the 2018 report, past data was reconciled with updated database information from each respective agency to ensure reporting accuracy. For the 2022 report, MDA did a more extensive reconciliation of past data and updated the financial information regarding spent and leveraged funds accordingly.

Future Improvements

BWSR will explore adding in Easement Program funds into this measure.

Communication Strategy

Target Audience

Stakeholders with interest in this measure include the State legislature, the Clean Water Council, and state agency partners.

Associated Messages

This measure depicts how much non-state funds the Clean Water Fund is leveraging and is a direct measure of dollars being spent of implementation.

Measure Points of Contact

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Clean Water Council Budget & Outcomes Committee

Sources of Funds Leveraged by the Clean Water Fund

May 2, 2025

Other funding sources leveraged by the CWF—either to assist a project or as direct payment to landowners— include the following:

Administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), U.S. Department of Agriculture

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)
- Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)
- Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)
- Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP)
- Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)
- Climate Smart communities
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NGO that is supported with federal funding)

Administered by the Farm Services Agency (FSA), U.S. Department of Agriculture

- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- Federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Grants
- Great Lakes Restoration Initiative/ Area of Concern (AOC)
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (Minnesota Climate Smart Food Systems)
- Farmer to Farmer Grant Program

Administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

- Fishers and farmers partnership grants

Administered by the U.S. Department of Energy, Biotechnologies Office (BETO)

- \$10 million for Oilseed Crops to Sustain the Environment and Meet Energy Demand (OILSEED) at Forever Green Initiative

State funding sources

- General Fund
- General obligation bonds

- Environment and Natural Resources Trust Fund
- Outdoor Heritage Fund
- Ag Fertilizer Research and Education Council (AFREC; supported by fertilizer fee)
- Game & Fish Fund (administered by DNR)
- Water Management Account (administered by DNR)
- Clean Water Partnership Loan Program (administered by MPCA)

Local funding sources

- Watershed districts
- Water management organizations
- Soil and water conservation districts
- Counties, municipalities, and townships
- Landowners and property owners – Our current estimate of leverage funds does not include landowner contributions. Most support for landowners, such as agricultural BMPs, require initial investment by the individual.

Foundations

- McKnight Foundation (for Forever Green Initiative)
- Builders Initiative (for Forever Green Initiative)

Corporate

- Minnesota Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) Hub (for Forever Green Initiative)
- MBOLD Coalition (for Forever Green Initiative)
- MN Corn Research and Promotion Council