

Watershed

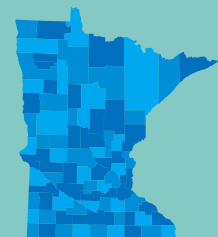
March 2025

Watershed Achievements Report Fiscal Year 2024

A description of the projects funded by federal Clean Water Act Section 319 grants and Clean Water Partnership Loans.



m MINNESOTA POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY



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Minnesota River-Mankato Watershed
Watershed Improvement Project final report

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Executive summary

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) provides financial and technical assistance to local government and other water resource managers to address nonpoint-source (NPS) water pollution. The two funding sources administered by MPCA for local governments for implementation of best management practices (BMPs) to restore and protect Minnesota's waters. They are the federal Clean Water Act Section 319 (Section 319) funds and the Clean Water Partnership (CWP) funds. The governing statute for the CWP is [Minn. Stat. 103F.700](#) and the rules governing the disbursement are in [Minn. R. 7076](#). Further prioritization and Minnesota's goals are described in the [Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan](#) (NPSMPP).

The projects reported here were awarded between 2018 and 2023 and were organized by award year (Groups A through D). Each of the projects contribute to the reduction of pollution loading to improve Minnesota's water quality. Section 319 projects awarded in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2024 are not included due to the timing of this report.

The estimated reductions associated with Section 319 and CWP loan projects summarized in Table 1 were entered by grantees and borrowers into the eLINK system. Note that no newly awarded projects were included in this estimate. Some projects did not directly yield reductions but may include civic engagement or demonstration elements that help further the nonpoint source (NPS) pollution work in Minnesota.

Table 1. Summary of estimated reductions achieved with Section 319 grant and CWP loan projects completed in FY 2024. (eLINK)

Basin	Total
Phosphorus (P) pounds/year (lbs/yr)	17,313
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) tons/year (t/yr)	229,898
Nitrogen (N) pounds/year (lbs/yr)	9,348
Soil loss (t/yr)	12,757
BOD (lbs/yr)	160,818
E. coli (cfu/yr)	3.03E+16

Introduction

Minnesota's water resources are treasured by its citizens for recreation, drinking water, aquatic life, industrial and agricultural uses. With more than 10,000 lakes, 100,000 river and stream miles, and extensive groundwater systems, water is a central part of Minnesota's culture, economy, and natural ecosystems.

This report describes the recently awarded, active, and final nonpoint source projects for statewide and watershed-based projects. Two programs administered by MPCA provide local governments with resources to restore and protect surface water, with a special focus on NPS pollution. The Section 319 program provides grant funding and the CWP loan program provides low-interest loans for local government units (LGUs) to implement BMPs that reduce NPS water pollution. The annual Watershed Achievements Report summarizes the efforts supported by this funding and Minnesota's progress towards reducing NPS pollution.

Clean Water Partnership and Section 319 Programs

The MPCA provides financial and technical assistance to local government and other water resource managers to address nonpoint-source water pollution through the state CWP and Section 319 programs.

The Section 319 grant program is a federally funded program to address NPS pollution. Until 2020, the projects were awarded on a project-by-project, competitive basis. The grant award gave local governments the ability to work over four-years to complete the project. Each grantee is required to provide a match of at least 40% of the total project cost using state or local funds. In addition to providing pass through grant dollars, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides Minnesota with an equal amount of program dollars which fund program activities. These funds pay for staff to monitor, research, and develop products such as total maximum daily loads (TMDL) and watershed restoration and protection strategies (WRAPS).

The Section 319 grant program transitioned to the Section 319 Small Watershed Program in 2017. The EPA requirements changed in 2014 to include a more focused and detailed approach. Minnesota approaches watershed planning on a hydrological unit code (HUC) 8 scale to facilitate local governments developing implementation plans specific to their locality. The EPA requires formalized and detailed Nine Key Element (NKE) plans, which are described fully in the [Handbook for Developing Watershed Plans to Restore and Protect our Waters](#). The Small Watershed funding was prioritized starting in FFY 2020.

The Clean Water Partnership program originally included loans and grants. In 2015, the Minnesota legislature stopped funding the grant program, but the loan program continued. The CWP funds were loaned to local units of government (LGU) at 1.5% interest during FY 2024. The LGUs may apply for funding at any point throughout the year to implement projects, create a loan or grant program for residents, purchase equipment or easements, or educate and engage the citizens in taking action to protect and improve water quality. The loan funds are available for a three-year implementation period, with an optional extension to a fourth year. Loans are then paid back over a 7-year period, at 1.5% interest. Matching funds are optional for borrowers. Although many entities do provide match activities for the loans, such as administration of their programs and outreach, not all organizations choose to report matching funds. It is important to note that whether or not reported, some match and investment occurs with all program participants.

Section 319 Grant Program Small Watersheds Focus

The MPCA developed the [Section 319 Small Watersheds Focus Program](#) in partnership with local governments to support comprehensive nonpoint source implementation on small-scale watersheds. The watershed-based NKE plans built upon existing local water plans and state reports. The plans focused on local scales to facilitate the level of detail needed to meet EPA standards.

Small Watersheds program: The Section 319 program focuses on small watersheds to increase the benefits of implementation and affect measurable differences in water quality.

Focus Watersheds: Watersheds were selected to participate in the program and receive priority funding from the Section 319 grant program. These watersheds meet state and local priorities.

The MPCA passes through approximately \$2.8 million in Section 319 grants annually to local governments and organizations to implement BMPs and adopt strategies to mitigate NPS pollution. Funding for the selected focus watersheds will continue in subsequent years for implementation projects.

Clean Water Partnership Loan Program

The [CWP loan program](#) facilitates restoration of water quality in lakes and streams across Minnesota. Administered by the MPCA, the low interest loans go to local partners and Tribal nations for projects that reduce NPS pollution from diffuse sources such as failing septic systems and cropland runoff.

Figure 1. Clean Water Partnership loans reduce water pollution one project at a time.



Some examples:

- Reducing excessive wastewater flows with improved private sanitary sewer lines in the city of Lowry
- Planning and Design for flowage easements and land purchases for river restoration near Ortonville, MN
- Protecting surface and ground water quality by replacing an aging centralized sewage treatment system near Buffalo Lake, MN

Flexible loan options

First tier loans are provided for local governments to build projects. Second tier loans allow local entities to make loans to landowners and other stakeholders.

The funds can be used for any non-point BMPs, including wellhead protection, inflow and infiltration (residential laterals), green infrastructure, SSTS upgrade/replacements, wetland or stream restorations, and other similar projects.

Watershed Program Accomplishments –2024

Clean Water Accountability Reporting

Minnesota’s Clean Water Legacy Act requires that MPCA report actions taken in Minnesota’s watersheds to meet water-quality goals and milestones (Minn. Stat. 114D.26, subd. 2). This accountability reporting is required every two years, though updates to these reports will occur annually by July of each year. These reports can be found here: [Healthier watersheds: Tracking the actions taken](#)

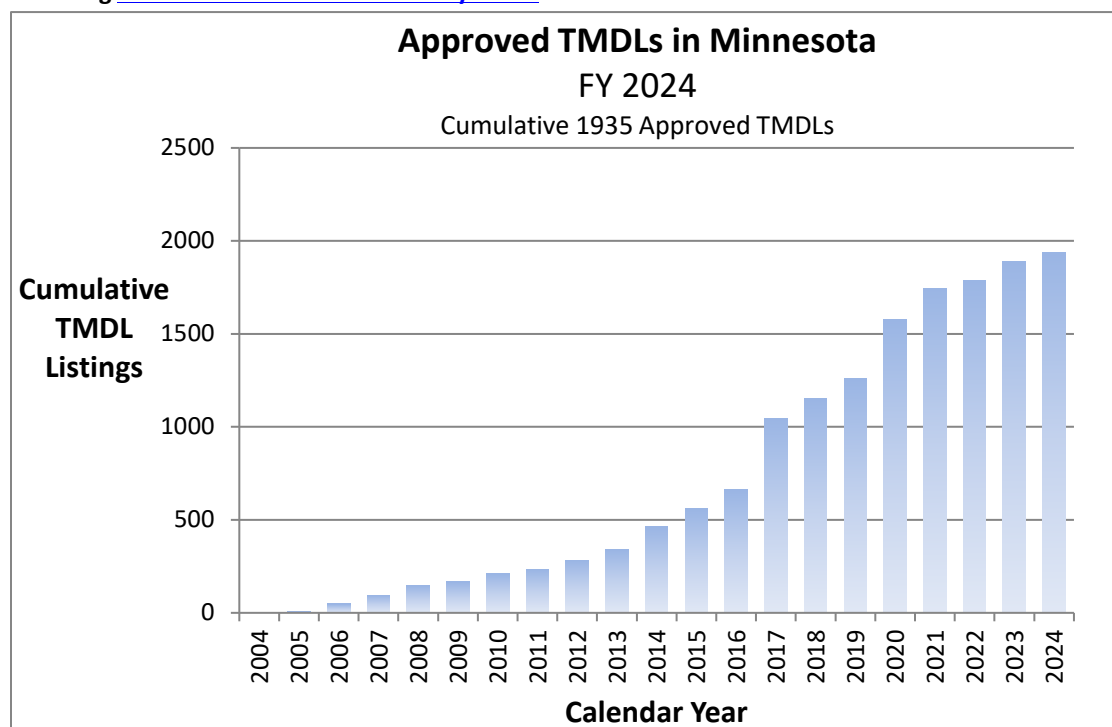
The reports contain information regarding:

- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) approval status
- Approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) projects
- Wastewater treatment plant pollution reduction progress
- Nonpoint BMPs in all subwatersheds
- Funding (federal, state, local, point/nonpoint) by watershed

Minnesota’s Watershed approach

The MPCA and its partners systematically evaluate waters in each major watershed in Minnesota every 10 years. More information is on this web page [MPCA watershed approach](#).

Figure 2. Cumulative Approved TMDL listings in Minnesota for the years 2004-2024, not including [Minnesota's statewide mercury TMDL](#).



Approved TMDLs

Minnesota continues to make progress in completing Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) studies for impaired waters as part of our watershed approach.

2024 Clean Water Fund Performance Report

Minnesota agencies released their sixth collaborative [report](#) in February 2024 to collate connections between Clean Water funds invested, actions taken, and outcomes achieved. Measures in the report provide a snapshot of how Clean Water Fund dollars are being spent and what progress has been made. The measures are organized into four categories: investment, surface water quality, drinking water and groundwater protection, and social measures and external drivers. Each measure has detailed status ranking and trend information.

Protecting and restoring Minnesota's waters for generations to come

Minnesota voters demonstrated the value of clean waters when they passed the Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment in 2008. The state constitution was amended to provide 25 years of dedicated funding to strengthen and enhance Minnesota's response to water resource challenges and to protect high-quality waters. The Clean Water Fund creates opportunities for Minnesota to take innovative and collaborative approaches to improve water quality statewide.

Between 2010 and 2024, Minnesota's Clean Water Fund:

- Awarded more than 4,271 grants to protect and restore Minnesota's water resources.
- Delisted 81 lakes and streams from Minnesota's impaired waters list due to restoration activities.

- Led to many more lakes having improving water quality trends than declining trends and maintained the quality of unimpaired waters.
- Issued more than 2,253 loans to landowners to prevent nonpoint source water pollution or solve existing water quality problems.
- Secured more than 941 easements that will permanently protect approximately 31,164 acres along riparian corridors and within wellhead protection areas, of which 23,830 acres were supported by Clean Water Funds.
- Repaired 881 subsurface sewage treatment systems that posed an imminent threat to human health.
- Upgraded 52 municipal wastewater treatment facilities, which reduced phosphorus discharges by over 316,000 pounds per year.
- Developed plans for nearly 800 out of the approximately 970 community water systems in Minnesota to protect their drinking water sources and awarded approximately 1,300 grants supporting local source water protection actions.
- Engaged 84,000 visitors in the We Are Water MN exhibit at 30 sites statewide since 2016. Of those surveyed in 2022, 88% indicated an increased awareness of threats to our water resources.
- Incentivized the replacement and assessment of water-using devices with nearly 15,000 water-efficient alternatives through city and township programs, when implemented save an estimated 204 million gallons of water each year.
- Offered free nitrate testing to over 90,000 well owners in areas vulnerable to nitrate contamination and 32,000 of those well owners ultimately participated in the program.
- Certified nearly 1,000,000 acres of Minnesota farmland across more than 1,400 farms through the state's Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program.
- Added pesticide water quality monitoring for approximately 140 additional pesticide compounds in vulnerable groundwater and surface water resources statewide.
- Cooperated with tribal governments on monitoring and assessment programs, strategy development for meeting water quality standards, detection of unregulated contaminants, and comprehensive planning.
- Supported statewide testing for PFAS in drinking water, which covered over 99% of Minnesotans that drink water from a community water system.

NPS pollutant reductions and best management practices

Healthier watersheds

The [Healthier Watersheds](#) webpage was developed to track the spending of Clean Water Funds in Minnesota. The WRAPS, TMDL status, and BMPs implemented by watershed are related to NPS work. Data for the BMPs is reported by those receiving NPS funds. This information is provided by various government agencies, including:

- United States Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS): Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Agricultural Conservation Easement Program – Wetlands Reserve Easement (ACEP-WRE), Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Floodplain, Easement (EWPP-FPE), Emergency Wetlands Reserve Program (EWRP), Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP), Grassland Reserve Program (GRP), Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP).
- Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources (BWSR): Easement Programs: Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP), Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM), Wetland Reserve Program (WRP), Army Compatible Use Buffer, Program (ACUB), and Riparian Buffer Conservation Easements. Grant Programs: Disaster Recovery Assistance Program, Clean Water Fund Grants, State Conservation Cost-Share, Native Buffer Grant Program, Natural Resources Block Grant (NRBG) and others programs as reported in the eLINK tracking system.
- Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA): Agriculture Best Management Practices Loan Program (AgBMP) and Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP)
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA): Federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Program (Section 319) and Clean Water Partnership Program (CWP).

Figure 3. Approval status of WRAPS by watershed in Minnesota to date, found at [WRAPS Status Public | Tableau Public](#).

Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS)

Report update status

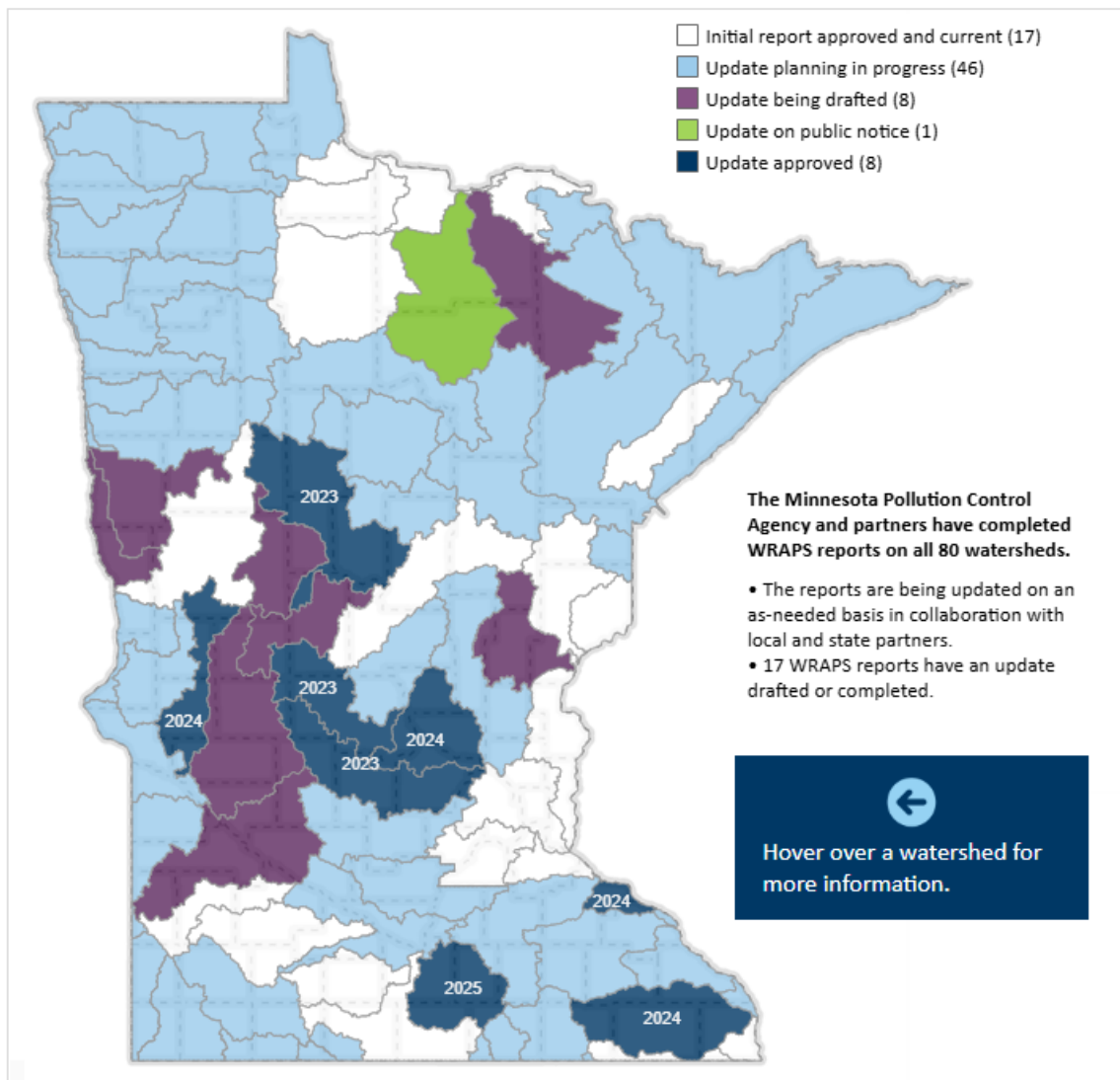
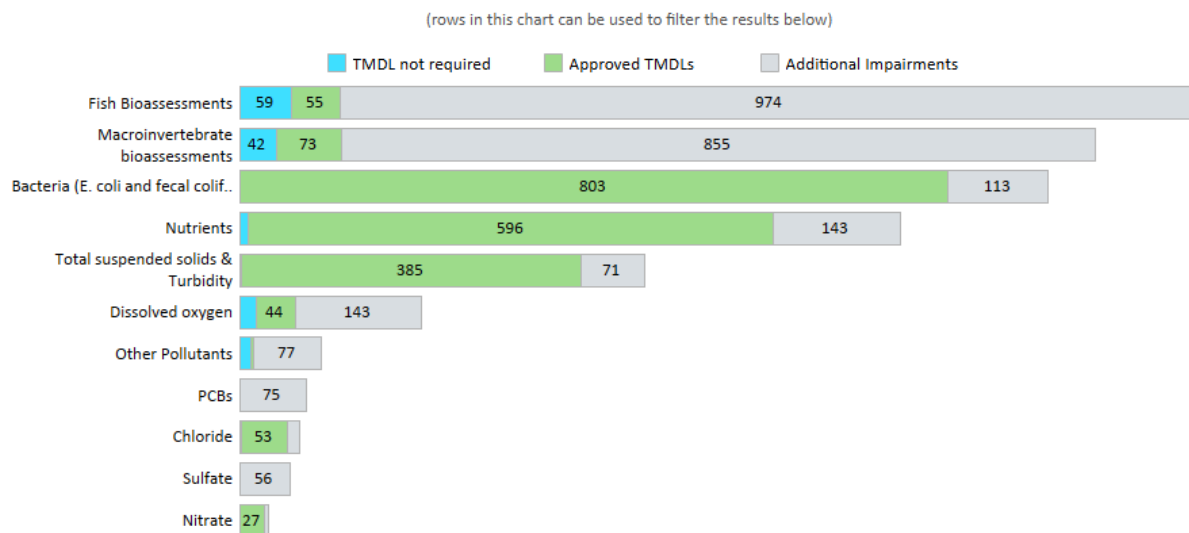


Figure 4. TMDL status to date, found at [TMDL Status | Tableau Public](#).

Approval status by cause of impairment

TMDLs address a specific pollutant responsible for the impairment. A water body may have multiple impairments.

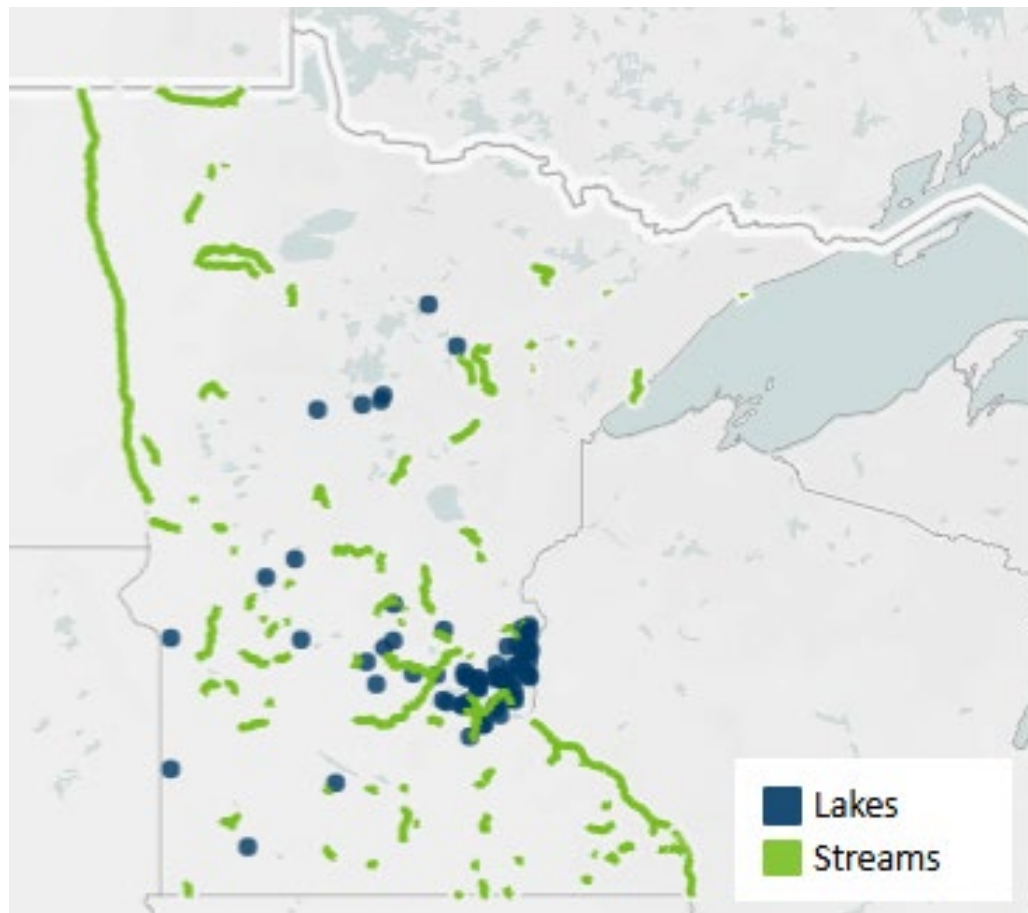


Minnesota's delisted waters

The MPCA began listing impaired waters in 1992. Beginning in 2002 the MPCA has delisted 211 previously impaired lakes and rivers segments because they are now meeting water quality standards.

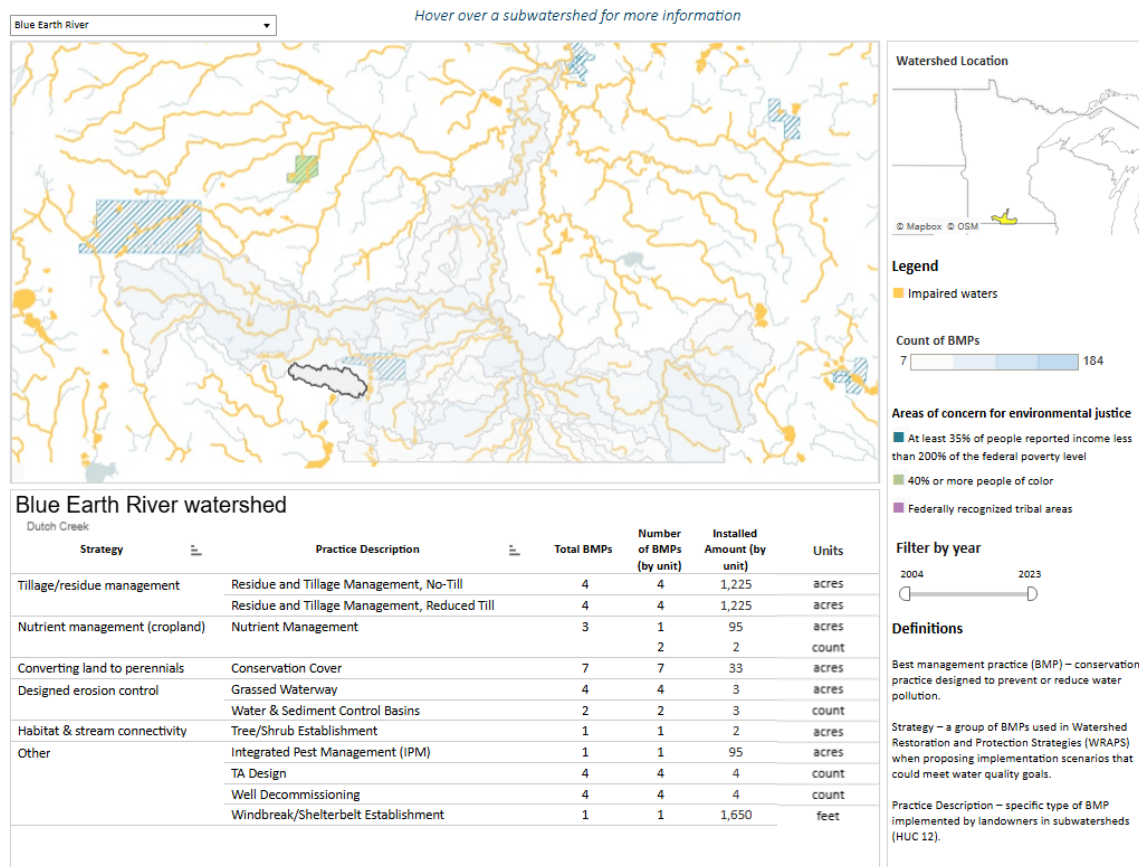
[Minnesota's Delisted Waters](#)

Figure 5. Minnesota delisted waters as of the 2024 impaired waters list.



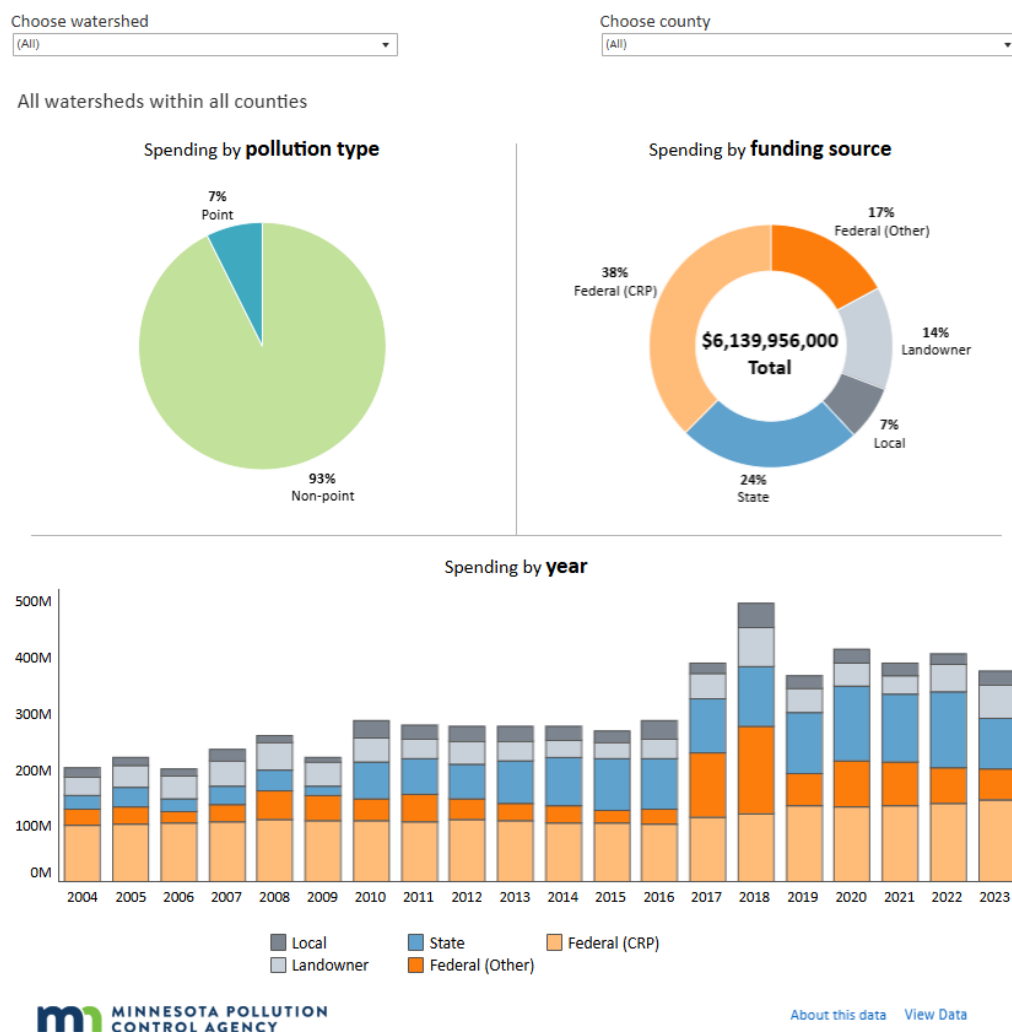
Best management practices implemented by watershed (Figure 5) can be found at [Best management practices by watershed | Tableau Public](#).

Figure 6. BMPs by watershed, Blue Earth River (Dutch Creek) 2023 example, found at [Best management practices by watershed | Tableau Public](#).



Spending for watershed implementation projects are described at [Spending for implementation projects | Tableau Public](#). While state and federally funded programs are listed, the site does not include all government spending or private spending for stormwater and other clean water projects.

Figure 7. Spending in all watersheds within all counties in Minnesota, last updated in 2023.



NPS pollution implementation funding at MPCA

Much of the implementation funding to address NPS pollution in Minnesota is administered by the Minnesota Board of Soil and Water (BWSR). A description of these grant programs can be found at <http://bwsr.state.mn.us/grants>. Funds are awarded, based on program requirements, as competitive and noncompetitive grants, as well as watershed-based funding. Pollutant reductions and BMPs funded by the Section 319 Grant and CWP Loan programs are entered by participants into [BWSR's eLINK](#) system.

Section 319 Program

Section 319 Small Watershed Focus Program

The MPCA developed the Section 319 Small Watersheds Focus Program, in partnership with small watersheds, to develop a long-term roadmap supporting comprehensive NPS implementation on small-scale watersheds. To date, 35 small watersheds were selected for prioritized funding, shown in Figure 7.

The selections are part of the transition in the federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Program from one-time grants to more reliable funding focused on small watersheds. The goal of the program is to help local governments make measurable changes toward water quality improvements. Based on input from many local governments, the program is designed to provide a reliable and longer-term funding source to address all pollutants in small watersheds.

Figure 8. Map of 319 Project Areas

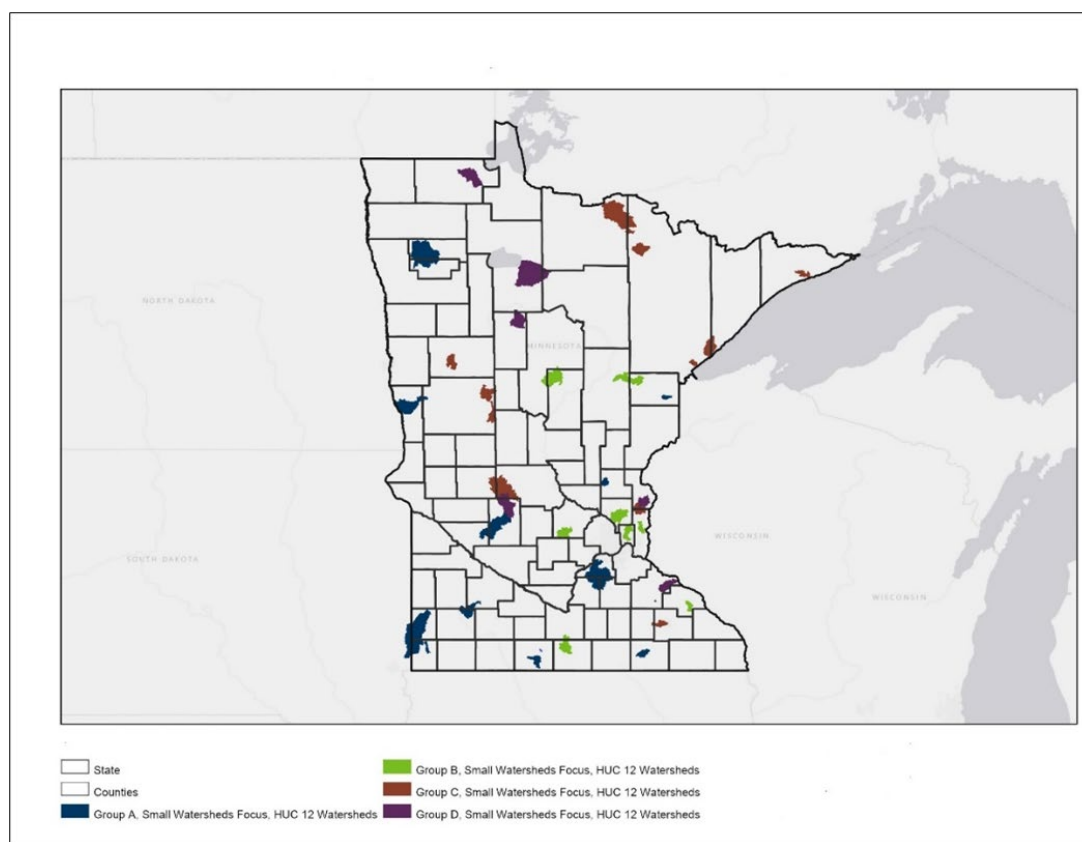


Table 2. Focus Watersheds and the years they are prioritized for funding.

Prioritization group	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
Funding years	2020, 24, 28, 32	2021, 25, 29, 33	2022, 26, 30, 34	2023, 27, 31, 35
	Fairmont Chain of Lakes and Dutch Creek (Blue Earth River)	Big Sandy Chain of Lakes	Rat Root River (Rainy River)	Green Lake/Chisago Chain of Lakes (Lower St. Croix)
	Dobbins Creek (Cedar River)	Brown's Creek (St. Croix River)	Cascade Creek (Zumbro River)	Necktie River (Upper Mississippi)
	Plum Creek (Redwood River)	Como Lake (Mississippi River-Twin Cities)	Comfort Lake/Forest Lake Chain (St. Croix River)	Wells Creek (Lake Pepin - Lower Mississippi)
	Upper Hawk Creek and Wilmar Chain of Lakes (Minnesota-Yellow Medicine)	Coon Creek (Mississippi River-Twin Cities)	Amity Creek (St. Louis River)	Blackduck River (Red Lake)
	Sand Creek (Lower Minnesota)	Rice Creek (Le Sueur River)	Pelican Lake (Lake Superior)	Hay Creek Watershed (Roseau River)
	Black River and Red Lake River-Thief River Falls to Crookston	Twelvemile Creek (North Fork Crow River)	Cook SWCD (Devil Track River)	Green Lake (North Fork Crow River)
	Skunk Creek (Nemadji River)	Tamarack, Birch, and Wilkinson Lakes (Vadnais Lake)	Campbell Creek (Otter Tail River)	
	Whiskey Creek (Red River of the North)	West Indian Creek (Zumbro River)	Tributary to the Redeye River	
	Green Lake (Rum River)	Whitefish Chain of Lakes (Pine River)	Rice Lake (North Fork Crow River)	
Prioritized watersheds	Pipestone, Split Rock and Mound Creeks (Big Sioux and Rock Rivers)		Skunk Creek (Lake Superior)	

Environmental Performance Partnership Grant

The MPCA requested \$2,918,350 in technical (program) funds from the EPA for FFY 2023 as part of a larger grant agreement that funds multiple programs at the MPCA. Section 319 is the funding source for a portion of that agreement.

The MPCA has a multi-year Environmental Performance Partnership Agreement (EnPPA) with the EPA Region 5 that specifies how the agencies jointly protect Minnesota's environment. The EnPPA uses the Performance Partnership Grant (PPG) workplan template to detail tasks and commitments. In 2021, the MPCA and EPA Region 5 entered a four-year agreement (FFY2022-2026) that includes air quality permits, mining permits, the Minnesota Watershed Approach, and the Section 319 grants program. For the purposes of this report, only the Section 319 funding will be discussed.

The Performance Partnership Agreement (PPA) is an extension of the MPCA's Strategic Plan and the EPA's Regional Plan. In a ten-year period, all 80 HUC-8 watersheds within Minnesota are intensively

monitored or sampled, assessed for impaired waters and waters in need of protection, modeled with U.S. Geological Service Hydrological Simulation Program-FORTRAN (HSPF) model, and investigated for biological stressors. Using this data, TMDLs are developed or updated. The WRAPS report uses the TMDLs, water quality monitoring data, and a wide array of information specific to each watershed to develop strategies (generally BMPs) needed to achieve water quality standards in that major watershed. Input from local governmental units and citizens is integral to creating beneficial WRAPS reports. Ownership in the process by local stakeholders facilitates the adoption of conservation practices in the areas where they are most effective.

Section 319 program funding currently funds 19.85 full-time equivalents (FTE) to support the NPS program work. These positions support the development, management, and administration of the program.

CWP loans

The CWP program offers 1.5%-interest loans to local units of government for implementing nonpoint source BMPs and other activities that target the restoration and protection of a water resource such as a lake, stream, or groundwater aquifer.

Loans can be used for these activities:

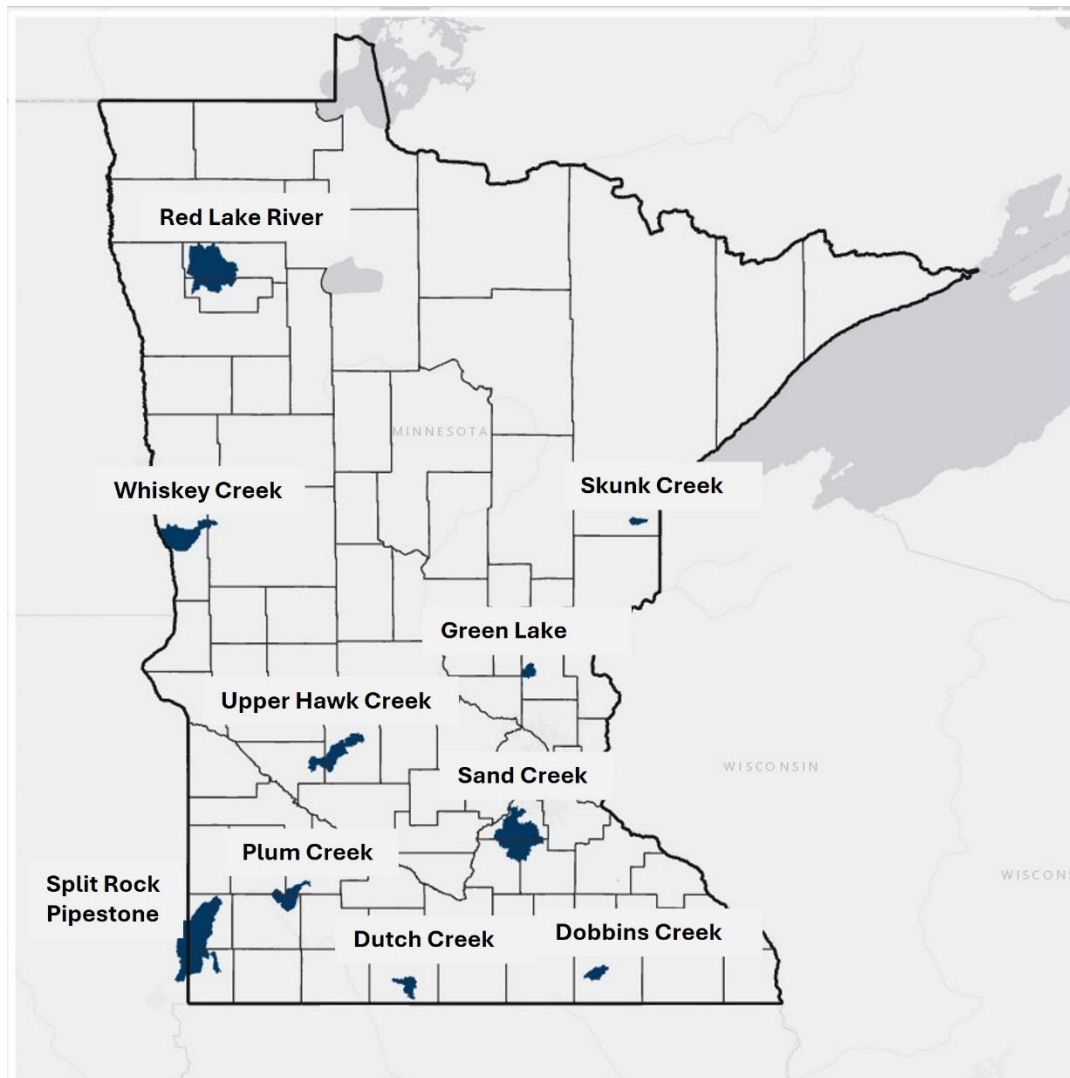
- Urban green infrastructure
- Buffers
- Septic system upgrade or replacement
- Technical assistance, outreach, and education
- Equipment (e.g., salt application, street sweeping)
- Any nonpoint source BMP
- Feedlot upgrade or replacement

There was \$4.31 million of CWP Loans awarded in FY 2024. Individual loans are described in the following river basin sections.

Group A Small Watershed 319 Projects

The Group A 319 projects, shown in Figure 9, will be investing \$2,842,750, along with \$2,194,863 in local match to the following watersheds: Red Lake, Buffalo-Red River, Cedar River, Blue Earth, Rum River, Minnesota River-Yellow Medicine, Lower Big Sioux River, Cottonwood River Watershed, Lower Minnesota River Major and Nemadji River. Active projects are summarized in Table 5 and completed projects are summarized in Table 4.

Figure 9. Group A 319 Projects Map



Group A: Small Watershed Focus Projects

Table 3. Completed projects in Group A Phase 1.

Project name	Red Lake River Targeted Watershed Grant – P1	Whiskey Creek Watershed Restoration P1
Project sponsor	Red Lake WD	Buffalo-Red River WD
Fiscal year awarded	2020	2020
Project timeframe	December 2020 to August 2024	December 2020 to August 2024
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$284,275	\$284,275
Match amount	\$189,289	\$192,139
HUC12 codes	9020303	9020104
Watershed	Red Lake	Buffalo-Red River
Project goal	Restore impaired waters within priority management areas through focused reduction of sediment and E. coli loading from critical loading areas.	To improve habitat within the Whiskey Creek watershed by completing 16 miles of stream restoration via the construction of a two-stage ditch. In addition, to reduce sediment and phosphorus loading to Whiskey Creek
BMPs installed	1550 LF - Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 3 - side water inlets	53 - Grade Stabilization Structure, 12,672 LF - Streambank and Shoreline Protection
Estimated reductions (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 152 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 1,314 lbs/yr
	Sediment: 836.49 t/yr	Sediment: 2,172 t/yr
	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA
	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA
	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA
	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA
Project highlights	This 319 Grant was an important piece of the funding puzzle for 3 large erosion control projects: 2020-21 Water Quality Features of the Black River Impoundment Project (side water inlets (SWIs) and channel stabilization), 2022-23 Voyageur's View Streambank Stabilization Project, and 2023 Polk County Ditch 99 Outlet Stabilization. This 319 Grant was combined with funding or in-kind contributions from the 2018 Red Lake River Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF), 2020 WBIF, 2022 WBIF, Red River Watershed Management Board Base Water Quality Funding (2020 and 2023), Enbridge enforcement action payments, RLWD, Polk County Highway Department, FEMA, and landowners. Side water inlets are installed where private drainage enters a waterway to prevent gully erosion, control flow to ditches, and allow for sedimentation on the field (rather than in the stream/ditch). In-channel rock grade stabilization structures prevent headcutting (channel degradation). Rock lined channels and armored streambanks are strategies used where velocities slopes, unstable soils, are too much for a more natural design (like toe-wood sod mat streambank stabilizations). Key trenches help lock the rock in place.	Starting in 2015, the BRRWD began marketing to landowners in the Whiskey Creek watershed to determine willingness to complete the stream restoration project and install upland sediment BMPs. Construction on the stream restoration project began in 2021 and will continue through the 2024 construction season. To date, 9 miles of channel restoration and installation of 54 sediment BMPs has been completed.
Partnerships	Pennington SWCD, Red Lake SWCD, West Polk SWCD, RLWD, Houston Engineering and HDR Engineering, Polk County Highway Department, Landowners	Wilkin SWCD, Wilkin County NRCS, Landowners

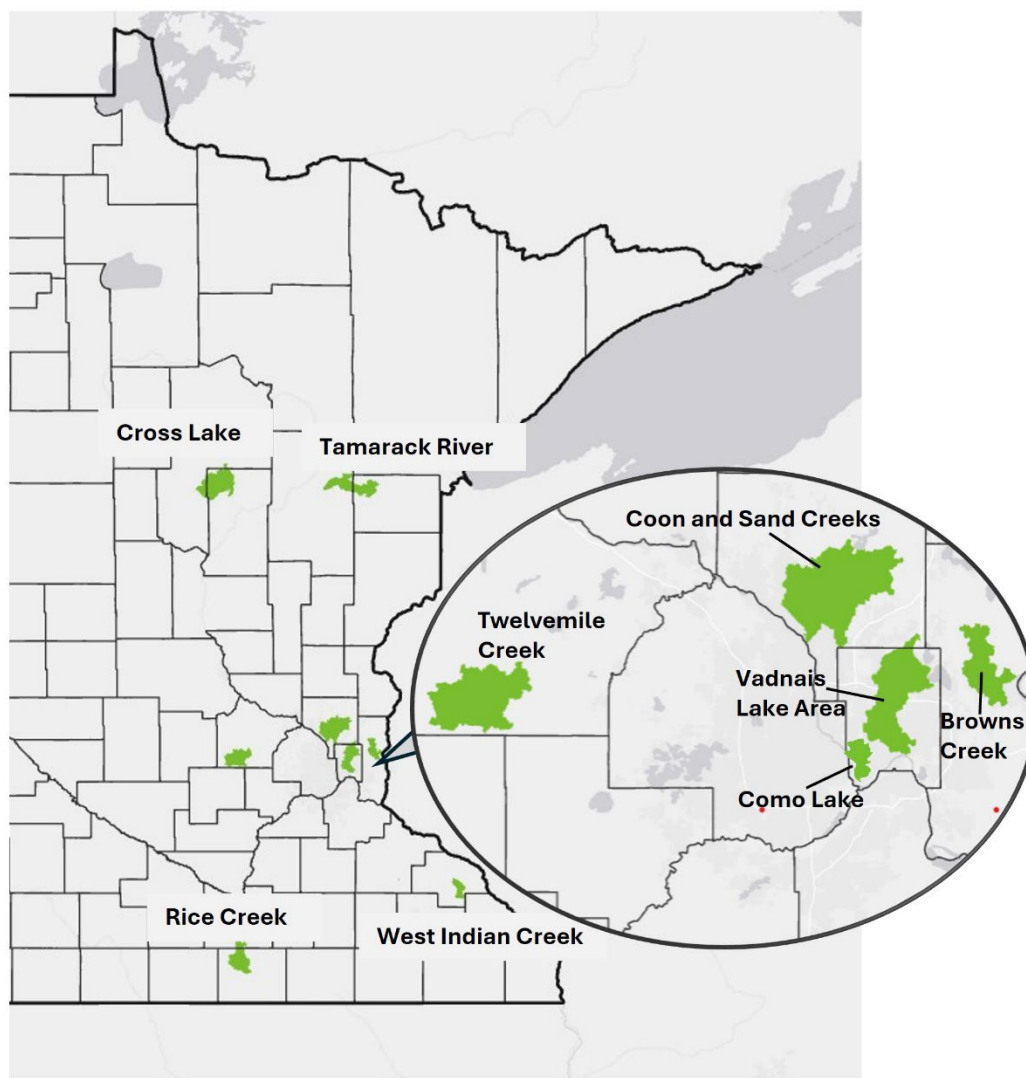
Table 4. Active projects in Group A Phase 1.

Project name	Dobbins Creek Watershed Project P1	Fairmont Lakes Plan Implementation P1	Green Lake NKE Implementation P1	Upper Hawk Creek Watershed Restoration P1	Pipestone, Split Rock, and Mound Creeks P1	Plum Creek Watershed P1	Sand Creek P1	Skunk Creek Watershed Restoration and Protection Project P1
Project sponsor	Cedar River WD	Martin SWCD	Isanti SWCD	Hawk Creek Watershed Project	Pipestone SWCD	Redwood SWCD	Scott WMO	Carlton SWCD
Fiscal year awarded	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2020
Project timeframe	December 2020 to December 2024	November 2020 to August 2025	October 2020 to August 2025	December 2020 to August 2025	December 2020 to August 2025	October 2020 to August 2025	December 2020 to August 2025	November 2020 to December 2024
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$284,275	\$284,275	\$284,275	\$284,275	\$284,275	\$284,275	\$284,275	\$284,275
Match amount	\$297,780	\$190,000	\$185,296	\$190,000	\$189,517	\$189,517	\$221,325	\$350,000
HUC12 codes	7080201	07020009	07010207	07020004	1070203, 1017204	07020008	07020012	4010301
Watershed	Cedar River	Blue Earth	Rum River	Minnesota River-Yellow Medicine	Lower Big Sioux River	Cottonwood River Watershed	Lower Minnesota River Major	Nemadji River
Project goal	The goal is to implement BMPs in the upper watershed, capital improvement projects, accelerate bacteria treatment through SSTS improvements, implement 184 acres of Soil Health Practices, track performance and inventory landuse management and soil health BMPs, establish modeling estimate of N, P, Q, and sediment reduction benefits of priority project sites.	Reduce TSS, E. coli, and nutrient loading to the Fairmont Chain of Lakes.	Implement prioritized and targeted Best Management Practices (BMPs) and strategic outreach in critical areas to reduce nonpoint sources of phosphorus to Green Lake.	The goal is to address existing watershed impairments and to decrease pollutant loading to downstream waterbodies.	Restore water quality to standards, which provide for ultimate public recreational opportunities, while increasing agricultural production, profitability, and sustainability.	Implementation of BMPs that are effective at abating non-point source sediment runoff and E. coli to impaired waterbodies within the Plum Creek Watershed.	Implementation practices will address the MA needs as well as having additional benefits in downstream MAs.	Improve aquatic habitat by removing the aquatic organism barrier on Elim Creek, reduce TSS loading from road erosion on Skunk and Elim Creeks, and work towards future watershed restoration projects.
BMPs installed to date	1 – Grassed waterway, 1 - Grade stabilization	3 - Water and Sediment Control Basin, 4.33 Acres- Grassed Waterway and Swales, 0.10 Acres - Saturated Buffer	342 Acres - Cover Crop, 4,570sq ft - Critical Area Planting, 987 sq ft - Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 108 sq ft - Bioretention Basin	1,201 sq ft - Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 1 - Critical Area Planting, 301 Acres - Conservation Cover, 202.70 Acres - Cover Crop, 15 - Water and Sediment Control Basin	43.55 acres - Rotational Grazing	5.47 Acres - Water and Sediment Control Basin, 3.58 Acres - Grade Stabilization Structure, 4.90 Acres - Grassed Waterway and Swales	307.70 Acres - Residue & Tillage Management (no/strip-till), 2 - Water and Sediment Control Basin, 113 LF - Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 2,600 LF - Grassed Waterway and Swales, 1 - Grade Stabilization Structure, 524 Acres - Cover Crop, 21 Acres - Conservation Cover	0.60 Acres - Water and Sediment Control Basin
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 40 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 55.84 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 37.72 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 61.12 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 4.60 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 1,002.76 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 616.26 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 35.20 lbs/yr
	Sediment: 6,037 t/yr	Sediment: 134.84 t/yr	Sediment: 13.21 t/yr	Sediment: 19.10 t/yr	Sediment: 1.90 t/yr	Sediment: 789.93 t/yr	Sediment: 510.87 t/yr	Sediment: NA
	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: 332.44 t/y	Soil Loss: 2.63 t/y	Soil Loss: 8.4 t/y	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: 1,314.53 t/y	Soil Loss: 1,692.60 t/y	Soil Loss: 35.20 t/y
	Nitrogen: 375 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 477.14 lbs/y	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: 688.22 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 26.7 lbs/y	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA
	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA
	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: 1.89E+13 CFU	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA

Group B Small Watershed 319 Projects

The Group B 319 projects, shown in Figure 10, will be investing \$2,961,859.00, along with \$3,252,590.34 in local match to the following watersheds: Upper Mississippi River, Mississippi River - Grand Rapids, Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed, North Fork Crow River, Zumbro Watershed, Rice Creek Watershed and Lower St. Croix. Active projects are summarized in Table 6.

Figure 10. Group B 319 Projects Map



Group B, Small Watershed Focus with
Metro-area inset

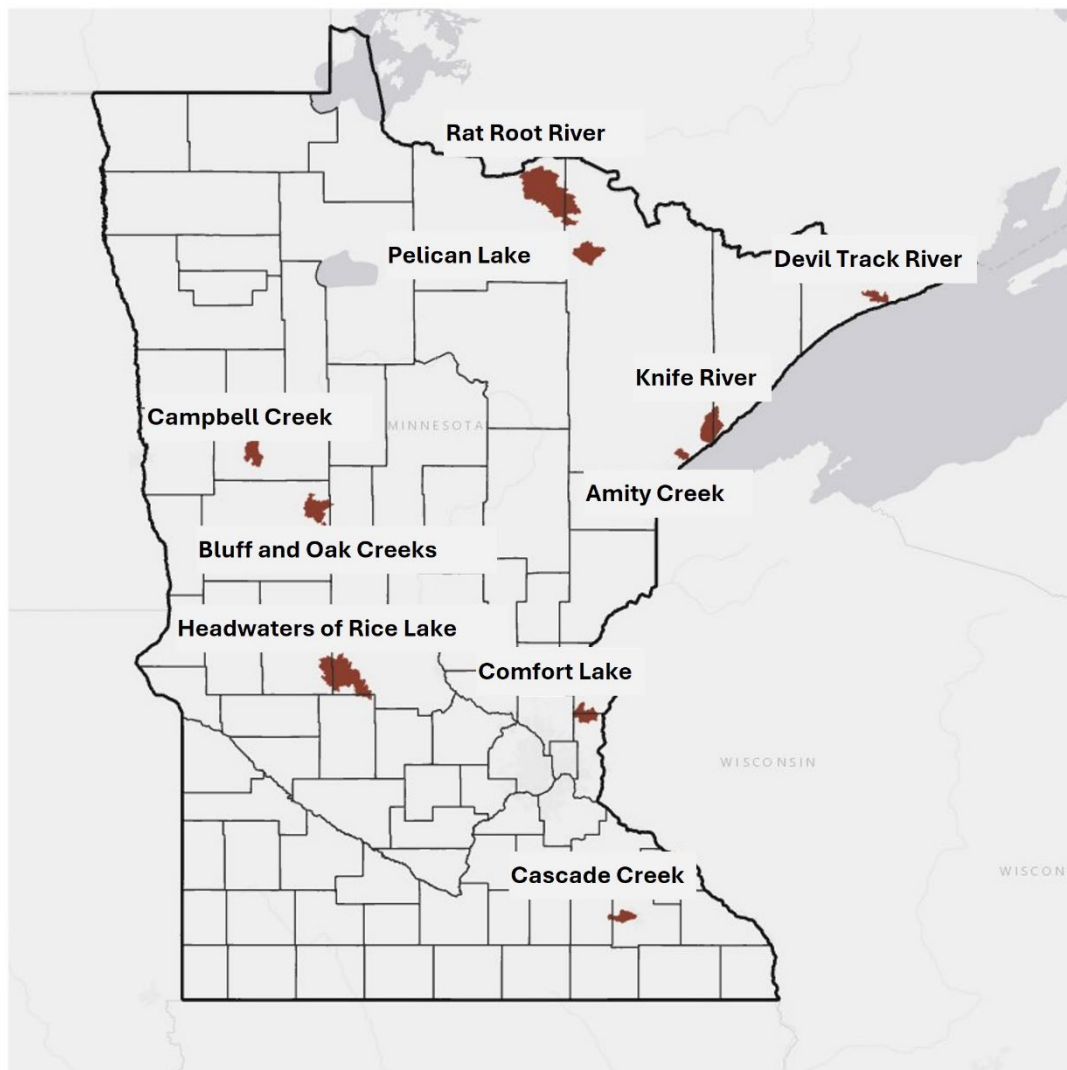
Table 5. Active Group B projects.

Project name	Whitefish Lake HUC 10 NKE P1	Horseshoe, Island and Minnewawa Lakes and Tamarak River NKE P1	Coon and Sand Creeks Watershed NKE P1	Twelve Mile Creek Watershed NKE P1	Wilkinson, Birch, and Tamarack Lakes NKE P1	West Indian Creek Watershed Restoration and Protection Project Phase 1	Rice Creek Watershed NKE P1	Implementation of the Como Lake Management Plan and Nine Key Elements Plan Phase 1	Coon and Sand Creeks Special Project Pet Waste, NKE1-B	Brown's Creek & Long Lake NKE P1
Project sponsor	Crow Wing SWCD	Aikin County	Coon Creek WD	Wright SWCD	Vadnais Lakes Area WMO	Wabasha SWCD	Faribault County SWCD	Capitol Region WD	Coon Creek WD	Brown's Creek WD
Fiscal year awarded	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023
Project timeframe	August 2022 to August 2025	October 2021 to August 2025	January 2022 to September 2025	December 2021 to August 2025	February 2022 to August 2025	January 2022 to August 2025	March 2022 to December 31, 2025	October 2021 to August 2025	January 2022 to September 2025	January 2023-August 2025
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$320,706	\$320,706	\$320,706	\$320,706	\$320,706	\$320,706	\$320,706	\$354,456	\$41,759	\$320,706
Match amount	\$214,000	\$220,247	\$213,805	\$214,000	\$213,804	\$1,430,887	\$213,804	\$290,240	\$28,000	\$213,804
HUC12 codes	070101050401, 070101050402, 070101050403, 070101050404, 070101050405	0701010305, 0701010306	070102060203, 070102060201, 070102060202	070102040605	07010206	07040004	070200110401, 070200110402, 070200110403	070102060802	070102060203, 070102060201, 070102060202	70300050907
Watershed	Upper Mississippi River	Mississippi River - Grand Rapids	Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed	North Fork Crow River	Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed	Zumbro	Rice Creek Watershed	Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed	Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed	Lower St. Croix
Project goal	Protect and enhance forest cover, priority protection lakes, and surficial sand aquifers by promoting 75 percent land protection in the Whitefish Lake minor watershed, which has been determined to be a minor priority watershed in the 1W1P.	Reduce E. coli and phosphorous in the watershed by implementing farm, lakeshore, stormwater and forestry BMPs.	Address the primary stressors contributing to aquatic life impairments in Sand and Coon Creeks by improving stream habitat connectivity and reducing sediment and phosphorus loading attributable to streambank erosion.	The goal is to address existing watershed impairments and to decrease pollutant loading to waterbodies within the Twelve Mile Creek watershed.	Restore water quality as part of Phase I of the Wilkinson Lake Stormwater Spine, as identified in the Wilkinson, Birch, and Tamarack Lakes Nine Key Element document.	The goal is to address existing watershed impairments and to decrease pollutant loading to West Indian Creek as described in the WIC 319 NKE Plan.	The primary goals of this plan are to restore and to protect the water quality of the impaired waterbodies in the watershed (Rice Creek and Lura Lake). Implementation of the plan will result in the attainment of the water quality standards for Rice Creek and Lura Lake. Implementation work will be prioritized to critical areas.	Implement the recommended actions in the CLMP and NKE plan to meet goals for phosphorus reduction, water quality improvement, ecosystem health, shoreline function, recreational opportunities, and community engagement.	Reduce E. coli and TP loading to Sand and Coon Creeks attributable to improper disposal of pet waste	To address existing watershed impairments and stressors, and to decrease pollutant loading to waterbodies within the Browns Creek and Long Lake Watersheds (including an unnamed creek between Brown's Creek and Long Lake), as identified in the NKE plan.
BMPs installed to date	379 LF - Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 143,771.37 Sq Ft - Bioretention Basin	In progress	In progress	In progress	2,020 LF - Storm Water Retention Basins	651 acres - Cover Crops, 1 - Critical Area Planting, 6 - Grade Stabilization Structures, 15,550 LF - Grassed Waterway, 2 – Terraces, 20 - WASCOBs	834 acres of Cover Crops	In progress	17 - Nutrient Management	In progress
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 9.82 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: 204.90 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 1,286.30 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 441.95 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: 125.4 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: TBD
	Sediment: 4.01 t/yr	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: 2.26 t/yr	Sediment: 1,029.38 t/yr	Sediment: 267.2 t/yr	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: NA	Sediment: TBD
	Soil Loss: 0.61 t/y	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: 1,830.34 t/y	Soil Loss: 1228 t/y	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: TBD
	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: 4,654.63 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 3478.3 lbs/y	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: TBD
	BOD5: NA	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: NA	BOD5: TBD
	E. coli: NA	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: 1.31E+14 CFU	E. coli: TBD

Group C Small Watershed 319 Projects

The Group C 319 projects, shown in Figure 11, will be investing \$2,919,650, along with \$2,143,964 in local match to the following watersheds: Lower St. Croix, Red Eye River, Lake Superior, Rainy Lake, Lower Mississippi, Lake Superior North, North Fork Crow River, Otter Tail River, Lake Superior and Vermilion River. New projects are summarized in Table 7, one completed project is summarized in Table 8 and one active project summarized in Table 9.

Figure 11. Group C 319 Projects Map



Group C, Small Watershed Focus

Table 6. Newly awarded Group C projects.

Project name	Amity Creek Watershed NKE Plan Project, Phase 1	Rat Root River NKE 319 Project Phase 1	Cascade Creek NKE Plan Phase 1	Devil Track NKE Plan Phase 1	Headwaters of Rice Lake NKE Plan Phase 1	Headwaters Pelican River Watershed NKE Plan-Campbell Creek Phase 1	Knife River Watershed NKE Plan Project, Phase 1	Pelican Lake NKE 319 Project Phase 1
Project sponsor	St. Louis SWCD	Koochiching SWCD	Olmsted SWCD	Cook SWCD	North Fork Crow River WD	Pelican River WD	Lake County SWCD	North St. Louis SWCD
Fiscal year awarded	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
Project timeframe	February 2024 - December 2026	December 2024 - December 2026	February 2024 - December 2026	July 2023 - December 2026	July 2024 - December 2026	April 2024 - December 2026	April 2024 - December 2026	December 2024 - December 2026
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$291,965	\$291,965	\$291,965	\$291,965	\$291,965	\$291,965	\$291,965	\$291,965
Match amount	\$194,644	\$195,000	\$387,600	\$198,587	\$194,644	\$194,644	\$194,644	\$194,557
HUC12 codes	040101020403	90300031103, 090300031101, 090300031102, 090300031106	070400040109	040101010503, 040101010502, 040101010501	070102040107, 070102040106, 070102040104, 070102040102	90201030701	040101020301, 040101020302, 040101020303	90300020303
Watershed	Lake Superior	Rainy Lake	Lower Mississippi	Lake Superior North	North Fork Crow River	Otter Tail River	Lake Superior	Vermilion River
Project goal	Improve water quality in Amity Creek by reducing sediment loading by 2,060 tons/year. Perform community outreach to garner support for future restoration and protection efforts within the watershed.	Overall goal is to implement projects and partnerships to reduce TSS and TP in the Rat Root River by 5% (225 t/yr TSS and 582 lbs/yr TP). The goal for this phase of the NKE plan is a 57 t/yr reduction in TSS, a 120 lbs/yr reduction in TP, and to build partnerships to support ongoing and future work within the NKE.	The goal is to address existing watershed impairments and to decrease pollutant loading to Cascade Creek as described in the NKE Plan.	Prevent an increase in nutrient and sediment loading into surface waters in watershed.	The goal of this plan is to address the water quality impairments in this area, as well as begin to address water quality issues downstream to Rice Lake. This plan will be developed to reach water quality standards for impaired waters within these HUC 12s and decrease the nutrient loading to Rice Lake.	Design, engineer, and implement a streambank stabilization plan for Campbell Creek to reduce TSS and Total Phosphorus (TP) loading from Campbell Creek to the Floyd Lakes.	Implement projects and partnerships to reduce sediment loading in the Knife River and its tributaries in order to comply with the Total Maximum Daily Load for total suspended solids.	Overall goal is to implement projects and partnerships to reduce phosphorus loading to Pelican Lake by 5% (168 lb./yr). The goal for this phase of the NKE plan is a 59.8 lb./yr. reduction in TP and to build partnerships to support ongoing and future work within the NKE.
BMPs installed to date	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD
	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD
	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD
	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD
	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD
	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD

Table 7. Completed Group C projects.

Project name	Comfort Lake and Forest Lakes NKE P1
Project sponsor	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake WD
Fiscal year awarded	2023
Project timeframe	October 2022-August 2026
Funding type	Section 319
Funding amount	\$291,965
Match amount	\$195,000
HUC12 codes	070300050403, 070300050401, 070300050402
Watershed	Lower St. Croix
Project goal	Reduce phosphorus loading to the following priority waterbodies: Forest Lake (97 lb./yr.), Sunrise River (84 lb./yr.), and Comfort Lake (61 lb./yr).
BMPs installed to date	Iron Enhanced Sand Filter Wetland Enhancement
Estimated reductions (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 154 lbs/yr
	Sediment: 41 t/yr
	Soil Loss: NA
	Nitrogen: NA
	BOD5: NA
	E. coli: NA
Project highlights	The County Road 50 Iron Enhanced Sand Filter is constructed along the Washington Judicial Ditch 6, which, through diagnostic monitoring, the District identified as one of the highest sources of nutrient loading to Forest Lake. The CR50 IESF is particularly designed to treat dissolved phosphorus, which monitoring has shown to be a problem in this tributary. The Sunrise River/Highway 61 Wetland Enhancement is located directly adjacent to the Sunrise River and is situated on land entirely owned by the CLFLWD. This project reconnects ditched flow to its natural floodplain within this wetland.
Partnerships	Landowners, City of Forest Lake, City of Wyoming, Forest Lake Association, Comfort Lakes Association, Forest Lake Times, Washington County, Chisago County, Board of Water and Soil Resources, and all other partners of the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership.

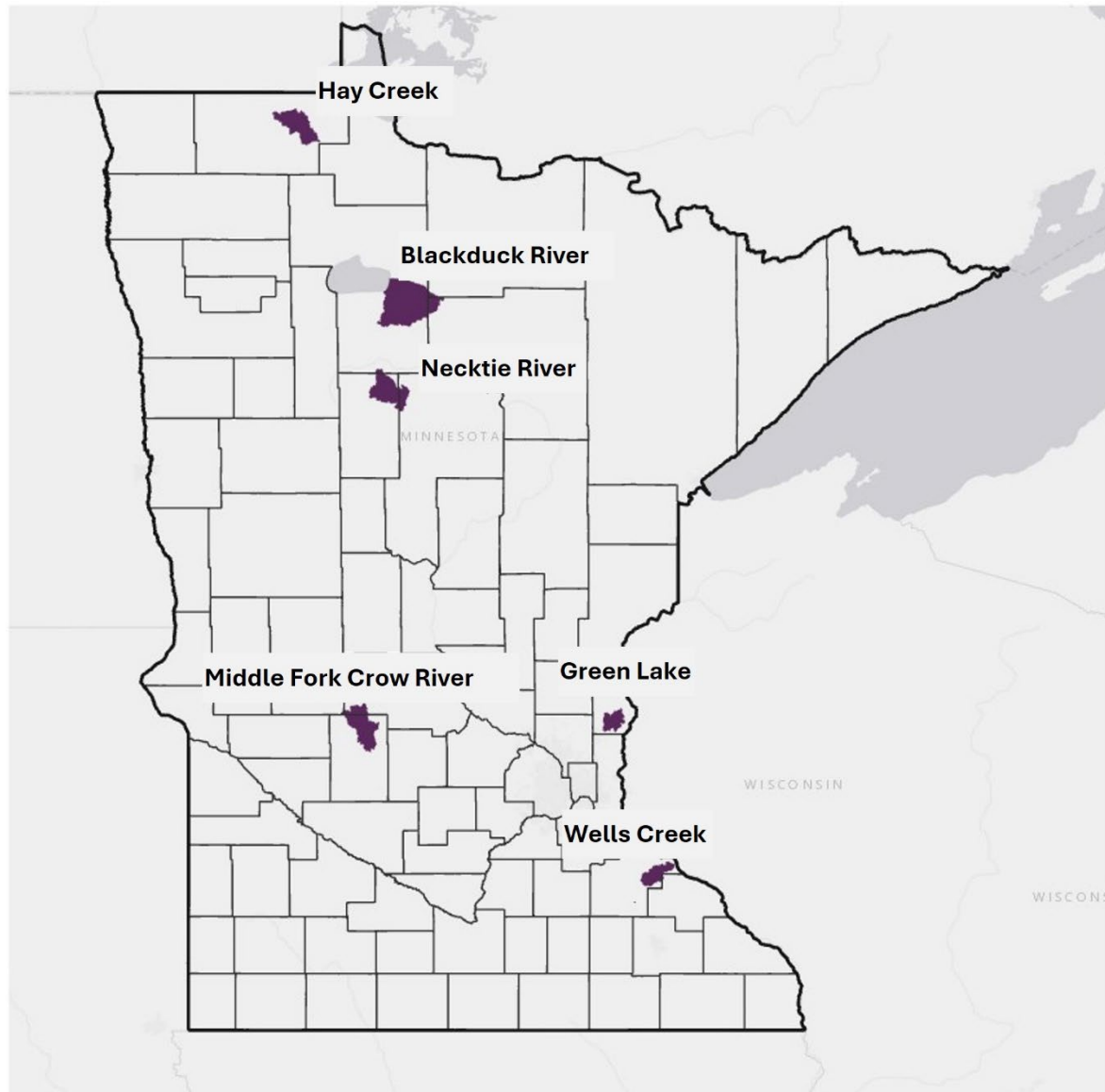
Table 8. Active Group C projects.

Project name	Bluff and Oak Creeks NKE P1
Project sponsor	East Otter Tail SWCD
Fiscal year awarded	2023
Project timeframe	February - 2023-August 2026
Funding type	Section 319
Funding amount	\$291,965
Match amount	\$194,644
HUC12 codes	0701010702, 0701010703
Watershed	Red Eye River
Project goal	The Section 319 Small Watershed Program funds will implement best management practices (BMPs) to address the E. coli impairments identified in Bluff and Oak Creeks.
BMPs installed to date	1 - Closure of Waste Impoundments, 53 Acres - Cover Crop, 66 - Prescribed Grazing
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: TBD
	Sediment: TBD
	Soil Loss: TBD
	Nitrogen: TBD
	BOD5: TBD
	E. coli: TBD

Group D Small Watershed 319 Projects

The Group D 319 projects, shown in Figure 12, will be investing \$2,919,650.00, along with a minimum \$1,945,566.67 in local match to the following watersheds: Red Lake, St. Croix River, North Fork Crow River, Roseau River, Leech Lake River and Lower Mississippi River - Lake Pepin. Along with these implementation projects this round of funding Active projects are summarized in Table 10.

Figure 12. Group D 319 Projects Map



Group D, Small Watershed Focus

Table 9. Group D projects.

Project name	Blackduck River NKE	Chisago Chain of Lakes NKE	Green Lake (MFRC) NKE	Hay Creek NKE P1	Steamboat River NKE	Wells Creek NKE	Skunk Creek Effectiveness Monitoring
Project sponsor	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	Chisago SWCD	Middle Fork Crow River WD	Roseau River WD	Hubbard SWCD	Goodhue SWCD	Carlton SWCD
A: Active N: New	N	N	N	N	N	N	A
Fiscal year awarded	2025	2025	2025	2024	2025	2025	2024
Project timeframe	TBD	TBD	TBD	December 2024 - December 2027	TBD	TBD	June 2024 - April 2028
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$289,645	\$291,835	\$291,835	\$291,835	\$291,835	\$291,835	\$134,300
Match amount	\$192,097	\$240,000	\$193,097	\$206,697	\$195,000	\$534,000	\$88,847
HUC12 Codes	090203020601, 090203020602, 090203020603, 090203020604, 090203020605, 090203020606, 090203020607, 090203020608, 090203020609, 090203020610	70300050406	070102040201, 070102040202, 070102040203, 070102040204, 070102040205, 070102040206	90203140303, 090203140303, 090203140302	070101020105, 070101020104, 070101020103, 070101020102, 070101020101	070400010601, 070400010602	4010301
Watershed	Red Lake	St. Croix River	North Fork Crow River	Roseau River	Leech Lake River	Lower Mississippi River - Lake Pepin	Nemadji River
Project goal	The Blackduck River Watershed Nine Key Element (NKE) Plan describes both water quality issues and actions to restore impaired waters in the Blackduck River Watershed. The projects and activities will occur in priority management areas of the Blackduck River Watershed.	Integrate the TMDLs, implementation plan, and subwatershed assessments in addressing pollutants, sources and solutions in the watershed.	TBD	Design, permit, and implement restoration practices and conduct education and outreach activities in the Hay Creek Subwatershed.	The Section 319 Small Watershed Program funding will be used to facilitate implementation of best management practices (BMPs) to address ailments and impairments along the Necktie River, Bungoshine Creek, Pokety Creek, Hart Lake and Steamboat Lake.	Reducing nitrogen and phosphorus consistent with Minnesota’s Nutrient Reduction Strategy by 18,868 pounds N and more than 5,100 pounds P), and reducing sediment loads by over 3,000 tons per year with an ultimate goal of de-listing Wells Creek for total suspended solids	Monitor and measure progress on several stream restoration projects that have been completed in the Skunk Creek watershed over the past decade and future projects that will be completed to address water quality, stream stability, erosion, and fish habitat issues.
BMPs installed to date	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	NA

Clean Water Partnership Loans

The CWP program offers 1.5%-interest loans to local units of government for implementing nonpoint source BMPs and other activities that target the restoration and protection of a water resource such as a lake, stream, or groundwater aquifer.

Newly awarded CWP Loan projects.

There were seven new CWP Loan projects in 2024, summarized in Table 11.

Table 10. New CWP Loan Projects

Project name	CLFLWD Adaptive Management Projects, Phase C1	City of Walldorf Inflow and Infiltration Project	Otter Tail County SSTS Loan Program Phase 2	Edgerton Loan Phase II	Todd County Septic System Replacement Initiative Part 2	Renville County SSTS Loan Program 2024	Cottonwood County SSTS Loan Project 2.0
Project sponsor	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake WD	City of Waldorf	Otter Tail County	City of Edgerton	Todd County	Renville County	Cottonwood County
Fiscal year awarded	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
Project timeframe	Sept 2023 - Sept 2026	August 2023 - August 2026	April 2024 - April 2027	Dec 2023 - Dec 2026	March 2024 - March 2027	May 2024 - May 2027	April 2024 - April 2027
Funding type	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan
Funding amount	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$110,000	\$450,000	\$750,000	\$750,000
Match amount	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,000	\$ -	\$ -
HUC12 codes	070300050402, 070300050401, 070300050403	7020011	09020103, 07010107	101702040105, 101702040106	07010107, 07010106, 07010108, 07010202, 07010104, 07010201	07020012, 07020007, 07020004, 07010205	07100001, 07020010, 07020008, 07020007, 07020009
Watershed	Bone Lake, Forest Lake-Sunrise River, Comfort Lake-Sunrise River	Le Sueur River Watershed	Otter Tail, Redeye	Chamarambie Creek, City of Edgerton – Rock River	Red Eye, Long Prairie, Crow Wing, Mississippi Brainerd, Mississippi Sartell, Sauk River	Lower Minnesota, Minnesota-Mankato, Minnesota - Yellow Medicine, South Fork Crow	W. Fork Des Moines, Watonwan , Cottonwood, & Little Cottonwood (Middle Minnesota), and Blue Earth
Project goal	CLFLWD proposes to make progress toward several resource-specific measurable goals in its 2022-2031 Watershed Management Plan (lakes, streams). See WMP Section 3.2.2. Project Goals. (The WMP Plan meets the Nine Key Elements, and this watershed is part of the federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Small Watersheds Program, Group C.)	To create a loan program for the residents to address I&I for the city and reduce the chances of unintended wastewater discharge.	Money will be used for loans for property owners to replace non-compliant SSTS in all of Otter Tail County, except for the Otter Tail Water Management District.	Protect ground water for 30 years by easement program.	We intend to replace a minimum of 30 systems with the use of CWP Loan funding.	To achieve water quality protection and restoration by providing financial assistance for property owners to upgrade noncompliant sewage treatment systems.	Utilize CWP loan funds as second-tier loans for Cottonwood County homeowners to replace approximately 42 non-complying septic systems throughout Cottonwood County.
BMPs installed to date	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress	Easement in wellhead protection area	In Progress	In Progress	In Progress
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: NA	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD
	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: NA	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD
	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD
	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: 200 lbs/y	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD
	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: NA	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD
	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: NA	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD

Completed CWP Loan projects

There were 13 CWP loan projects completed shown in Table 12. The final amount of CWP Loan funds invested was \$7,772,566 with local match of \$203,459.

Table 11. Completed CWP Loan projects.

Project name	McLeod County SSTS Restoration	Heron Lake Phosphorus Reductions III	Otter Tail County SSTS Loan	Pine County SSTS Upgrades	Renville County SSTS Loan Program	CLWSD Management and Expansion Program	Carnelian Marine St Croix Bridging Funds Loan	Whetstone River Restoration	Meeker County SSTS Program	Todd County SSTS Project	Complete Water Softener Removal	Itasca County SSTS Loan Program	H2O (HOPP) Water Preservation Project
Project sponsor	McLeod County	Heron Lake WD	Otter Tail County	Pine County	Renville County	Crane Lake Water & Sanitary District	Carnelian-Marine-St. Croix Watershed District	Upper Minnesota River Watershed District	Meeker County	Todd County	City of Lakefield	Itasca County	City of Mounds View
Fiscal year awarded	2019	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Project timeframe	July 2019 to July 2023	July 2020 to June 2024	April 2020 to April 2024	June 2020 to June 2024	May 2020 to May 2024	March 2020 to March 2024	November 2019 to November 2022	March 2020 to March 2024	October 2019 to October 2022	March 2020 to December 2023	Never executed	Never executed	Never executed
Funding type	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan
Funding amount	\$730,198	\$346,327	\$1,849,712	\$2,082,950	\$1,239,823	\$129,958	\$317,000	\$425,253	\$132,499	\$518,845	\$0	\$0	\$0
Match amount	\$0	\$3,459	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
HUC12 codes	07010205, 07010204, 07020012	07100001, 07100002	09020103, 07010107	07030001, 07030005, 07030004, 07030003, 04010301	07020012, 07020007, 07020004, 07010205	9030003	7030005	70200001	07010204, 07010205	07010107, 07010106, 07010108, 07010202, 07010104, 07010201	7100001	07010101, 07010103, 09030006, 09030005, 09020302, 04010201	7010206
Watershed	South Fork Crow, North Fork Crow, Lower Minnesota	Des Moines Headwaters, Lower Des Moines	Otter Tail, Redeye	Upper St. Croix, Lower St. Croix, Snake, Kettle, Nemadji	Lower Minnesota, Minnesota-Mankato, Minnesota - Yellow Medicine, South Fork Crow	Rainy-Lake of the Woods	Lower St. Croix	Minnesota River-Headwaters	NF Crow, SF Crow	Redeye, Crow Wing, Long Prairie, Sauk, Miss-Brainerd, Miss-Sartel	Des Moines Headwaters, Heron Lake	Mississippi - Headwaters, Mississippi-Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Little Fork, Big Fork, Upper/Lower Red Lake	Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed
Project goal	Improve water quality and environmental degradation through financial assistance in replacing failing septic systems in McLeod County. Environmental benefits include proper treatment and disposal of septage that include phosphorus, sediment and nitrogen that have a negative impact on both ground and surface water.	Through the low interest loan project, the HLWD proposes to replace 30 Subsurface Sewage Treatment System (SSTS) over the three-year period.	Provide loans to homeowners and commercial operators to replace noncompliant septic systems. The letters that require replacement of SSTS will promote the use of this loan program to homeowners and commercial property owners.	Replacement of noncompliant septic systems in Pine County to protect and improve public health and the water quality of the County's five major watersheds.	To achieve water quality protection and restoration by providing financial assistance for property owners to upgrade noncompliant sewage treatment systems.	Providing an alternative, reasonable source of funding to assist CLWSD property owners with replacement or upgrade of septic systems.	These CWP loan funds will assist in bridging the gap between expenditures and grant reimbursements associated with three 319 grant project that have been awarded.	Engineering Design Report, funding for flowage easements and land purchases between the levees.	Replace/upgrade approximately 30 SSTS	Replace/upgrade approximately 55 SSTS	The program will remove chlorides being discharged into the Heron Lake Watershed. Chlorides are toxic to aquatic life.	Protect, enhance, and restore water quality in Itasca County by establishing a loan fund, which will encourage a faster rate of septic system replacement on properties throughout the county.	Elimination of sanitary sewer discharge to groundwater via lateral pipe repair. Reduction in chloride discharge to sanitary and/or storm water system via replacement of residential water softeners.
BMPs installed to date	43 SSTS upgrades	20 SSTS upgrades	113 - SSTS upgrades	120 SSTS upgrades	85 SSTS upgrades	30 ISTS upgrades	Ravine stabilization and 3 bioretention basins	Planning and design work	10 SSTS upgrades	48 SSTS upgrades	No work completed	No work completed	No work Completed
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 516 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 162 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 1,507 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 1,200 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 475 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: NA	Phosphorus: 16.7 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: NA	Phosphorus: 97 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 480 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: NA	Phosphorus: NA	Phosphorus: NA
	Sediment: 5.93 t/yr	Sediment: 520.04 t/yr	Sediment: 15.33 t/yr	Sediment: 25,920 t/yr	Sediment: 6,523 t/yr	Sediment: NA	Sediment: NA	Sediment: NA	Sediment: 2,164 t/yr	Sediment: 10,368 t/yr	Sediment: NA	Sediment: NA	Sediment: NA
	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA
	Nitrogen: 774 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 414 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 4,946 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 1,680 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 1,602 lbs/y	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: 140 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 672 lbs/y	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA	Nitrogen: NA
	BOD5: 16,856 lbs/yr	BOD5: 6,012 lbs/yr	BOD5: 55,493 lbs/yr	BOD5: 47,040 lbs/yr	BOD5: 11,811 lbs/yr	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: 3,917 lbs/yr	BOD5: 18,816 lbs/yr	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA	BOD5: NA
	E. coli: 2.87E+15 CFU	E. coli: 1.12E+15 CFU	E. coli: 1.11E+16 CFU	E. coli: 8.016E15 CFU	E. coli: 3.28E+15 CFU	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: 6.68E+14 CFU	E. coli: 3.21E+15 CFU	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA	E. coli: NA
Project highlights	McLeod County provided loans to 43 homeowners, in 12 of 14 townships, for septic system replacements that were deemed to be failing systems. This has reduced both phosphorus and nitrogen loading to surface and groundwater in McLeod County.	The project successfully replaced/upgraded 20 individual subsurface sewage treatment systems	107 Residential systems were replaced for a total of \$1,367,832.34 6 Commercial systems were replaced for a total of \$481,879.42	The project successfully replaced/upgraded 120 subsurface sewage treatment systems.	In total Renville County was able to complete 85 loans for a cumulative total of \$1,239,823.	30+ ISTSs have been replaced and repaired on lake access properties. The project is ongoing with future ISTS replacements in process.	Marine on St. Croix Stormwater Phase IV stormwater routing and installation of a ravine stabilization and 3 bioretention basins reducing phosphorus by 16.7 lbs./yr.	Houston Engineering gathered field data to support preliminary design including completion of a topographic survey via drone LiDAR methods, development of all environmental and transportation permitting documentation.	Upgraded 10 septic systems.	Upgraded 48 septic systems.	Project closed and no loan funds were distributed to the LGU.	Project closed and no loan funds were distributed to the LGU.	Project closed and no loan funds were distributed to the LGU.
Partnerships	Homeowners	West Fork Des Moines River watershed, contractors and realtors	Local septic contractors, landowners	Landowners	Renville County Environmental Services, Landowners, MPCA	CLWSD	MPCA	MN EAW and coordination w/Grant County, SD, MNDOT & SDDOT	Landowners	Landowners	NA	NA	NA

Active CWP Loan projects

There are 10 active CWP loan projects shown in Table 13, investing \$4,310,000 of CWP Loan funds with a local match of \$73,000.

Table 12. Active CWP Loan projects.

Project name	Yellow Medicine County Non-Conforming SSTS Abatement Project	Lake Allie ESSD Wastewater Collection System Project	Wright County Septic System Low Interest Loan Project	Kandiyohi County SSTS Upgrades	Chippewa County Septic System Upgrades II Project	Swift County SSTS Upgrades II	Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank SSTS Loans Phase III	Lowry Private Sanitary Sewer Service Replacement	CWP Lincoln County Septic Loan 2	Stearns County SSTS Upgrade Loan Fund
Project sponsor	Yellow Medicine County	Renville County	Wright County	Kandiyohi County	Chippewa County	Swift County	Lac qui Parle - Yellow Bank Watershed District	City of Lowry	Lincoln County	Stearns County
Fiscal year awarded	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023	2023
Project timeframe	March 2021 to March 2025	November 2020 to November 2024	August 2020 to August 2024	June 2022 to June 2025	June 2021 to July 2025	June 2022 to June 2025	September 2022 - September 2025	October 2022 - October 2025	April 2023 - June 2026	March 2023 - March 2026
Funding type	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan	CWP Loan
Funding amount	\$514,355	\$1,648,818	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$250,000	\$350,000	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$720,000	\$750,000
Match amount	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	\$0	\$27,200	\$0
HUC12 codes	07020004, 07020003, 07020006	7010205	07010204, 07010203	07010204, 07010205, 07020005, 07020004	07020005, 07020004, 07020002	07020005, 07020002	07020003, 07020001, 07020004	70200050301	07020004, 10170202, 07020003, 07020006	7010204, 7010202, 7010201, 7010203
Watershed	Yellow Medicine River, Lac qui Parle River, Redwood River	South Fork Crow River	North Fork Crow River and Mississippi River-St. Cloud	North Fork Crow River, South Fork Crow River, Chippewa River, Minnesota River (Yellow Medicine River)	Chippewa River, Hawk Creek & Upper MN River Watersheds	Chippewa River & PdT Watersheds	Lac qui Parle, MN River Headwaters, Yellow Medicine	Chippewa River	Lac Qui Parle, Upper Big Sioux, Hawk Creek - Yellow Medicine River, Redwood River	North Fork Crow River, Sauk River, Mississippi River – Sartell & St. Cloud
Project goal	Offer loans to approximately 45 landowners to replace non-conforming septic systems.	The goal of the Lake Allie ESSD Wastewater Collection System Loan Project is to ensure continued surface and ground water quality protection by replacing an aging centralized sewage treatment system.	Replace/upgrade failing or noncompliant SSTS in Wright County	Upgrading substandard sewage treatment systems with loan dollars enables citizens within the community to have an active role in water quality improvement in their neighborhood. Every major watershed in Kandiyohi County has lakes and stretches of river that are impaired for fecal coliform bacteria or nutrients.	SSTS systems to be upgraded/replaced to reduce nutrient and bacteria loading and to protect human health.	This project will allow Swift County to offer Clean Water Partnership low interest loan funds for Sub-surface Sewage Treatment System (SSTS) upgrades where systems are currently failing or are an imminent threat to public health & safety (ITPHS).	Replace and promote SSTS. Within Lac qui Parle County, where loan dollars are to be used, 11 current impairments for fecal coliform exist and have a multi-parameter TMDL completed in 2013.	Reduce excessive wastewater flows from clean water I/I of the private sanitary sewer lines in the City of Lowry to prevent future collection system bypasses and wastewater treatment facility permit violations.	The project will include the installation or upgrade of subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTSs) failing to meet standards or in need of replacement.	Stearns County is engaged in a systematic effort to improve water quality by achieving the upgrade of outdated, failing, and noncompliant individual sewage treatment systems.
BMPs installed to date	19 Septic upgrades	Treatment system upgrade	38 SSTS upgrades	36 SSTS upgrades	28 SSTS upgrades	25 SSTS upgrades	11 SSTS upgrades	In Progress	32 SSTS upgrades	10 SSTS upgrades
Estimated reductions achieved to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 118 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: 230 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: 47 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: TBD	Phosphorus: 92 lbs/yr	Phosphorus: 85 lbs/yr
	Sediment: 1,346 t/yr	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: 1.33 t/yr	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: 575 t/yr	Sediment: TBD	Sediment: 1,717 t/yr	Sediment: 0.84 t/yr
	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: t/y	Soil Loss: TBD	Soil Loss: NA	Soil Loss: NA
	Nitrogen: 388 lbs/y	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: 541 lbs/y	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: 351 lbs/y	Nitrogen: TBD	Nitrogen: 142 lbs/y	Nitrogen: 192 lbs/y
	BOD5: 2,324 lbs/yr	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: 5,463 lbs/yr	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: 1,034 lbs/yr	BOD5: TBD	BOD5: 3,007 lbs/yr	BOD5: TBD
	E. coli: 4.42E+14 CFU	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: 1.35E+15 CFU	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: 3.53E+14 CFU	E. coli: TBD	E. coli: 6.01E+14 CFU	E. coli: TBD

FY 2018 319 Projects

The FY 2018 319 had 2 completed projects during this reporting period of \$1,090,908, along with \$1,083,452 in local match, summarized in Table 13.

Table 13. Completed FY 2018 319 Projects

Project name	Hawk Creek Watershed FFY 2018 Implementation Project	Upper Buffalo River Sediment Reduction
Project sponsor	Hawk Creek Watershed Project	Buffalo Red River WD
Fiscal year awarded	2018	2018
Project timeframe	March 2019 to August 2023	March 2019 to August 2023
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$477,000	\$613,908
Match amount	\$318,000	\$765,452
HUC code	7020004	09020106
Watershed	MN River - Yellow Medicine	Buffalo-Red River
Project goal	Carry out BMP implementation in critical areas to work towards the goals of the Hawk Creek Watershed TMDL, Hawk Creek Watershed WRAPS, and Lower Minnesota River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL Implementation Plan. BMPs will include alternative/side intakes, grade stabilization, WASCOB, lakeshore restoration, ag waste project, cover crops, and no till/strip tillage.	Provide civic engagement (outreach and education) to landowners in the upper Buffalo River watershed resulting in BMP project implementation.
BMPs installed to date	695.60 acres Conservation Cover, 1,399.90 acres Cover Crop, 175 LF Pond for Water Use, 7 Grade Stabilization Structure, 196.7 LF Grassed Waterway, 110 acres Prescribed Grazing, 2 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 8,122 LF Terrace, 8 WASCOBs	191.4 acres Cover Crop, 2.3 acres Critical Area Planting, 2 Grade Stabilization Structures, 2,540 LF Grassed Waterway, 15,634 Access Control, 1 Access Road, 211 WASCOBs
Estimated reductions to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 3,747.40 lbs/yr Sediment: 3,363.49 t/yr Soil Loss: 2,737 t/yr Nitrogen: 170.2 lbs/yr BOD ₅ : NA E. coli: NA	Phosphorus: 3,061.68 lbs/yr Sediment: 2,419.39 t/yr Soil Loss: 2,675.95 t/yr Nitrogen: NA BOD ₅ : NA E. coli: NA
Project highlights	This project implemented 46 BMPs with 30 landowners. HCWP staff produced and mailed nine newsletters, 14 postcards, and three flyers to watershed residents. HCWP staff also held 43 meetings, five field days, and several educational and outreach activities in which watershed residents participated in. The HCWP website and Facebook page were also active to provide information on current HCWP happenings, cost-share funding, and education and outreach. The activities accomplished through this grant are identified in the Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville County Local Water Plans and the Hawk Creek Middle Minnesota Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan and have helped the plan entities move closer to accomplishing the objectives and goals of their plans. The activities accomplished through this grant are also identified in the Hawk Creek Watershed TMDL and WRAPS reports and have helped to move closer to accomplishing the goals and priorities in the reports. HCWP staff procured other grants in the same area to continue the work of this grant implementing BMPs and education and outreach.	Starting in Spring of 2019, the Becker SWCD began marketing to landowners in the Upper Buffalo River watershed to identify willing landowner locations for installation of Sediment BMPs. Installation of BMPs began in 2019 and the last site completed under this grant was completed in August of 2023. Also in 2019, the BRRWD completed survey work used to develop the Restoration Plan for a 11 mile reach of the Buffalo River that is expected to reduce sediment loading to the Buffalo River by over 3,200 tons/year. That restoration is expected to be completed in the near future (estimated in the 2024-2026 timeframe). The BRRWD’s partner, the Becker SWCD, has additional BMPs lined up for implementation that will occur later this year as well as in upcoming years.
Partnerships	Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville Counties, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville County Soil and Water Conservation Districts, City of Willmar, Eagle, Long, Foot, and Willmar Lakes Associations, Hawk Creek Watershed Project Citizen Advisory Committee, Citizen Monitors, Local Work Group, Landowners, MNDNR, MPCA, USFWS, NRCS	Becker Soil and Water Conservation District, USDA-NRCS, Technical Service Area 1, Landowners

FY 2019 319 Projects

The FY 2019 319 had 7 completed projects during this reporting period of \$1,959,895, along with \$1,680,623 in local match, summarized in Table 14.

Table 14. Completed FY 2019 319 projects

Project name	Brush Creek & Blue Earth River Sediment	Improving Chetomba, Sacred Heart & Wood Lake Creek	Pomme de Terre Watershed BMP Implementation	Marine on St. Croix Stormwater, Phase 4	Crystal Lake Management Plan	Lake Carlos Watershed Improvement Project	Partridge River E. coli Reduction, Phase II
Project sponsor	Faribault SWCD	Hawk Creek Watershed Project	Pomme de Terre River Association	Carnelian-Marine-St. Croix Watershed District	Shingle Creek Water Management Commission	Douglas SWCD	Todd SWCD
Fiscal year awarded	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
Project timeframe	January 2020 to August 2023	January 2020 to August 2024	January 2020 to August 2023	January 2020 to August 2023	January 2020 to June 2024	January 2020 to August 2024	March 2020 to August 2023
Funding type	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319	Section 319
Funding amount	\$379,344	\$499,860	\$304,100	\$55,635	\$199,346	\$300,000	\$221,610
Match amount	\$371,037	\$334,000	\$205,000	\$149,812	\$172,983	\$251,452	\$196,339
HUC code	07020009	07020004	07020002	7030005	07010206	07010108	07010106
Watershed	Blue Earth	MN River - Yellow Medicine	Pomme de Terre	Lower St. Croix	Mississippi River-Twin Cities Watershed	Long Prairie River Watershed	Crow Wing River
Project goal	Implementation of BMPs focusing on sediment reduction, nutrient transport, and increased infiltration in the Blue Earth Watershed.	Implement prioritized BMPs and increase civic engagement in critical areas to reduce nonpoint sources of E. coli, sediment (TSS), and nutrient eutrophication in order to achieve the impairment and water quality goals for the Hawk Creek Watershed.	Implement BMPs effective in abating nonpoint source phosphorous and sediment runoff to impaired waterbodies within the Pomme de Terre watershed.	The goal of this project is to reduce phosphorus loading and sedimentation to the St. Croix River and downstream to Lake St. Croix.	Improve the water quality of Crystal Lake through the reduction of phosphorus levels, removal of carp and possible treatment for aquatic invasive species.	Implement BMPs on actively eroding project areas of the Long Prairie River Watershed to address nutrient rich sediment to surface waters through field erosion, feedlot runoff, storm water, and stream erosion.	Restore water quality in the Partridge River, Egly Creek, and its associated tributaries to the EPA safety standard of 126 org/100ml through high - medium flow regimes to protect the recreational value of the Crow Wing River.
BMPs installed to date	1,066 acres Residue & Tillage Management 5,424 acres Cover Crop 14 Grade Stabilization Structures 2 Grassed Waterways 2,316 LF Stream Channel Stabilization	1- Waste Storage Facility 622 acres - Conservation Cover 1191.70 acres - Cover Crop 89.1 - Grade Stabilization Structures 18 LF - Stream Channel Stabilization 236.22 acres - Residue & Tillage Management	2 Grassed Waterways – 3,850 Ln. Ft. 1 Lined Waterway – 1,760 Ln. Ft. 1 Rain Garden – 1,350 Sq. Ft. Contributing Watershed 17 Water and Sediment Control Basins 1 Alternative Tile Intake 1 Shoreline Restorations – 150 Ln. Ft. 1 Cover Crop Contract – 69.4 acres/year for 3 years	1,354 sq ft Bioretention Basin	30 acres Chemical Treatment 10,000 carp removed	75 Acres - Cover Crop, 1 - Closure of Waste Impoundments, 105 LF – Diversion, 590 LF- Lined Waterway or Outlet, 1,152 LF - Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 95 LF - Stream Channel Stabilization, 1 Acre - Access Control	8 Closure of Waste Impoundments 1 - Fence
Estimated reductions to date (eLINK)	Phosphorus: 2,017.42 lbs/yr Sediment: 173,419 t/yr Soil Loss: 3,905.03 t/yr Nitrogen: 40,633.96 lbs/yr BODs: NA E. coli: NA	Phosphorus: 378 lbs/yr Sediment: 129.78 t/yr Soil Loss: 30.24 t/yr Nitrogen: 2,359 lbs/yr BODs: 873 lbs/yr E. coli: NA	Phosphorus: 1,766.44 lbs/yr Sediment: 2,000.99 t/yr Soil Loss: NA Nitrogen: NA BODs: NA E. coli: NA	Phosphorus: 18.6 lbs/yr Sediment: NA Soil Loss: NA Nitrogen: NA BODs: NA E. coli: NA	Phosphorus: 250 lbs/y Sediment: NA Soil Loss: NA Nitrogen: NA BODs: NA E. coli: NA	Phosphorus: 6,281.56 lbs/yr Sediment: 152.68 t/yr Soil Loss: 154.14 t/yr Nitrogen: 278.20 lbs/yr BODs: 5.15 lbs/yr E. coli: 3.80 CFU	Phosphorus: 7 lbs/y Sediment NA Soil Loss: NA Nitrogen: 6 lbs/y BODs: NA E. coli: 3.04E+16 CFU
Project highlights	CD64 was revamped with a two-stage ditch, 13 rock riffles, 3 waterways, 2 grade stabilization structures. The Brush Creek Watershed added 14 ASI's, 2 waterways, and 2 Water and Sediment Control Basins. Along with the structural practices, producers implemented over 5,000 acres of cover crops and over 1,000 acres of Strip till in the Blue Earth River Watershed. The amount of practices completed exceeded the SWCD's expectations for the grant even though all funds were unable to be spent.	This project implemented 22 BMPs with 22 landowners. HCWP staff produced and mailed nine newsletters, 14 postcards, and two flyers to watershed residents. HCWP staff also held 42 meetings/events, four field days, and several educational and outreach activities.	Through these practices, 1,766.44 lbs./year of phosphorus and 2,000.99 tons/year of sediment was calculated to have been prevented from entering waterways contributing to the Pomme de Terre River and other downstream resources from agricultural and urban non-point source pollution. Each project includes a minimum 10-year Operations and Maintenance plan to ensure long-term success. Four to six civic engagement meetings and four to eight BMP field days hosted for various stakeholder groups to increase awareness and acceptable adoption of BMPs that aid in restoring and protecting local water resources. Two canoeing trips are hosted per year for the general public and educational opportunities provided to over 200 K-12 students per year that focus on watershed health and awareness.	Starting in 2019, the CMSCWD worked closely with residents of Marine on St. Croix, the City of Marine on St. Croix, and MnDOT to develop plans to redirect stormwater into bioretention basins and stabilize an eroding channel. All the basin locations capture and treat stormwater from the highest density of impervious surfaces within, and flowing to, this section of the St. Croix River. Restoration of native perennial plants was completed in partnership with the Washington Conservation District and volunteers.	Anoxic sediment release rates were significantly reduced in the areas of Crystal Lake dosed with aluminum sulfate. Between 2021 and 2024, nearly 10,000 carp were removed from the lake. Based on the original population estimate from 2020, there are about 2,000 carp left in the lake, which is just above the density threshold for a carp impairment. Through lake alum treatments, internal phosphorus load to the lake has been reduced by 255 pounds per year. The waterbody was not delisted. Future management will be needed to delist the lake. Future management may include further carp removals, aquatic vegetation restoration, invasive aquatic vegetation removals, watershed BMPs, and additional alum treatments.	Success of the grant project was promotional work completed by Douglas County Coalition of Lake Associations (DCLA), and individual lake associations to get the word out of funds available for erosion control projects. The Douglas SWCD worked closely with the lake associations to promote the funding that was available for the installation of BMP's. Attending DCLA meetings, and individual association was the key to getting BMP's on the ground.	SWCD, along with partners such as MPCA, MN Department of Natural Resources hydrologists, Todd County, the Board of Soil and Water Resources (BWSR), Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) technical staff, West Central Technical Area Services, landowners, businesses, and contractors, collaborated to fund and install clean water diversions, livestock access controls to rivers, and 17 agricultural waste impoundments from 2020 to 2024, ten of which were funded from this grant alone. This work significantly laid the foundation for and contributed to achieving the bacteria reduction goals of the County Water Plan and the development of the Crow Wing Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.
Partnerships	Faribault County Drainage Authority, Landowners, MPCA, Faribault County Soil Health Team, ISG, MNDNR, BWSR, NRCS, South Central TSA	Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville Counties, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, and Renville County Soil and Water Conservation Districts, City of Willmar, Eagle, Long, Foot, and Willmar Lakes Associations, Hawk Creek Watershed Project Citizen Advisory Committee, Citizen Monitors, Local Work Group, Landowners, MNDNR, MPCA, USFWS, NRCS	West Otter Tail, Douglas, Grant, Stevens, Swift, and Big Stone County's, local schools, lake associations, landowners	Emmons and Oliver Resources, Washington Conservation District, Marine on St. Croix, MNDOT, East Metro Water Resources Education Program	City of Robbinsdale, Stantec, UW-Stout	West Central Technical Area II, Douglas County Coalition of Lake Associations, Lake Associations, Landowners	Landowners, MPCA, MNDNR, Todd County Planning and Zoning, Wetland Conservation, Todd SWCD Todd Co Feedlot Program, West Central Technical Area Services, BWS

Appendix A. Goals, milestones and strategies

Minnesota has long tradition of addressing water quality issues within the state. Throughout this time many plans, initiatives and strategies were developed to address concerns throughout the state. In 2006 the Minnesota Legislature determined that: “there is a close link between protecting, enhancing, and restoring the quality of Minnesota's groundwater and surface waters and the ability to develop the state's economy, enhance its quality of life, and protect its human and natural resources; and achieving the state's water quality goals will require long-term commitment and cooperation by all state and local agencies, and other public and private organizations and individuals, with responsibility and authority for water management, planning, and protection.”

Based on this information the Minnesota Legislature passed the Clean Water Legacy Act ([Minn. Stat. 114D](#)) legislatively mandating a common effort to address water quality concerns in Minnesota. From this directive several high level efforts, such as the Minnesota Water Quality Framework and the Clean Water Roadmap were completed to guide water quality improvement efforts in Minnesota. These documents along with other statewide planning and strategy documents (such as the state Nutrient Reduction Strategy and the state water plan led by the Environmental Quality Board) provide the overall goals, strategies and milestones for this plan and are outlined below.

Guiding principle

The guiding principles of this plan follow the Minnesota Water Quality Framework principles (found at <https://bwsr.state.mn.us/one-watershed-one-plan-resources>):

- Protect, maintain, and restore the biological, chemical, and physical health of the state’s water resources.
- Provide resiliency to our ecosystems, our communities, and our economies.
- Increase our understanding of our state water balance and the processes and stressors affecting it to provide for improved decision making.
- Improve our capacity for water management that can adapt to new knowledge, changing biogeochemical systems, and long-term challenges.
- Encourage sustainable, conservation-minded land use practices.
- Recognize and honor our many uses of water, including recreational, cultural, and spiritual values.
- Preserve our water-rich heritage and ensure our future legacy as national and international water stewards.
- Provide for a lasting foundation to achieve and maintain sustainable water management.

Short term, long term, and overall goals

The [Minnesota Clean Water Council](#) has worked with stakeholders to develop overall goals for water quality in Minnesota. The overall goals listed below are applicable to this plan:

Drinking water is safe for everyone, everywhere in Minnesota.

- Protect public water supplies.
- Ensure private well users have safe water.

Groundwater is clean and available.

- Improve and protect groundwater quality.
- Ensure sustainable long-term trends in aquifer levels.
- Avoid adverse impacts to surface water features due to groundwater use.

Surface waters are swimmable and fishable.

- Prevent and reduce pollution of surface waters.
- Maintain and improve the health of aquatic ecosystems.
- Protect and restore hydrologic systems.

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.
- Provide education and outreach to inform Minnesotans' water choices.
- Encourage citizen and community engagement on water issues.

Minnesota's Clean Water Roadmap (2014) establishes several long-term goals that are applicable for this plan:

Increase the percentage of Minnesota lakes with good water quality, as measured by acceptable Trophic State Index, from 62% to 70%.

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%.

Reduce nitrate levels in groundwater by 20%, which will decrease the percentage of wells exceeding the drinking water standard by 50% (in two vulnerable areas of the state).

The 2014 Minnesota [Nutrient Reduction Strategy](#) set short and long-term goals to assist in tracking Minnesota's statewide nutrient reduction progress and are applicable to this plan. Each major basin has numeric reduction goal for phosphorus and nitrogen.

Major basin	Short term goal 2014 to 2025	Long term goal 2025 to 2040
1. Mississippi River (Also includes Cedar, Des Moines, and Missouri Rivers)	12% reduction in phosphorus (33% reduced prior to 2014) 20% reduction in nitrogen	Achieve 45% total reduction from 1980-96 baseline and meet in-state lake and river water quality standards Achieve 45% total reduction from 1980-96 baseline
2. Red River (Lake Winnipeg Basin)	10% reduction in phosphorus 13% reduction in nitrogen	Achieve final reductions identified through joint efforts with Manitoba (about 50% from 1998 to 2001) ^a
3. Lake Superior	Maintain protection goals, no net increase from 1970s	
Groundwater/Source Water	Meet the goals of the 1989 Groundwater Protection Act	

Overall priorities

Three high-level state priorities that are identified for the use of nonpoint implementation money include:

Restore those impaired waters that are closest to meeting state water quality standards.

- Impaired waters that are within 10% of meeting water quality standards should be considered a priority for implementation.

Protect those high-quality unimpaired waters at greatest risk of becoming impaired.

- High-quality unimpaired waters that are within 10% of becoming impaired and have a declining water quality trend should be considered a priority for implementation.

Restore and protect water resources for public use and public health, including drinking water.

These priorities of barely impaired, nearly impaired, and those that are a significant public use and public health, especially drinking water sources, are prioritized for funding, as described in the [Section 319 Small Watersheds Focus Programs Funding Priorities and Selection Criteria](#).

Strategies

High-level strategies are identified in the Minnesota Non-Point Funding Plan (NPFP, found at <https://bwsr.state.mn.us/reports>) for the successful use of available funds in achieving the state's clean water goals. These same strategies are adopted in this plan, as the Minnesota NPFP was developed to provide state agencies with a coordinated, transparent and adaptive method to ensure that Clean Water Funds and other implementation funds are targeted to cost-effective actions with measurable results. The Minnesota NPFP does not include a single scoring system with weighted criteria. Instead, it allows state agencies the flexibility to apply the NPFP priorities and criteria in ways that meet their strategic, legislative and funding source goals. Included with these strategies are this plan's milestone activities on how these strategies will be implemented for this plan.

Accelerate Watershed-scale Implementation

Watershed Scale Implementation will be most effective when allocation of monies for the highest-priority actions follows local government adoption of watershed-based local water plans.

- Milestone 1a – each year, up to ten small watersheds will be selected to participate in the Section 319 Small Watershed Focus Program. Up to 40 watersheds will be selected to participate in the program.
 - Measure – # of watersheds selected to participate in the Small Watershed Focus Program.

Group A: 10

Group B: 9

Group C: 10

Group D: 6

- Milestone 1b – provide assistance to each of the selected Small Watershed Focus Program recipients in the development of an EPA NKE watershed-based plan.
 - Measure – all selected watersheds have an EPA approved NKE watershed-based plan.

Group A: 10

Group B: 9

Group C: 10

Group D: 6

- Milestone 1c – provide administrative oversight of the Minnesota Section 319 Small Watershed Focus Program.
 - Measure – satisfactory review of administrative oversight.

Yes

- Milestone 1d – develop or update a Watershed Management Plan (in the seven county metro area) or a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plans also known as One Watershed, One Plan (1W1P).
 - Measure – # of completed and approved plans, or subsequently developed updated plans.

Metro:

Approved Plans: 33 out of 33

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/twin-cities-metropolitan-area-tcma-watersheds>

[Metro Watershed Management Plan | MN Board of Water, Soil Resources \(state.mn.us\)](#)

Greater MN

Approved Plans: 54 out of 80

[One Watershed, One Plan Participating Watersheds | MN Board of Water, Soil Resources \(state.mn.us\)](#)

Prioritize and target at the Watershed scale

Models and tools are useful for watershed prioritization and for identifying potential impacts to surface and groundwater. They are often capable of targeting which actions, locations, and management practices are most effective at addressing water quality goals and project objectives. Models and tools are used to project outcomes of specific actions, locations, and management practices to forecast measurable results. Using these models and tools together with the best available science can efficiently inform Minnesota's Water Quality Framework.

- Milestone 2a – Develop and maintain Hydrological Simulation Program – Fortran (HSPF) models or other more appropriate water quality simulation models for each of the 80 watersheds in Minnesota.
 - Measure – # of HUC-8 watersheds that have a completed and QA/QCed water quality simulation model.

Watersheds completed: 5

- Milestone 2b – extend time series and data of each watershed model once every five years ensuring latest water quality data is available.
 - Measure – # of completed water quality simulation model updated once every five years.

Watersheds completed: 6

Measure results at the Watershed scale

Similar to prioritizing and targeting, measuring results is best achieved at the watershed scale. Watershed-based local water plans capable of producing measurable results are essential to adaptive management and accountability to the public.

- Milestone 3a – support ongoing nutrient load monitoring through the Watershed Pollutant Load Monitoring Network (WPLMN) which occurs on every major river throughout the state.
 - Measure – # of WPLMN sites maintained.

Basin Sites: 23

Major Watershed Sites: 52

Subwatershed Sites: 125

Total: 200

[Watershed pollutant load monitoring | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](#)

- Milestone 3b – support Minnesota’s Watershed Approach Intensive Watershed Monitoring (IWM) program which evaluates streams and lake water quality on a 10 year cycle of biological and chemical monitoring conducted in each of the 80 HUC-8 watersheds in Minnesota.
 - Measure - # of HUC-8 watersheds completing IWM each year.

Cycle 1: 80 out of 80 watersheds completed.

- Milestone 3c – support the Minnesota Citizen Monitoring Program (CMP) to allow dedicated citizen scientist and the MPCA to track the long-term health of Minnesota lakes and streams, in a collaborative approach, via regular summer water clarity monitoring.
 - Measure - # of volunteers participating in the CMP.

A total of 1,145CMP volunteers collected data during the most recent monitoring season. [Reflections 2024!](#)

[Citizen water monitoring | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](#)

- Milestone 3d – provide input and assist in the development of the biennial Clean Water Fund Performance Report. This report provide a snapshot of how Clean Water Fund and other leveraged dollars are being spend and what progress has been made in achieving water quality goals.
 - Measure – Clean Water Fund Performance Report published in even numbered years.

[2020 Clean Water Fund Performance Report](#)

[Clean Water Fund Performance Reports | Minnesota's Legacy \(mn.gov\)](#)

- Milestone 3e – maintain and update the Healthier Watershed webpage which provides interactive and updated information on WRAPS and TMDL status, wastewater treatment plant progress, BMP implementation by watershed, and information on state, local and federal spending for clean water projects.
 - Measure – webpage Healthier watersheds: Tracking the actions taken | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (state.mn.us) updated annually by July 1st.

Utilize science-based information

A key to developing prioritized implementation schedules for projects with targeted actions, and measuring results of these actions, is to incorporate the wealth of science-based information, summarized in WRAPS, TMDLs and other technical reports, and practice effectiveness research into local water planning and project development processes.

- Milestone 4a – Utilize Watershed Assessment Teams (WAT) and Professional Judgement Groups (PJG) in the water quality Assessment Process to determine if state waters are attaining water quality standards.
 - Measure - # of Assessment Processes completed each year.
34 assessment processes in FY 2024
- Milestone 4b – perform Stressor Identification (SID) in each of the 80 HUC-8 watersheds to identify stressors causing biological impairments of aquatic ecosystems through a weight of evidence approach and provide a structure for organizing the scientific evidence supporting the conclusion. A Stressor Identification report will be developed for each of the 80 HUC-8 watersheds.
 - Measure - # of SID reports/updates completed each year.
FY 2024 -11 SID reports completed
- Milestone 4c – perform Problem Investigation Monitoring to investigate specific problems or protection concerns to allow for the development of a management approach to protect or improve the resource.
 - Measure - # of sites monitored each year.
28 sites FY2024
- Milestone 4d – develop Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy (WRAPS) reports which include major findings of the Monitoring and Assessment Report, Biological SID Report, HSPF modeling results, TMDL study information, and protection and implementation strategies for each HUC-8 watershed.
 - Measure - # of WRAPS reports, or subsequently WRAPS Update reports, developed yearly.
80 of 80 WRAPS approved.
5 of 80 WRAPS updates approved. As of 6/28/2024
- Milestone 4e – develop TMDL studies in accordance with Minnesota’s TMDL Priority Framework document.

- Measure - # of TMDLs approved by EPA each year.

TMDL FY 2023: 4

FY 2016-2023: 91

[Approved TMDLs and WRAPS \(state.mn.us\)](https://state.mn.us/landwater/groundwater/tmdl)

- Milestone 4f – develop Minnesota Department of Health Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies (GRAPS) reports for each watershed, which contain maps and data describing groundwater conditions in the watershed. The reports identify local groundwater concerns and outline strategies and programs to address them.
 - Measure - # of GRAPS developed each year.

24 complete GRAPS reports.

[Groundwater Restoration and Protection Strategies \(GRAPS\) \(state.mn.us\)](https://state.mn.us/landwater/groundwater/graps)

- Milestone 4g – develop Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Watershed Hydrology, Connectivity, and Geomorphology Assessment Reports for each watershed which analyzes the current and historical hydrology trends of the watershed, assesses the fluvial geomorphology and stability of rivers and streams within the system and investigates connectivity (i.e. longitudinal, lateral, and riparian).
 - Measure - # of Hydrology, Connectivity, and Geomorphology Assessment reports developed each year.
- Milestone 4h – update and revise Minnesota Nutrient Reduction Strategy (NRS). Report on progress on implementation activities and strategies, BMP adoption assessment, water quality outcomes and any recommended adjustments to the NRS implementation efforts.
 - Measure – NRS update completed in 2024.

[Nutrient reduction strategy | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](https://state.mn.us/landwater/groundwater/nrs)

Build local capacity

The work of nonpoint implementation rests on the shoulders of local governments. As WRAPS proliferate and local water planning begins shifting to a watershed-based framework, success is dependent on highly capable local government staff to develop, prioritize, target, and implement projects at the local level.

- Milestone 5a – maintain, support and provide training for HSPF-Scenario Application Manager (HSPF-SAM) to aid local partners in the decision on the prioritization and placement of best management practices (BMPs) needed to achieve water quality goals.
 - Measure - # of Processing Application Tool for HSPF (PATH) interfaces maintained.
 - Measure - # of trainings HSPF-SAM held.

No trainings were held in 2024

- Milestone 5b – provide water quality technical knowledge assistance and information to local planning partners in the development or updates 1W1P. This assistance will include: providing water quality data, identification of stressors and pollutant sources, information on prioritizing and targeting critical areas for protection and restoration, and high-level strategies to achieve water quality goals.

- Measure – # of completed and approved 1W1P or subsequently developed updated 1W1P.

Approved Plans: 54 out of 80

One Watershed, One Plan Participating Watersheds | MN Board of Water, Soil Resources (state.mn.us)

- Milestone 5c – provide Smart Salting training to increase awareness of chloride pollution and prevention.
- Measure – cumulative # of people certified in Smart Salting.

Trained

Total 6,217

[Smart Salting training | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](http://state.mn.us)

- Milestone 5d – Implement the Minnesota Clean Water Partnership loan program offering zero-interest loans to local units of government for implementing nonpoint-source best management practices and other activities that target the restoration and protection of water resources.
- Measure – amount of money loaned to local units of government per year.

FY 2024: \$4,310,000

- Milestone 5e – Continue to direct funding resources for accelerated program management and local implementation of non-point pollution reduction activities.
- Measure – amount of grant money awarded.

Section 319 FFY2024 \$2,896,450.00

[Show you're interested: Section 319 Small Watersheds Focus | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](http://state.mn.us)

Clean Water Funds 3,500,000 available for FY 2023

[Clean Water Partnership loan | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](http://state.mn.us)

Clean Water Fund | Minnesota's Legacy (mn.gov)

- Milestone 5f – maintain and update the Minnesota Stormwater Manual WIKI

- Measure – continued update of manual. Updates can be tracked at Recent changes - Minnesota Stormwater Manual (state.mn.us).

Maximize existing laws and regulations

Customary approaches to nonpoint pollution implementation include regulation as well as financial incentives and education. A key to developing effective Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies is maximizing the effectiveness of existing laws and regulations.

- Milestone 6a – support and implement the 2015 Buffer Law (amended in 2016). The law establishes perennial vegetation buffers along rivers, streams, and public drainage ditches.
 - Measure - Percentage compliance statewide of Buffer Law.

Approximately 98% of parcels adjacent to Minnesota waters are compliant with the Buffer Law.

[Minnesota Buffer Law | MN Board of Water, Soil Resources \(state.mn.us\)](#)

Where Can I Find Buffer Maps? | MN Board of Water, Soil Resources (state.mn.us)

- Milestone 6b – support and implement the MDA Minnesota Nitrogen Fertilizer Management Plan and the Groundwater Protection Rule.
 - Measure – annual posting of Fall Nitrogen Restriction map.
Fall Nitrogen Fertilizer Application Restrictions (2021) (arcgis.com)
 - Measure – annual posting of Drinking Water Supply Management Area Mitigation Level map.

[Mitigation Level Determination | Minnesota Department of Agriculture \(state.mn.us\)](#)

- Milestone 6c – support and implement MPCA Feedlot rules on non-CAFO facilities
 - Measure - Number of high-risk feedlot inspections conducted annually.

[MPCA Feedlot Program overview](#) Updated January 2021

- Milestone 6d – support and implement the MPCA Subsurface Sewage Treatment System rules
 - Measure - Percentage of estimated SSTS compliant systems.

[SSTS Annual Report](#)

Total number of SSTS reported and construction permits issued in 2024

Total number of SSTS: 648,641

Construction permits: 10,551

Support innovative nonregulatory approaches

One of several keys to leveraging various implementation monies is to support the development of market-driven and reward-driven approaches.

- Milestone 7a – implement the Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program (MAWQCP). The MAWQCP is a voluntary program that supports the implementation of conservation practices on a field-by field, whole-farm basis through its process of identifying and mitigating agricultural risks to water quality. Overall goal is the enrollment of one million acres.

- Measure – cumulative # of acres enrolled.

Total Acres enrolled 1,000,000. 1,500 producers. As of 5/29/2024

Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality Certification Program | Minnesota Department of Agriculture (state.mn.us)

- Milestone 7b. – support point/non-point water quality trading in a market-based approach for the protection and restoration of water resources that work in conjunction with existing voluntary, regulatory and financial assistance programs.

- Measure – cumulative # of water quality trades completed.

10 Trades

[Water quality trades in Minnesota | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency \(state.mn.us\)](http://state.mn.us)

- Milestone 7c. – support the MDA and University of Minnesota Forever Green Initiative which develops and promotes methods on incorporating perennial and winter annual crops into existing agricultural practices.

- Measure - # of projects funded each biennium.

Projects funded to date: 13

2020-2021 Forever Green Projects | Minnesota Department of Agriculture (state.mn.us)

<https://www.forevergreen.umn.edu/>

Additional strategies to achieve successful non-point pollution reductions

Build partnerships to enhance a collaborative watershed approach to nonpoint water pollution.

- Milestone 8a – Support collaborative water quality policy development through the Clean Water Council with members from: farm organizations, business organizations, environmental organizations, Soil Water Conservation Districts, Watershed Districts, nonprofit organizations focused on water quality improvements, state agencies, county governments, city governments, township officers, tribal governments, statewide hunting organizations and statewide fishing organizations.

- Measure – continued monthly meetings of the CWC and its Policy Committee.

Regular monthly meetings were held in FY 2023.

- Milestone 8b – strengthen and expand state agency collaboration through the Interagency Coordination Team with members from BWSR, DNR, Met Council, MDA, MDH, MPCA, PFA and EQB.

- Measure – continued regular meetings of the ICT and its subteams.

Regular meetings were held in FY 2023.

In addition to the above referenced strategies and milestones, Minnesota’s NPS Program will also deploy a variety of Administrative measures to evaluate Minnesota’s NPS Program administration and management including:

- Timeliness and quality of report submittals to US EPA.
- Timeliness of federal fund obligation with state program partners and sub-grantees.
- Participation at all required meetings, conferences and other events outlined in the Programmatic Conditions section of Minnesota’s grant agreement with US EPA.
- Provide administrative oversight of the Minnesota Section 319 Small Watershed Focus Program.
- Submittal of an annual Watershed Achievements Report highlighting the achievements of active and recently completed nonpoint source water quality projects.
- Provide Section 319 grant program process into EPA’s Grants Reporting and Tracking System (GRTS) on a semiannual basis.
- Develop individual nonpoint source water quality Success Stories.
- Review and update the Minnesota Nonpoint Source Management Program plan at least once every five years.