



IS YOUR WATER PLAN GOOD, OR JUST GOOD ENUF?

PRESENTERS:

Ron Shelito
Jeff Hrubes
Dan Steward



Does your plan translate like this?

- **Priority: Protect Surface Water**
 - Educate Citizens about...
 - Provide Technical Assistance to...
 - Work Closely with...
 - Promote...
 - Reduce erosion...
 - Continue to...
 - Seek to...



Clean Water Fund Point Categories

Anticipated
Outcomes
(30 points)

Project
Description
(15 points)

Project Readiness
(15 points)

Prioritization and
Relationship to
Plan
(30 points)

Groundwater and
Drinking Water
Protection
(10 points)



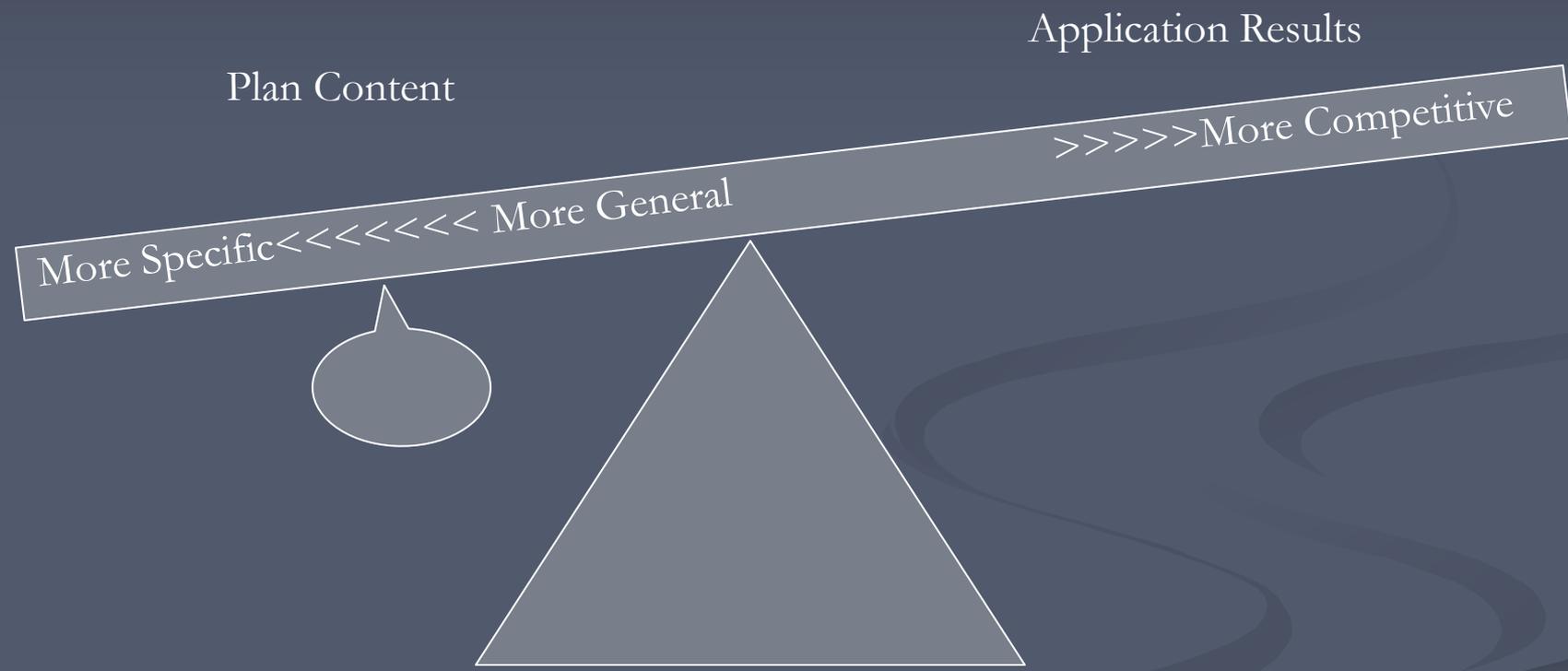
What is the TMDL or Water Plan Reference?

Zestar County Water Plan

Red Delicious County Water Plan 2005-2010 Page 27 Erosion Control and Stormwater Quality and Quantity. Objective 5.

Priority Concern C1, Objective A1, Action A1.m

Perch Watershed District Water Management Plan (draft 2009), and LLL Lake Use Attainability Analysis





Does your Plan

- Provide a generic list of activities?

OR

- Provide the direction you want to go and measures of success?

Minnesota's Water Plans

MINNESOTA

watermarks

gauging the flow of progress 2000 - 2010



State Water Plans

- *“The Minnesota Water Plan also signals the state’s commitment to local water planning as a key to managing water in the 1990s.”*
 - MN Water Plan January 1991 (EQB)

- *Many parts of the state, report great strides in coordination and cooperation since beginning local water planning...*
 - Crosscurrents 1996 (MN Planning)



State Water Plans

- *“Many local efforts are leading to more effective water protection and management.”*
 - Soundings , A Minnesota Water Plan Assessment 1998 (EQB)

- *Local governments play a major role in water management in Minnesota and have helped shape the state framework*
 - Minnesota Watermarks 2000 to 2010 (EQB)



2010 Minnesota Water Plan (Draft)

- *“The state is highly dependent upon the day-to-day activities of local governments, nonprofits and landowners to meet its land and water management goals.”*
- *“Agencies recognize a need to effectively prioritize their resources, to maximize the effectiveness of their efforts, by directing them to areas where the need is greatest, and the impact is expected to produce the most beneficial results.”*



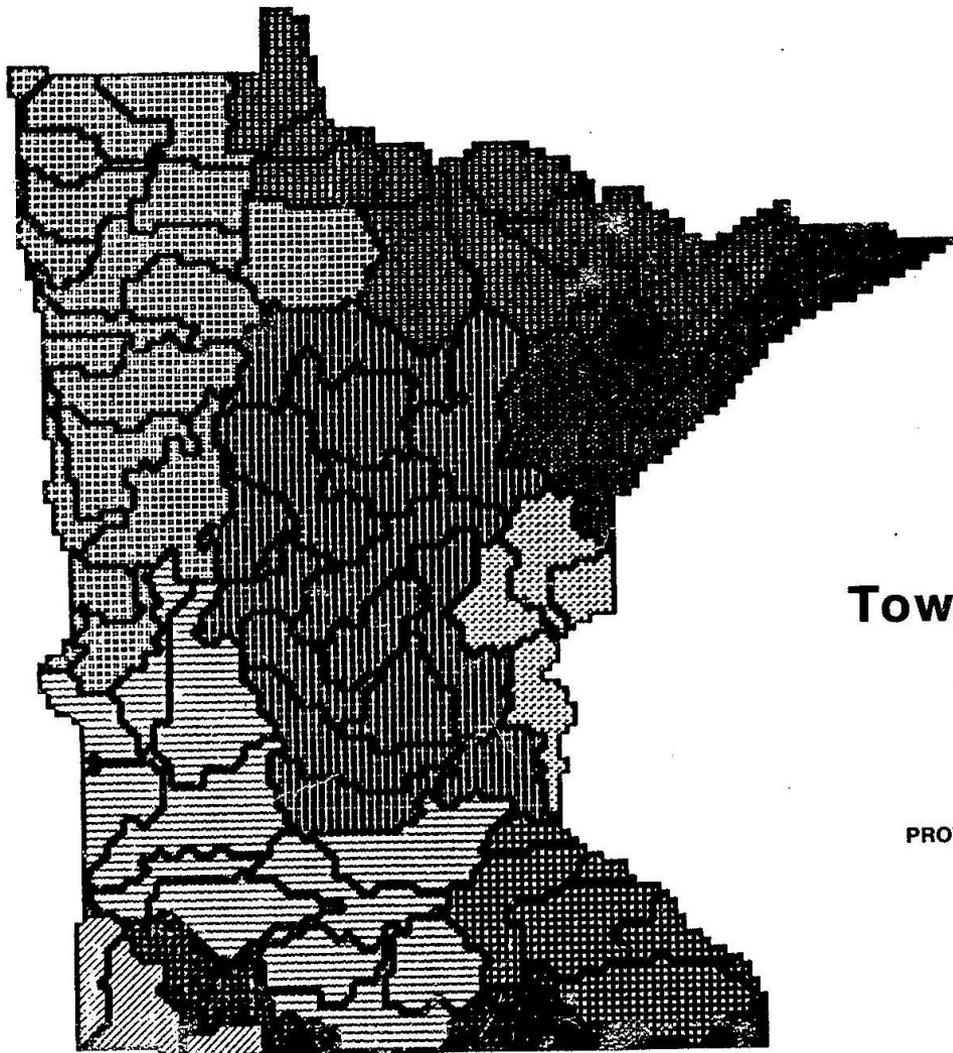
Session Goals

- Use history to show how the need for local water planning has remained constant
- Expectation for what the plans should cover changes
- Legacy Amendment puts most of the focus on local planning efforts



Legacy Amendment/Water Planning

- Today's session will show how to change , adapt your local water plans to better fit the goals of the Legacy Amendment
- Make your applications more competitive



**A REPORT OF THE MINNESOTA
WATER PLANNING BOARD
TO
THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION
ON MINNESOTA RESOURCES
AND
GOVERNOR ALBERT H. QUIE**

Toward Efficient Allocation and Management:

**A STRATEGY TO PRESERVE AND
PROTECT WATER AND RELATED LAND RESOURCES**

JUNE 1979



Water Planning Board Recommendations

- The state encourages and places greater emphasis on the initiation of water management plans and projects at the local level of government consistent with state policy guidelines.
- BWSR is born – Detailed examination made of the feasibility of consolidating functions of the Soil and Water Conservation Board, the Water Resources Board, and the oversight of lake improvement district formation.



Toward Efficient Allocation and Management

- Gather all existing local water management related information
- Increase citizen participation
- Identify a local go to person for local water management questions
- Identify local water management priority actions
- Get local water management off the back burner!

Implement!

Comprehensive Local Water Planning



A Decade of Protection
1989-1999



A Decade of Protection

- Gather data B
- Increase citizen participation B+
- Identify local water management priority concerns A
- Identify local water plan coordinator A
- Get water management off the back burner B+



An Era of Paradigm Change

From: Generalized actions

To: Specific actions

From: Across broad landscapes the best

To: The best projects in the best places

From: Data poor

To: Data rich

- We started hearing the terms “Random Acts of Conservation, Increased Transparency, Increased Accountability and above all Efficiency”
- The funding that local water management had rested on changed:

From: Easier access to staff funding and limited project funding

To: Limited access to staff funding and large increases in project funding



Transitioning Local Water Plans to the Future

The good news: Local water planning was
built on a firm foundation

- Citizen involvement (more volunteers)
- Flexible – restoration or protection
- Forum for organizing information into locally supported priorities
- State – Local Partnership –
state shift to more funding less technical assistance?



Summary:

- We've come a long way in local water management since 1985.
- Local water planning was and still is a nation leading and very successful program.
- Local water planning can survive this huge paradigm change that is shaking the state-local partnership.
- Local water planning will have to change with the times if it is to remain relevant, especially in protection country.
- Local water planning and counties are already starting to make the change (Cass, Aitkin, Crow Wing).



Outcomes, Outcomes, Outcomes

- Legacy Amendment – everybody’s watching
 - What’s the state getting for it’s money
 - Highest priorities first
 - What difference does it make
- Turn it over to Jeff
- What should a plan look like to be successful in supporting CWF applications
- Give you some strategies for bringing them up to speed.



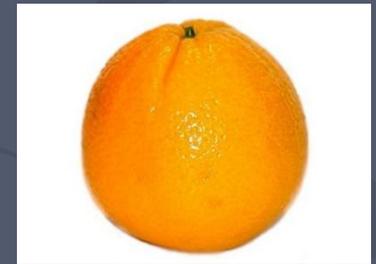
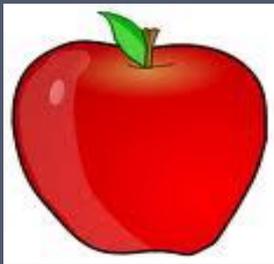
Four Things to Ask About Plan Activities

- HOW?
- HOW MUCH BENEFIT?
- IS IT COST EFFECTIVE?
- DOES IT MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

Four Things to Ask About Plan Activities

County Water Plans, Watershed District Plans
and TMDL Implementation Plans

(OH MY!)





What Does CWF Look For in Plans?

Outcomes



The 30,000 foot view

A 400 page novel contains about 80,000 words.

- Beginning
- Middle
- End





What Do All Those Plans Say?

- **County Water Plan Implementation Sections**
 - 49 Plans containing ~170,000 words
- **Watershed District Plan Implementation Sections**
 - 29 Plans containing ~213,000 words
- **TMDL Implementation Plans**
 - 26 plans containing ~26,000 words





Plan “Action” Elements

Develop	Encourage	Promote	Inform
Watershed	Work With	Reduce	Require
Protect	TMDL	Focus	Enforce
Implement	Establish	Coordinate	Evaluate
Priority	Address	Restore	Design
Support	Maintain	Trend	Educate
Water Plan	Impaired	Cooperate	Enhance
Continue	Construct	Minor Watershed	Strategy
Monitor	Inventory	Advisory Committee	Restoration
Subwatershed	Build		(38)



“Weights and Measures”

Lake	Pollution	Filter	Lakeshed
Development	Acres	Livestock	Terrace
Erosion	Municipal	Residue	Hydrology
Sediment	Load	trend	Stewardship plan
Runoff	Manure	Waterway	Grazing
Ordinance	road	Easement	Infiltrate
Feedlot	storage	Infiltration	Contour
Stormwater	Vegetation	Rain Garden	Ravine
Wetlands	Riparian	Animal units	Unsewered
City	Sewage	Forestry	Stabilize
Nutrient	Nutrients	Street	Percent Reduction
Septic	Bacteria	Gully	Transparency
Phosphorus	Store	E.Coli	ITPHS
Shoreline	Percent	Measure	Linear Feet
Impervious			



Top Ten Actions

104 Water Management Plans	~ 420,000 Words
Watershed	2,754
Develop	2,105
Implement	1,924
Protect	1,097
Monitor	1,069
Require	796
Inform	761
Priority	634
Support	601
Subwatershed	590

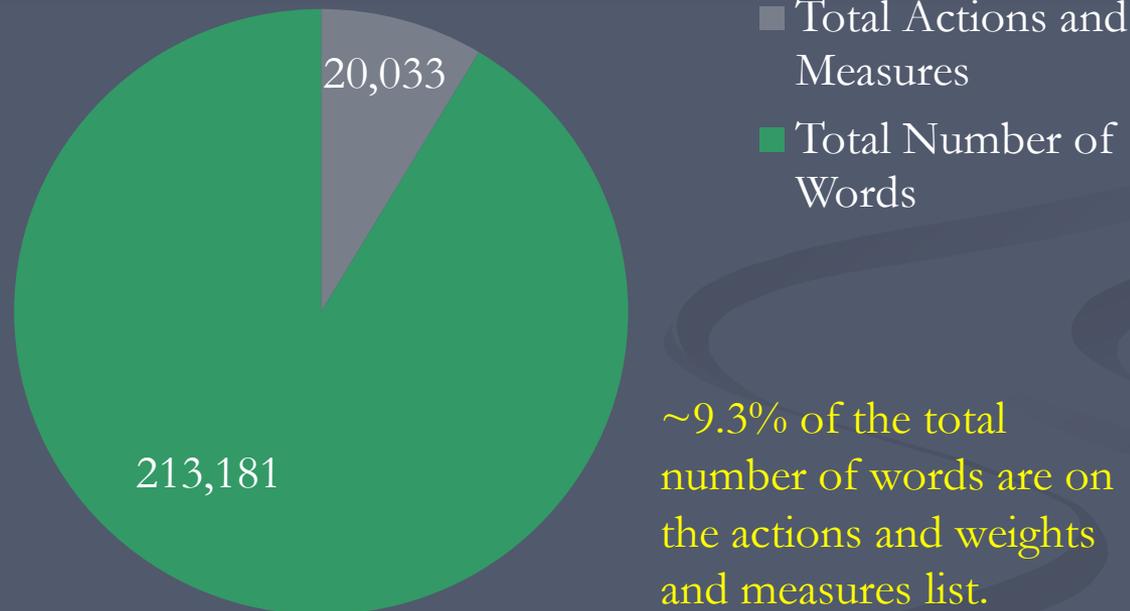


Top Ten Weights and Measures

104 Water Management Plans	~ 420,000 Words
Lake	3,105
Development	1,090
Erosion	729
Runoff	717
Stormwater	675
Sediment	601
Wetlands	579
City	518
Municipal	465
Load	437

Watershed District Implementation Plans

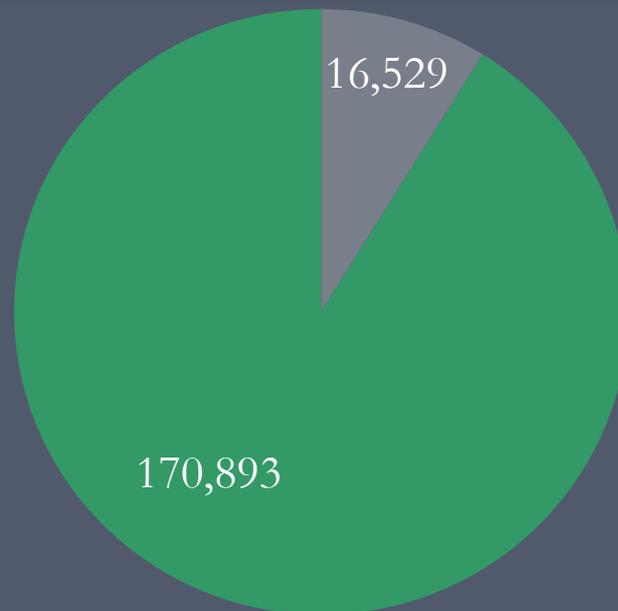
Emphasis





County Comprehensive Water Plan Implementation

Emphasis

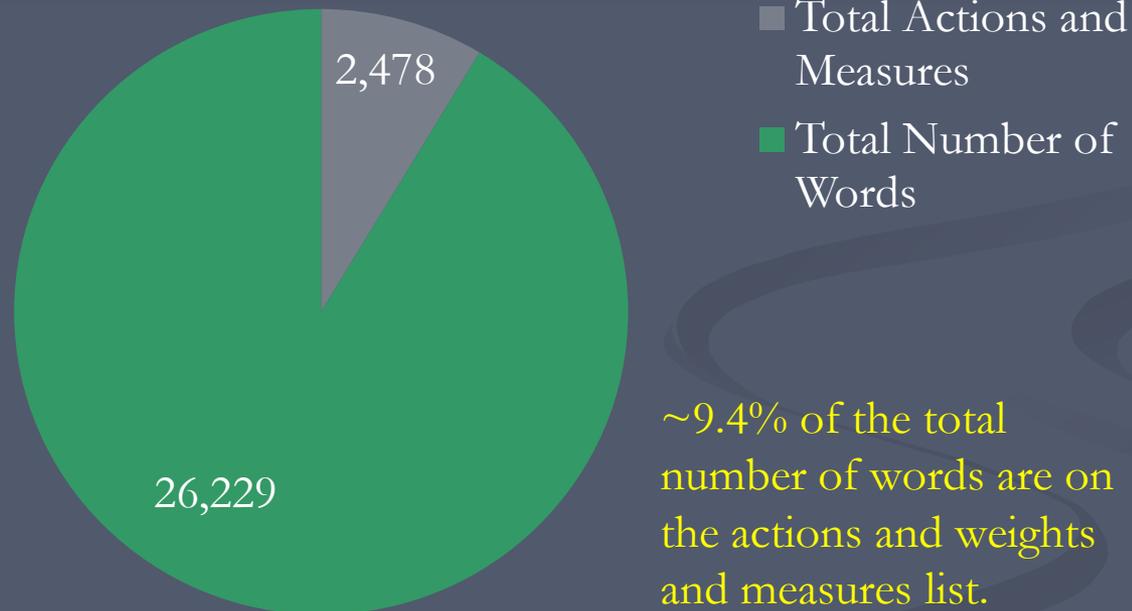


- Total Actions and Measures
- Total Number of Words

~9.6% of the total number of words are on the actions and weights and measures list.

TMDL Implementation Plans

Emphasis





Plan “Action” Elements

(40)		104 plans		420,000 words			
Plan	3960	Subwatershed	590	Work With	335	Coordinate	167
Watershed	2754	Establish	582	Design	333	Educate	160
Develop	2105	TMDL	574	Encourage	327	Restore	131
Implement	1924	Continue	571	Restoration	323	Build	103
Protect	1097	Reduce	513	Impaired	251	Trend	92
Monitor	1069	Maintain	446	Inventory	229	Advisory Committee	91
Require	796	Water Plan	428	Evaluate	216	Strategy	83
Inform	761	Address	416	Enhance	213	Cooperate	64
Priority	634	Construct	411	Enforce	195	Minor Watershed	14
Support	601	Promote	351	Focus	169	Tactics	1

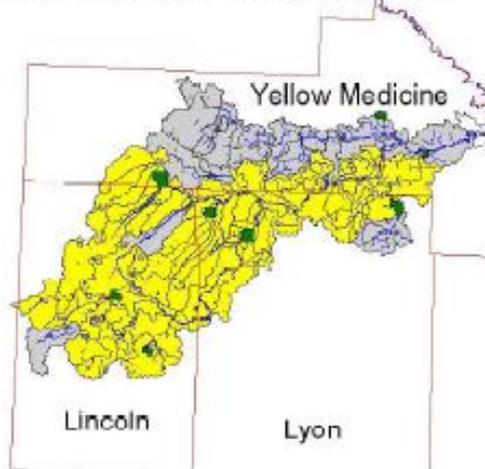


“Weights and Measures”

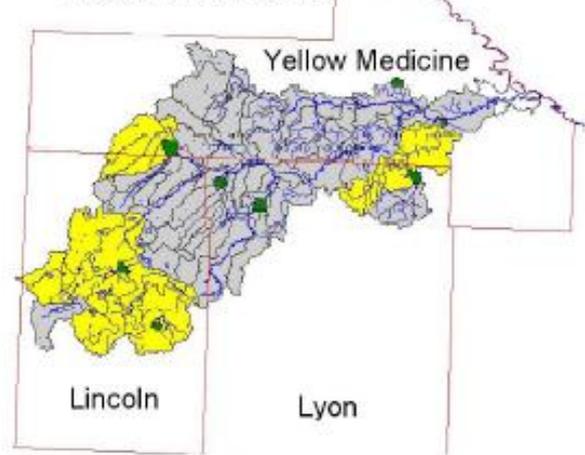
(61)		104 plans		420,000 words			
Lake	3105	Pollution	290	Nutrients	118	Animal units	34
Development	1090	Septic	251	Easement	116	Percent Reduction	27
Erosion	729	Vegetation	250	Bacteria	109	ITPHS	27
Runoff	717	Acres	250	Impervious	99	Terrace	21
Stormwater	675	Shoreline	249	Trend	91	Transparency	21
Sediment	601	Storage	247	Filter	79	Unsewered	19
Wetlands	579	Road	230	Residue	75	Forestry	17
City	518	Manure	222	Livestock	72	Gully	17
Municipal	465	Waterway	218	Hydrology	61	Lakeshed	16
Load	437	Percent	210	Street	42	Infiltrate	10
Ordinance	385	Store	161	Stabilize	42	Ravine	9
Phosphorus	383	Sewage	153	Rain Garden	41	Stewardship plan	8
Nutrient	367	Infiltration	141	Grazing	38	Linear Feet	6
Feedlot	346	Riparian	140	Contour	37	E.Coli	3
Measure	296						

Goal Oriented

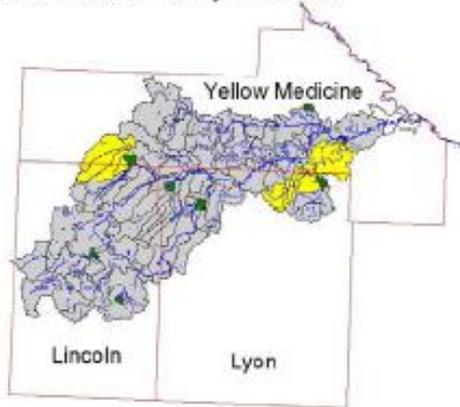
Suspended Solids Priority locations



Phosphorus Priority Locations



Nitrate-Nitrite Priority locations



**Goals and
Objectives:**

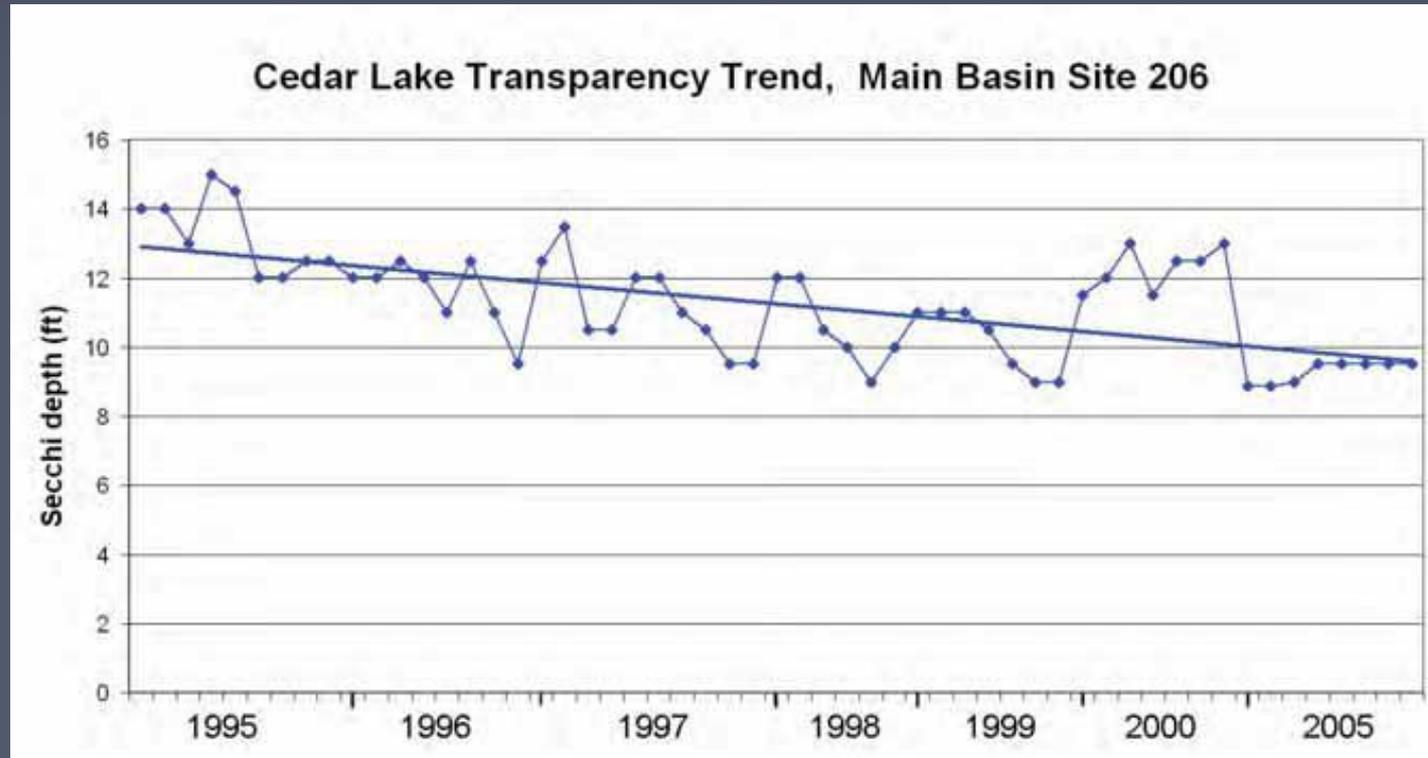
**25% reduction in
6 years**



Goal Oriented

- **Maintain a Macro invertebrate Index of Biological Integrity of 80 or higher, a Hilsenhoff Biotic Index of 4.5 or lower (good quality) and a Dominant Family Percentage of 50% or lower in the trout stream portion of Brown's Creek**

Goal Oriented





Outcomes



Tie it all together

- Best of times/worst of times
- Seems to be more money than ever
- More strings attached
 - More priority setting
 - Fund what's in your plan
 - Outcomes, Outcomes, Outcomes

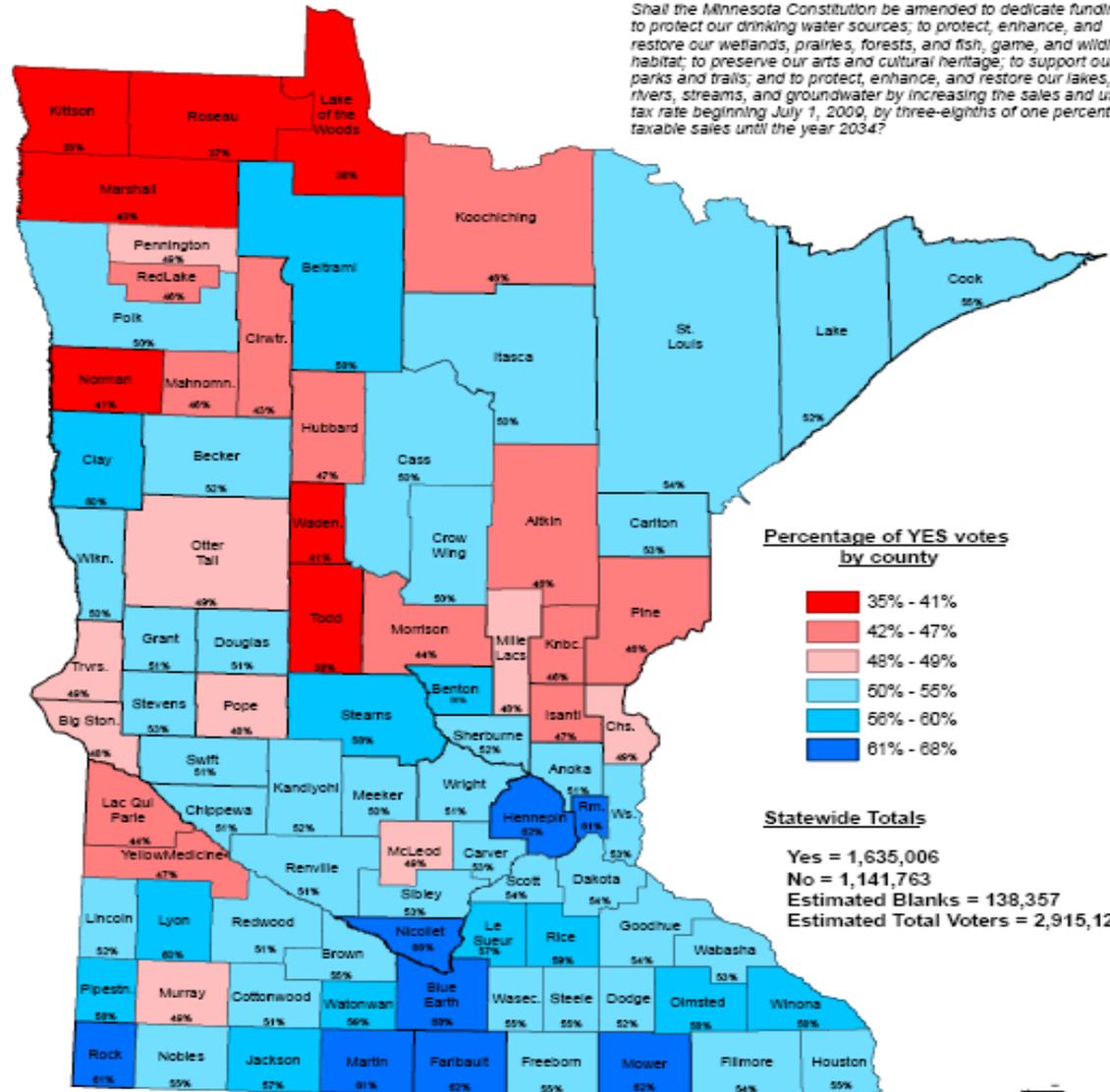


These people are watching!

Clean Water, Wildlife, Cultural Heritage and Natural Areas Legacy Amendment - Results by County

November 4, 2008 - General Election

Shall the Minnesota Constitution be amended to dedicate funding to protect our drinking water sources; to protect, enhance, and restore our wetlands, prairies, forests, and fish, game, and wildlife habitat; to preserve our arts and cultural heritage; to support our parks and trails; and to protect, enhance, and restore our lakes, rivers, streams, and groundwater by increasing the sales and use tax rate beginning July 1, 2009, by three-eighths of one percent on taxable sales until the year 2034?



Legacy Amendment Passes with a statewide Estimated Percent YES = 56.09 %*

*Results for municipal, school district, and special district races are unofficial. Results for federal, state and county races are unofficial until canvass board meetings have been concluded on November 18, 2008. Recounts may also be held following canvassing. If recounts occur, the official results may be amended to reflect the recount results.





Water Plan Specifics

- M.S.103B.314

- Subd. 3 - *Each plan must contain specific measurable goals and objectives....*

- M.S. 103D.405

- Subd. 1 – Must include the following...

- *Specific projects and programs to be considered for implementation.*



Encourage, Promote, Support

- Don't use these words
- Won't get it done
- Can't measure support
- Begs the question how
- Tie your 10 year goal to your annual goal



Measurable Goals

- Ten Year goal
 - Fix 10 feedlots per year in priority watersheds
- Annual Goal
 - Name them and locate them



Your Plan is Your Base

- **Should:**
 - **Be based on good data**
 - **Contain some analysis**
 - **Be consistent with other local plans**
 - **Have measurable outcomes**
 - **Be understandable and usable**
 - **Funding sources expect this**

Questions?

