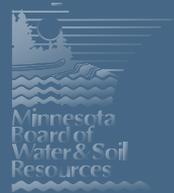




BWSR Academy 2010

Orientation

Ron Shelito, BWSR Regional Supervisor
Chris Hughes, Board Conservationist



Today's Presentation

- Overview
- Learn about your powers and authorities
- Learn about BWSR
- Statutes
- Partners and Programs
- Who to call/where to look
- Learn a little bit about Minnesota resources (if time)



103A.206 SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION POLICY

(1967/1990)

- **Maintaining and enhancing the quality of soil contribute greatly to the health, safety, economic well-being, and general welfare of this state and its citizens.**
- **Soil and water conservation measures provide benefits to the general public by reducing erosion, sedimentation...**



SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION POLICY

M.S. 103A.206

To encourage land occupiers to conserve soil, water, and the natural resources they support through the implementation of practices that:

- prevent erosion and sedimentation
- protect water quality
- reduce damages caused by floods
- preserve wildlife
- protect the tax base; and

The Local Delivery System

- Federal – state - local partnership
- Local Implementation with state and federal support (\$)
- Allows for local customization





It is crowded :

Feds
NRCS
EPA
USGS
Corps
USFS
USF&WS
FSA

State
BWSR
DNR
MPCA
MnDOT
MDA
MDH
DTED

Local
City
County
SWCD
WD
WMO's
Met Council
TSA's

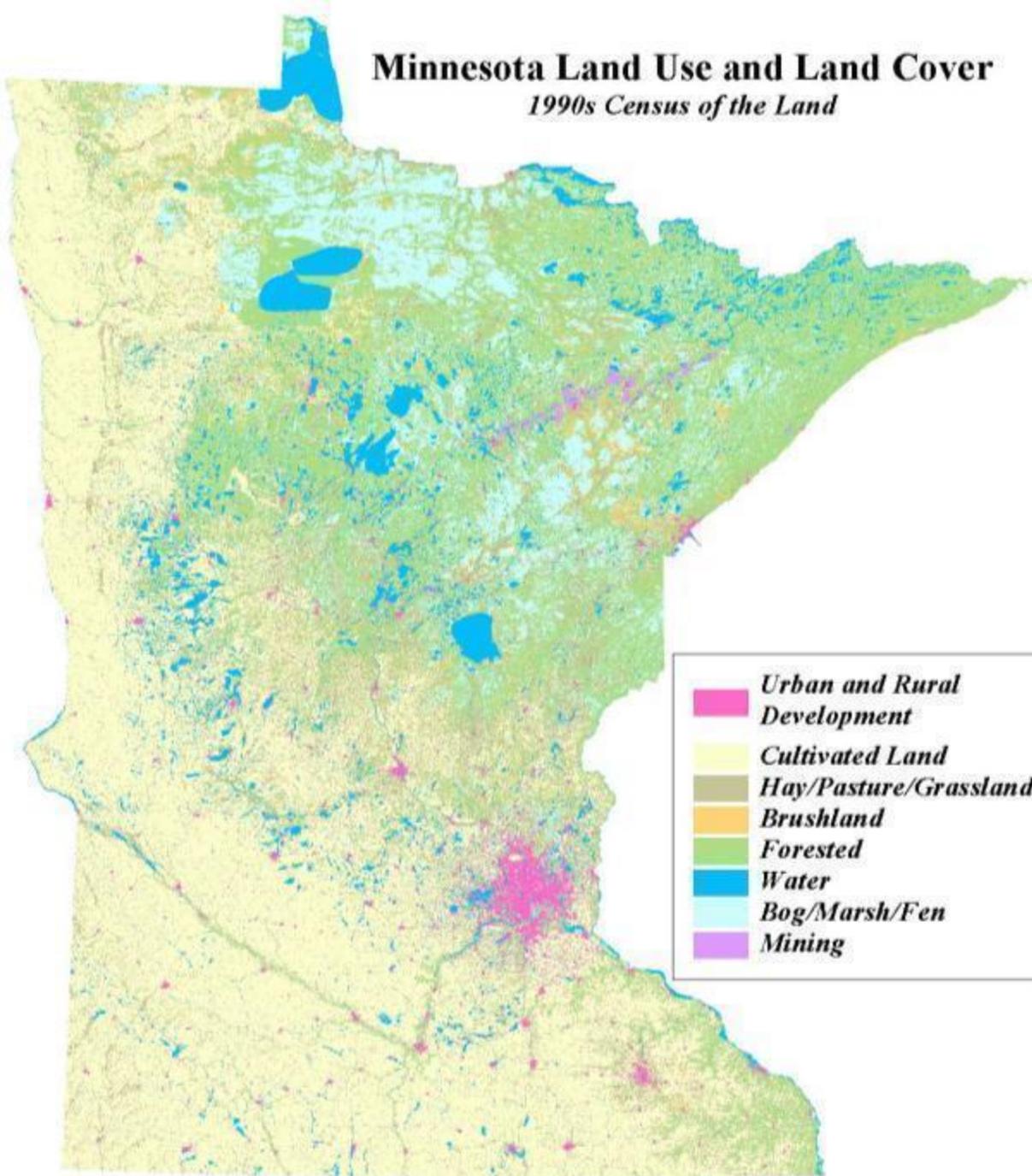
* What's the only acronym above with an "H", "B"?



The Conservation Universe



Minnesota Land Use and Land Cover *1990s Census of the Land*



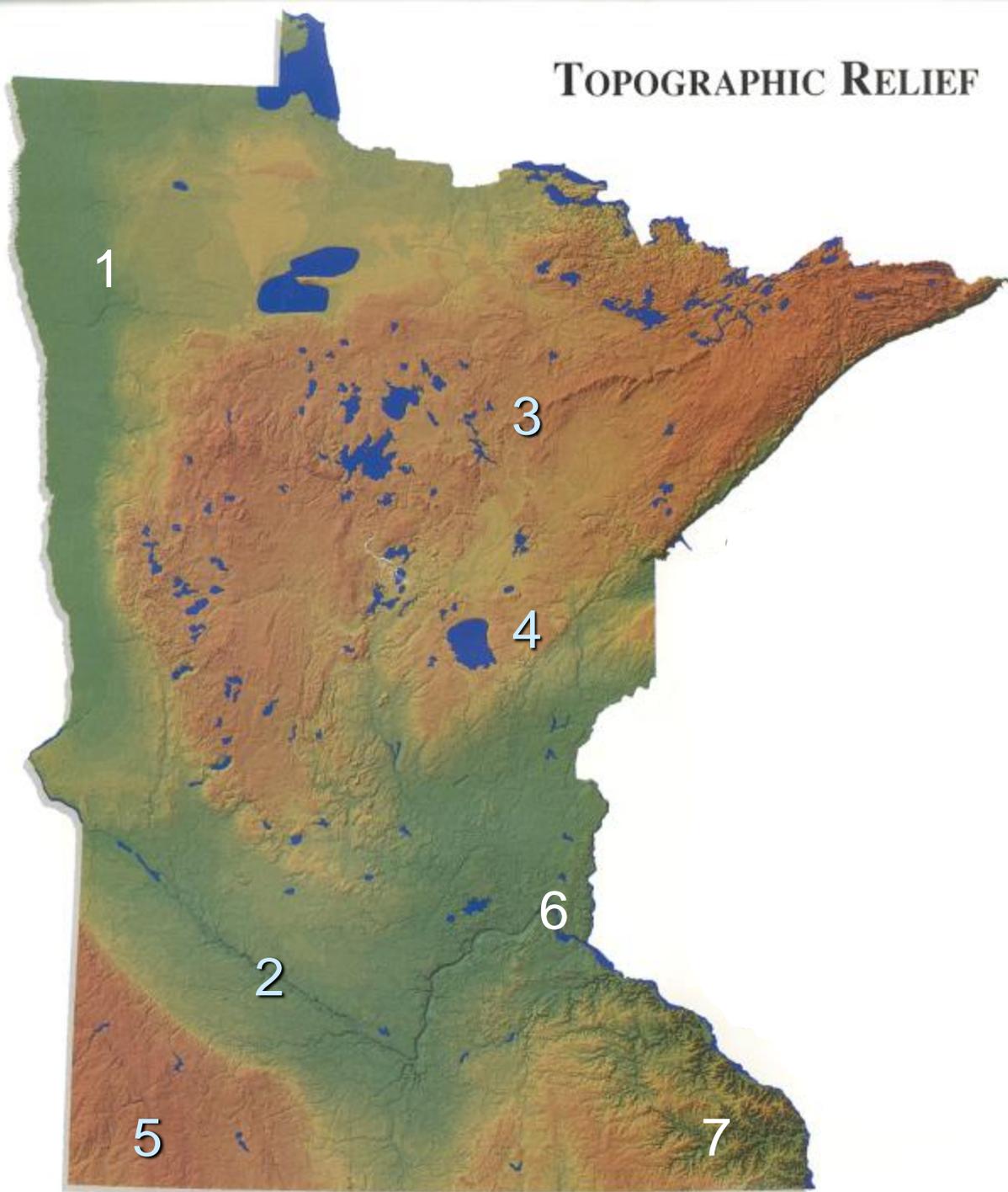
This is our Universe

78% of State Lands in
MN are Privately
Owned

Lots of variety in our
landscapes

Lots of variety in
problems and solutions

TOPOGRAPHIC RELIEF



1. Red River Valley

2. MN River Valley

3. Iron Range

4. Mille Lacs

5. Coteau de Prairies

6. Twin Cities

7. Karst Region



Minnesota Land Use and Cover Statistics

<u>Description</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Percent Total</u>
➤ Cultivated land	22,694,200	42%
➤ Forested	14,434,482	27%
➤ Bog/marsh/fen	5,728,056	11%
➤ Urban and rural development	1,472,267	3%
➤ Hay/pasture/grassland	4,977,451	9%
➤ Brush land	1,326,796	3%
➤ Water	3,211,643	6%
➤ Mining	147,175	0.3%
➤ Total	53,992,070	100%

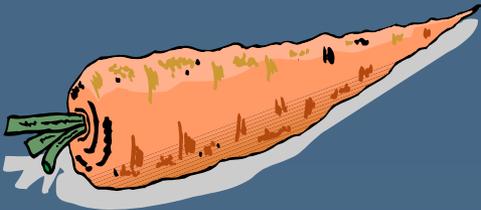
Datanet **State of Minnesota**

Implementing the Conservation Policy

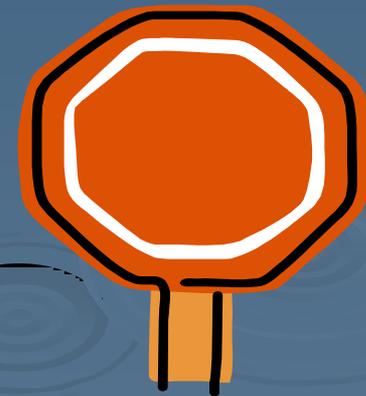
Education



Incentives



Regulation





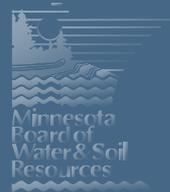
Education

- Envirothon
- Web sites
- Fair booths
- Pamphlets
- Elected officials
- Just being there
 - a place citizens can get answers and assistance



Landowner Incentive Approach

- Incentive payments to protect soil and water
- Local Govs. make local decisions on how to spend the funds
- State's investment – rules, contracts, grant agreements, and easements
- Apply the right program to the right problem
- Cost share approach



LGU/ Landowner Connection

- 78% of land is in private ownership
- Local governments have a variety of federal, state, non-profits, etc. to partner with.
- LGU connect landowner to Fed, state programs
- Rubber hits the road, LGU – Landowner connection



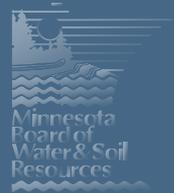
Regulation

- County P&Z Ordinances
- Watershed District rules and permitting authorities
- Mn Shoreland Rules (DNR/Counties)
- Feedlot rules and permits (MPCA/countites)
- CORPS and NRCS wetland regs.
- DNR public water regs



WCA

- Wetland Conservation Act, 1991
- No Net Loss of Wetland Functions and Values
- Avoid, minimize, replace
- Administered locally by SWCD, County, City, or Watershed District
- Oversight by BWSR/Enforcement by DNR
- Tight timelines, appeals, CDOs, badges and guns
- Parallel regulation by CORPS and NRCS



Implementing the Policy

- Local implementation
- LGU/Landowner Connection
- Financial/Tech assistance from state, federal, and local sources
- Education
- With a sprinkling of regulatory activity (WCA)



Questions

- In a nut shell, what does the state soil and water policy say?
- What three approaches do we use to achieve the state policy?
- What are the three largest land uses in MN?
- Name three partners in your conservation universe



Governance Basics



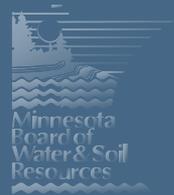
Key Statutes

All Power Derived From Statutes

- 103A Water Policy
- 103B Water Planning
- 103C SWCD law
- 103D Watershed District law
- 103E Drainage Law
- 103F Shoreland, Floodplain, RIM, others
- 103G WCA
- 103H Groundwater Protection
- Cleanwater, Wildlife, Cultural Heritage, and Natural Area Amendment



Local Government Powers and Duties



Counties





Counties

- General Purpose
- “the arm of the State”.
- 87 counties
- Five or seven Commissioners (elected)
- Also elected: sheriff, attorney, auditor, treasurer, and recorder
- Manage property taxing system for cities, townships, schools, watershed districts, etc.



Counties: Duties

- Law enforcement
 - Social services
 - Roads
 - Libraries
 - Economic development
 - Property and vital statistics record keeping
 - Election and judicial administration
 - Parks
-
- Counties have a lot on their plate



Counties: Duties

- Planning and Zoning – M.S. 394
- Shoreland Management – M.S. 103F
- Wetland Conservation Act – M.S. 103G
- Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems – M.S. 115
- Feedlots – M.S. 116
- Water planning – M.S. 103B
- Drainage – M.S. 103E
- Solid Waste – M.S. 115A



County Other Duties

- Fund SWCDs (40% average)
- Appoint WD MGRs.
- Legal representation for SWCDs
- RC&D member
- Others?

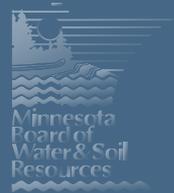
At the confluence of the Big Fork and the Rainey Rivers on the Canadian border near I-Falls stands the largest Indian burial mound in the upper Midwest. It is known as the Grand Mound historic site.





Watershed Districts





Overview of Watershed Laws

The intent of the watershed laws is to consider water issues from a watershed-wide perspective, with a watershed approach.

Over time, focus has shifted from mainly flooding and drainage to include water quality, soil erosion and sedimentation, wetlands and groundwater management.



Overview of Watershed Laws

1955 Watershed Act

- Established special purpose local units of government for the purpose of managing water along natural hydrologic boundaries

1982 Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act

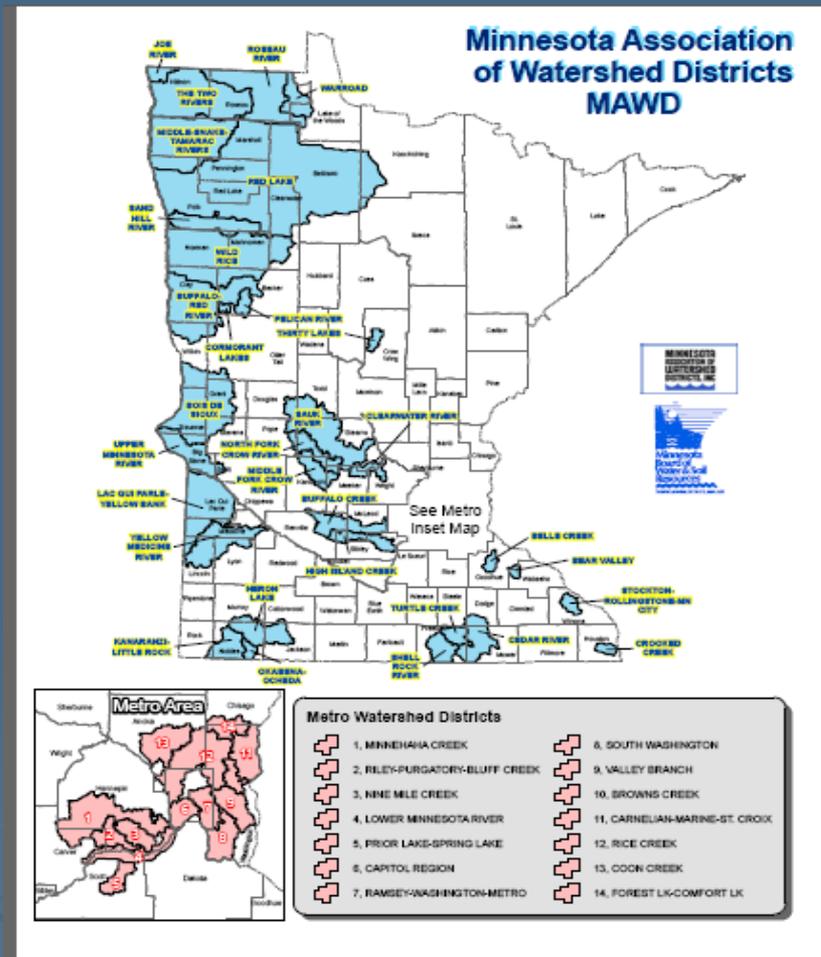
- Mandated watershed management organizations (WMOs) to cover the entire Metro Area

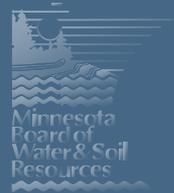
1992 Minnesota Rule 8410

- Metro Watershed and Local Water Management Plan content requirements

1955 Watershed Act

- First watershed district established in 1957;
- Districts form when water resource issues cross county lines;
- Voluntary, petition for establishment
- 3-9 managers appointed by Co. Comm's





WD Powers 103D.335

25 Authorities Including:

- Ditch and Water Course Work
- Regulate and Control Water
- Take over Drainage Systems
- Conduct Studies
- Initiate and Implement Projects
- Acquire Data



Watershed District Funding Authorities

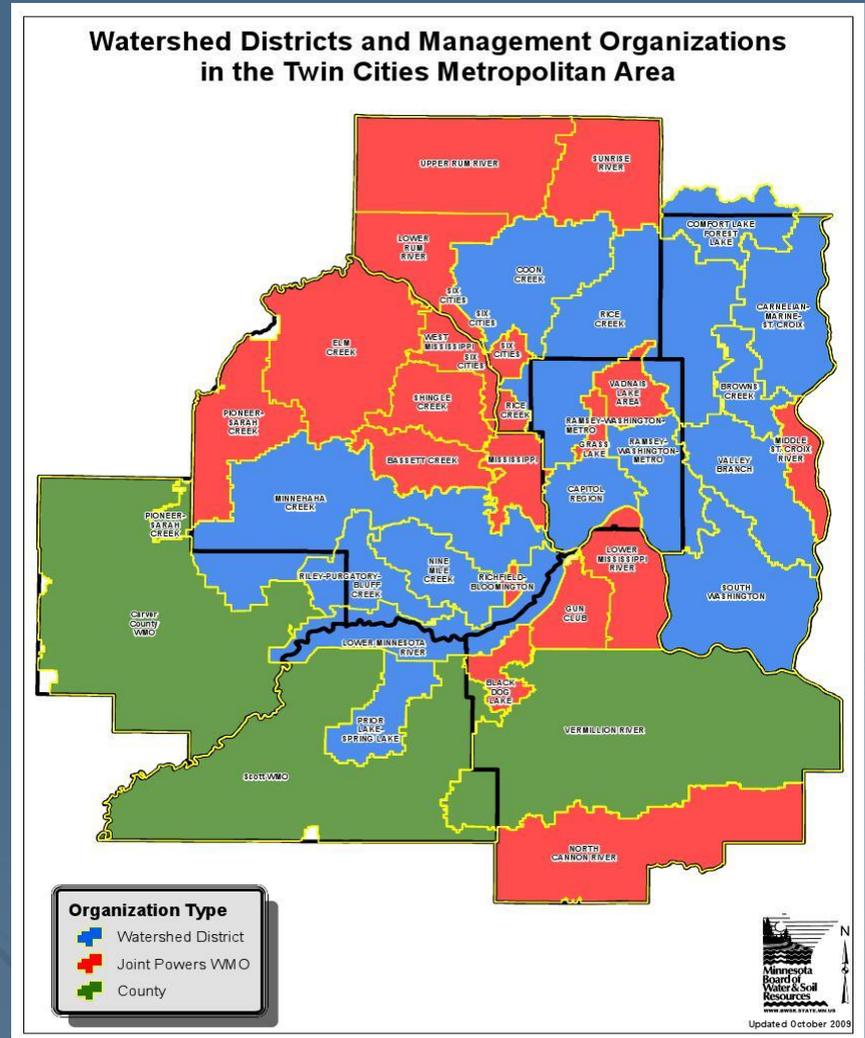
- General fund levy (\$250,000 or 0.048% TMV)
- Survey and Data Acquisition Fund – once every five years \$50,000 max.
- Emergency Projects of Common Benefit
- Assessment Levies – tax levied on property for a local public improvement
- Charges – Stormwater utilities fee collected with a sub taxing district
- May receive grants from state and federal gov't.

1982 Metro Surface Water Management Act

Mandated WMOs in Metro

Goals:

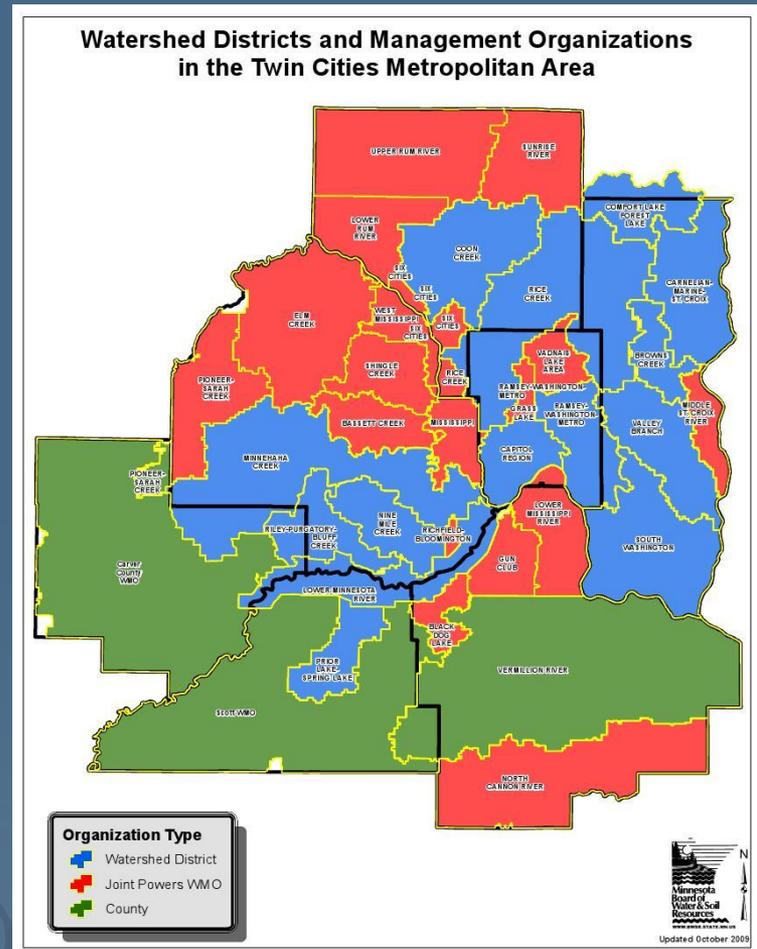
- Minimize stormwater management expenditures
- More uniform controls
- Groundwater recharge
- Prevent soil and habitat losses

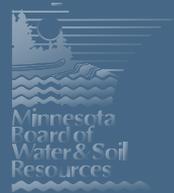


1982 Metro Surface Water Management Act

Metro WMOs take one of three forms:

- Joint Powers Agreement (JPA-WMO)
 - 19 in Metro
- Watershed District
 - 14 in Metro
- Function of County Government
 - Carver and Scott





1982 Metro Surface Water Management Act

WMOs are vested with a range of authorities to:

- Develop a watershed management plan
- Investigate and undertake water management improvement projects
- Apply for and administer grants
- Adopt rules to regulate those activities that can cause water-related problems
- Requirements for and approval of local water management plans (MS 473)

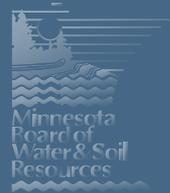


Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs)



Soil and Water Districts (MS 103C)

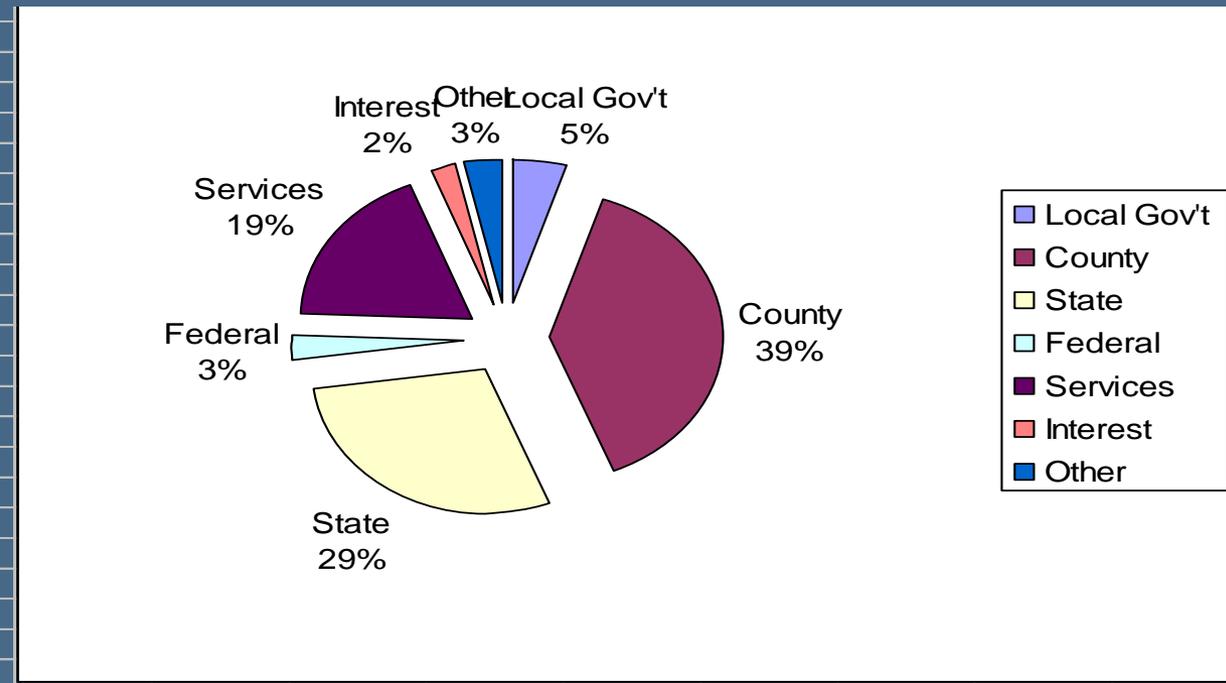
- Special purpose unit of government
- Five elected supervisors
- County boundaries (usually)
- 90 total
- Maintain and enhance quality of soil and water.
103C.005
- No taxing authority
- First established 1938 Burns - Homer - Pleasant
Winona County.
- Established/terminated by petition to BWSR



SWCD Powers (con't)

- Legal subdivision of state
- Carry out Conservation measures on any lands
- Purchase or accept property
- May assume land by purchase or lease
- Require compensation for services (fees)
- Shall present annual budget to County
- May accept delegation or authority from other unit of government

SWCD Revenues 2007





SWCDs

- Conservation practices on ag land– used to be focus
- Now many employee and implement:
 - Forestry
 - Shoreland
 - Urban stormwater
 - Wetland regulation
 - Water Planning
 - Education activities



NRCS/SWCD Relationship

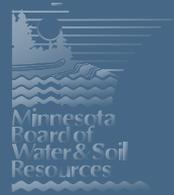
- NRCS staff located in most district offices
- Soil Survey staff also located in some offices
- Share equipment including vehicles
- Share mission and workplan (mostly)
- NRCS established same time as SWCDs mid 30's
- Relationship continues to evolve
- Both work with landowners to apply conservation practices

- Visit with your neighbor and identify three things you learned about authorities from reviewing the handout and slides



BWSR





BWSR Mission

- Improve and protect Minnesota's water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners



BWSR

➤ History

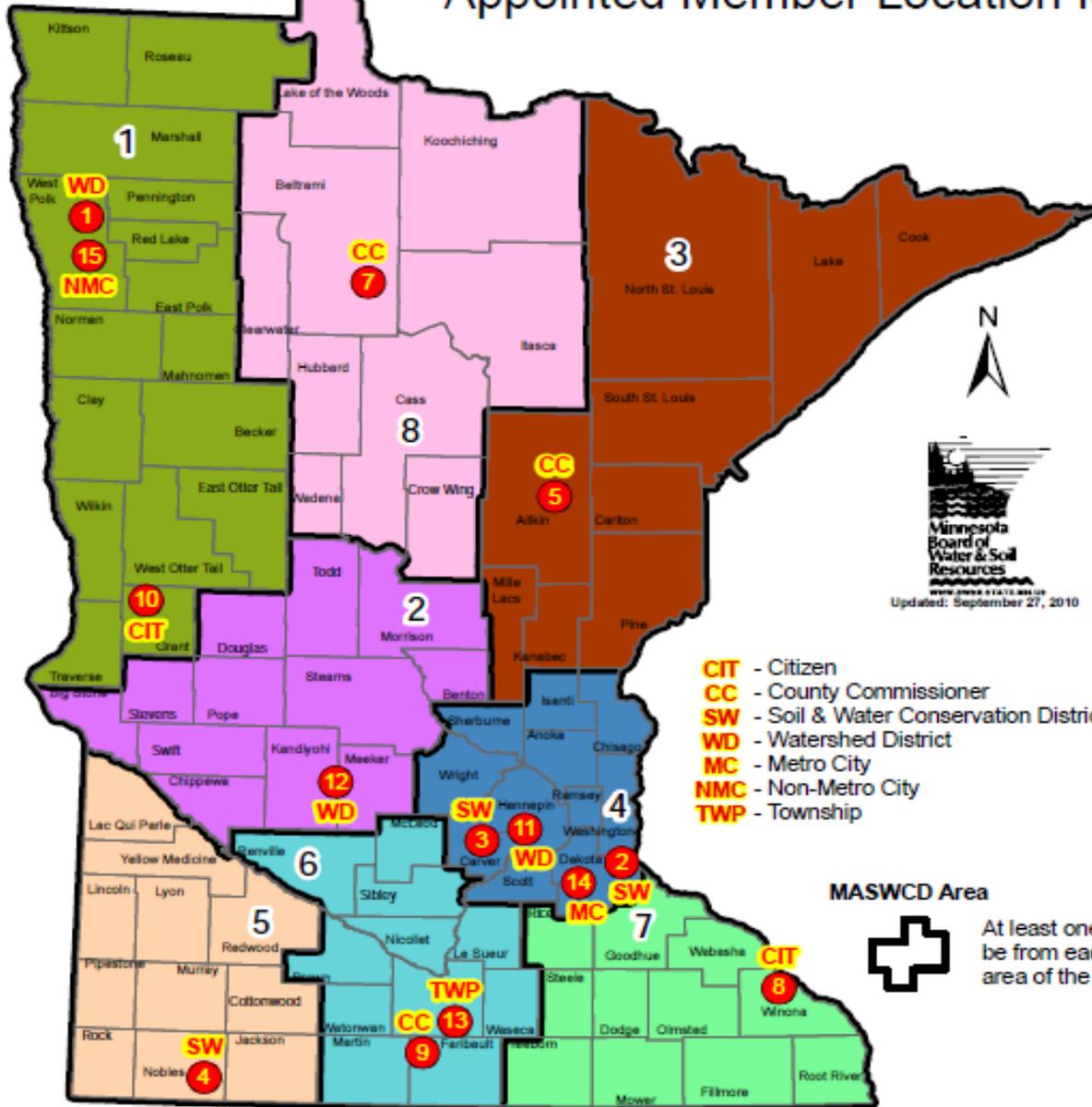
- 1937-State Conservation Committee organized SWCDs
- 1950- to U of M soils department
- 1971- to DNR
- 1975-name changed to Soil and Water Conservation Board (SWCB)- first major staff hiring
- 1987- SWCB + Water Resources Board + Southern MN River Basin Council = **BWSR**



BWSR

- State oversight agency for SWCD's, WDs, and to much lesser degree counties.
- 20 member board, 12 appointed by governor
 - 3 SWCD supervisors
 - 3 WD managers
 - 3 county commissioners
 - 3 citizens at large
 - 2 cities
 - 1 TWP
 - 5 agency reps (DNR, MPCA, MDH, MDA, MES)

Board of Water and Soil Resources Appointed Member Location Map (2010)



- ### Board Members
- | ID | Member | Yr. Appt. | Ends |
|----|--------------------|------------|------|
| 1 | Gene Tiedmann | 2014 | |
| 2 | Louise Smallidge | 2012 | |
| 3 | Robert Burandt | 2013 | |
| 4 | Paul Langseth | 2014 | |
| 5 | Brian Napstad | 2014 | |
| 6 | Vacant | 2011 * | |
| 7 | Quentin Fairbanks | 2011 | |
| 8 | John Meyer | 2013 | |
| 9 | Tom Loveall | 2013 | |
| 10 | Paul Brutlag | Vice Chair | 2012 |
| 11 | LuAnn Tolliver | 2012 | |
| 12 | Gordon Behm | 2011 | |
| 13 | Sandra Hooker | 2012 | |
| 14 | Christy Jo Fogarty | 2013 | |
| 15 | Keith Mykleseth | 2011 | |

- CIT** - Citizen
- CC** - County Commissioner
- SW** - Soil & Water Conservation District Supervisor
- WD** - Watershed District
- MC** - Metro City
- NMC** - Non-Metro City
- TWP** - Township

MASWCD Area



At least one member must be from each MASWCD area of the State

- ### Agency Seats
- 16, Rob Sip, MDA
 - 17, John Linc Stine, MDH
 - 18, Larry Kramka, DNR
 - 19, Faye Sleeper, UME
 - 20, Rebecca Flood, MPCA

*Awaiting appointment by Governor



103B.101 BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

Powers

- Coordinate water and soil resources planning activities of counties, soil and water conservation districts, watershed districts, watershed management organizations,
- facilitate communication and coordination among state agencies, and between state and local units of government,
- provide a forum for the discussion of local issues and opportunities



BWSR Powers and Duties (con't)

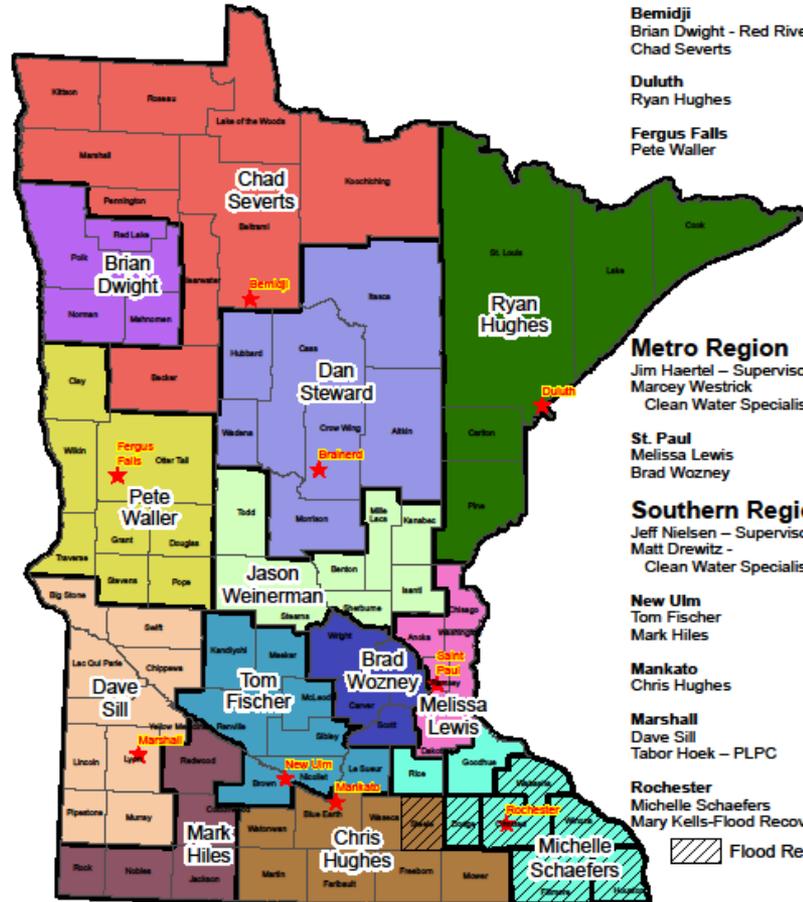
- Committee for dispute resolution
- Authority to issue penalty orders.
- Approve county water plans, WD long range plans, SWCD annual and comprehensive plans
- Serve on TEPS
- Manage the Road Mitigation Bank
- Hire staff to work with local government to implement policies of the state



BWSR Staff

- About 75 total, roughly 50% field 50% St. Paul.
- Board Conservationists, Wetland Specialists, Engineers, Easement Specialists, Cleanwater Specialists, Forester, Vegetation Specialists, and bureaucrats like me.
- Three regions (Metro, North, South), 9 offices St. Paul, Rochester, Mankato, Marshall, Fergus Falls, Brainerd, Duluth, Bemidji, New Ulm

Board Conservationist Work Areas



Northern Region

Ron Shelito - Supervisor (218) 828 - 2604
 Jeff Hrubes - (218) 833 - 8608
 Clean Water Specialist

Brainerd (218) 828 - 2383
 Dan Steward (218) 828 - 2598
 Jason Weinerman (218) 828 - 6045

Bemidji (218) 755 - 4235
 Brian Dwight - Red River (218) 333 - 8027
 Chad Severts (218) 333 - 8028

Duluth (218) 723 - 4752
 Ryan Hughes (218) 723 - 4923

Fergus Falls
 Pete Waller (218) 736 - 5445

Metro Region

Jim Haertel - Supervisor (651) 297 - 2906
 Marcey Westrick (651) 284 - 4153
 Clean Water Specialist

St. Paul (651) 296 - 3767
 Melissa Lewis (651) 297 - 4735
 Brad Wozney (651) 296 - 6068

Southern Region

Jeff Nielsen - Supervisor (507) 359 - 6075
 Matt Drewitz - (507) 359 - 6076
 Clean Water Specialist

New Ulm (507) 359 - 6074
 Tom Fischer (507) 359 - 6091
 Mark Hiles (507) 359 - 6077

Mankato
 Chris Hughes (507) 389 - 6784

Marshall (507) 537 - 6060
 Dave Sill (507) 537 - 6374
 Tabor Hoek - PLPC (507) 537 - 7260

Rochester (507) 206 - 2889
 Michelle Schaefers (507) 206 - 2892
 Mary Kells-Flood Recovery (507) 206 - 2890

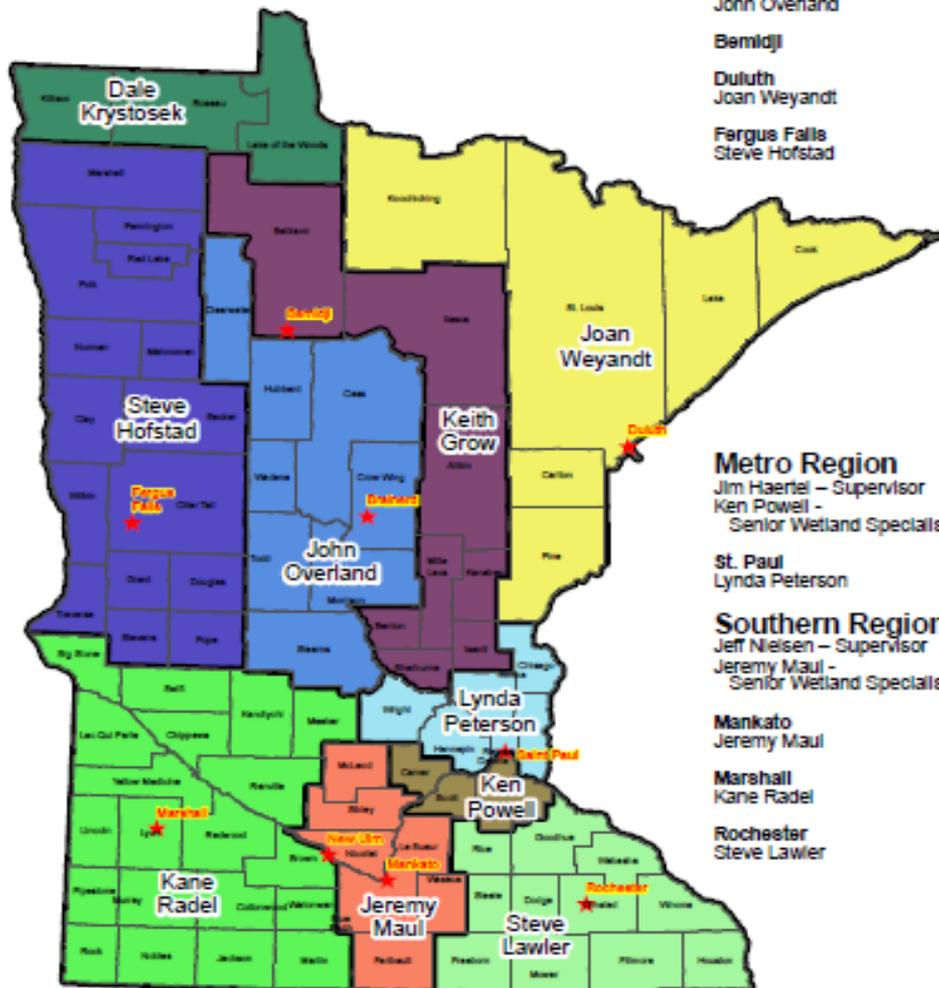
 Flood Relief Counties

WWW.BWSR.STATE.MN.US

Central Office:
 520 Lafayette Road North
 Saint Paul, MN 55155
 Phone: (651) 296-3767
 Fax: (651) 297-5615



Wetland Conservation Act Work Areas



Northern Region

Ron Shelto - Supervisor (218) 828 - 2604
Dale Krystosek - Senior Wetland Specialist (218) 333 - 8029

Brainerd
Keith Grow (218) 828 - 2383
John Overland (218) 828 - 6035
(218) 825 - 6807

Bemidji (218) 333 - 8024

Duluth
Joan Weyandt (218) 723 - 4752
(218) 723 - 4607

Fergus Falls
Steve Hofstad (218) 736 - 5445 x115

Metro Region

Jim Haertel - Supervisor (651) 297 - 2906
Ken Powell - Senior Wetland Specialist (651) 296 - 0874

St. Paul
Lynda Peterson (651) 296 - 3767
(612) 201 - 9606

Southern Region

Jeff Nielsen - Supervisor (507) 359 - 6075
Jeremy Maul - Senior Wetland Specialist (507) 389 - 1967

Mankato
Jeremy Maul (507) 389 - 1967

Marshall
Kane Radel (507) 537 - 6060
(507) 537 - 7069

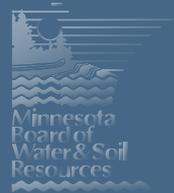
Rochester
Steve Lawler (507) 206 - 2889
(507) 206 - 2890

WWW.BWSR.STATE.MN.US

Central Office:
520 Lafayette Road North
Saint Paul, MN 55155
Phone: (651) 296-3767
Fax: (651) 297-5615



October 2010



BWSR Grants to LGUs

- 75 to 80 percent BWSR budget out the door to LGUs
- 18 different programs in 09
- 1200 grants each year
- Competitive and Base



BWSR Programs

- State cost-share
- Cleanwater Funding (Constitutional Amendment)
- Local Water Management Grants
- Reinvest in Minn. (RIM)
- Feedlot water quality
- Wetlands Conservation Act (WCA)
- Native buffer
- Wetland banking
- LSOHC Lessard -Sams Outdoor heritage Fund
- NPEA Funding Non-Point Engineerig Assistance
- NRBG Natural resource Block Grant

**STATE OF MINNESOTA
MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES
2009 NATURAL RESOURCES BLOCK GRANT AGREEMENT**



Vendor #:				PO#:	P1#:			DATE Pd.:
Line	FY	Fund	Agency	Org	Appr Unit	Object Code	Description	Amount
01	09	100	R9P	2LWP	NRB	5E00	LWM	
02	09	100	R9P	2WCA	NRB	5E00	WCA	
03	09	100	R9P	2SLD	NRB	5E00	SHORELAND	
04	09	100	R9P	2FDC	NRB	5E00	FEEDLOT	
05	09	100	R9P	2IST	CW4	5E00	SSTS	

BWSR USE ONLY

COUNTY:

ADDRESS:

GRANT AMOUNT:

Agreement Period: July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2010

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into between the State of Minnesota, acting by and through its Board of Water and Soil Resources, hereinafter referred to as the "Board", and the above named County, hereinafter referred to as the "LGU".

WHEREAS, the Minnesota Legislature, by S.F. No. 2096, Article 1, Sec. 5 and Sec. 3, Subd. 2, appropriated funds for the Natural Resources Block Grants (NRBG), to assist with the implementation of comprehensive local water plans, the wetland conservation act, Shoreland, county feedlot permit, and county subsurface sewage treatment systems (formerly ISTS); and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Statutes 103B.101 subd. 9 (1), and 103B.3369, subd. 5, authorize the Board to award grants; and

WHEREAS, a LGU must meet the criteria established by statute and the Board to be eligible to receive NRBG grant funds; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined the LGU to be eligible and has selected the LGU to participate in the NRBG; and

WHEREAS, the LGU has agreed to appropriate the required local cash and/or in-kind match.

NOW THEREFORE, it is agreed between the parties as follows:

I. LGU DUTIES AND SPECIFIC PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS



Grant Agreements

Required for each grant

Match

Reporting requirements

Terms of payment

Audit requirements

Return of funds

Signature of LGU and BWSR



Other State Programs DNR

- Forest legacy
- Shoreland Act
- Observation well network
- Farm bill assistance grants
- Forest stewardship
- Shoreland re-vegetation
- Invasive species management
- Critical habitat match (RIM)



Other State Programs

MPCA

- Cleanwater partnership
- Surface water assessment grants
- Citizen lake monitoring program
- TMDL development/implementation
- EPA 319 grants
- ISTS
- Legacy funds



Federal Programs

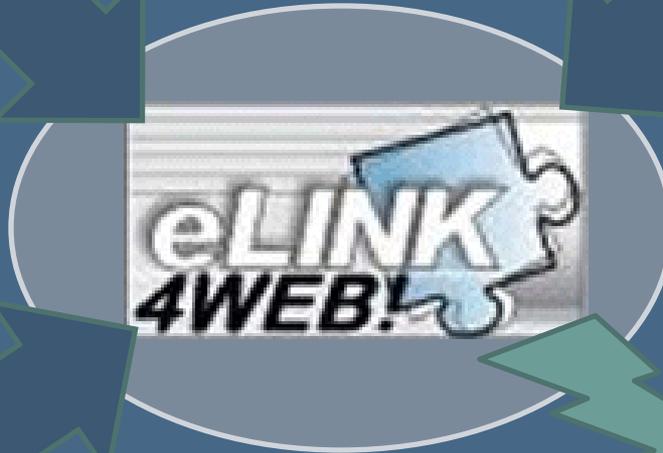
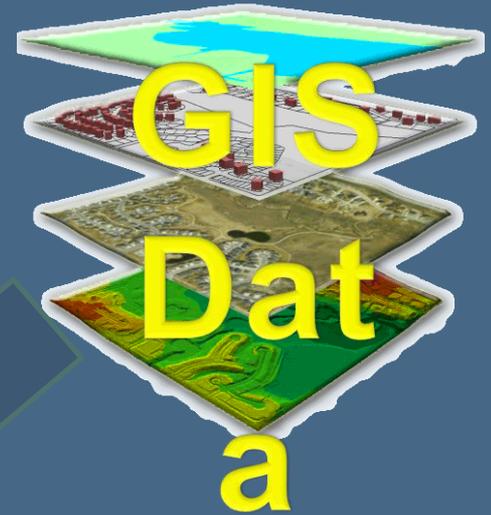
- EQIP
- WHIP
- CSP
- CRP
- EPA 319
- Coastal Program
- ACUB
- Forest Legacy
- GLRI

Grant Dollar



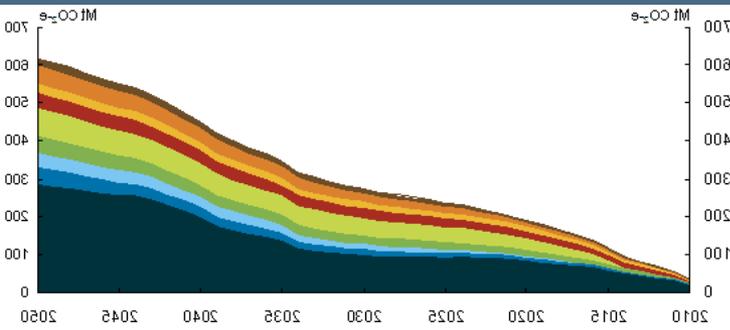
Minnesota
Board of
Water & Soil
Resources

S



Pollution Reduction Estimates

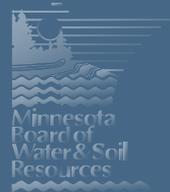
Results Reports, Outcomes Maps, Data Analysis





Elink Reporting

- Elink is a web based grant reporting and project tracking tool used by local governments that receive BWSR grants. Data collected in eLINK is used by BWSR to evaluate the effectiveness of various conservation programs, and describe environmental outcomes to the State Legislature and other stakeholders.



Data Collected in eLINK

- Total Project Costs
- BMP information – NRCS Codes
- Project Location – in online GIS
- Pollution Reduction Estimates
- Landowner Contributions
- Local Match
- Part of BWSR annual reporting Requirements



BWSR Map Portal

http://maps.bwsr.state.mn.us

BWSR Internal Map Portal - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/BWSR_internal/maps/

Most Visited Getting Started Latest Headlines National Weather Servi... StarTribune.com: New... Welcome to Facebook Wells Fargo Home Page ipHouse: Managed Se...

BWSR Internal Map Portal

Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources

A to Z Topics Contact Search

Home Easements Grants Water Management Wetlands

BWSR Internal Map Portal Map Portal Help

Administrative Boundaries	Easements	Land & Water	Regional Operations & Oversight	Technical Services	Interactive Maps
					
BWSR Administrative	Expiring RIM Easements	2010 CWF	ELINK	Engineering	All Interactive Maps
Legislative	RIM	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRWP BMPs• Kandiyohi Project Locations eLINK 11x17 1-09 <i>JPG Version</i>• Jackson SWCD eLINK Report 11x17 <i>JPG Version</i>• Jackson SWCD eLINK Report 11x17 2008 <i>JPG Version</i>• Jackson SWCD eLINK Report 8_5x11 <i>JPG Version</i>	SE Flood Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Funded Conservation Easements• U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Bank Service Area Locator• Working Lands Initiative Priority Areas
	RIM WRP	Grants		Soils Hydrology Vegetaion	
		WCA		Wetland Banking	
		Water Management			

http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/maps/Website/Regional Operations & Oversight/ELINK/Kandiyohi_Project_Locations_eLINK_11x17_1-09.pdf



Hibbing is the birthplace of the American bus industry. It sprang from the business acumen of Carl Wickman and Andrew Anderson who opened the first bus line between Hibbing and Alice in 1914; later to become the Greyhound Bus Line.

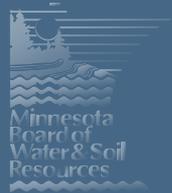


ABC's of M.S. 103

Minnesota Legislature Website

www.leg.state.mn.us





Minnesota Legislature Facts

The Minnesota Legislature is the legislative branch of government in Minnesota. It is a **bicameral legislature** and consists of two houses:

1. The lower Minnesota House of Representatives - **134 seats**
2. The Minnesota Senate - **67 seats**



Key Statutes

All Power Derived From Statutes

- 103A Water Policy
- 103B Water Planning
- 103C SWCD law
- 103D Watershed District law
- 103E Drainage Law
- 103F Shoreland, Floodplain, RIM, others
- 103G WCA
- 103H Groundwater Protection
- Cleanwater, Wildlife, Cultural Heritage, and Natural Area Amendment



Chapter 103B WATER PLANNING AND PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

- [103B.001](#) Effect of Chapter 103b on Water Law
- [103B.101](#) **Board of Water and Soil Resources**
- [103B.102](#) Local Water Management Accountability and Oversight
- [103B.151](#) Coordination of Water Resource Planning
- [103B.155](#) State Water and Related Land Resource Plan
- [103B.201](#) Metropolitan Water Management Program Purpose
- [103B.205](#) Definitions
- [103B.211](#) Joint Powers Watershed Management Organization
- [103B.215](#) **Boundary Change of Watershed Districts**
- [103B.221](#) **Termination of Watershed District**
- [103B.225](#) Boundary Change and Termination Effect on Benefits and Damages
- [103B.227](#) Watershed Management Organizations
- [103B.231](#) Watershed Plans
- [103B.235](#) **Local Water Management Plans**
- [103B.227](#) **Watershed Management Organizations**
- [103B.231](#) Watershed Plans
- [103B.235](#) Local Water Management Plans
- [103B.239](#) Rule Review
- [103B.241](#) Levies
- [103B.245](#) Special Tax District; Local Government Unit
- [103B.251](#) Capital Improvements by Watershed Management Organizations
- [103B.252](#) Emergency Projects
- [103B.253](#) **County Levy Authority**
- [103B.255](#) Groundwater Plans
- [103B.301](#) Title
- [103B.305](#) Definitions
- [103B.311](#) **County Water Planning and Management**
- [103B.312](#) Identifying Priority Concerns
- [103B.313](#) Plan Development
- [103B.314](#) Contents of Plan
- [103B.315](#) Comprehensive Water Plan Review and Adoption

MS 103B (cont)

- [103B.321](#) Duties of the Board
- [103B.325](#) Consistency of Local Plans and Controls with the Local Water Management Plan
- [103B.331](#) **Authority under Approved Local Water Management Plans**
- [103B.335](#) Tax Levy Authority
- [103B.3355](#) Wetland Functions for Determining Public Values
- [103B.3361](#) Citation
- [103B.3363](#) Definitions
- [103B.3365](#) Repealed
- [1995 c 184 s 32](#) [103B.3369](#) Local Water Resources Protection and Management Program
- [103B.341](#) **Public Drainage**
- [103B.345](#) Resolution of Disputes
- [103B.351](#) Repealed
- [2002 c 220 art 8 s 16](#) [103B.355](#) Application
- [103B.451](#) South Dakota-Minnesota Boundary Waters Commission
- [103B.501](#) **Lake Improvement Districts**
- [103B.505](#) **Definitions**
- [103B.511](#) Administration by Commissioner
- [103B.501](#) Lake Improvement Districts
- [103B.505](#) Definitions
- [103B.511](#) Administration by Commissioner
- [103B.515](#) Initiation and Establishment by County Board
- [103B.521](#) Initiation by Petition and Establishment by County Board
- [103B.525](#) Establishment of District in More Than One County
- [103B.531](#) Creation by Commissioner of Natural Resources
- [103B.535](#) Order Establishing District
- [103B.541](#) Publication and Effective Date
- [103B.545](#) Referendum on Establishment
- [103B.551](#) Board of Directors
- [103B.555](#) Financing
- [103B.561](#) Voting by Joint County Boards
- [103B.565](#) Enforcement of Ordinances
- [103B.571](#) Annual Meeting of District
- [103B.575](#) Expansion of Boundaries of a Lake Improvement District
- [103B.581](#) Termination



103C SWCD Law

- [103C.001](#) Effect of Chapter 103c on Water Law
- [103C.005](#) **Soil and Water Conservation Policy**
- [103C.009](#) Citation
- [103C.101](#) Definitions
- [103C.201](#) Formation of Soil and Water Conservation Districts
- [103C.205](#) Annexing Additional Area
- [103C.211](#) Consolidation and Division of Districts
- [103C.215](#) Change of Name
- [103C.221](#) **Change of Location of Principal Office**
- [103C.225](#) **Discontinuance of Districts**
- [103C.231](#) Cooperation between Districts and Other Public Agencies
- [103C.235](#) State Agencies to Cooperate
- [103C.301](#) Repealed
- [2003 c 104 s 32](#) [103C.305](#) **General Election of Supervisors**
- [103C.325](#) Records, Audit, Information to State Board
- [103C.331](#) **Powers of District Boards**
- [103C.335](#) Technical and Administrative Assistance to Districts
- [103C.401](#) Board of Water and Soil Resources
- [103C.405](#) Program Plan
- [103C.501](#) **Cost-sharing Conservation Contracts for Erosion Control and Water Management**
- [103C.601](#) Works of Improvement
- [103C.605](#) County Determination of Project
- [103C.611](#) Project Without Assessments
- [103C.615](#) Action on Project with Assessments
- [103C.621](#) Project Bonds
- [103C.625](#) Status of Discontinued Project
- [103C.631](#) Repair
- [103C.635](#) Appeals



103D Watershed District Law

- [103D.001](#) Citation
- [103D.011](#) Definitions
- [103D.101](#) Board of Water and Soil Resources
- [103D.105](#) **Board Hearings**
- [103D.111](#) Appeal of Board Orders
- [103D.201](#) Watershed District Purposes
- [103D.205](#) **Establishment Petition**
- [103D.211](#) Auditor's Certification of Petitioners
- [103D.215](#) Director's Report
- [103D.221](#) Establishment Hearing Notice
- [103D.225](#) Establishment Hearing
- [103D.231](#) Dismissal of Establishment Proceedings
- [103D.251](#) Watershed District Boundary Changes
- [103D.255](#) Withdrawal of Territory
- [103D.261](#) Proceedings to Enlarge a Watershed District
- [103D.265](#) Consolidation of Districts
- [103D.271](#) **Procedure for Termination of Watershed District**
- [103D.301](#) **Distribution of Manager Positions**
- [103D.305](#) Increasing Number of Managers
- [103D.311](#) **Appointment of Managers**
- [103D.315](#) Managers
- [103D.321](#) Principal Place of Business
- [103D.325](#) Employees
- [103D.331](#) Advisory Committee
- [103D.335](#) District and Managers' Powers
- [103D.337](#) Technical Advisory Committees
- [103D.341](#) **Rules**
- [103D.345](#) Permits
- [103D.351](#) Annual Report
- [103D.355](#) Annual Audit
- [103D.401](#) **Watershed Management Plan**
- [103D.405](#) Revised Watershed Management Plan
- [103D.411](#) Amendment of Watershed Management Plan and Revised Watershed Management Plan
- [103D.501](#) Construction and Administration
- [103D.505](#) Reference to Other Drainage Laws
- [103D.511](#) Certain Condemnation Provisions Do Not Apply
- [103D.515](#) Preexisting and Improved Water Rights
- [103D.521](#) Rights Assured Due Process of Law
- [103D.525](#) Proceedings after Faulty Notices Are Given



103D Watershed District Law (cont)

- [103D.531](#) Continuance of Hearings
- [103D.535](#) Appellate Procedures and Review
- [103D.537](#) Appeals of Rules, Permit Decisions, and Orders
- [103D.539](#) Informal Resolution of Disputes
- [103D.541](#) Appeal of Court Order
- [103D.545](#) Enforcement
- [103D.551](#) Enforcement of Rules and Orders
- [103D.601](#) Establishment of Project by Majority of Managers
- [103D.605](#) Project Constructed with Government Aid or As Part of Plan
- [103D.611](#) Construction by Government Agencies
- [103D.615](#) Emergency Projects
- [103D.621](#) Drainage Improvements
- [103D.625](#) Drainage Systems in Watershed District
- [103D.625](#) Drainage Systems in Watershed District
- [103D.631](#) Maintenance of Projects
- [103D.635](#) Repairs and Improvements Exceeding Normal Maintenance
- [103D.641](#) Work Without Bid
- [103D.701](#) Project Initiation
- [103D.705](#) Project Petition
- [1103D.711](#) Engineer's Report
- [03D.715](#) Appraisers
- [103D.721](#) Determination of Benefits and Damages by Managers
- [103D.725](#) Benefited Property, Determination
- [1103D.729](#) Water Management District
- [103D.730](#) Storm Water Facilities
- [03D.731](#) Appraisers' Report, Examination
- [103D.735](#) Hearing on Petition and Reports
- [103D.741](#) Hearing Notice
- [103D.745](#) Final Hearing
- [103D.801](#) Procedure When Contract is Not Let
- [103D.805](#) Filing Order of Managers Establishing Project
- [103D.811](#) Bids for Construction
- [103D.815](#) Control of Contracts
- [103D.821](#) Damage to Highway or Bridge by Passage of Equipment
- [103D.901](#) Assessments, Levies
- [103D.905](#) Funds of Watershed District
- [103D.911](#) Budget
- [103D.915](#) Tax Levy
- [103D.921](#) District Court to Create Preliminary Fund
- [103D.925](#) Warrants



Clean Water, Land and Legacy Amendment 2008

- Voters passed November 2008
- 3/8 one percent sales tax dedicated for outdoor programs, clean water, cultural heritage.
- Began collecting tax July 1, 2009
 - 33% to Outdoor Heritage Fund (LSOHC)
 - 33% to Cleanwater (mostly divided up in state agencies)
 - 14.25% to Parks and Trails Fund
 - 19.75 to Arts and Cultural Heritage



Legacy Amendment (con't)

- 25 years
- Dedicated funds for protection and restoration (TMDL)
- Not meant to replace existing funding sources
- M.S. 97A.056 establishes LSOHC and Fund
- Competitive Process



Legacy Amendment (Con't)

- FY 11: \$13 million to BWSR grants for
 - Runoff reduction
 - Cleanwater Assistance
 - Feedlot water quality
 - Shoreland Improvement
 - SSTS grants
 - Technical Assistance
 - Competitive Process



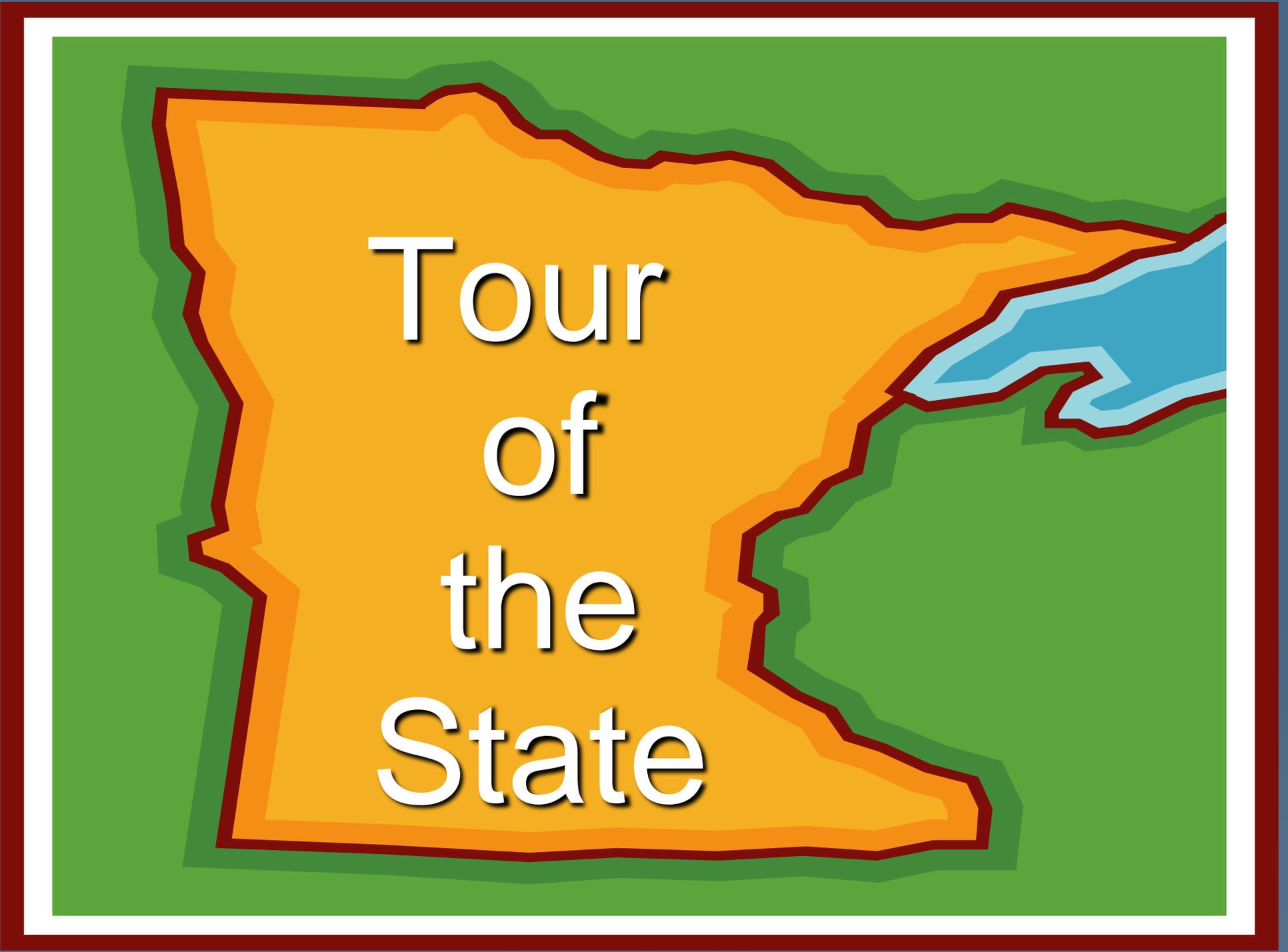
Final Thoughts

- Your part of a big universe
- Lots of partners - - Know them
- Lots of opportunities - - Get after them
- Lots of challenges - - Best if locals deal with them
- You got key authorities' powers, skills to help you through - - Use them
- Pay attention, it isn't getting simpler



Resources

- Websites, everybody's got one
- BWSR, DNR, MPCA, NRCS, EPA, eBay
- Manuals, Handbooks, contact lists, minutes, grant information etc. Most can now be found on websites.
- Get to know your local contacts
- BC first point of contact

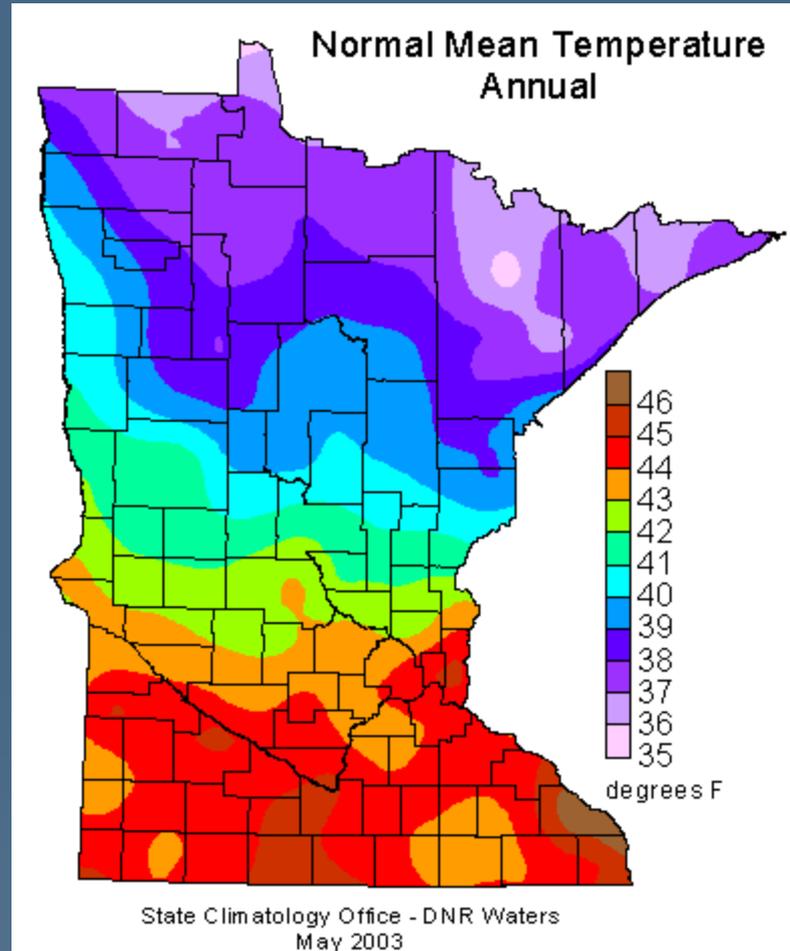
A stylized graphic of the state of Arkansas. The state's outline is filled with a bright orange color and is surrounded by a thick, dark red border. The background is a solid green color. On the right side of the state, there is a blue area representing a river or lake. The text "Tour of the State" is written in a white, sans-serif font with a slight drop shadow, centered within the orange area of the state.

Tour
of
the
State

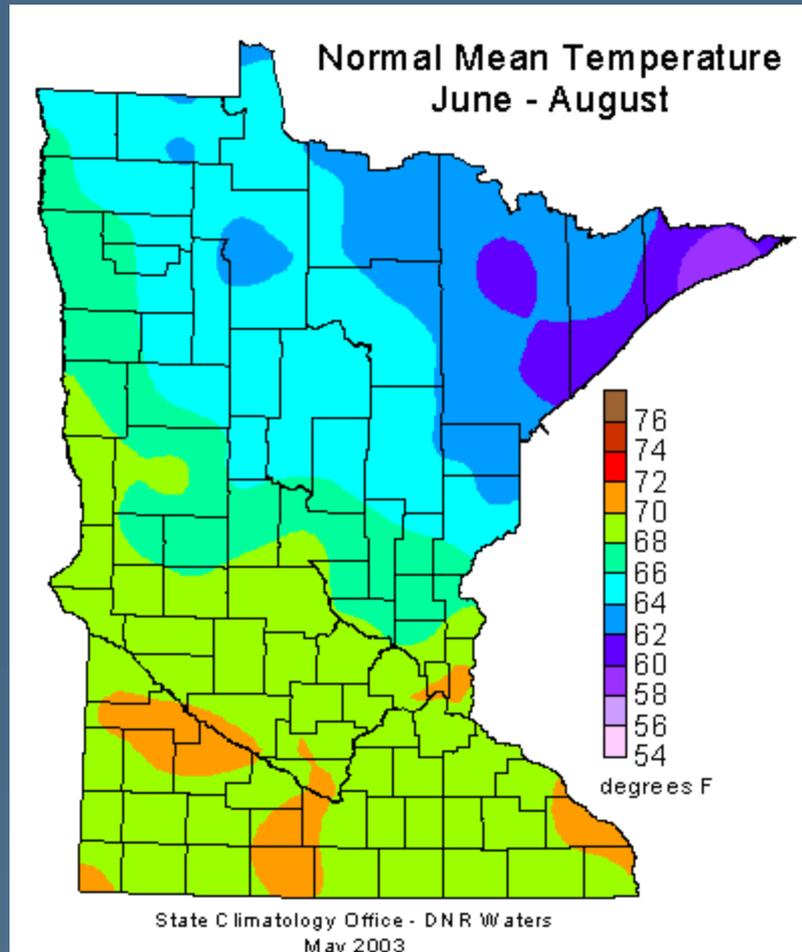


Minnesota is a Diverse State

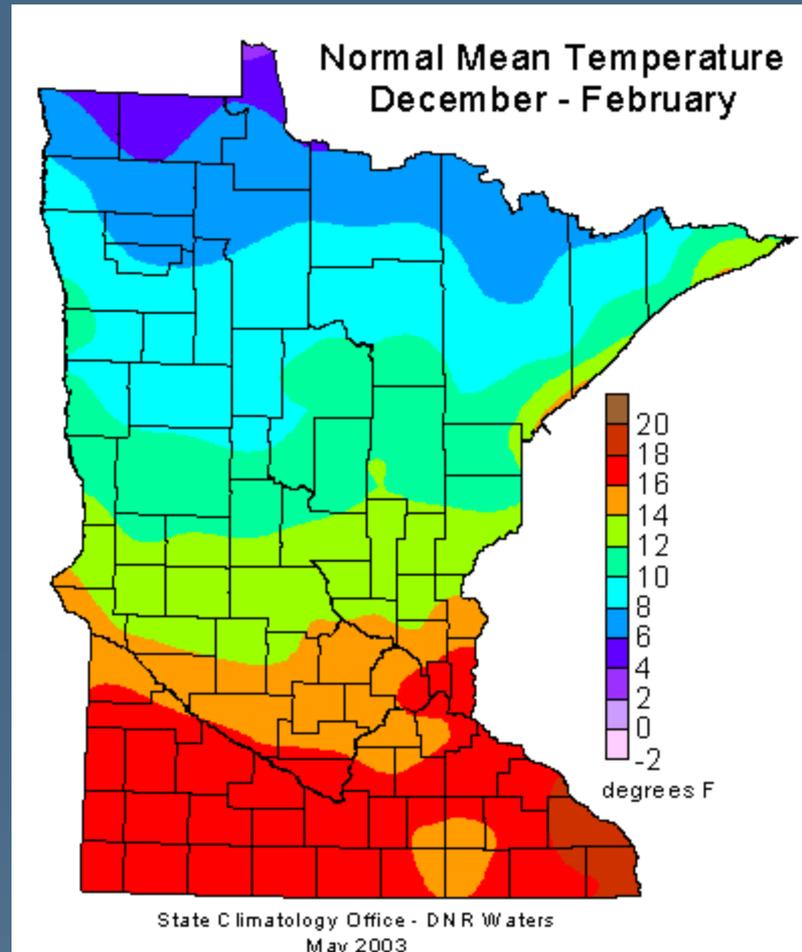
Temperature varies from North to South



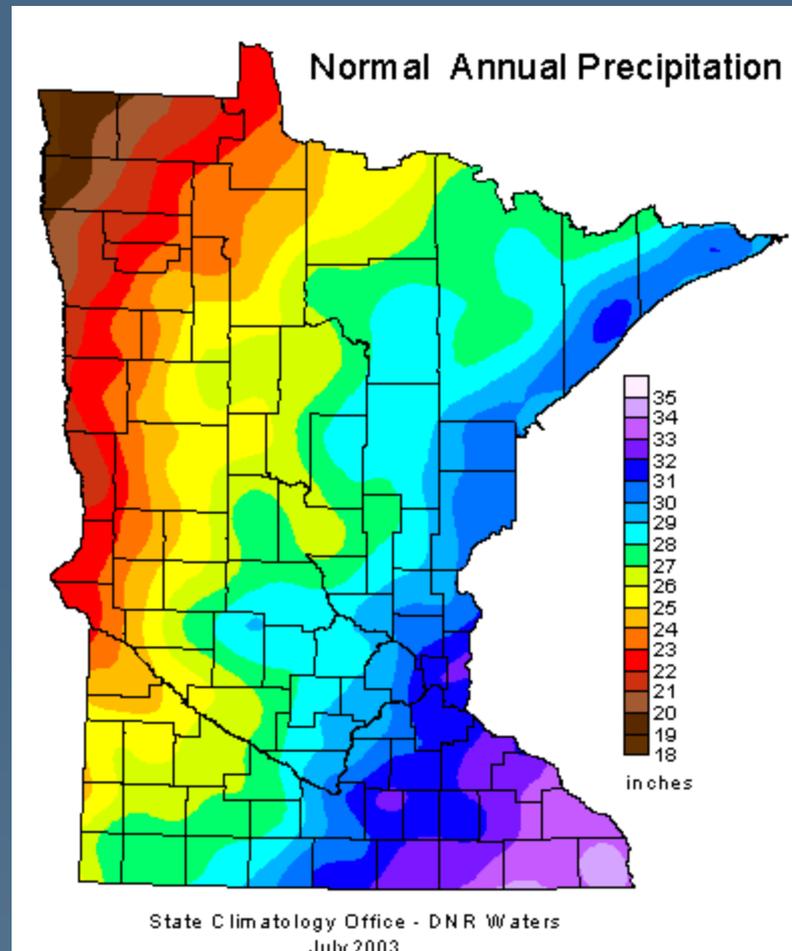
It can be hot



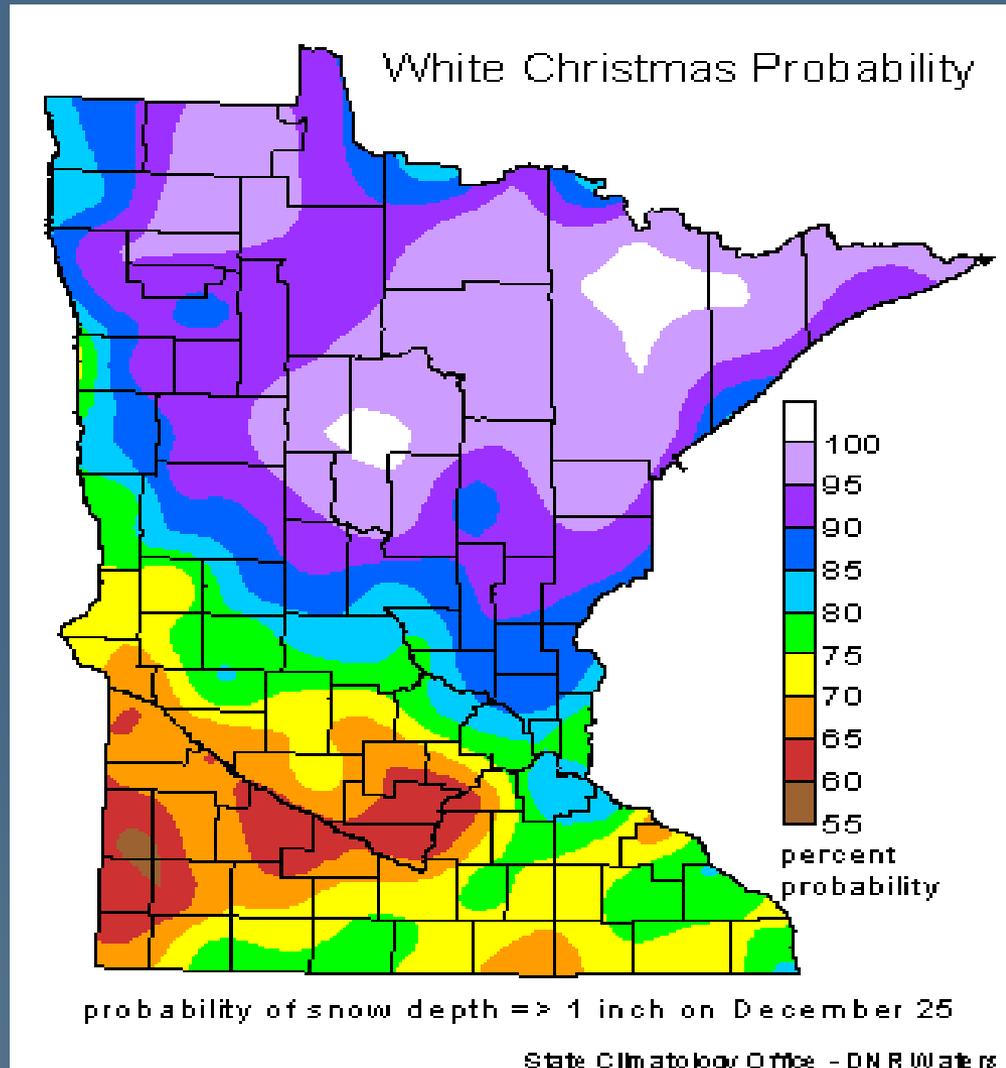
It can get cold

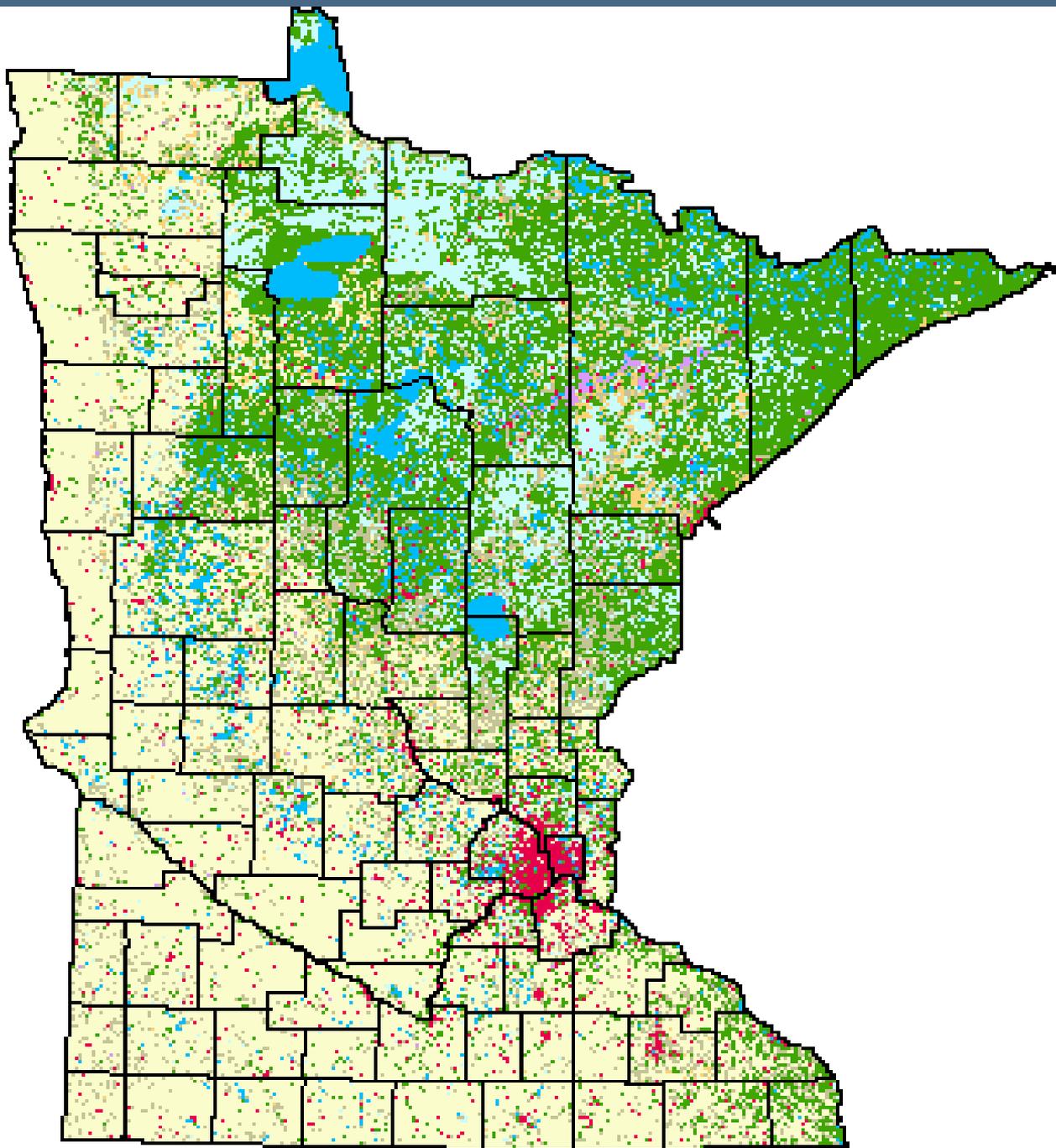


Precipitation varies from Northwest to Southeast



What everyone really wants to know



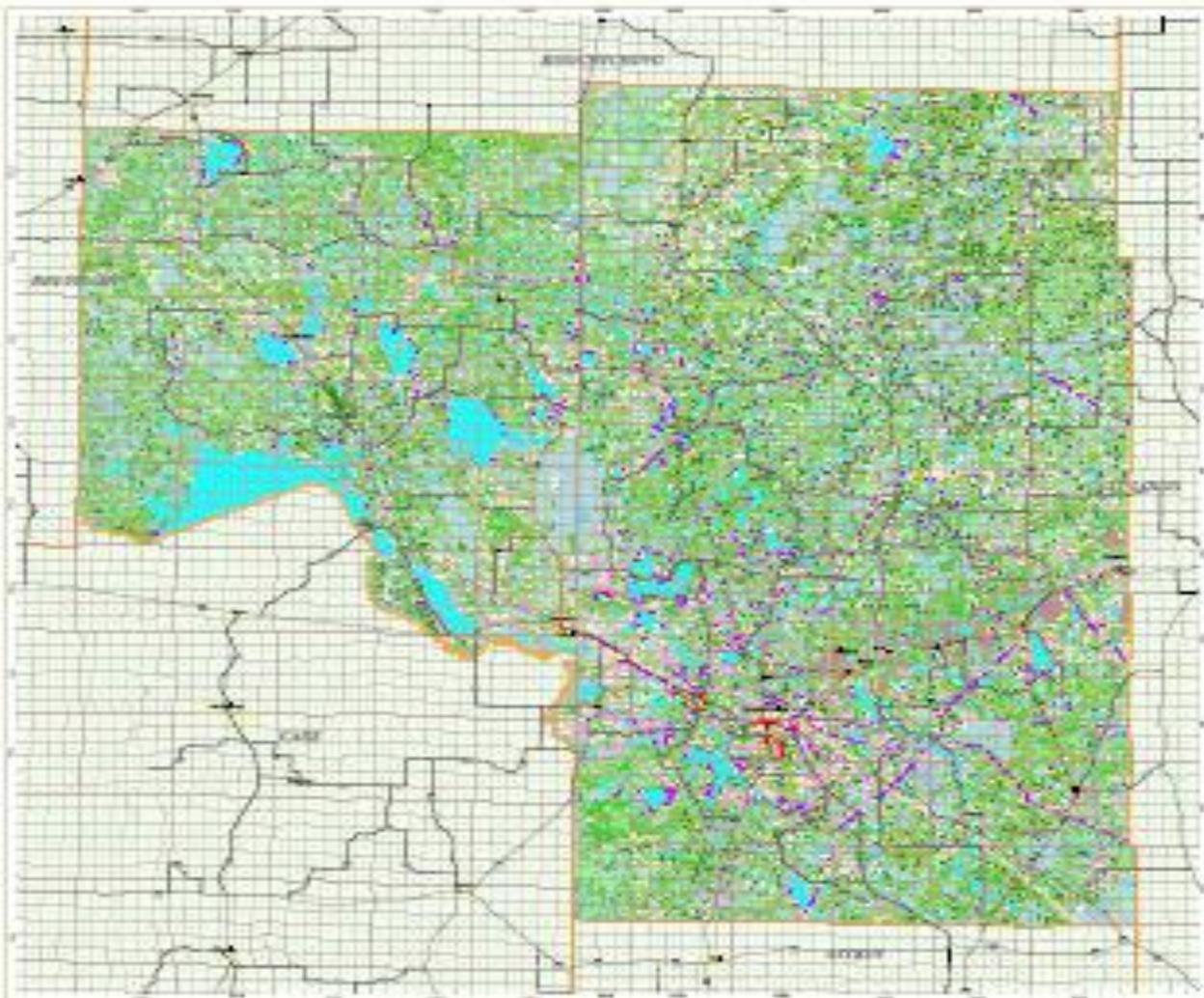


Forests
Lakes
Cropland
and
Urban

Itasca County Land Use and Cover

State of Minnesota

June 18, 1997



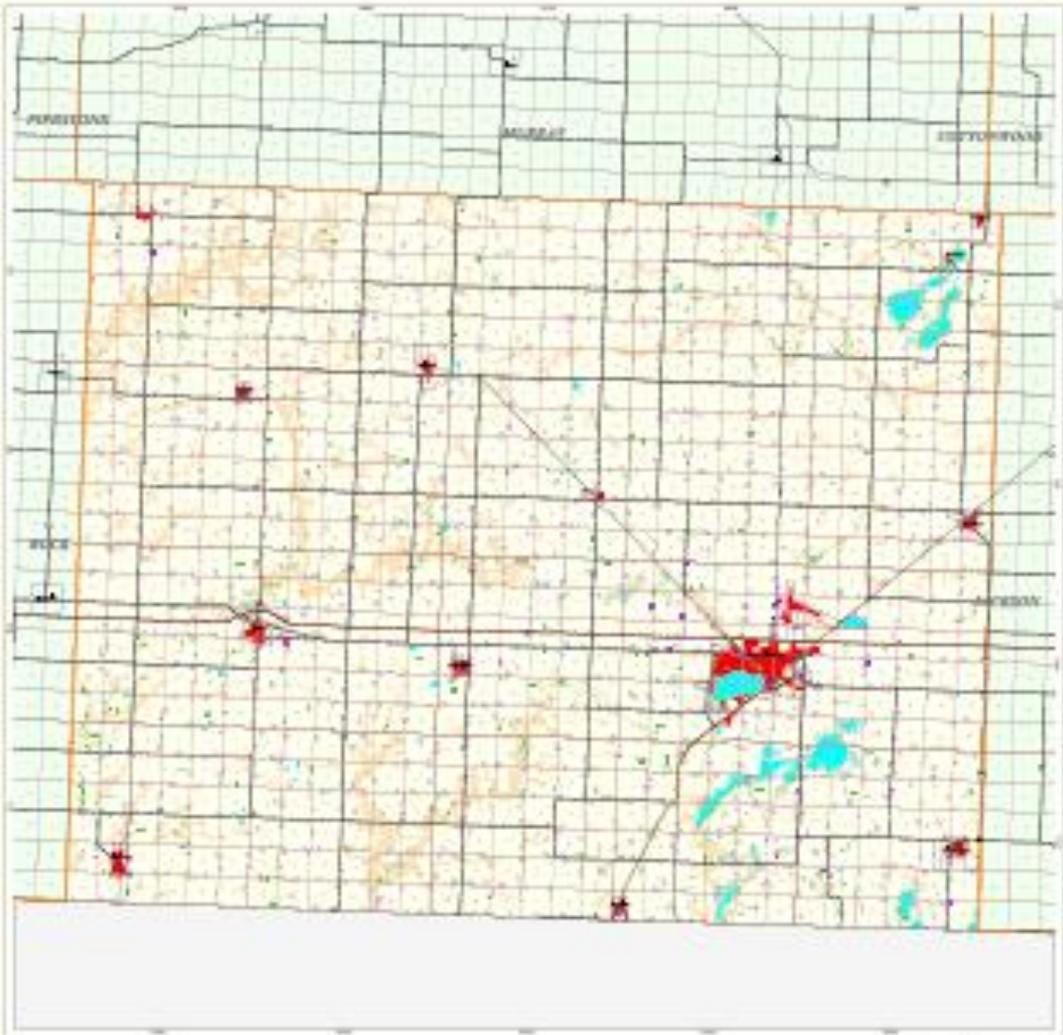
Itasca County

- Forest and Lakes
- Public Land

Nobles County Land Use and Cover

State of Minnesota

JUNE, 2009



Legend

Water	Water
Forest	Forest
Barren	Barren
Open Space	Open Space
Urban	Urban
Developed	Developed
Other	Other

Scale

North Arrow

Inset Map

Notes

Source

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Minnesota Department of Agriculture

Minnesota Department of Transportation

Minnesota Department of Public Safety

Minnesota Department of Health

Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry

Minnesota Department of Education

Minnesota Department of Corrections

Minnesota Department of Human Services

Minnesota Department of Economic Development

Minnesota Department of Public Safety

Minnesota Department of Health

Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry

Minnesota Department of Education

Minnesota Department of Corrections

Minnesota Department of Human Services

Minnesota Department of Economic Development

Nobles County

- Agriculture
- Few Shallow Lakes
- Private Land

MN has agriculture





Ag Statistics 2007

- 79,000 Number of Farms
- 347 Average size farm (acres)



Hormel Company of Austin marketed the first canned ham in 1926 and introduced Spam in 1937.

Minnesota Has Forests



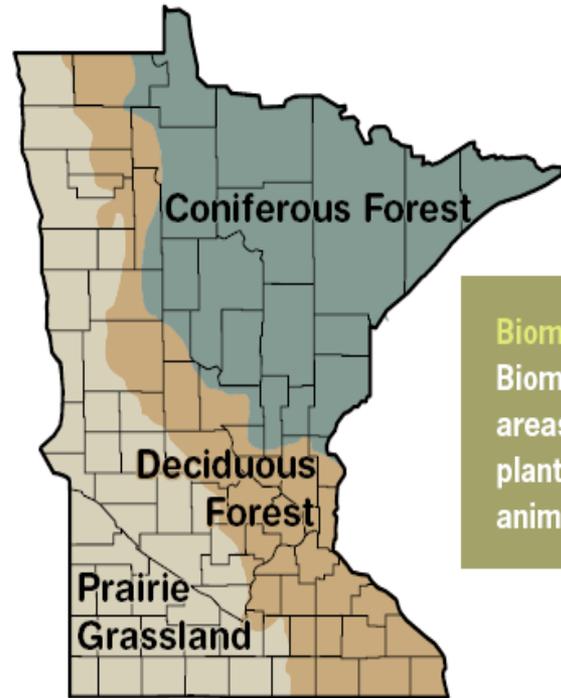
Minnesota is the meeting place of three biomes: the coniferous forest, the deciduous forest, and the prairie. This juxtaposition produces a remarkable diversity in living things within our state.

Trees and forests have always been an important part of Minnesota's natural resource heritage. Today, of Minnesota's 51 million acres of land, 16.3 million acres are forested—almost one-third of our total land area. This forested land can be broken into categories in many ways.

What Kind of Forest Is It?

The kinds of trees that make up a forest vary from place to place, depending on soil, climate, water, topography (the lay of the land), history, and other factors.

Different forests have different combinations of plants and animals. The trees in one forest may be predominantly aspen and birch; another forest may consist largely of spruce and fir trees. Foresters often identify



Biomes: Biological communities. Biomes usually occur over large areas and include many similar plant communities and the animals that live in them.

Who Owns It?

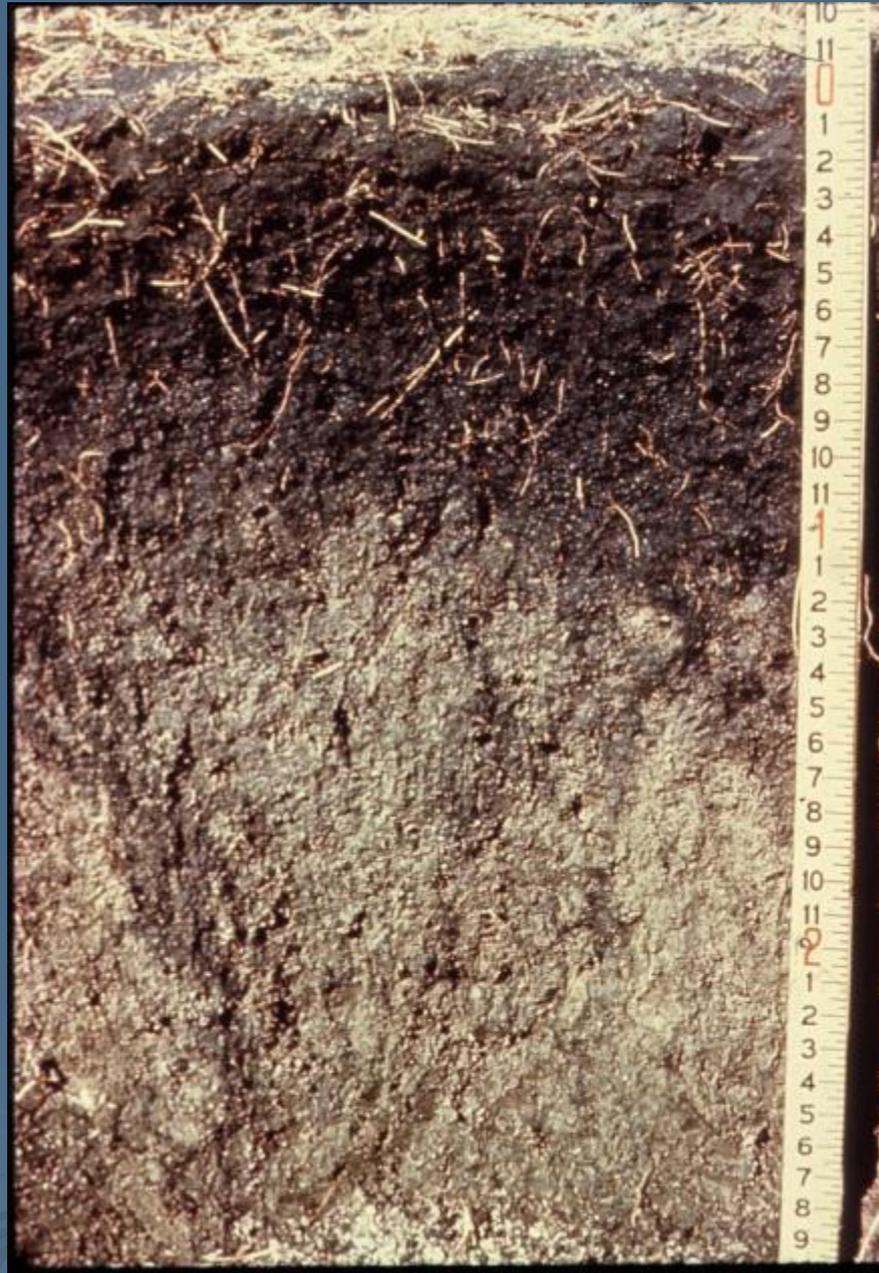
Minnesota's forests have many owners. Some forests are owned by the public and managed by public agencies (federal, state, county, local). Others are in the hands of private owners such as individual citizens, forest products companies, and other indus-

Like to learn more about Minnesota's biomes? Detailed descriptions are available at www.dnr.state.mn.us/biomes. Or call the DNR Information Center at 651-296-6157 or 888-646-6367 to request a poster of

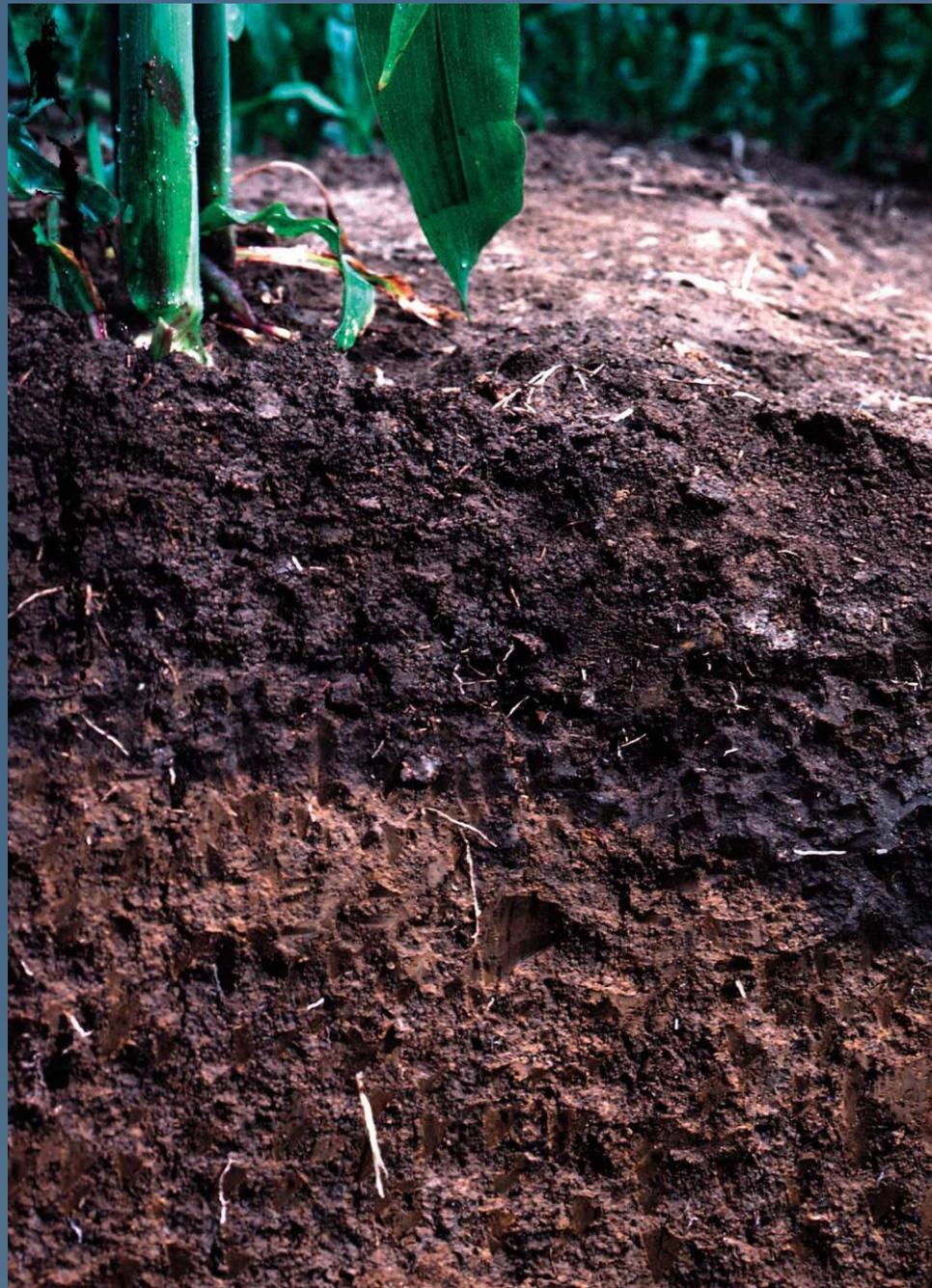
Minnesota Has Urban Areas



MN has
good soils
and...



File SWCD Orientation



Not so good soil



Minnesota has an Iron Range





But Minnesota is mostly known for its water

- Minnesota has 90,000 miles of shoreline (more than California, Hawaii and Florida combined)
- The St. Lawrence Seaway opened in 1959 allowing ocean going ships to reach Duluth
- 10-15 thousand lakes but who's counting

Minnesota Has Lakes





Little, Quaint Lakes



Sprawling Lakes and Lake Chains

An aerial photograph of a large, deep, reddish-brown mine pit lake. The water is a deep blue color, contrasting with the surrounding reddish-brown earth. The lake is surrounded by steep, eroded banks. In the background, there are rolling hills and a line of trees under a clear blue sky.

Mine Pit
Lake on
the Iron
Range

**There are
201 Mud Lakes,
154 Long Lakes, and 123 Rice Lakes
in Minnesota.**



Minnesota has rivers



MAJOR BASINS AND WATERSHEDS OF MINNESOTA

Red River of the North Basin

Rainy River Basin

Great Lakes Basin

St. Croix River Basin

Upper Mississippi River Basin

Lower Mississippi River Basin

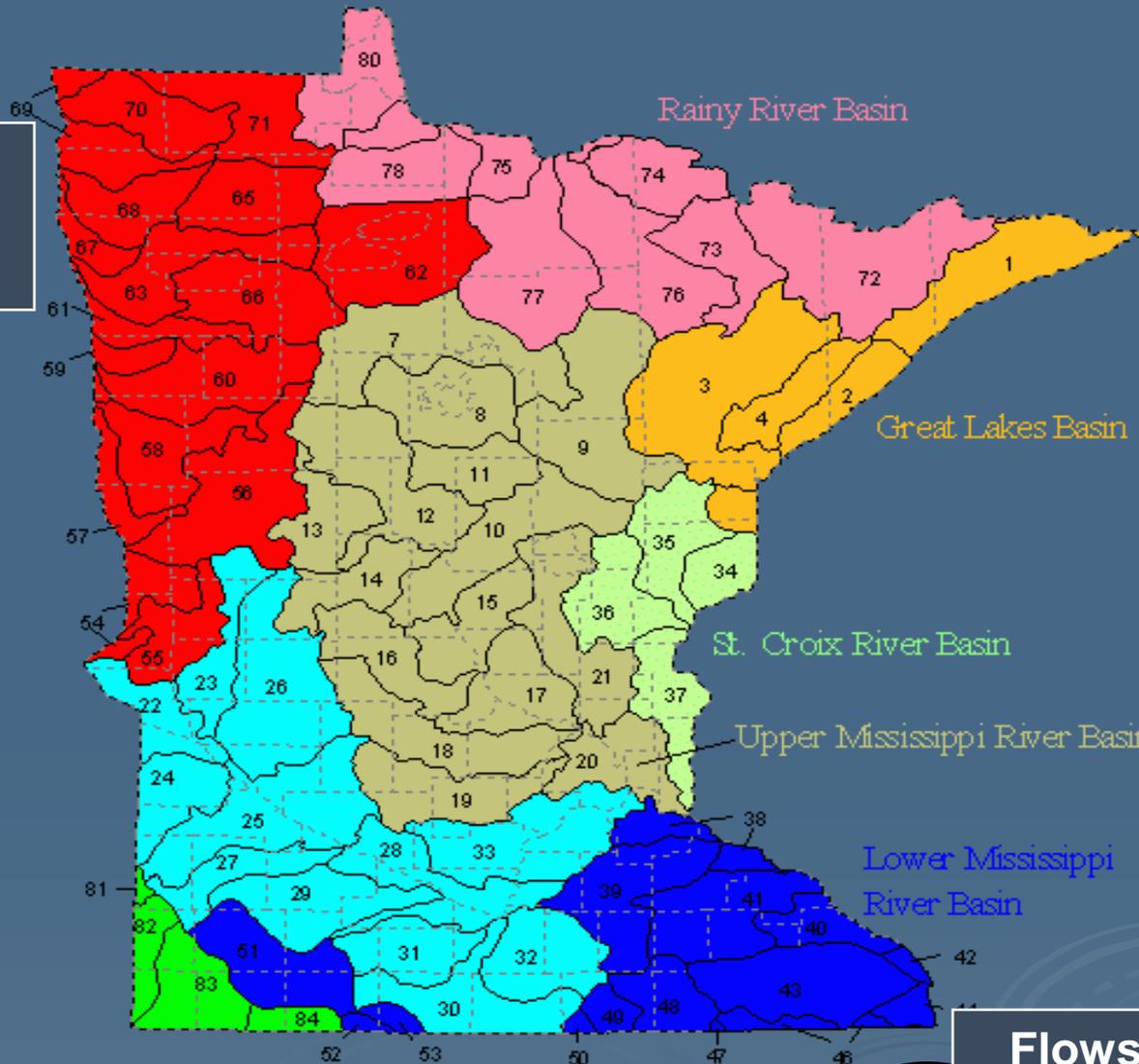
Missouri River Basin

Minnesota River Basin

Flows To Hudson's Bay

Flows To Atlantic Ocean

Flows To Gulf of Mexico



A photograph of a wetland landscape. In the foreground, there is a shallow body of water with tall, brownish reeds. The middle ground shows a larger area of water with several birds, possibly waterfowl, standing or wading. The background consists of a line of green trees under a clear sky. The text "Minnesota has wetlands" is overlaid in white on the lower half of the image.

Minnesota has wetlands



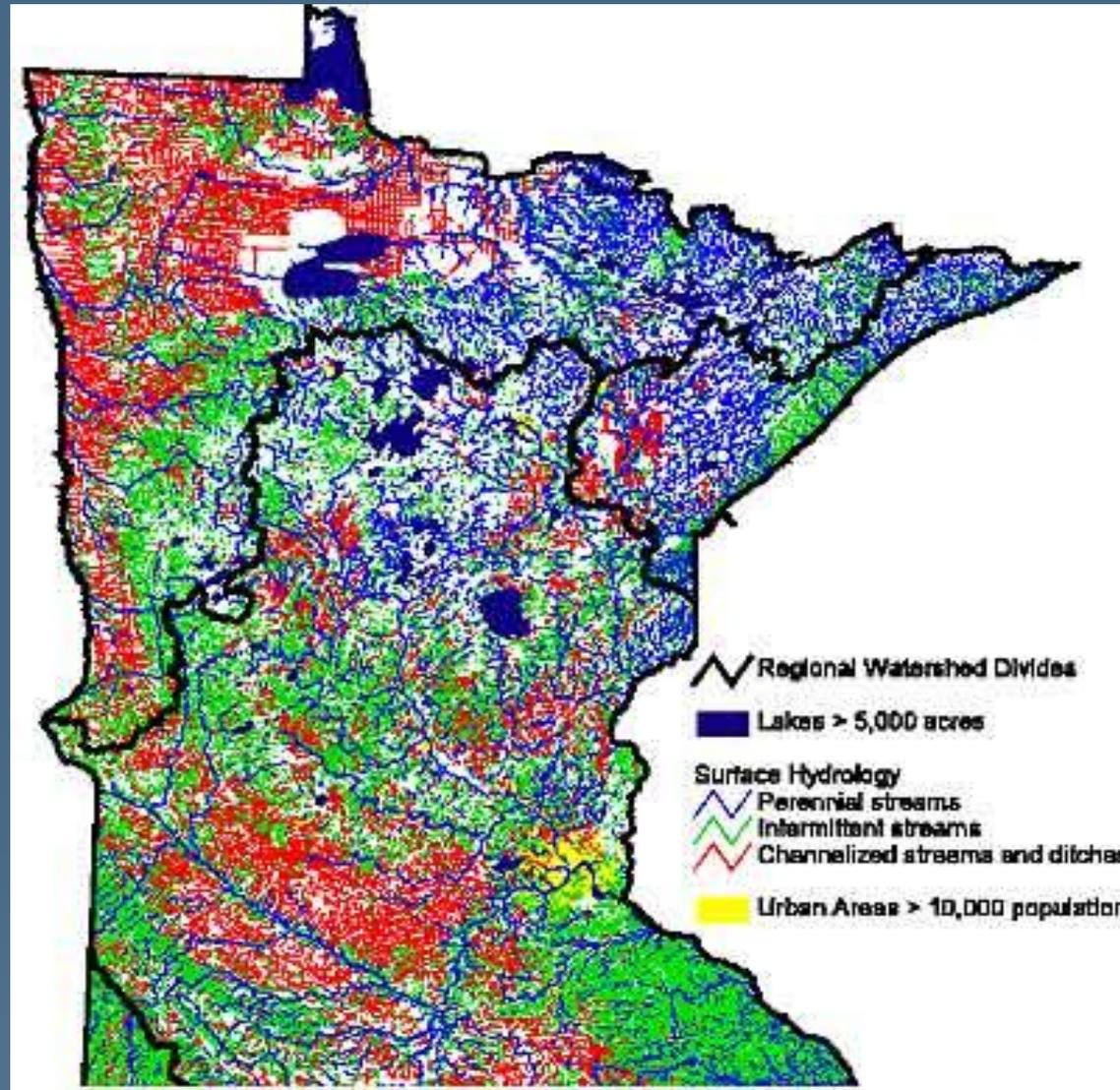
But they don't all look the same



Minnesota
has done a
pretty good
job of getting
rid of its
excess water



Channelized Streams & Ditches



from the
BUREAU FARMER Aug. 1930

2 ways

to improve your farm with **DYNAMITE**

— the easy, quick, low-cost way to clear your farm
of stumps and boulders...to provide better drainage





But not always



Minnesota
has more
acres of
flood
prone
cropland
than most
states





Minnesota has its share of resource problems



Storm water runoff



Stream bank erosion

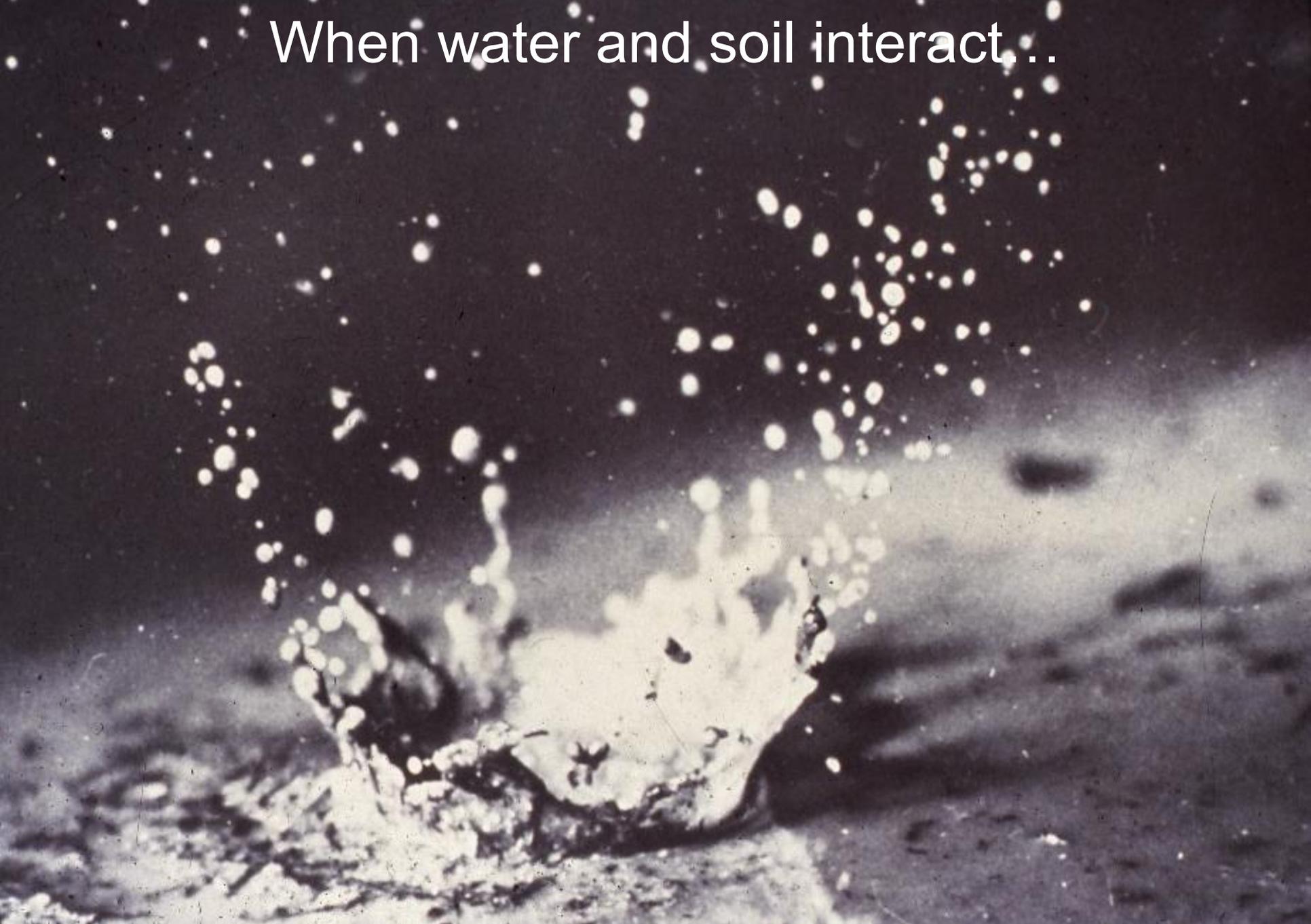


Overland flow



Runoff from construction sites

When water and soil interact ..













The confluence of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers. This photo illustrates the pollution and sediment that is contained in the Minnesota, which has been called the state's dirtiest river. (Photo courtesy of the MPCA) |< PrevNext >



Poplar River Sediment

Lake Superior



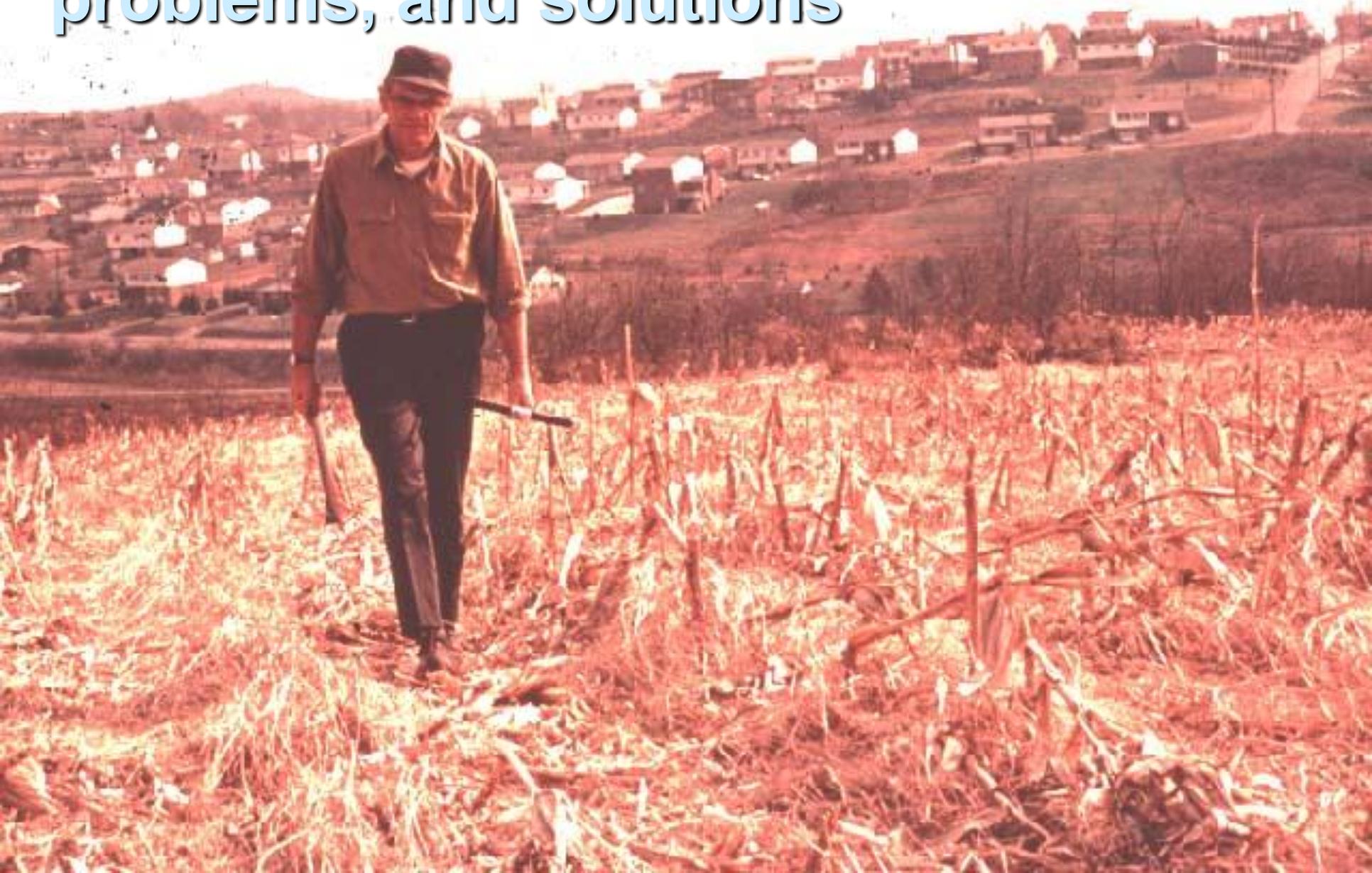
**When wind and
soil interact...**







Land use affects problems, and solutions

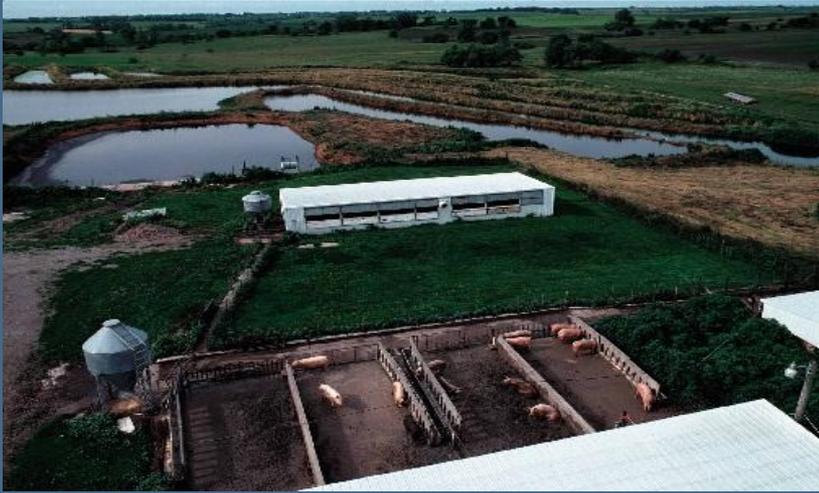




Wind and water erosion
can be controlled by...



BMPs





Grass Waterway

No Till, Minimum Till



Windbreaks



Multi-Row Windbreak

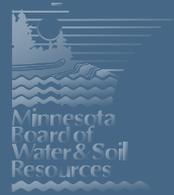




Contour Farming

Ditch buffers





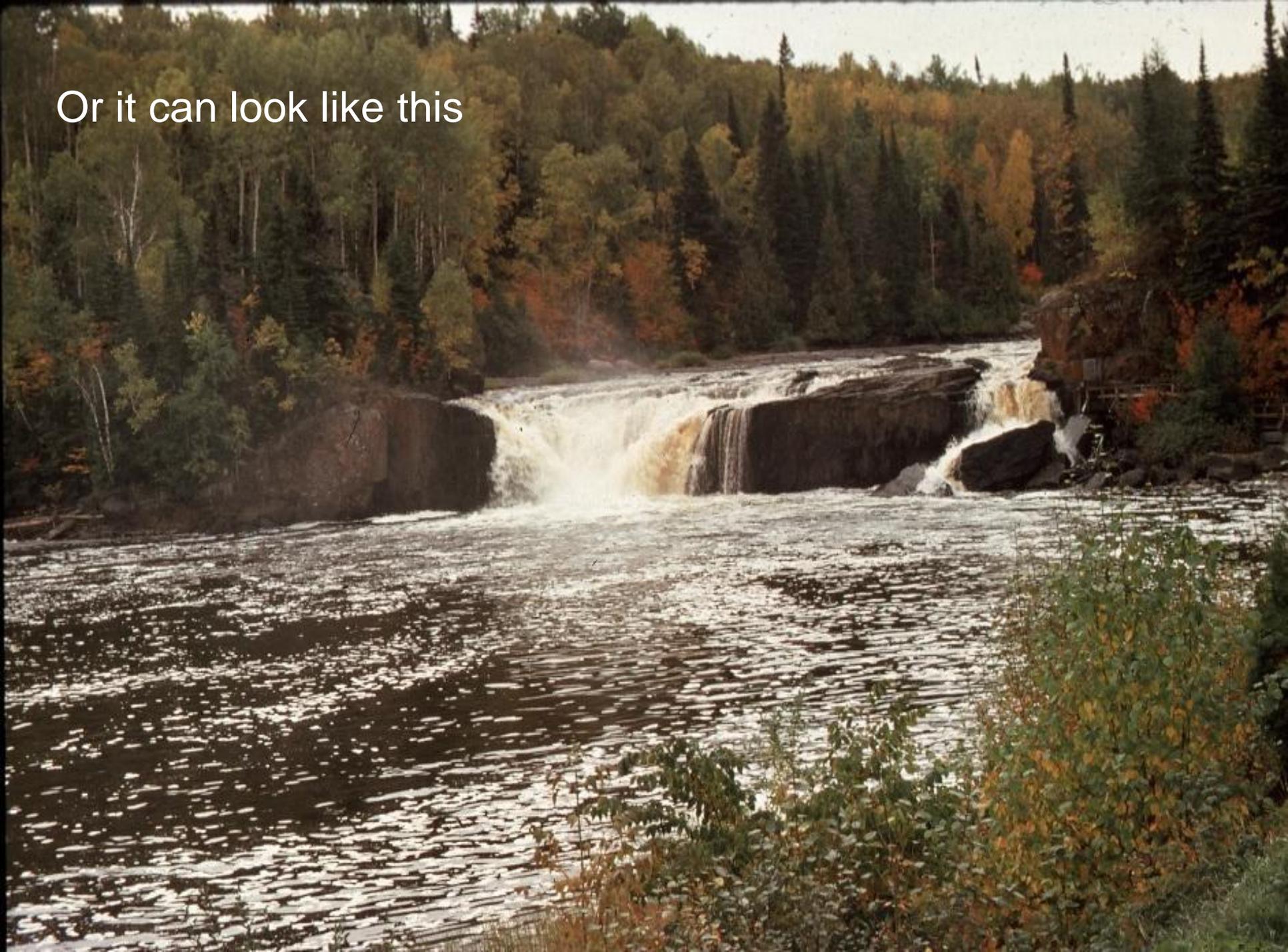
One size doesn't fit all

- Minnesota's diversity means:
 - Diversity of problems
 - Solutions
 - Opinions
 - Successes
 - Attitudes
 - Common Sense
 - Depends on Your Perspective

Minnesota can look like this



Or it can look like this





Understand Minnesota's Diversity

- Understand the resource concerns of your own community.
- Important to understand resource concerns of other areas, forest, ag., urban, and overall state policy.
- Most programs are developed with a statewide scope, but are local in implementation



Final Fun Facts

- 87 Counties
- 90 SWCDs
- 46 WD
- 36 WMO
- Largest Cities; Mpls, St. Paul, Bloomington, Duluth , Rochester
- Highest Point: Eagle Mtn 2,301 ft
- Lowest Point: Lake Superior 608 ft
- Statehood: May 11, 1858



The Stapler was invented in Spring Valley

The Mall of America is the size of 78 football fields.

Minnesota has one recreational boat for every six people, the most in the U.S.

Questions?

