

**Board of Water and Soil Resources
Biennial Budget Request (BBR)
Fiscal Years 2014-2015**

Competitive Project Funds Projects and Activities

Requestor Information

Requestor Organization	Lincoln SWCD
Requestor Organization Type	SWCD
Fiscal Agent Organization	Lincoln SWCD
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Lincoln SWCD

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Water Resource of Concern					Targeting			Projects and Activities			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Local Resource Priority	Primary Water Resource of Concern	Primary Water Resource Category	Conventional Water Quality Impairments Y/N	Water Quality Concern	Scale of Activity Focus	Watershed: 8-Digit HUC	Sub-watershed: 12-Digit HUC (if known)	Project Activity Description	Water Plan Category	Primary Activity	Why is this activity important for the water resource?
1	Lake Shaokatan	Lake	Yes	Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020004		One landowner ready to restore 7-wetland restorations within and adjacent to within 1,000 feet of Lake Shaokatan. No state or federal easement involved with this project; strictly engineering and construction of wetland restorations.	Land and Water Treatment	Wetlands	Lake Shaokatan is currently on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators. Wetlands provide water filtration to help reduce nutrient and sediment loads from reaching Lake Shaokatan and wildlife habitat benefit.
	Lake Shaokatan	Lake	Yes	Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020004		Restore 2-additional wetland restoration projects in the watershed. Landowners have been identified, but have not yet agreed to the restorations. These two projects would need land easements and/or land acquisitions.	Land and Water Treatment	Wetlands	Lake Shaokatan is currently on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators. Wetlands provide water filtration to help reduce nutrient and sediment loads from reaching Lake Shaokatan and wildlife habitat benefit.
	Lake Shaokatan	Lake	Yes	Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020004		Install a grade stabilization project which the water flows directly into a branch of the Yellow Medicine River two-miles above and flows directly into Lake Shaokatan. Project is located in Section 32 of Shaokatan Township.	Land and Water Treatment	Water Storage BMPs	Lake Shaokatan is currently on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators provide increased assimilation of nutrients within the watercourse corridors that flow to the structure trapping it before it goes into the branch of the Yellow Medicine River and into Lake Shaokatan.

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Plan Connection			Outputs			Budget		
(A)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)
Local Resource Priority	Water Plan or TMDL Implementation Plan Priority Connection	Plan Type	Number of anticipated outputs	Number of outputs specifically identified at this time	Describe how these activities could be accomplished in a 3-year grant period.	Requested State Contribution for FY14-15 Biennium (\$)	Potential Leveraged Funds (\$)	Resource Management Budget(\$)
	Priority Concern (PC): Lake Management Improvement (water quality) and Recreational Opportunities targeting Lake Benton, Lake Shaotakan, and Lake Hendricks. Action: Strive to reduce the blue-green algae in Lake Shaokatan by implementing BMPs in the watershed above the lake.	County	7-wetlands	7-wetlands	Landowner is willing and ready to proceed with the restoration of 7-wetlands which are located directly above Lake Shaokatan (within 1/2 mile of the Lake). Technical staff ready to design, survey and construct restorations.	\$21,000	\$5,250	\$26,250
	PC: Lake Management Improvement (water quality) and Recreational Opportunities targeting Lake Benton, Lake Shaotakan, and Lake Hendricks. Action: Strive to reduce the blue-green algae in Lake Shaokatan by implementing BMPs in the watershed above the lake. Promote landowner awareness around the lake in the watershed on importance of protecting the lake.	County	2-wetlands		Working with the two-landowners to encourage the need and the importance of the wetland restoration projects. Would work with Area II MN River Basin, Inc. to complete the two wetland projects and the Yellow Medicine River Watershed District.	\$125,000	\$36,500	\$161,500
1	PC: Lake Management Improvement (water quality) and Recreational Opportunities targeting Lake Benton, Lake Shaotakan, and Lake Hendricks. Action: Strive to reduce the blue-green algae in Lake Shaokatan by implementing BMPs in the watershed above the lake.	County	1-each	1-each	Landowner willing to install the grade stabilization structure. Will work with Area II-MN River Basin Inc. to design the structure. Waiting for funds.	\$16,750	\$4,250	\$21,000

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	Lake Shaokatan	Lake	Yes	Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020004		Provide \$85/acre/year incentive for 15 years for one landowner willing to maintain his 10 acre pasture ground from being put back into production.	Land and Water Treatment	Vegetation Management	Lake Shaokatan is currently on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators. This incentive will provide for increased assimilation of nutrients within the watercourse corridors.
	Lake Shaokatan	Lake	Yes	Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020004		Offer a \$125/acre/year signing incentive for landowners to enroll 10 acres of filterstrips/farmable wetland buffers within designated Yellow Medicine River Subwatersheds into a 10 or 15 year CCRP contract to reduce sediment and water quality impairments.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Lake Shaokatan is currently on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators. Buffers provide a filter between cropland and water bodies. They allow for settling out of suspended soil particles, infiltration of runoff and soluble pollutants, absorption of pollutants on soil and plant surfaces, and uptake of soluble pollutants by plants.
2	South Branch Yellow Medicine River	River	Yes	Fecal Coliform	Minor Watershed	07020004	0503	Provide up to 75% cost-share on the Jerzak Feedlot project as designed by the SW Prairie TSA Engineer through the MinnFarm and Pollution Reduction Data. Design completed and project ready to go.	Land and Water Treatment	Livestock Waste Management	Currently have a TMDL for Fecal Coliform for the South Branch of the Yellow Medicine River. This project is located directly above a branch of the South Branch of the Yellow Medicine River. TMDL Load reduction goal is 9.80E+11 cfu.

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	PC: Lake Management Improvement (water quality) and Recreational Opportunities targeting Lake Benton, Lake Shaotakan, and Lake Hendricks. Action: Strive to reduce the blue-green algae in Lake Shaokatan by implementing BMPs in the watershed above the lake.	County	10-cres	10-acres	Landowner interested in leaving his pasture into grass providing he receives an incentive. Technican has vistited with landowner.	\$14,663	\$18,750	\$33,413
	PC: Lake Management Improvement (water quality) and Recreational Opportunities targeting Lake Benton, Lake Shaotakan, and Lake Hendricks. Action: Strive to reduce the blue-green algae in Lake Shaokatan by implementing BMPs in the watershed above the lake.	County	10-acres	10-acres	Have not advertised or had landowner contact to promote the buffer incentive.	\$21,562	\$13,500	\$35,062
2	Feedlots or Manure Stockpiles without Runoff Controls; Reduce feedlot runoff by 50% through the use of a standard set of water diversions and filters (roof gutters, clean water diversions, picket fences and grassed buffers.	TMDL	1-each	1-each	Plan designed through the SW Prairie TSA Engineer and is ready for implementation. Waiting for funding.	\$46,209	\$12,561	\$58,770

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	South and North Branch and the Main Stem of the Yellow Medicine River	Surface Water	Yes	Turbidity	Minor Watershed	07020004		Provide up to 75% cost-share on construction of 638's. Five landowners are ready to go with 9-638's. An addition 3-landowners with 6-638's are anticipated in needing basins as well.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Turbidity is on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for all three of these minor watersheds. 638's increase the amount of water being impounded for varying lengths of time and reduces the velocity of the flow of water. This delay in runoff allows for better infiltration of water and nutrients as well as the ability for sediment to stabilize on the bottom of the pooling area.
	South and North Branch and the Main Stem of the Yellow Medicine River	Surface Water	Yes	Turbidity	Minor Watershed	07020004		Offer a \$125/acre/year signing incentive for landowners to enroll 50 acres of filterstrips/farmable wetland buffers within designated Yellow Medicine River Subwatersheds into a 10 or 15 year CCRP contract to reduce sediment and water quality impairments.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Turbidity is on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for all three of these minor watersheds. Buffers provide a filter between cropland and water bodies. They allow for settling out of suspended soil particles, infiltration of runoff and soluble pollutants, absorption of pollutants on soil and plant surfaces, and uptake of soluble pollutants by plants.

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	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the entire Yellow Medicine Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs such as sediment basins, waterways, filter strip incentive program, and alternative intakes.	County	15-each	9-each	Have 5-specified landowners ready to install 9-638's; and 3-other landowners willing to install 6-638's. Waiting for funding. Technician reviewed; projects ready for design, survey, and construction.	\$82,500	\$20,625	\$103,125
	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the entire Yellow Medicine Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs such as sediment basins, waterways, filter strip incentive program, and alternative intakes.	County	50-acres		Landowners are interested in the incentive program to install filter strips/farmable wetlands. Have shown interest, however, because no funds are available, program has not been promoted.	\$107,813	\$131,250	\$239,063

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2	South and North Branch and the Main Stem of the Yellow Medicine River	Surface Water	Yes	Turbidity	Minor Watershed	07020004		Offer up to 75% cost share, not to exceed \$400/intake, to replace 10 open intakes with alternative intakes reducing sediment and phosphorus loads improving water quality in the designated Yellow Medicine River Subwatersheds.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Turbidity is one of MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for all three of these minor watersheds. Traditional open surface tile intakes can be significant contributors of sediment and phosphorus to our ditches, streams and lakes. Research has shown that during an intense rainfall, 15% to 20% of contaminants could be reduced when an alternative intake is used rather than an open tile intake. With less sediment entering the drainage system the phosphorous levels will also be reduced.

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2	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the entire Yellow Medicine Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs such as sediment basins, waterways, filter strip incentive program, and alternative intakes.	County	10-each	1-each	Landowners are interested in replacing their open tile intakes with alternative intakes; we currently have one landowner on a waiting-list; others interested but no-funds currently available for the program.	\$4,600	\$2,000	\$6,600

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	South and North Branch and the main stem of the Yellow Medicine River	Surface Water	Yes	Turbidity, Fecal Coliform and Fish Bioassessments	Minor Watershed	07020004		Precision Conservation: Through the Water Resources Center, MSU, Mankato, will create datasets utilizing LiDAR for Critical Source Areas, Specific Catchment Areas, Stream Power Index, Compount Topographic Index and Environmental Benefit Index and will also identify bluff and revine areas. Area being analyzed is the South, North and main stem of the Yellow Medicine River in Lincoln County (roughly 264 square miles).	Targeting	Erosion Control Water	Best management practices (BMP) have been used in agriculture for several decades to greatly reduce levels of soil erosion and transport. Practices when dispersed to the areas of greatest need across the basin, can greatly reduce overland flow and soil erosion. Due to the voluntary nature of implementation activities, practices are often installed based on individual application as opposed to a targeted effort to use BMPs on environmentally sensitive areas. Precision conservation strategies involving LiDAR and DEM terrain analysis may prove very helpful in the future to guide conservation efforts tailored to specific landscapes and to maximize their placement in critical source areas.

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	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the entire Yellow Medicine Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs.	County	264 sq mi	264 sq mi	Water Resources Center - Minnesota State University - Mankato will create multiple watershed maps showing priority ranking of practices and focus areas based on environmental sensitivity variables, such as slope, soil type, land use, distance to surface water, overland flow potential, stream gradient and erosion potential through GIS analysis.	\$35,070	\$8,650	\$43,720

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	Main Stem of the Yellow Medicine River	Surface Water	Yes	Turbidity	Minor Watershed	07020004		Offer up to 75% cost-share to 1-landowner interested in installing a Bioreactor/filter in Section 33 of Royal Twp; and a controlled drainage system in Section 26 of Royal Township.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	In agricultural fields with subsurface drainage, leaching nitrate creates elevated nitrate levels in tile drainage water. These high nitrate concentrations can cause algae blooms that remove oxygen. To help remove nitrates leached into tile drains, a bioreactor can be installed. Through the denitrification pathway, nitrate is removed from the tile water before it can enter surface water. According to the MN Dept. of Ag., ten feet of bioreactor per acre of drained land may be able to remove 20-100% of the nitrate from drainage water.
	Verdi Wellhead Protection Area and the Lower Big Sioux Watershed	Groundwater	Yes	Nutrient and Pesticides in the Groundwater	Minor Watershed	10170203		Offer up to 75% cost-share to install conservation practices such as 638's and waterways. Currently have 3-identified sites for 6-638's and 2,800 feet of waterway to be installed. It is important to treat all the acres around the DWSMA for the protection of surface and groundwater protection.	Land and Water Treatment	Groundwater and Drinking Water Protection	638's minimize nutrient contamination of surface and groundwater and help reduce soil erosion and sediment runoff and improve water quality. The installation of structural practices increase the amount of water being impounded for varying lengths of time and reduces the velocity of the flow of water. This delay in runoff allows for better infiltration of water and nutrients as well as the ability for sediment to stabilize on the bottom of the pooling area. Reduction of nutrients, turbidity and fecal coliform are the desired outcome for the receiving waters.

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	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the entire Yellow Medicine Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs.	County	1-bioreactor; 1-controlled drainage system	1-bioreactor; 1-controlled drainage system	Landowner interested in installing a Bioreactor/filter project and a controlled drainage system.	\$13,500	\$3,375	\$16,875
	PC: Groundwater Protection for the Verdi Well Field; Action: Pursue grant funds through the Clean Water Funds for protection of the Verdi Well Field groundwater and drinking water sources.	County	6-638's; 1-2800' waterway	6-638's and 1-2800'-waterway	Have 3 identified owners/operators (sites) ready to install 6-638's and 2,800 feet of waterway. Technician ready to design, survey, and construct projects. Waiting for funding.	\$48,400	\$12,100	\$60,500

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4	Verdi Wellhead Protection Area and the Lower Big Sioux Watershed	Groundwater	Yes	Nutrient and Pesticides in the Groundwater	Minor Watershed	10170203		Offer a \$125/acre/year signing incentive for landowners to enroll 35 acres of filterstrips and farmable wetland buffers. Have 2-owners interested in 30 acres in the DWSMA. Priority will be the Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA) and then the areas surrounding the DSWMA.	Land and Water Treatment	Groundwater and Drinking Water Protection	Buffers provide a filter between cropland and water bodies. They allow for settling out of suspended soil particles, infiltration of runoff and soluble pollutants, absorption of pollutants on soil and plant surfaces, and uptake of soluble pollutants by plants.
	Verdi Wellhead Protection Area and the Lower Big Sioux Watershed	Groundwater	Yes	Nutrient and Pesticides in the Groundwater	Minor Watershed	10170203		Offer an \$8/acre/year incentive on 7,000 total acres over 3-years to develop Nutrient Management Plans and \$15/acre/year for side-dress or split-applied nitrogen on 3,000 acres for the protection of our groundwater supply with priority being the Verdi Wellhead Protection Area for the Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA).	Land and Water Treatment	Groundwater and Drinking Water Protection	The Verdi Wellhead Protection Area has a Wellhead Protection Plan. Water quality monitoring indicates the presence of nitrate nitrogen in all of the Verdi Wellfield wells. The nitrate levels in the wells indicate that the wells pump groundwater that is under the influence of sources of nitrogen related to human activities result in the wells being designated vulnerable to contamination.

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	PC: Groundwater Protection for the Verdi Well Field; Action: Continue to work with property owners in the DWSMA to encourage enrollment in easement and cost-share programs such as CRP/CCRP, RIM, WRP, WHIP, and adoption of buffer strips.	County	35-acres	30-acres	Have 2-landowners interested with 30 acres ready to be signed up. Farm Bill Technician has met with the landowners and they are ready to proceed. Waiting for funding.	\$75,470	\$97,125	\$172,595
4	PC: Groundwater Protection for the Verdi Well Field; Action: Encourage the development of tillage, pesticide and nutrient management plans on cropland within the DWSMA to reduce potential for contaminants entering the aquifer. Through this process the application of commercial fertilizer will be applied at recommended agronomic rates and nitrogen management plans are implemented.	County	NMP-7,000 acres; side dress/split application-3,000 acres	NMPs-7,000 acres; side dress/split application-3,000 acres	Landowners in this area are currently doing NMP and utilizing a Stabilizer product. They are not however, utilizing split N/side dress application. We feel it is important to get the operators in the DWSMA to start using side-dressing/split applied nitrogen and the need to continue with NMPs. This project will enhance the project already in place in the Verdi Wellhead Protection Area.	\$106,050	\$25,250	\$131,300

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	Verdi Wellhead Protection Area and the Lower Big Sioux Watershed	Groundwater	Yes	Nutrient and Pesticides in the Groundwater	Minor Watershed	10170203		Precision Conservation: Through the Water Resources Center, MSU, Mankato, will create datasets utilizing LiDAR for Critical Source Areas, Specific Catchment Areas, Stream Power Index, Compound Topographic Index and Environmental Benefit Index and will also identify bluff and revine areas. Area being analyzed are 45 sections starting in the DWSMA and continuing with the remaining sections of the minor watershed for the protection of the Verdi Wellhead.	Targeting	Groundwater and Drinking Water Protection	The Verdi Wellhead is a critical source of water. BMPs have been used in agriculture for several decades to greatly reduce levels of soil erosion and transport. Practices when dispersed to the areas of greatest need across the basin, can greatly reduce overland flow and soil erosion. Due to the voluntary nature of implementation activities, practices are often installed based on individual application as opposed to a targeted effort to use BMPs on environmentally sensitive areas. Precision conservation strategies involving LiDAR and DEM terrain analysis may prove very helpful in the future to guide conservation efforts tailored to specific landscapes and to maximize their placement in critical source areas.

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	PC: Groundwater Protection for the Verdi Well Field; Goal: Protect the public water supply from potential contaminant sources due to land use activities and establish & maintain a WHP; Action: Pursue grant funds through the Clean Water Funds for protection of the Verdi Well Field groundwater and drinking water sources.	County	Approximately 45 Sections	Approximately 45 Sections	Because this area is highly vulnerable to nitrates, we feel the need to assess and identify the critical landscape areas for the protection of our groundwater source. The Water Resources Center - Minnesota State University - Mankato, will create multiple watershed maps showing priority ranking of practices and focus areas based on environmental sensitivity variables, such as slope, soil type, land use, distance to surface water, overland flow potential, stream gradient and erosion potential through GIS analysis.	\$20,135	\$4,910	\$25,045

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	Verdi Wellhead Protection Area and the Lower Big Sioux Watershed	Groundwater	Yes	Nutrient and Pesticides in the Groundwater	Minor Watershed	10170203		Precision Conservation: Offer a \$3/acre/year incentive for 3-years for operators to utilize Crop Sensor technologies for assessing N status in plants and to base rates on the results of the sensor readings. The sensors determine the N status through leaf chlorophyll. Using the latest technologies to apply only the amount of N needed, will virtually eliminate over application and N leaching into the groundwater. This incentive will only be available to those doing side dress/split application.	Targeting	Groundwater and Drinking Water Protection	The goals to be accomplished through Precision Conservation will only be achieved if we can educate the land operator's by using the precision technologies, not only will we reduce N leaching into our groundwater in the DWSMA, it will also increase their bottom line. A win-win for everyone.
	Redwood River Watershed	Surface Water	Yes	Nutrients, Fecal Coliform, Turbidity & Fishes Bioassessments	Major Watershed	07020006		Offer a \$125/acre/year signing incentive for landowners to enroll 25 acres of filterstrips and farmable wetland buffers within designated Yellow Medicine River Subwatersheds into a 10 or 15 year CCRP contract to reduce sediment and water quality impairments.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Redwood River Watershed is on the MPCA-303d list of impaired waters. Buffers provide a filter between cropland and water bodies. They allow for settling out of suspended soil particles, infiltration of runoff and soluble pollutants, absorption of pollutants on soil and plant surfaces, and uptake of soluble pollutants by plants keeping bacteria out of the surface water.

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	PC: Groundwater Protection for the Verdi Well Field; Goal: Protect the public water supply from potential contaminant sources due to land use activities and establish & maintain a WHP; Action: Pursue grant funds through the Clean Water Funds for protection of the Verdi Well Field groundwater and drinking water sources.	County	3000 acres		We feel it is important to get the operators in the DWSMA to utilize side-dressing/split applied nitrogen. The crop sensor technology is a way for operators to actually get the sense of their N application they are applying. Operators must do split application/side dress to qualify for the crop sensors technology. This would be done by a crop consultant.	\$10,000	\$2,250	\$12,250
	PC: Erosion & Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow with several priority areas-Redwood River-Fecal Coliform and turbidity; Action: In the Redwood River Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs such as sediment basins, waterways, filter strips.	County	25-acres		Have not advertised or had landowner contact to promote the buffer incentive. Do have 1-owner that we know of that would possibly be interested. No funds currently available.	\$53,910	\$69,375	\$123,285

Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD											
Water Resource of Concern					Targeting			Projects and Activities			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Local Resource Priority	Primary Water Resource of Concern	Primary Water Resource Category	Conventional Water Quality Impairments Y/N	Water Quality Concern	Scale of Activity Focus	Watershed: 8-Digit HUC	Sub-watershed: 12-Digit HUC (if known)	Project Activity Description	Water Plan Category	Primary Activity	Why is this activity important for the water resource?
5	Redwood River Watershed	Surface Water	Yes	Nutrients, Fecal Coliform, Turbidity & Fishes Bioassessments	Major Watershed	07020006		Provide up to 75% cost-share on construction of 638's. Three landowners identified for 6-638's. An addition 3-landowners with 6-638's are anticipated in needing basins as well.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Redwood River Watershed is on the MPCA-303d list of impaired waters. 638's increase the amount of water being impounded for varying lengths of time and reduces the velocity of the flow of water. This delay in runoff allows for better infiltration of water and nutrients as well as the ability for sediment to stabilize on the bottom of the pooling area.

Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD								
Plan Connection			Outputs			Budget		
(A)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)
Local Resource Priority	Water Plan or TMDL Implementation Plan Priority Connection	Plan Type	Number of anticipated outputs	Number of outputs specifically identified at this time	Describe how these activities could be accomplished in a 3-year grant period.	Requested State Contribution for FY14-15 Biennium (\$)	Potential Leveraged Funds (\$)	Resource Management Budget(\$)
5	PC: Erosion & Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow with several priority areas-Redwood River-Fecal Coliform and turbidity; Action: In the Redwood River Watershed accelerate the implementation of BMPs such as sediment basins, waterways, filter strips.	County	12-each	6-each	Three landowners are interested and in need of 6-638's. We anticipate an additional 6-638's needed in this watershed. Technician's available. Projects ready for design, suvey and construction. Waiting for funding.	\$66,000	\$16,500	\$82,500

Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD											
Water Resource of Concern					Targeting			Projects and Activities			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Local Resource Priority	Primary Water Resource of Concern	Primary Water Resource Category	Conventional Water Quality Impairments Y/N	Water Quality Concern	Scale of Activity Focus	Watershed: 8-Digit HUC	Sub-watershed: 12-Digit HUC (if known)	Project Activity Description	Water Plan Category	Primary Activity	Why is this activity important for the water resource?
6	Lac qui Parle River - Headwaters (Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek)	Surface Water	Yes	Turbidity and Fecal Coliform	Minor Watershed	07020003		Provide up to 75% cost-share on the Drietz Feedlot project as designed by the SW Prairie TSA Engineer through the MinnFarm and Pollution Reduction Data. Initial consultation and site evaluation done.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Turbidity and fecal coliform are on MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for this watershed. Load reductions per year: Phosphorus (lbs) 6; Nitrogen (lbs) 19; Fecal Coliform (cfu) 1.1E+11.
	Lac qui Parle River - Headwaters (Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek)	River	Yes	Turbidity, Fecal Coliform and Fish Bioassessments; Lake Hendricks-Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020003		Offer up to 75% cost-share to install conservation practices; 6-638's and/or waterways in the Lac qui Parle River Headwaters into a 10 or 15 year CCRp contract to reduce sediment and water quality impairments.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Turbidity is on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for this watershed. Lake Hendricks is also on the list for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators. 638's increase the amount of water being impounded for varying lengths of time and reduces the velocity of the flow of water. This delay in runoff allows for better infiltration of water and nutrients as well as the ability for sediment to stabilize on the bottom of the pooling area.
	Lac qui Parle River - Headwaters (Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek)	River	Yes	Turbidity, Fecal Coliform and Fish Bioassessments; Lake Hendricks-Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators	Minor Watershed	07020003		Offer a \$125/acre/year signing incentive for landowners to enroll 20 acres of filterstrips or farmable wetland buffers.	Land and Water Treatment	Erosion Control Water	Turbidity is on the MPCA's 303d list of impaired waters for this watershed. Lake Hendricks is also on the list for Nutrient and Eutrophication Biological Indicators. Buffers provide a filter between cropland and water bodies. They allow for settling out of suspended soil particles, infiltration of runoff and soluble pollutants, absorption of pollutants on soil and plant surfaces, and uptake of soluble pollutants by plants.

Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD								
Plan Connection			Outputs			Budget		
(A)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)
Local Resource Priority	Water Plan or TMDL Implementation Plan Priority Connection	Plan Type	Number of anticipated outputs	Number of outputs specifically identified at this time	Describe how these activities could be accomplished in a 3-year grant period.	Requested State Contribution for FY14-15 Biennium (\$)	Potential Leveraged Funds (\$)	Resource Management Budget(\$)
6	PC:Surface Water Quality Deterioration focusing on MPCAs list of TMDLs and Impaired Waters - TMDLs underway: Lac qui Parle River; Action: Work with 4-5 producers/year with high priority feedlots.	County	1-feedlot	1-feedlot	Southwest Prairie TSA Engineers, Lincoln County Environmental Office and SWCD all met with landowner. Landowner given options. Need survey for preliminary design.	\$154,050	\$47,525	\$201,575
	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the Lac qui Parle River headwaters, Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek, starting in 2012/2016, accelerate the implementation of WSCBs (638s), waterways, filter strips, etc. in the imparied watershed.	County	6-638's		Waiting for program funds to become available, before publishing and notifying landowners of available funds.	\$33,000	\$8,250	\$41,250
	PC: Erosion and Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow; Action: In the Lac qui Parle River headwaters, Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek, starting in 2012/2016, accelerate the implementation of WSCBs (638s), waterways, filter strips, etc. in the imparied watershed.	County	20-acres		Waiting for program funds to become available, before publishing articles and notifying landowners of available funds.	\$43,125	\$45,000	\$88,125

Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD											
Water Resource of Concern					Targeting			Projects and Activities			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Local Resource Priority	Primary Water Resource of Concern	Primary Water Resource Category	Conventional Water Quality Impairments Y/N	Water Quality Concern	Scale of Activity Focus	Watershed: 8-Digit HUC	Sub-watershed: 12-Digit HUC (if known)	Project Activity Description	Water Plan Category	Primary Activity	Why is this activity important for the water resource?
	Lac qui Parle River - Headwaters (Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek)	River	Yes	Turbidity	Major Watershed	07020003		Hire a technician that will be utilized in Yellow Medicine, Lincoln & Lac qui Parle Counties to increase the local SWCDs' capacity to survey, design, install, and inspect BMPs; conduct inventories, etc.	Targeting	Technical Assistance & Engineering	Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, and Lincoln SWCDs, in this watershed will work cooperatively to target technical efforts within the watershed. This position will allow time for project development of TMDL implementation actions.
	Lac qui Parle River - Headwaters (Lake Hendricks to Lazarus Creek)	River	Yes	Turbidity & Bacteria	Major Watershed	07020003		Project Development: increase local capacity by employing shared outreach specialist to prepare for TMDL Implementation using direct mailings, newsletters, displays, booths, radio, workshops, tours, etc. & increasing installation of BMPs by 20%.	Targeting	Community Engagement	Working cooperatively with Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle & Lincoln SWCDs in this crossover watershed, targeted outreach efforts will allow time for project development of TMDL implementation actions and proactive efforts improving results of intensive monitoring by MPCA scheduled to begin in 2015.
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Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD								
Plan Connection			Outputs			Budget		
(A)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)
Local Resource Priority	Water Plan or TMDL Implementation Plan Priority Connection	Plan Type	Number of anticipated outputs	Number of outputs specifically identified at this time	Describe how these activities could be accomplished in a 3-year grant period.	Requested State Contribution for FY14-15 Biennium (\$)	Potential Leveraged Funds (\$)	Resource Management Budget(\$)
	PC: Erosion & Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow. Action: In the LacquiParle River headwaters Lake Hendricks to Lazarus; Accelerate the implementation of WSCBs, waterways, filter strips, etc. in the impaired area.	County	Hire a full time technician to be shared between the Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle and Lincoln SWCDs. This position will be housed in Yellow Medicine SWCD office & Yellow Medicine SWCD will apply for this position.	Hire a full time technician to be shared between the Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle and Lincoln SWCDs. This position will be housed in Yellow Medicine SWCD office and Yellow Medicine SWCD will apply for this position .	The SWCDs will advertise, interview and hire within 3-months of notification of grant approval. Within the first year, the technician will receive job approval authority for surveying, designing, installing and inspecting BMPs. The technician will make one-on-one contacts with landowners to determine the best BMPs for their location.	Yellow Medicine SWCD on behalf of LqP, Lincoln, and Yellow Medicine SWCDs, will apply for these dollars.	Yellow Medicine SWCD on behalf of LqP, Lincoln, and Yellow Medicine SWCDs, will apply for these dollars.	
	PC: Erosion & Sediment Control on agricultural land primarily gully erosion and concentrated flow. Action: Provide BMP information, etc. being done through newsletters, news releases, workshops, fair booth, etc.	County	Hire an outreach specialist to be shared between LqP, Yellow Medicine & Lincoln SWCDs; housed in Lac qui Parle SWCD office.	Hire an outreach specialist to be shared between LqP, Yellow Medicine & Lincoln SWCDs; housed in Lac qui Parle SWCD office.	Hiring will take place within 3-months of funding approval. Targeting outreach activities will be developed according to determined prioritites and timeline.	Lac qui Parle SWCD on behalf of the Lincoln, Yellow Medicine and LqP SWCDs will apply for these dollars.	Lac qui Parle SWCD on behalf of the Lincoln, Yellow Medicine and LqP SWCDs will apply for these dollars.	
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Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD											
Water Resource of Concern					Targeting			Projects and Activities			
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Local Resource Priority	Primary Water Resource of Concern	Primary Water Resource Category	Conventional Water Quality Impairments Y/N	Water Quality Concern	Scale of Activity Focus	Watershed: 8-Digit HUC	Sub-watershed: 12-Digit HUC (if known)	Project Activity Description	Water Plan Category	Primary Activity	Why is this activity important for the water resource?
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Lincoln SWCD

Lincoln SWCD								
Plan Connection			Outputs			Budget		
(A)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)
Local Resource Priority	Water Plan or TMDL Implementation Plan Priority Connection	Plan Type	Number of anticipated outputs	Number of outputs specifically identified at this time	Describe how these activities could be accomplished in a 3-year grant period.	Requested State Contribution for FY14-15 Biennium (\$)	Potential Leveraged Funds (\$)	Resource Management Budget(\$)
10								
						Total Requested Biennial State Contribution (\$)	Total Leveraged Funds (\$)	Total Resource Management Budget (\$)
						\$1,098,807	\$584,996	\$1,683,803