



What is it and how does it work?

The Local Government Road Wetland Replacement Program (LGRWRP) is responsible for generating wetland credits for local road authorities to satisfy their state and federal regulatory wetland replacement requirements. Therefore, BWSR is opening an easement sign-up period, to purchase perpetual conservation easements from landowners on a per acre payment rate.

BWSR is responsible for all costs of the project design, regulatory approval, and implementation of the wetland restoration project. BWSR typically contracts with the local Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) to aid BWSR and the landowner with the easement acquisition process, construction oversight, and invoicing for completed work. Landowners are expected to hire construction contractors to construct the site using the BWSR developed plan and are reimbursed by BWSR. Vegetation establishment and management is completed by BWSR.

How much will BWSR pay?

Payment is based on a pre-determined amount per acre of crop and non-crop land in accordance with the Wetland Bank Easement Payment Rate table on the BWSR website <https://bwsr.state.mn.us/local-government-road-wetland-replacement-program> or available from the local SWCD. To determine a potential payment amount, estimate the acreage of both eligible crop land and non-crop land within the proposed easement area and then apply the payment rates accordingly. Crop land is defined as land that has produced horticultural, row, or close grown crops or that has been enrolled at a cropland rate in a federal or State conservation program at least two of the previous five years.

Some applications may include land that is ineligible to receive wetland credit under state and federal rules or is otherwise ineligible for easement payments. In certain situations, these areas will be allowed as part of an application as donated lands. Donated lands should be considered to address the following:

- To simplify the description and enforcement of the easement boundary;
- To benefit the function and value of the restored wetlands;

Donated lands will be considered part of the easement area and will be subject to all easement restrictions and conditions. In addition, restoration plans prepared for the easement area shall include all donated lands.

What criteria does BWSR use when evaluating projects?

Restoration projects will be evaluated using the following criteria. However, a technical feasibility assessment will be completed prior to the evaluation of the other criteria to determine program eligibility. The percentage in parentheses is the contribution of the criterion towards the total score for the project:

1. Cost per Credit (30%)
2. Technical Feasibility (20%)
3. Credit Yield (20%)
4. Functional Benefit for the Watershed (10%)
5. Rare or Difficult to Replace Wetland Functions or Characteristics (10%)
6. Qualifications of the Applicant (10%)

What type of sites are eligible?

BWSR is seeking to restore wetlands on marginal croplands with restorable wetlands that have been lost or significantly degraded because of drainage, fill, or excavation. Eligible sites should meet the following criteria:

- Wetlands were historically present at the site or are present in a degraded condition and the physical characteristics of the site will allow for hydrologic and vegetative restoration.
- Sites that are at least 40-acres.
- More than 50% of the acres within the proposed easement area should be restorable wetlands.
- The proposed easement boundary should support an upland buffer adjacent to restored wetlands.
- The property must be free of other easements or legal agreements that may conflict with or serve the same purpose as the wetland banking easement.

What types of sites are preferred?

In general, sites which have fully restorable wetlands are preferred because they will yield the highest amount of wetland banking credits. For example, restoration of an effectively drained and cropped wetland will yield more credit than a partially drained wetland with infrequent cropping or haying due to periodic wetness. Other characteristics of preferred sites include:

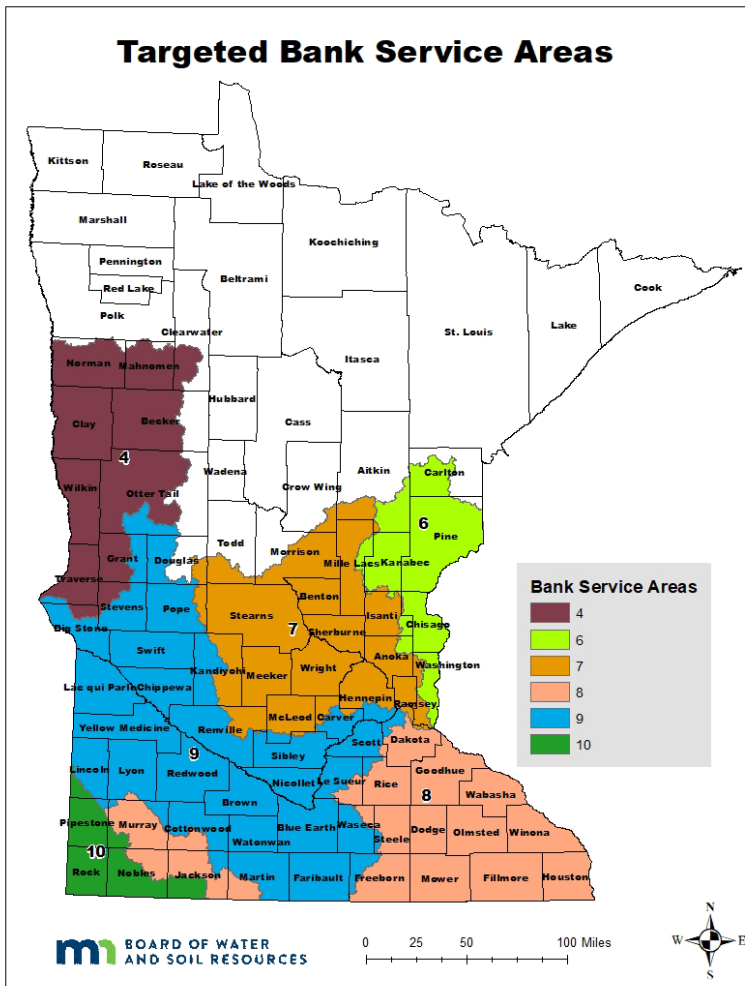
- Sites that address aquatic resource impairments or goals for wetland restoration established in an approved watershed plan.
- Sites located in prioritized catchment for the following bank service areas (BSA)
 - BSA 4 Upper Red Watershed
 - BSA 6 St. Croix River watershed
 - BSA 7 Middle Mississippi River Watershed
- Sites that are 80-acres or larger.
- Sites that can be restored as closely as possible to a historical condition without reliance on structures.
- Sites that historically had wetland types that are declining in numbers in the watershed or region, provide habitat for threatened or endangered species, or serve as wildlife corridors and connections.

What about lands enrolled in other programs?

Some lands previously restored and/or enrolled in other conservation programs (i.e., Conservation Reserve Program) could generate wetland credits. However, because determining the amount of credit generated from these sites is more complicated and the credit yield is typically less, these situations are not preferred projects and are not being sought under this sign-up.

Does the location of the site matter?

BWSR is restricting this sign-up to the following Wetland Bank Service Areas (BSAs) 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 (see figure below).



How does a perpetual conservation easement affect a property?

A perpetual conservation easement must be acquired by the State before any restoration activity takes place. The easement restricts certain activities in the restoration area, such as cropping, grazing, haying, grading, and vehicular traffic but the landowner retains ownership of the parcel. The easement *does not* restrict land ownership changes and it allows for hunting and other passive recreational uses. The easement does not allow public access, it only allows state and federal agencies access for implementation and easement monitoring purposes. If the easement is not adjacent to a public road, an access easement will be required from a public road to the easement. After construction, BWSR will monitor the site for a period of five years to ensure that it is developing consistent with the restoration plan. After BWSR has monitored the site for five years and completed any corrective actions that may be necessary, the landowner takes on greater responsibility for maintaining the site in accordance with the restoration plan and perpetual conservation easement.

How many sites will be selected for the program?

BWSR has approximately \$10.0 million dedicated for wetland credit development. Some or all of these funds may be used for easement sign-up projects. BWSR is also seeking applications for other project development options and will make decisions between the options based on the selection criteria and the overall best value for the State. It is not possible to know exactly how many sites and associated projects that will be selected because we cannot reasonably predict the size, scope, and cost of potential projects that may be identified.

What is the process for deciding which sites/projects to fund?

The steps in the review and selection process relevant to the landowner/applicant are provided below:

1. Applications due on or before 4:30 PM on December 21, 2023
2. Initial screening, evaluation and agency coordination of application materials (December 21 to January 18, 2024)
3. Notification sent to applicants with projects failing technical feasibility requirements December 29, 2023
4. Notification of project selection will be provided January 25, 2024

Depending on characteristics of the site and weather conditions, a field inspection/investigation may take place during the review period. Landowners should continue to utilize their property (cropping, haying, etc.) during this period. BWSR only requests that applicants allow the agency reasonable access to the site.

If my site is selected, what do I have to do?

Once BWSR has selected a site for project development, the landowner will be kept informed throughout the acquisition, design, and implementation phases of the project (usually through the local SWCD representative). BWSR will finalize project design and easement boundaries through mutual agreement with the landowner. Once the easement is recorded and the landowner is paid, BWSR will typically have the landowner hire and pay contractors while being fully reimbursed by the State. The SWCD will work with the landowner to facilitate this process. The landowner is not responsible for any costs, project planning or oversight.

How do I apply?

Landowners interested should contact their local SWCD office to obtain help determining if their site is a good candidate for the LGRWRP. The SWCD staff can also aid with preparing the application materials for submittal to BWSR. Application materials are also available on the BWSR website.

Applications must be received by U.S. Mail or email no later than 4:30pm Central Time, December 21, 2023.

- U.S. Mail or courier to the following address:
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
ATTN: Dennis Rodacker
520 Lafayette Rd North
St Paul, MN 55155
- Dennis.rodacker@state.mn.us (Please put “**2023 RFP Application**” in subject line)

Further Questions?

Questions can be directed to the SWCD where the project site is located or to the following BWSR Wetland Banking Staff:

- Dennis Rodacker, Wetland Mitigation Supervisor, dennis.rodacker@state.mn.us or 651- 666-0913.
- Ben Carlson, Wetland Mitigation Coordinator, ben.carlson@state.mn.us 651-315-3952