

# Wetland Banking and 404 Assumption Minnesota's Perspective

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Les Lemm - Wetlands Section Manager

#### I will touch on:

- ☐ The status of 404 assumption in Minnesota.
- ☐ Minnesota's perspective on assuming banking.



- ☐ Brief overview of our program and why we think we are in a good position to assume banking.
- ☐ A few unique aspects and some changes ahead.

#### A Few Disclaimers

- EPA makes the final decision on what is allowable/required for 404 assumption.
- We have only had limited, preliminary discussions with EPA about banking and mitigation.
- Some aspects of mitigation/banking and 404 assumption could be addressed in future federal rules(?).
- We defer to EPA on any specific questions pertaining to 404
   assumption requirements or to what extent our banking program
   currently meets those requirements.

### Status of 404 Assumption in Minnesota

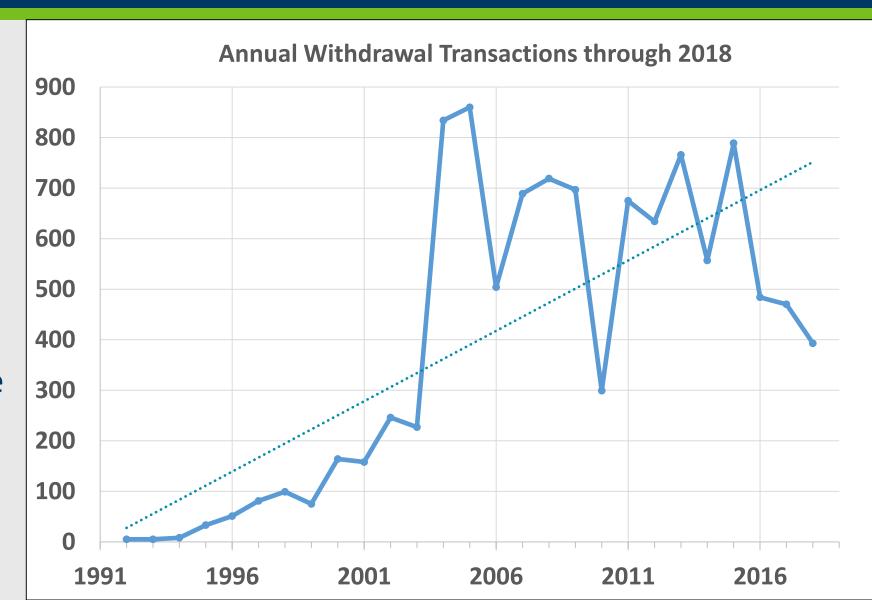
- ✓ "MN Federal Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit Program Feasibility Study" (Jan. 2017)
- ✓ "Analysis of Retained and Assumable Waters in Minnesota" (May 2018)
- ✓ Legislation directing the state agencies to begin developing the 404 assumption application (2019)
  - ☐ Report to Legislature due February 2021
- ✓ EPA Grant (Fall 2019)
- Goal of draft 404 assumption application by September 2021

#### Minnesota's Perspective

- We view mitigation as a fundamental part of the permitting process.
- Decade+ emphasis on improving outcomes of banking/mitigation.
- Comprehensive banking system already in place and integral to our regulatory program. A few examples:
  - Vast majority of mitigation occurs via banking (~95%).
  - State policy of NNL and to increase quantity, quality, and biological diversity.
  - MOU with USDA-NRCS for agricultural wetland banking.
  - Targeting of mitigation to watershed-based priorities.

#### The Minnesota Wetland Bank

- MN Wetland
  Conservation Act
  passed in 1991.
- Eurrent MN Wetland Bank statutorily authorized in 1993.
- ~475 bank sites since inception
- ~400-800 annual withdrawals



#### Structure and Responsibilities

#### BWSR is responsible for the operation and management of the bank:

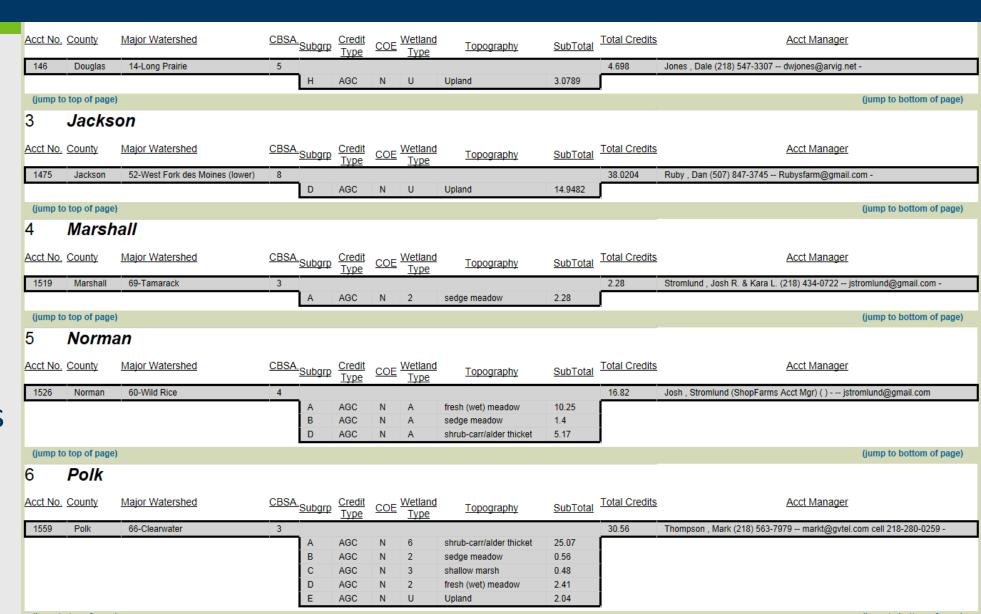
- ✓ Development of standards, procedures, forms, and guidance.
- ✓ Compliance with standards (along with local governments), including engineering design standards.
  - The BWSR Water Resources Engineer serves as the engineer for the IRT via an interagency agreement with the USACE.
- ✓ Establishment/acquisition of perpetual conservation easements.
- ✓ State banking database and website.
- ✓ Processing transactions (releases/deposits, transfers, withdrawals).
  - IPA with the Corps for RIBITS data entry.
- ✓ Long-term inspections, monitoring, and stewardship.



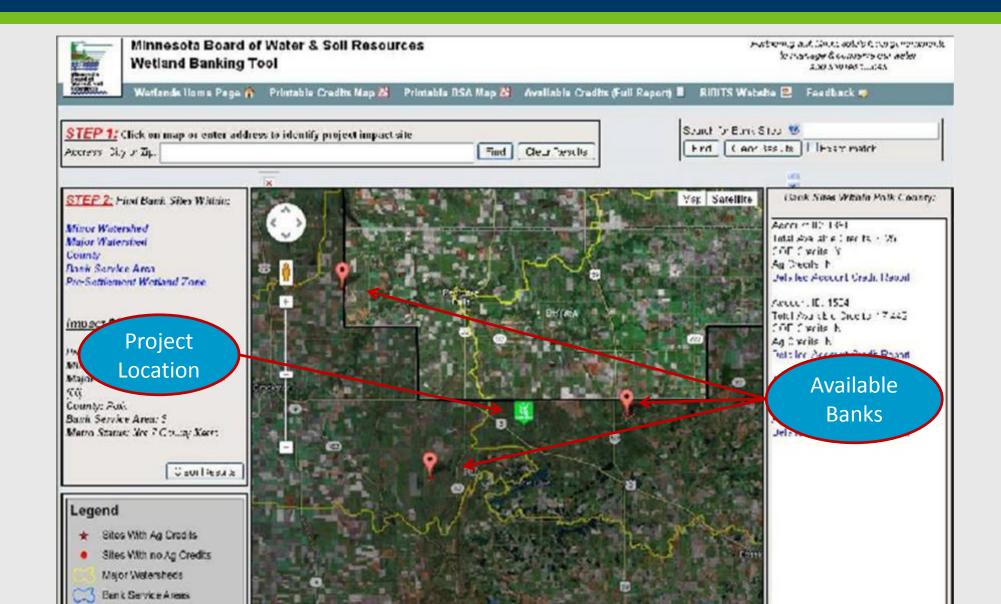
#### BWSR Website Public Interface — Bank Info

The website provides information relating to:

- Location
- # of credits
- Type of credits
- Contact info



# Public Interface - Wetland Bank Map Tool



#### Targeting of Mitigation

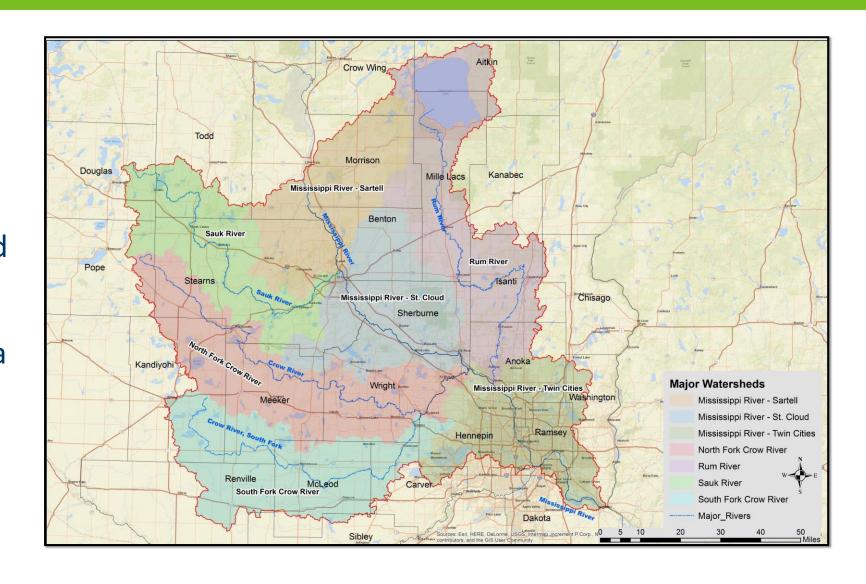
- State statute directs BWSR to identify <u>High Priority Areas</u> for wetland mitigation.
- BWSR is developing an In-Lieu Fee Program, including the development of <u>Compensation Planning Frameworks</u> for each of the state's Bank Service Areas.
- BWSR intends to apply the CPFs/HPAs to <u>all</u> forms of mitigation, not just the ILF.



#### CPF Example - Middle Mississippi River Watershed

#### **Prioritization Strategy**

- Working at the major watershed scale, identify catchments that would be prioritized for wetland mitigation.
- Multiple criteria and data sources used to identify watershed needs and priorities.

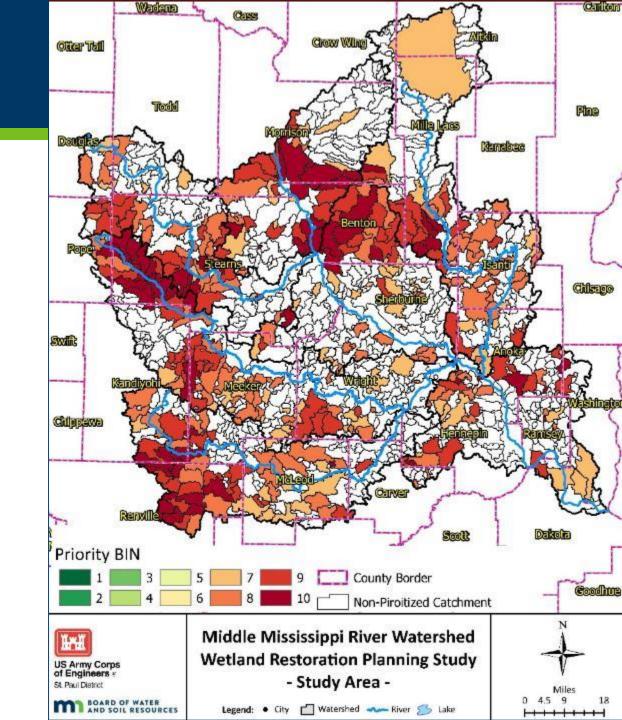


### Middle Mississippi CPF

#### We believe that:

- applying State watershed priorities to all forms of mitigation (ILF, Banking, and Permittee Responsible), and
- 2) implementing those priorities through a single program and consistent approach under assumption,

will be more effective at steering wetland mitigation to targeted areas where it will provide the greatest benefit to the watersheds.



# Local Government Roads Wetland Replacement Program

MN statutes require BWSR to provide the mitigation for qualifying local government road projects (existing roads upgraded to meet safety and design standards).

- The Legislature provides funding.
- >BWSR identifies and restores the wetlands.
- The resulting credits satisfy both State and Federal mitigation requirements.
  - Approximately 170 to 200 credits withdrawn annually.

# Staffing

#### BWSR Staff with specific banking responsibilities include:

- Regional Wetland Specialists (9)
- Banking Specialists (2)
- Engineers (4) and Engineering Techs (10)
   Wetlands Program Assistant
- Easement Acquisition Specialist
- Vegetation Specialist
- Wetland Hydrologist
- Monitoring Coordinator and Technicians

- Mitigation Project Manager
- Mitigation Program Assistant
- Wetland Mitigation Supervisor
- Numerous local government staff

# Funding

#### The MN Wetland Bank is partly funded through the following fees:

- Easement Establishment Fee
- Transaction Fees
  - Deposits (Releases)
  - Withdrawals
  - Transfers
- Account Annual Maintenance Fee
- Stewardship Fee

#### Other sources include:

- General Fund Approps
- Bonding Approps
- Interagency Agreements
- Grants

# **Potential Changes Ahead**

- □Long term maintenance fund.
- Expansion to other resources (e.g. streams).
- ☐ Some procedural modifications for 404 assumption.

# In Closing

- We believe Minnesota is well situated with a robust banking program that substantially meets the federal requirements for state assumption.
  - May need to address some procedural aspects of the program.
- For states looking at 404 assumption: each state is different with different needs and circumstances, but hopefully looking at other states like Minnesota can provide some ideas for how best to structure your program.





# Thank You!

Les Lemm - Wetlands Section Manager

les.lemm@state.mn.us



www.bwsr.state.mn.us