



## BWSR Buffer Cost Share for FY 2018

### Fillmore Soil and Water Conservation District

**BWSR Grant Awarded**  
\$ 50,000.00

**Grant Period (incl. extensions)**  
From: July 25, 2017  
To: December 31, 2019

**Funds Returned to State**  
Type \$0  
Date Fund Returned: N/A

#### Expenditures by Category

**As of 12/31/2017**

<b>Administration/ Coordination</b>	\$ 0
<b>Project Development</b>	\$ 0
<b>Technical and Engineering</b>	\$ 0
<b>Construction</b>	\$ 0
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 0

#### PROJECT CONTACT

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*Prepared by Fillmore SWCD  
for BWSR Website Reporting Requirements*



**CLEAN  
WATER  
LAND &  
LEGACY  
AMENDMENT**

Buffer Cost Share funds can only be used to assist landowners with implementing buffer strips or alternative practices required by Minnesota Statutes §103F.48 Riparian Protection and Water Quality Practices, also known as the Buffer Law. Practices eligible for these funds include the installation of buffers and/or alternative practices as described in the BWSR Common Alternative Practices Technical Guide. Any practices or portion of a practice that exceeds compliance with the law must use other funding sources or be done at the cost of the landowner. Buffer Cost Share funds can be used to cost share for compliance after the deadlines for the Buffer Law have passed. Landowners who are in compliance with the Buffer Law are not eligible to receive Buffer Cost Share.

For native plantings, haying is allowed, but only during times that will minimize impact to ground-nesting birds (outside the nesting season, which is generally considered to be between April 15th and August 1st for state and federal programs). For non-native forage plantings, vegetation can be harvested or grazed during other times of the year, as appropriate, to encourage dense growth, maintain an upright growth habit and remove nutrients and other contaminants that are contained in the plant tissue. When grazing is planned, guidance in practice standard 528 Prescribed Grazing should be followed.

#### Outputs and Outcomes

Outputs:  
2017: No activities to report.



Stream buffers are an effective practice for protecting water quality, especially when combined with other upland practices. The 2015 buffer law establishes new perennial vegetation buffers of up to 50 feet along rivers, streams, and ditches that will help filter out phosphorus, nitrogen, and sediment. The law provides flexibility and financial support for landowners to install and maintain buffers, and boost compliance with buffer laws across Minnesota.