



Preparing and Scoring MN CREP CP23 and CP23a Applications

Presentation Topics

- **Revised RIM General Program**
- **Keys to Preparing a Successful Application**
- **Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites**
- **Identifying “Program Defined” Restorable Wetland Areas**
- **Scoring CP23 and CP23A Applications**
- **Eligibility and Scoring - Group Exercise**



Revised RIM General Program Guidance



BWSR - Minnesota CREP Guide X +

www.bwsr.state.mn.us/easements/crep.html

Signup Documents and Supporting Information

- [RIM MN CREP Application Workbook v05](#)
- [Agreement Information Form](#)
- [W-9 Form \(IRS Web Site\)](#)
- **[RIM General Program Guidance](#)**
- [MN CREP Sign-up Guide](#)
- [MN CREP Cultural Resource Process for CP-23 and CP-23a Wetland Practices](#)
- [CP-2 & CP-21 Scoresheet Instructions](#)
- [CP-23 & CP-23a Scoresheet Instructions](#)
- [CREP Questions & Answers](#)
- [GIS Tips for Mapping CREP Easement Polygons](#)
- [Payment Estimate Guide](#)
- [Certification of Conditional Compliance Waiver for Federal Programs](#)
- [MN Department of Agriculture Corporate Farm Law Webpage](#)
- [Click here to access the MN CREP Easement Application Module.](#)

Shapefiles



What's Been Updated

ENROLLMENT OF ADDITIONAL EASEMENT LANDS OUTSIDE OF CREP OFFER

- e.g. RIM-Only (RIM Roundout) Criteria (pages 3-5)
- Now includes:
 - Buffer Law Considerations
 - Clarifications to RIM-Only Criteria



What's Been Updated

ENROLLMENT OF ADDITIONAL EASEMENT LANDS OUTSIDE OF CREP OFFER

1. Existing CRP Land

- Limited to 50% of CREP Offer
- Must significantly improve benefits of CREP offer



What's Been Updated

ENROLLMENT OF ADDITIONAL EASEMENT LANDS OUTSIDE OF CREP OFFER

2. Other Lands

- Limited to 20% of CREP Offer
- Generally applies to non-crop enrollment options



What's Been Updated

ENROLLMENT OF ADDITIONAL EASEMENT LANDS OUTSIDE OF CREP OFFER

3. CP23a Additional Lands

- 4:1 to up to 8:1 increase in upland to wetland ratio
- Only applies when 4:1 of CREP offer is reached
- Does not apply to existing CRP
- Only applies to qualifying cropland acres



What's Been Updated

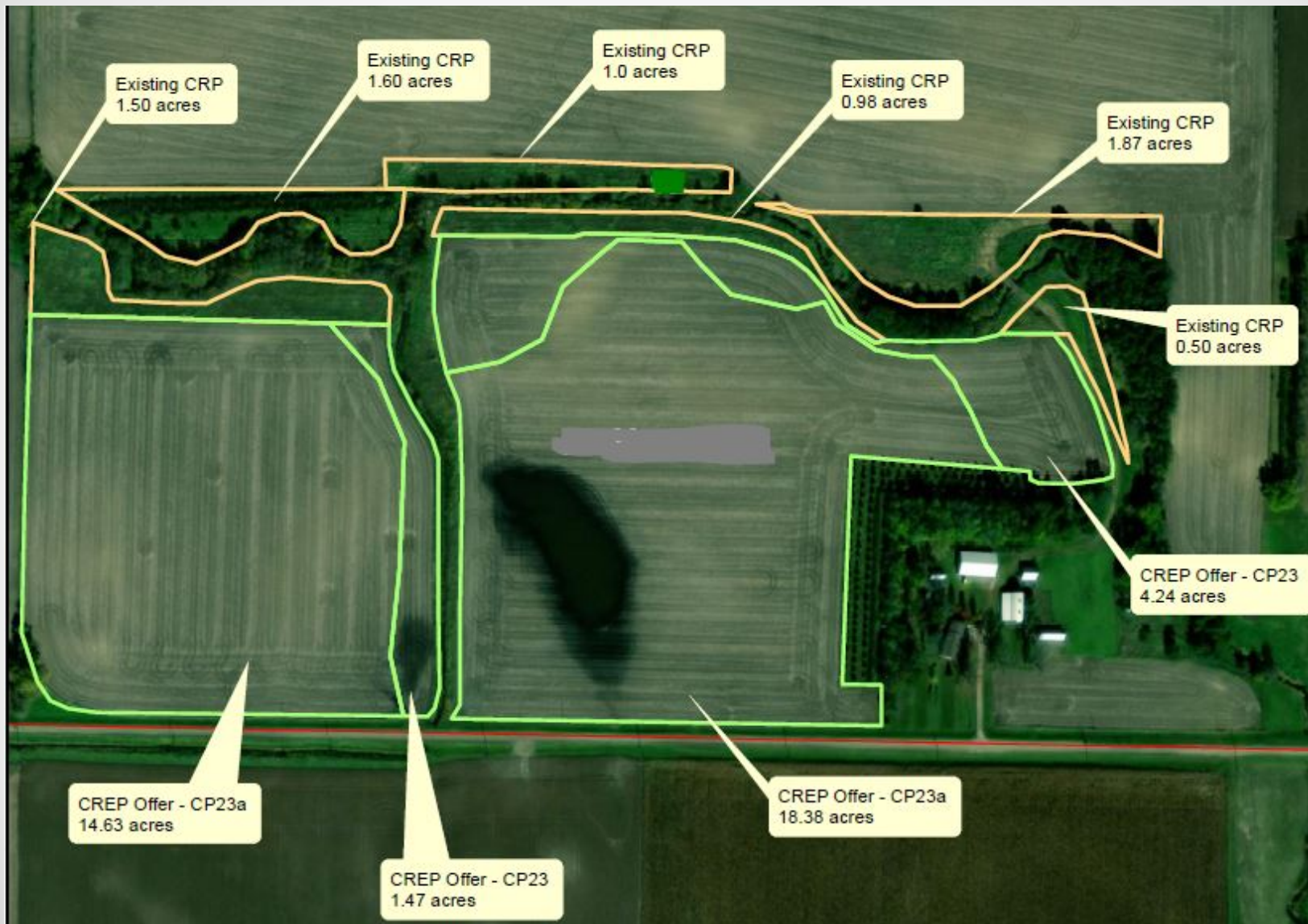
ENROLLMENT OF ADDITIONAL EASEMENT LANDS OUTSIDE OF CREP OFFER

4. Buffer Law Areas with Crop History

- Applies to areas that have a crop history but are not eligible for CRP enrollment
- Must be paid at RIM non-cropland rate



Revised RIM General Program Guidance





Existing CRP
4.60 acres

CREP Offer - CP23
21.63 acres

CREP Offer - CP23a
64.63 acres



Keys to Preparing a Successful Application



Keys to Preparing a Successful Application

- **Quality of the application goes a long way to support scoring and funding decisions**
- **Good applications often require a fair amount of research and review of available information**



Keys to Preparing a Successful Application

Application Checklist

AIR PHOTO AND/OR MAP DOCUMENTATION

ALL APPLICATIONS—Aerial photo displaying each of the following (suggested map groupings provided)

Map 1

- Proposed preliminary easement boundary and photo scale clearly shown. Section corners or centers should also be clearly identified.
- Planned dimensions and distances for easement area
- Location and boundary of other conservation easements contained within the proposed application area, if applicable
- Location and name or number of any public waters or public water wetlands that are within or adjacent to the proposed application area, if applicable
- Location of building sites or utilities (pipelines, power lines, telecommunications lines or cables) located within or adjacent to the planned easement area. Provide details where possible.

Map 2

- Areas with crop history vs. no crop history; areas under existing CRP contract



Keys to Preparing a Successful Application

Application Checklist

APPLICATIONS WITH CP-23 AND/OR CP-23a—additional documentation:

Map 3

- Documentation identifying any drainage components (tile, ditches, pumps, etc.)
- Types and locations of basic wetland restoration strategies that are anticipated such as tile blocks, tile outlets, tile reroutes, pump removal, ditch plugs, embankments, scrapes, etc.
- Location of all program eligible drained/altered wetland areas. If the application contains eligible drained/altered wetlands that are unsuitable for scoring, identify them separately from scored wetland areas. If depressional (ponded) areas exist within wetland areas and are used in scoring, indicate them as well.

Map 4

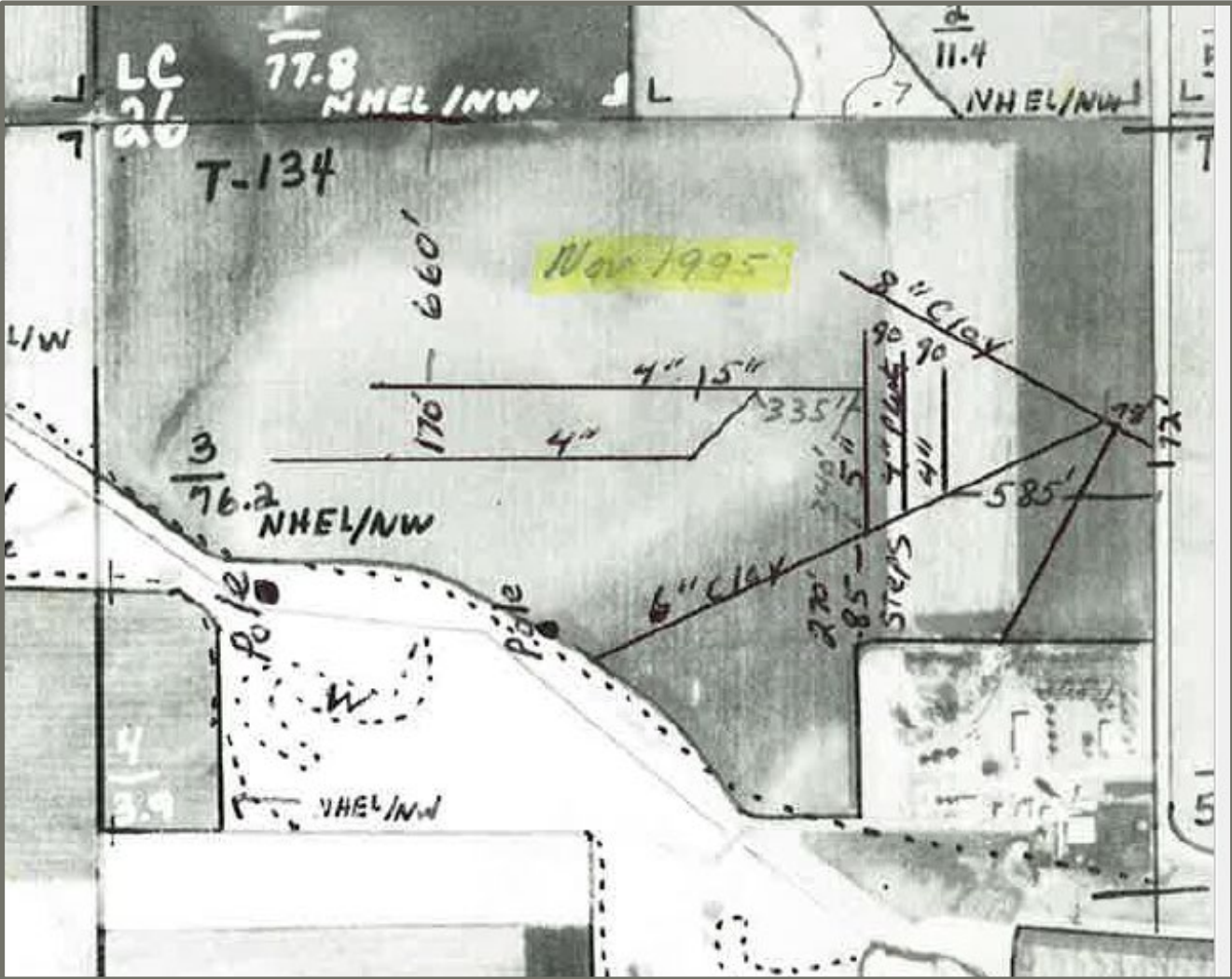
- LiDAR information for application area

- **Think about scoring and how this information supports it**
- **Some flexibility allowed depending on site**



Keys to Preparing a Successful Application

Provide copies of actual tile maps when available



Questions?

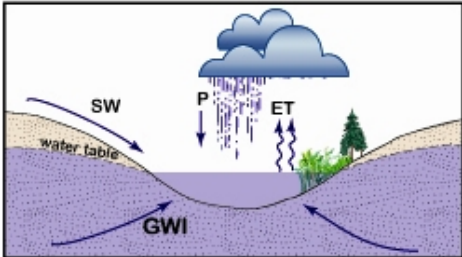
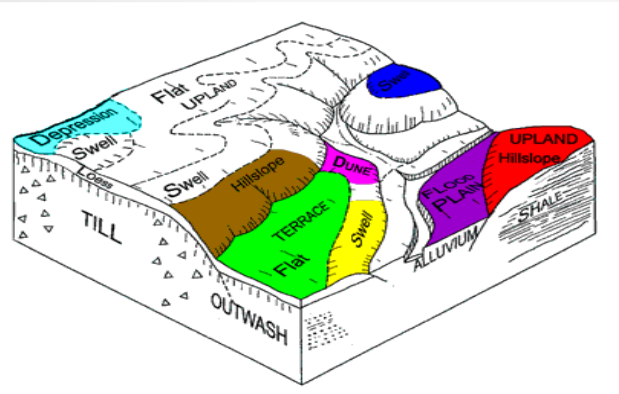




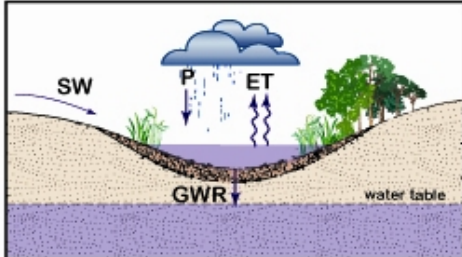
Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites

Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites

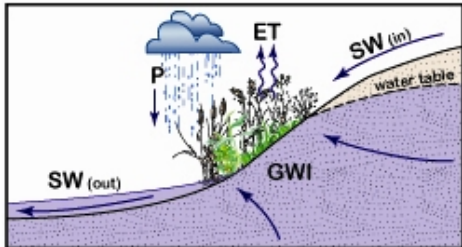
Varying Geomorphic Landscape Settings “Wetland Types” Within CREP Area



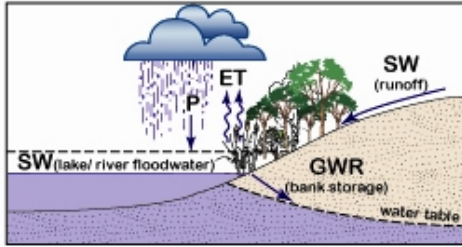
Ground Water - Depression



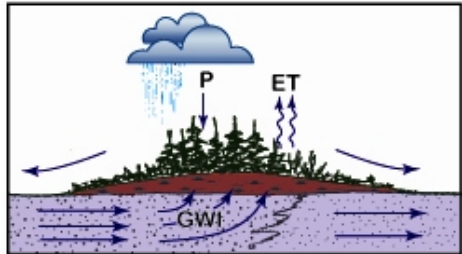
Surface Water - Depression



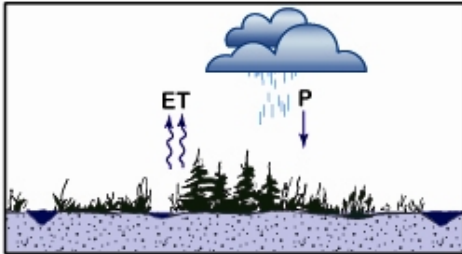
Ground Water - Slope



Surface Water - Slope



Ground Water - Extensive Flat



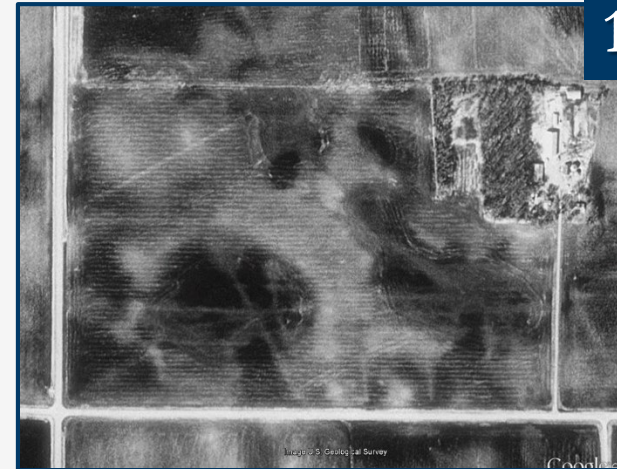
Surface Water - Extensive Flat

- P = Precipitation
- ET = Evapotranspiration
- SW = Surface Water
- GWI = Ground Water Inflow
- GWR = Recharge to Ground Water

- **Review All Available Resources**
- **Develop Effective and Manageable Easement Boundaries**
- **Things to Consider:**
 - **Locations and extents of drained and altered wetlands**
 - **Methods used to drain and alter site wetlands**
 - **Property boundaries**
 - **Restoration feasibility**
 - **Restoration strategies/methods needed**
 - **Identification of known or suspected restoration/ construction issues**

Review of Available Resources

- **Air Photos (*ArcMap vs. Other*)**
 - **Google Earth (*1991 thru Current*)**
 - **County Interactive GIS sites (*Pictometry and Drainage Info.*)**
 - **MHAPO (*MN Historic Aerial Photographs Online – U of MN or DNR Landview*)**



Review of Available Resources

- **LiDAR Data (ArcMap vs. MnTOPO)**



Review of Available Resources

- Soils

Map Unit: 282—Hanska loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Component: Hanska (85%)

The Hanska component makes up 85 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on terraces on till plains, outwash plains on till plains. The parent material consists of coarse-loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly outwash. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 4 inches during April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 7 percent. This component is in the R103XY001MN Loamy Wet Prairies ecological site. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. **This soil meets hydric criteria.** The calcium carbonate equivalent within 40 inches, typically, does not exceed 18 percent.

Component: Lemond (10%)

Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The l

Component: Linder (5%)

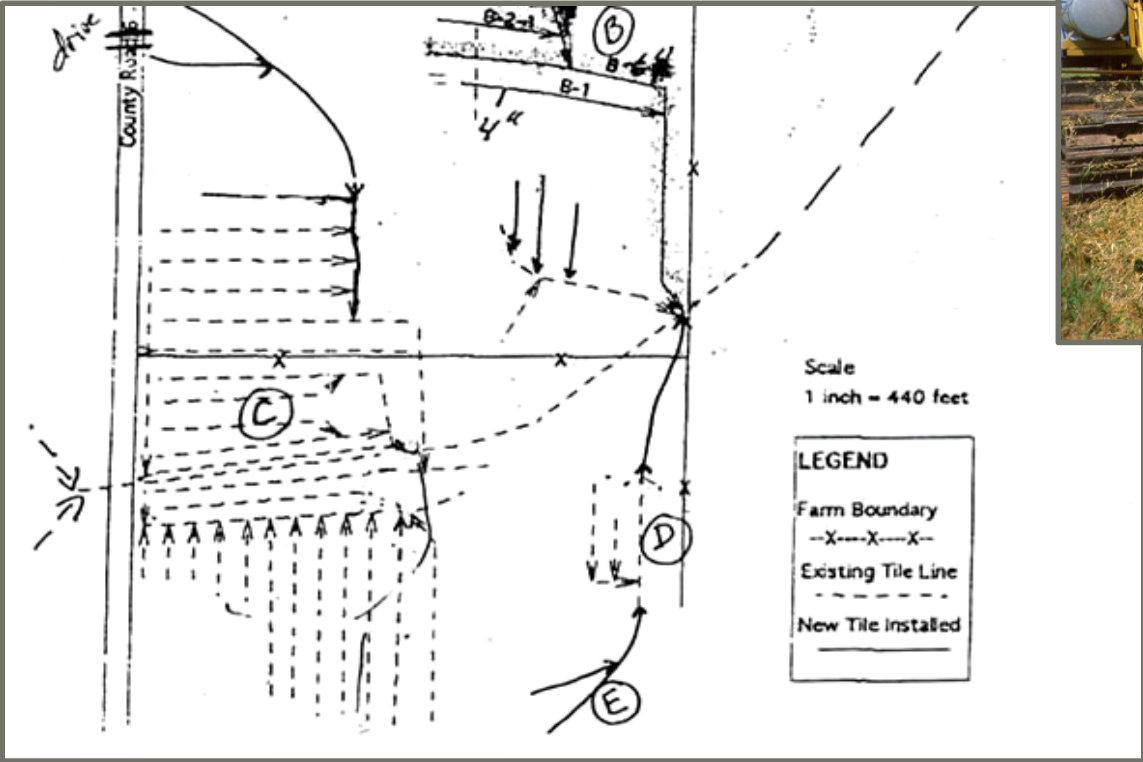
Generated brief soil descriptions are created for major soil components. The l



Review of Available Resources

- Drainage Information

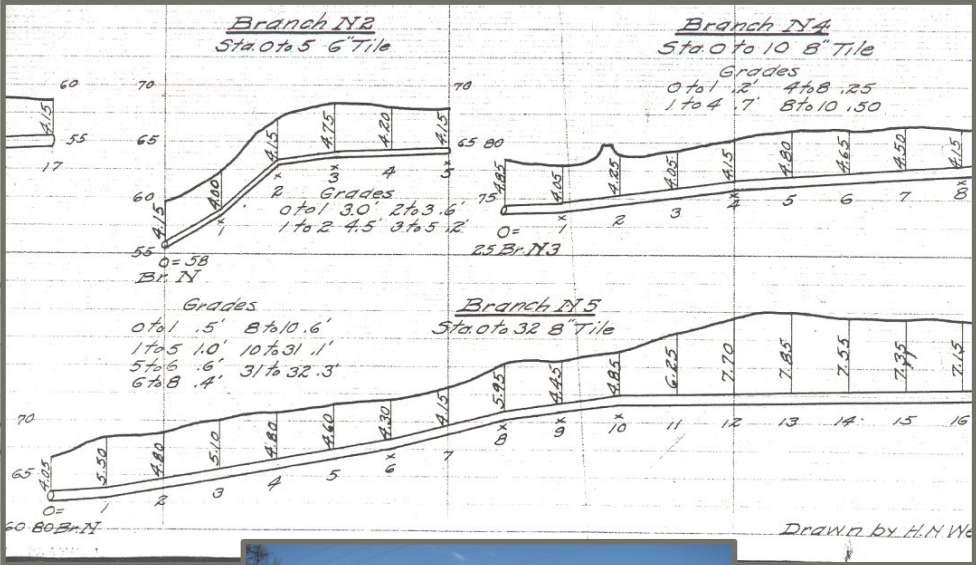
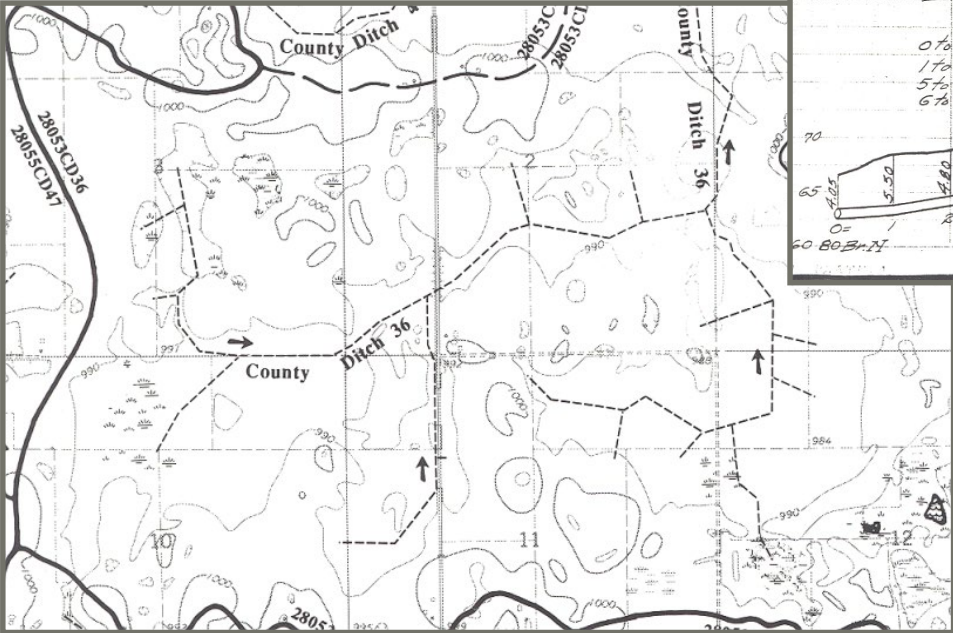
Private Systems



Review of Available Resources

- Drainage Information

Public Systems



Review of Available Resources

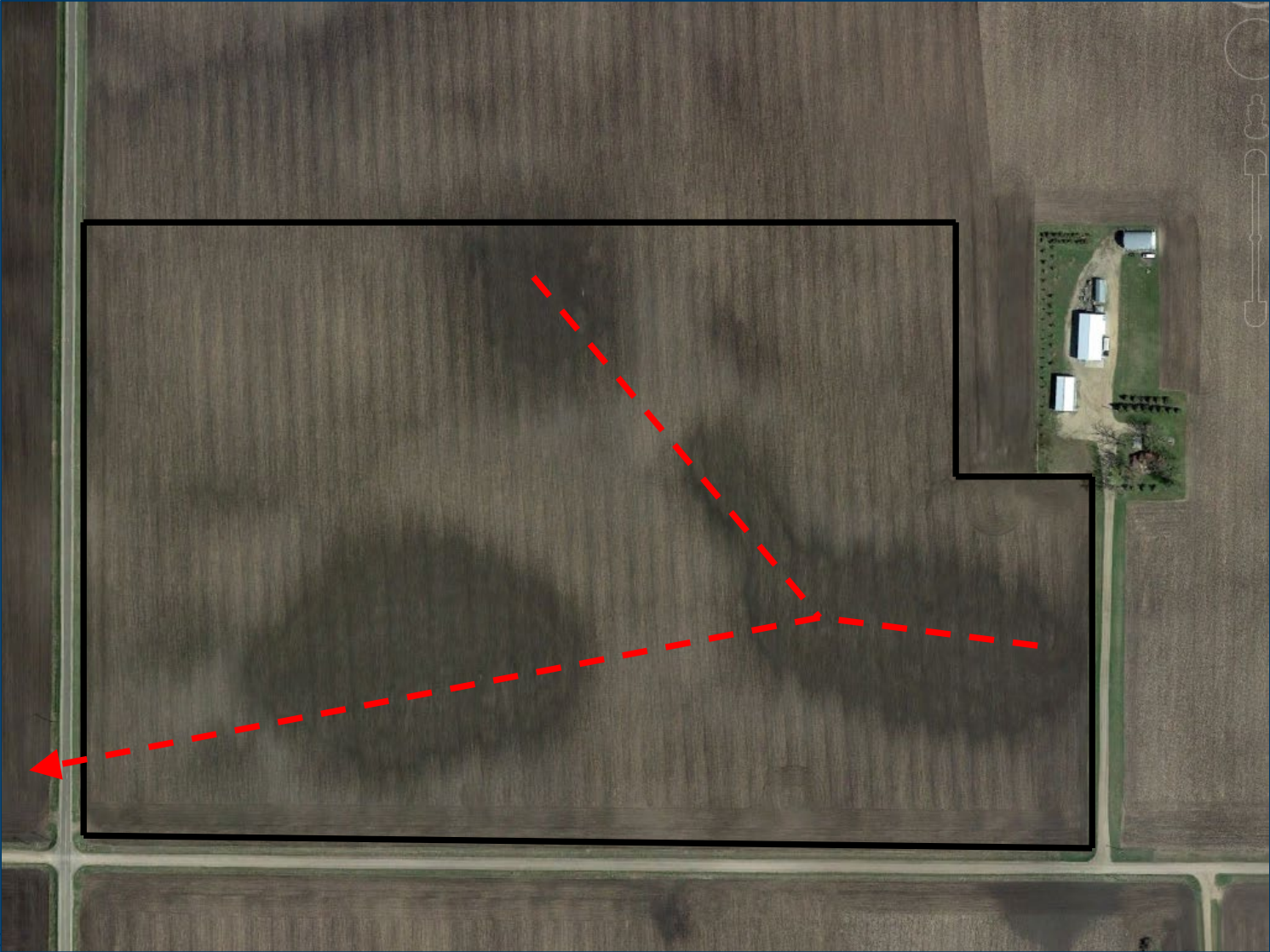
Others

- ✓ Drained Wetland Inventories
- ✓ FWS National Wetland Inventories
- ✓ USDA Wetland Determinations
- ✓ On-Site Evaluations
- ✓ People (Landowner, Neighbors, Tilers, etc.)

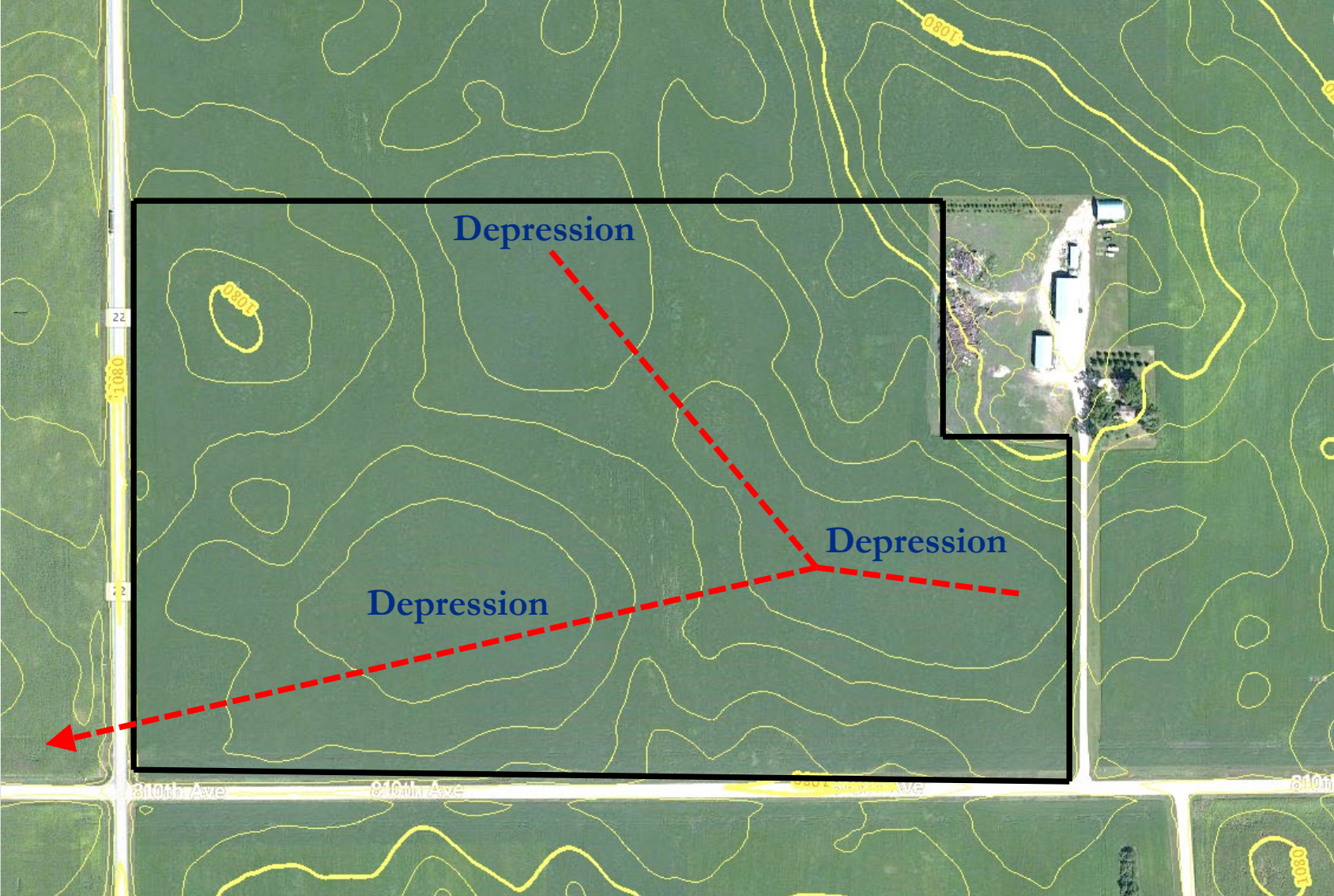


Example Scenario

Tile Info. Provided by Owner

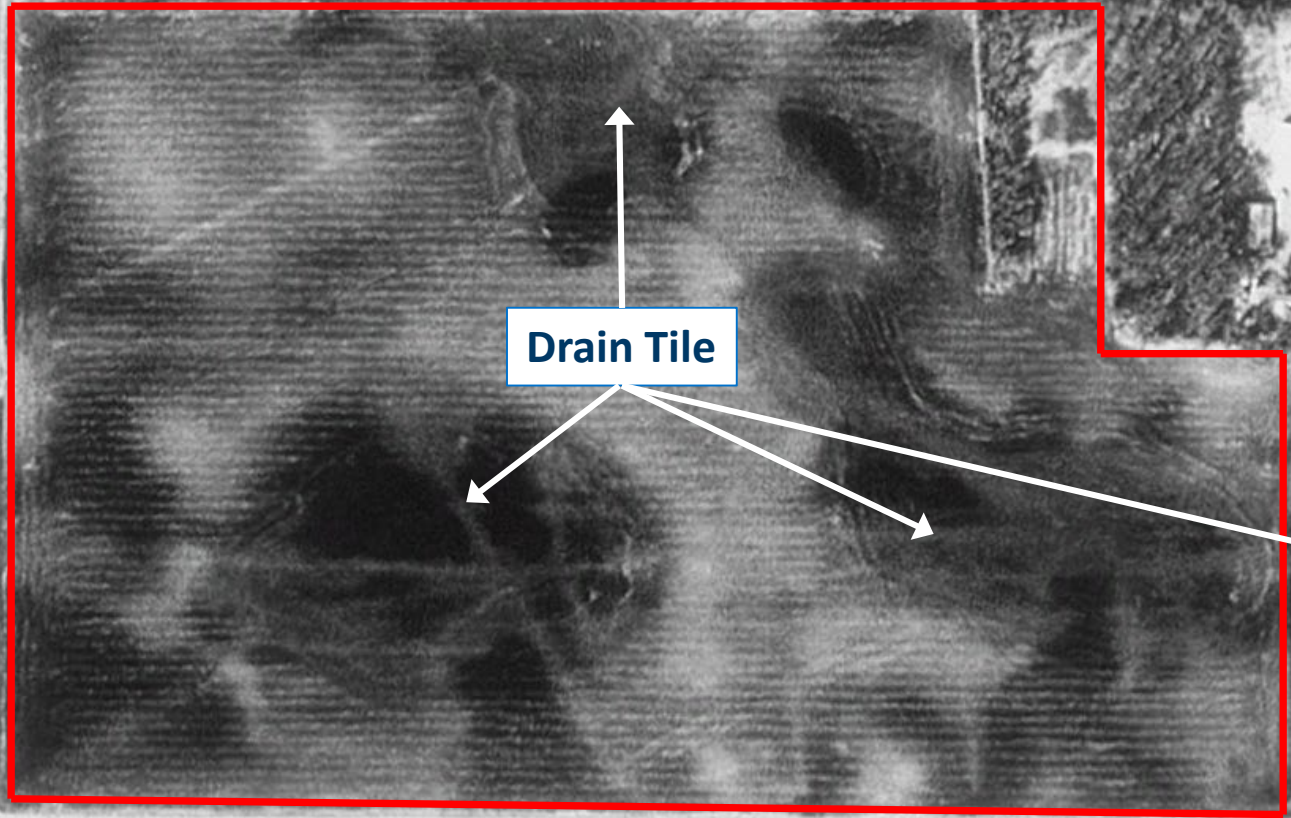


Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites



Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites

1991

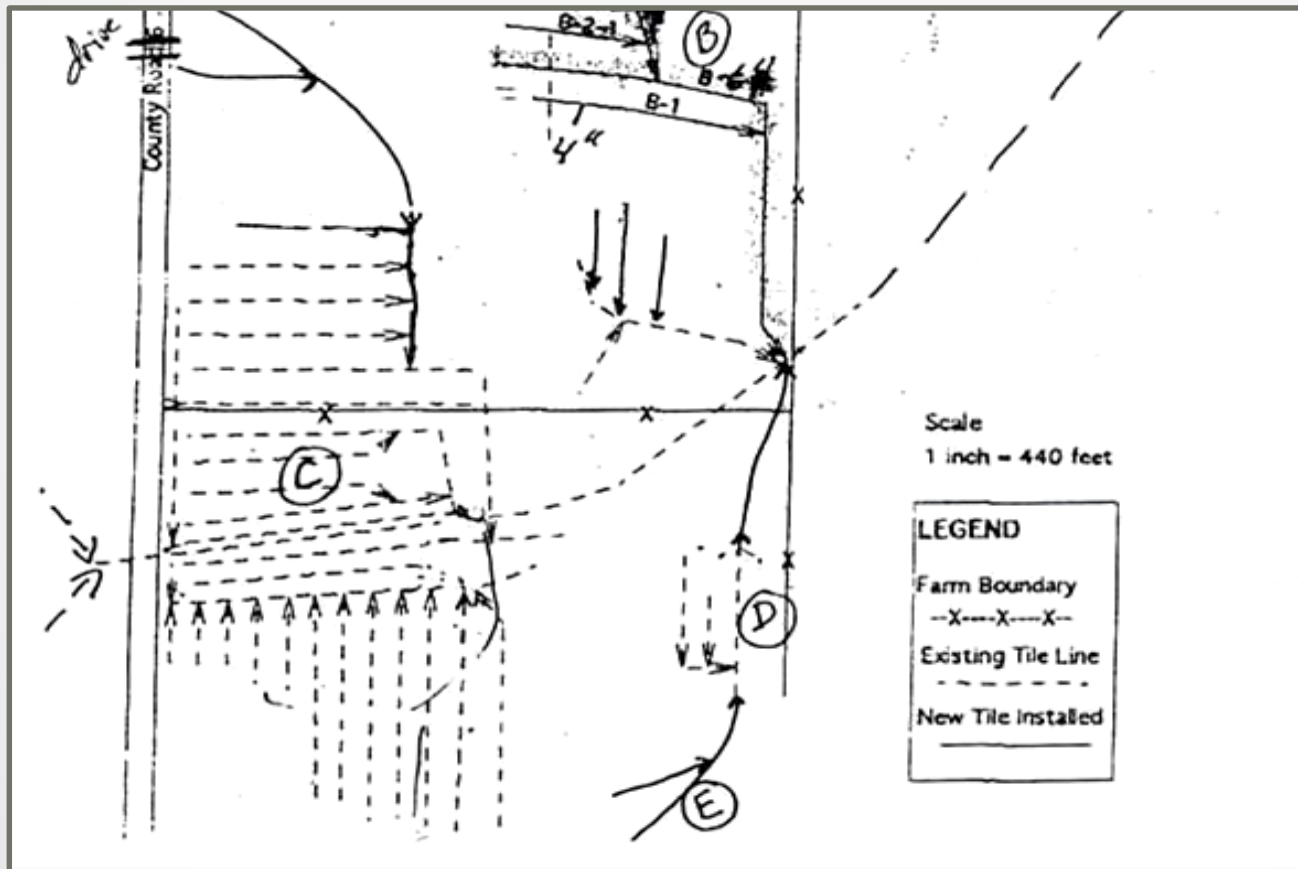


Drain Tile

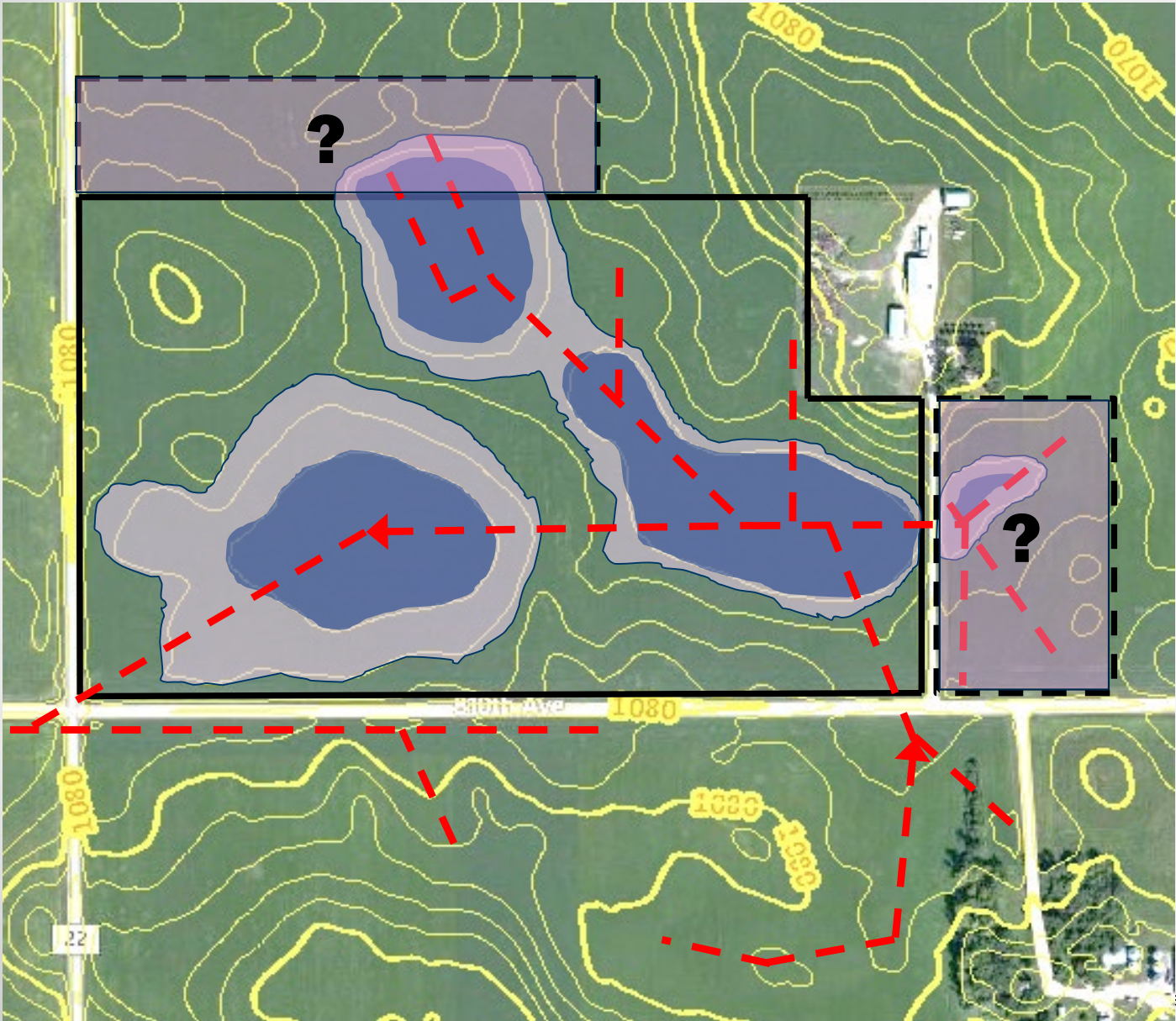
Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites



Ask for Tile Maps, etc.

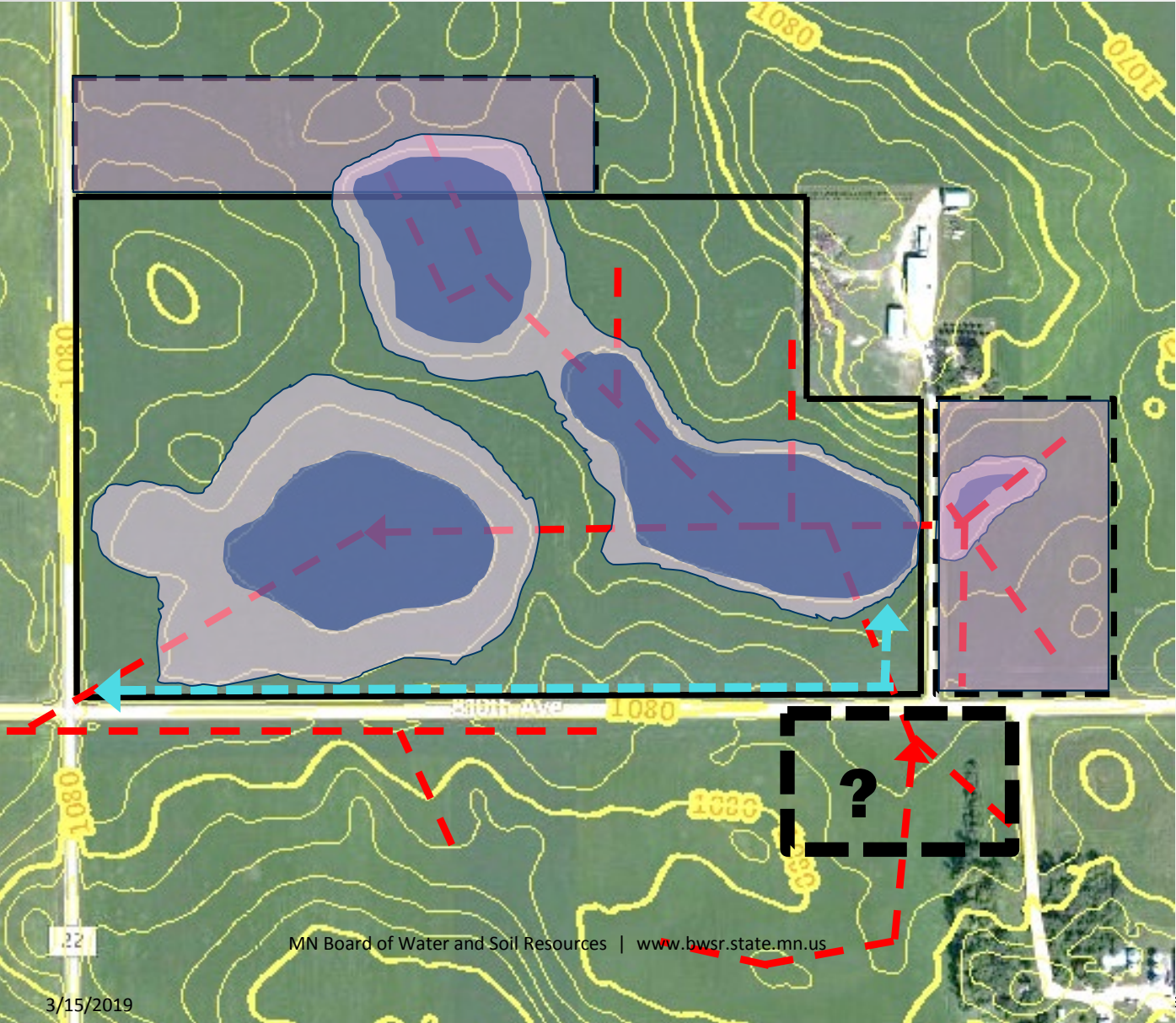


Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites



While Potentially Eligible, Would This Site Score Well?

Evaluating Potential Wetland Restoration Sites



Develop Effective and Manageable Easement Boundaries

- ✓ **Be Conservative**
- ✓ **Consider Drainage System Needs**
- ✓ **Consider Restored Hydrology Impacts**
- ✓ **Utilize Program Flexibility**
- ✓ **Use Scoring as a Means to Negotiate Better Boundaries**



Example Scenarios

Final Thoughts

- **It often takes time to gather necessary information and to prepare a quality (complete) application**
- **Don't be intimidated by complex or multi-landowner projects – they are important and often provide the best restoration outcomes**
- **Consult with BWSR and/or other resource professionals on sites that are questionable or difficult to evaluate – we are here to support you!**

Questions?





Identifying “Program Defined” Restorable Wetland Areas



- For program purposes, drained wetlands that cannot be restored (hydrology) are still considered “minimally restored” upon establishment of vegetation. Therefore, include these areas when determining extents of restorable wetland area.

- Want to report all restored wetland acres via appropriate wetland practice within respective program conservation plans
 - Accomplishment reporting
 - Practice funding



Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas

- Restorable wetland acres need to be determined early in the application process
- Likely well before any survey work or meaningful assessment of a site's actual restoration potential can be performed





Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas

Signup Documents and Supporting Informa

- [RIM MN CREP Application Workbook v05](#)
- [Agreement Information Form](#)
- [W-9 Form \(IRS Web Site\)](#)
- [RIM General Program Guidance](#)
- [MN CREP Sign-up Guide](#)
- [MN CREP Cultural Resource Process for CP-23 and CP-23a](#)

Appendix 1

Appendix 1 – Determining the Extent of Restorable Wetland Acres as Part of CREP

The identification and evaluation of drained and altered wetlands is an important part of assessing CREP eligibility as well as preparing RIM and CRP conservation plans for funded applications. The following information addresses this important topic and is consistent with RIM program guidance, NRCS Conservation Practice 657 – Wetland Restoration, and NRCS CCRP CP23 and CP23A Eligibility Documents.

Drained/altered wetlands include all wetland areas where the hydrology, vegetation and/or soils have been altered or removed, adversely affecting the functions and values of the former wetland. This includes:

1. Sites where no hydrologic manipulation has occurred other than farming (wetlands cropped under natural conditions). These areas will be considered restored upon establishment of hydrophytic vegetation.
2. Sites that have hydrologic manipulation (ditch, subsurface tile, fill, etc.). The goal is to restore these areas to their original pre-manipulation condition, where possible and practicable. When physical or legal reasons limit or prevent the restoration of original hydrology, hydrology restoration is still considered accomplished "minimally restored" upon establishment of hydrophytic vegetation within these areas.

Therefore, by definition, the total extent of drained, altered, and farmed wetland area(s) that are determined within an application area constitutes the area of restorable wetland when determining eligibility and when preparing respective program conservation plans.

Drained and altered wetland areas are best identified by first observing areas of mapped hydric soils. The NRCS Web Soil Survey will easily display for each identified parcel the extent and area of all hydric and non-hydric soil map units. It also will provide the classification of each map unit along with its hydric rating. When attempting to identify wetlands through the presence of hydric soils, it is important to understand that many soil map units are typically composed of one or more soil types and will often contain inclusions of dissimilar soils that are not mapped. In other words, a map unit that is identified as being hydric may have small areas, or inclusions, of non-hydric soils within it. Conversely, a non-hydric map unit may have inclusions of hydric soils within it. The extent of these dissimilar inclusions, if they exist, varies with each map unit and also varies from site to site for the same soil map unit. In addition, mapping variances and errors do exist and defined map units may not always accurately represent the actual extents of a former wetland. Because of this, additional resources should be used in combination with soils to accurately determine the total extent of drained, altered, and farmed wetland area(s).

A list of resources to review and consider when identifying drained and altered wetland areas includes:

- NRCS Web Soil Survey
- Current and historic aerial slides and/or photos looking for wet signatures during wetter years
- LIDAR or other survey data
- USDA wetland determinations (identification of "PC", "FW", "W" and "FWP" wetlands)
- Extent of known drainage or drainage signatures from photo reviews
- FWS National Wetland Inventory Maps
- Drained wetland inventories
- Onsite investigations to determine extent of suspected hydric soil inclusions
- Cropping history of the parcel
- Knowledge of landform type and depressional or wet areas that may exist (landowner discussions)
- Last but not least, sound professional judgment

It is important that for all CREP eligible acres that the RIM and CRP conservation plans be similar to each other. This allows for accurate reporting of program restoration accomplishments and simplifies the determination of cost-share/practice funds that will be available as conservation practices are being established/installed.

Available Resources/Tools

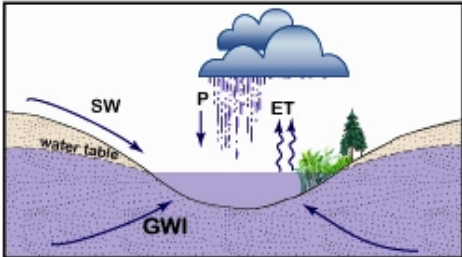
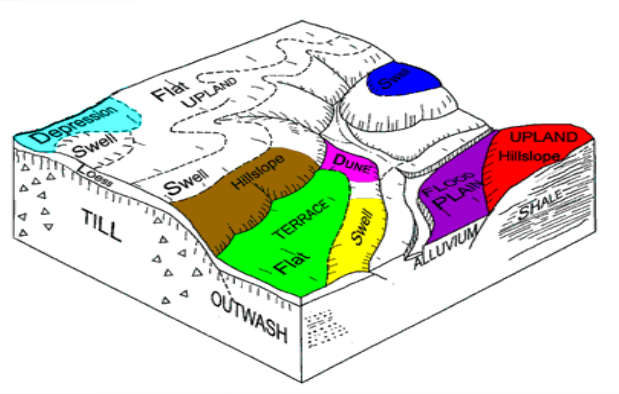
- **NRCS Web Soil Survey (Hydric Soils or Non-Hydric Soils with Inclusions)**
- **Air Photos**
- **LiDAR or Other Survey Data**
- **USDA Wetland Determinations**
- **Drainage/Drainage Signatures**

Available Resources/Tools – con't

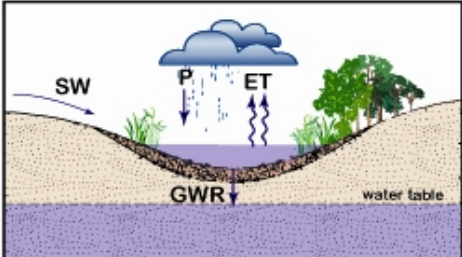
- **NWI Maps**
- **Drained Wetland Inventories**
- **Onsite Field Work**
- **Landowner Discussions**
- **Sound Professional Judgement**

Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas

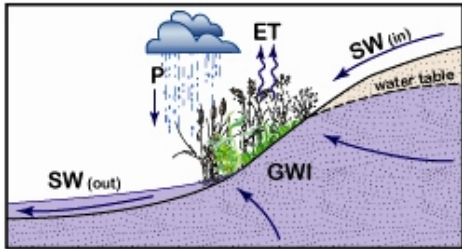
Varying Geomorphic Landscape Settings “Wetland Types” Within CREP Area



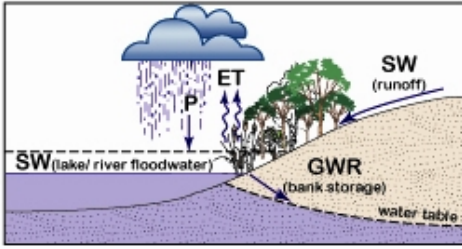
Ground Water - Depression



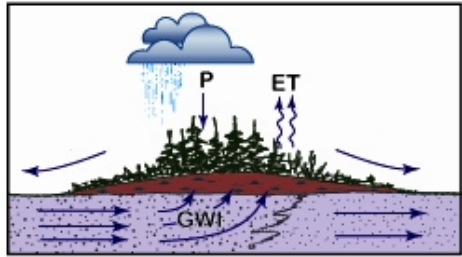
Surface Water - Depression



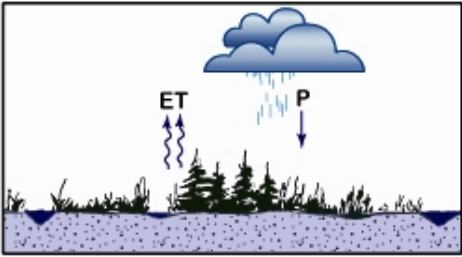
Ground Water - Slope



Surface Water - Slope



Ground Water - Extensive Flat

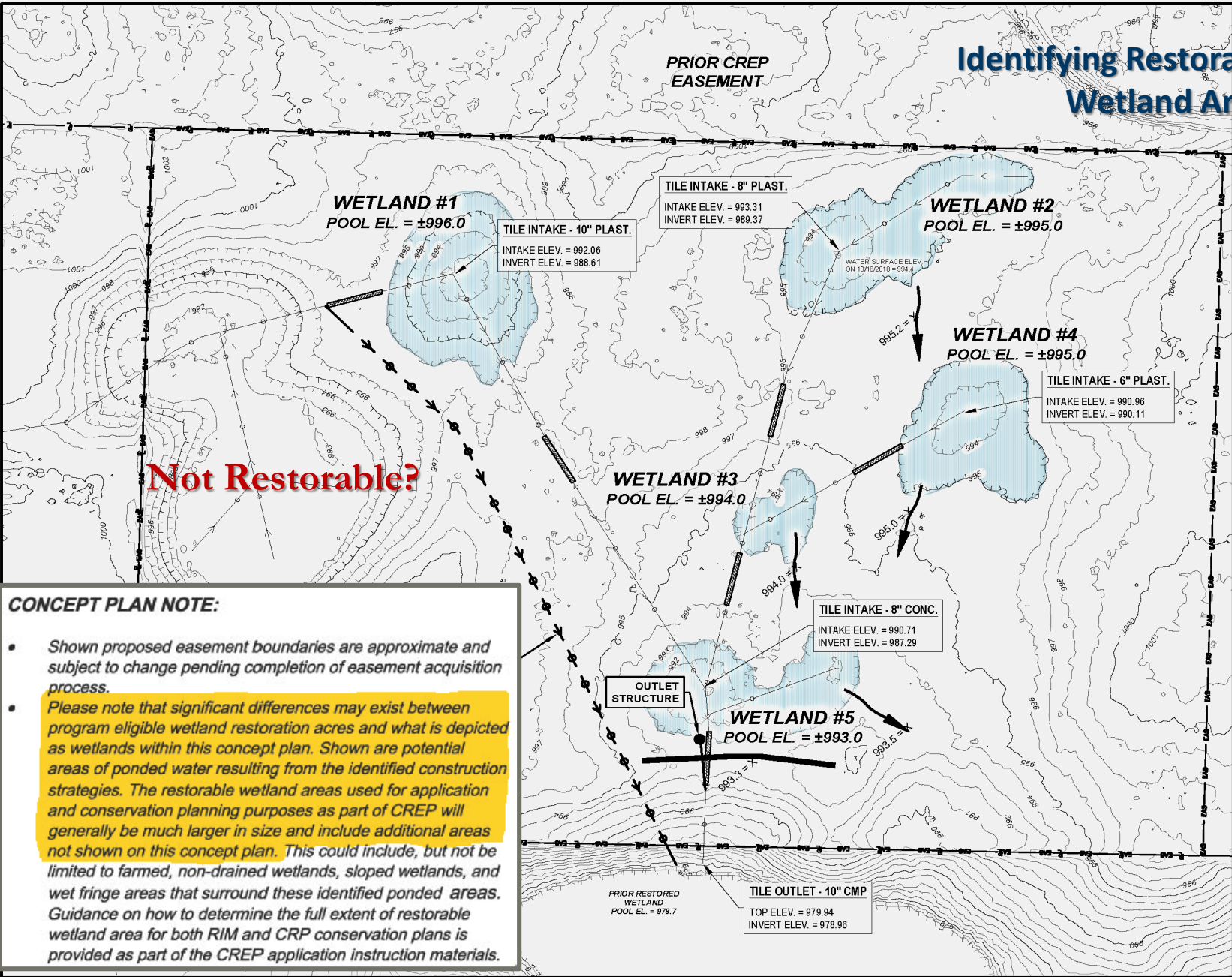


Surface Water - Extensive Flat

- P = Precipitation
- ET = Evapotranspiration
- SW = Surface Water
- GWI = Ground Water Inflow
- GWR = Recharge to Ground Water

Example Scenario

Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas



CONCEPT PLAN NOTE:

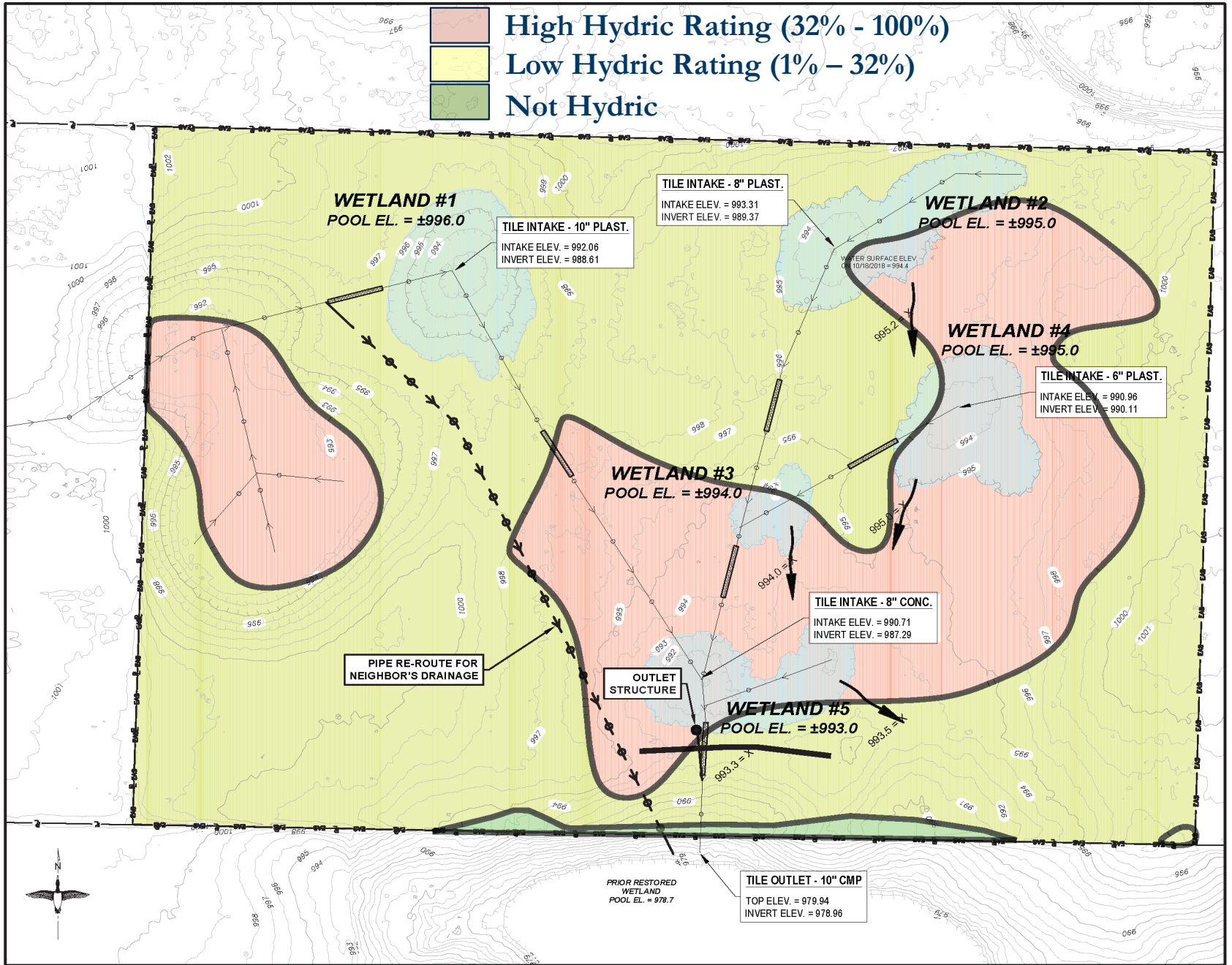
- Shown proposed easement boundaries are approximate and subject to change pending completion of easement acquisition process.
- Please note that significant differences may exist between program eligible wetland restoration acres and what is depicted as wetlands within this concept plan. Shown are potential areas of ponded water resulting from the identified construction strategies. The restorable wetland areas used for application and conservation planning purposes as part of CREP will generally be much larger in size and include additional areas not shown on this concept plan. This could include, but not be limited to farmed, non-drained wetlands, sloped wetlands, and wet fringe areas that surround these identified ponded areas. Guidance on how to determine the full extent of restorable wetland area for both RIM and CRP conservation plans is provided as part of the CREP application instruction materials.

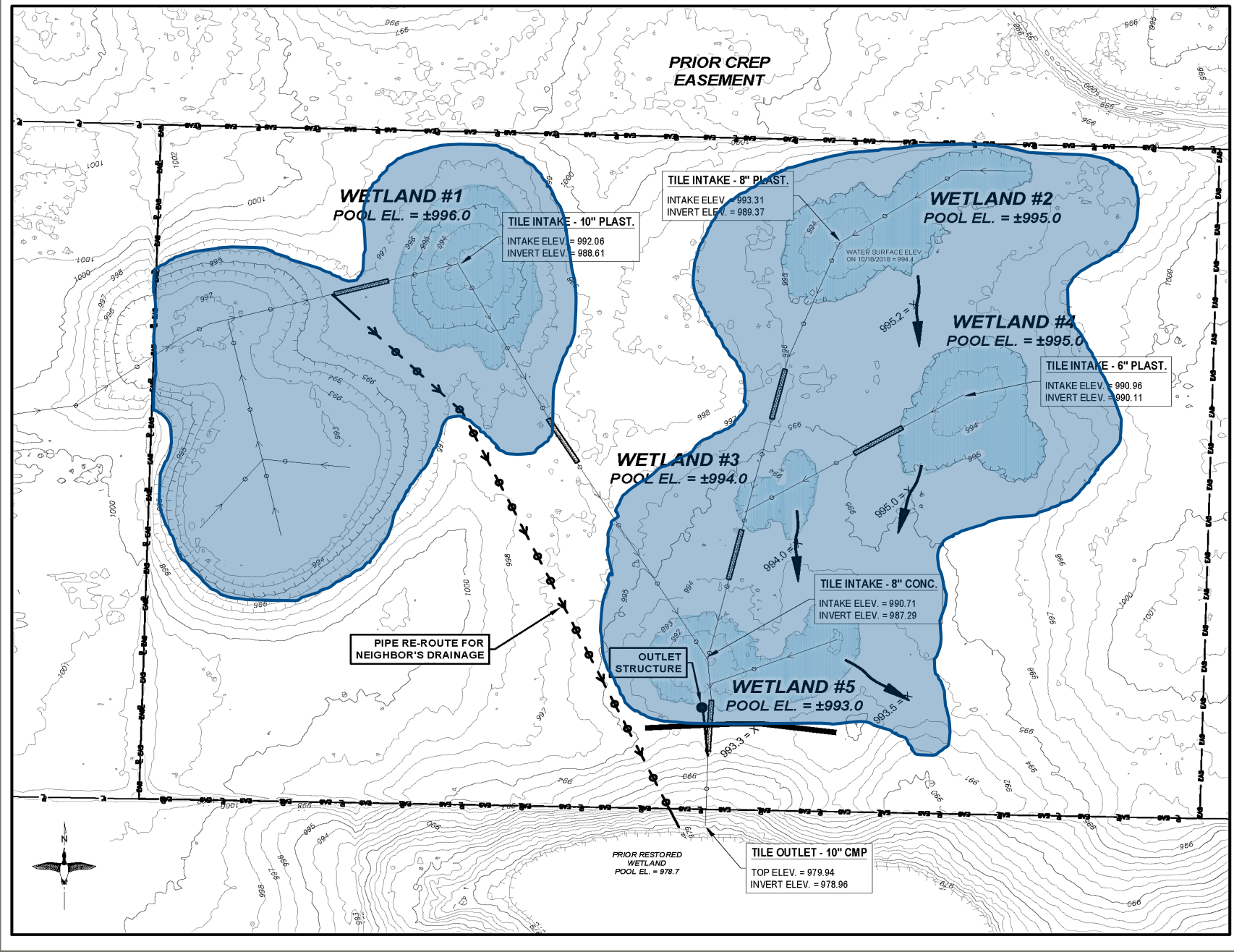
Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas



Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas









Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas

- **Some adjustments to these defined areas may be made upon finalizing easement boundaries and learning more about the site.**
- **However, these same general areas and processes should be used for defining wetland restoration practice areas/acres when preparing conservation plans for both RIM and CRP**



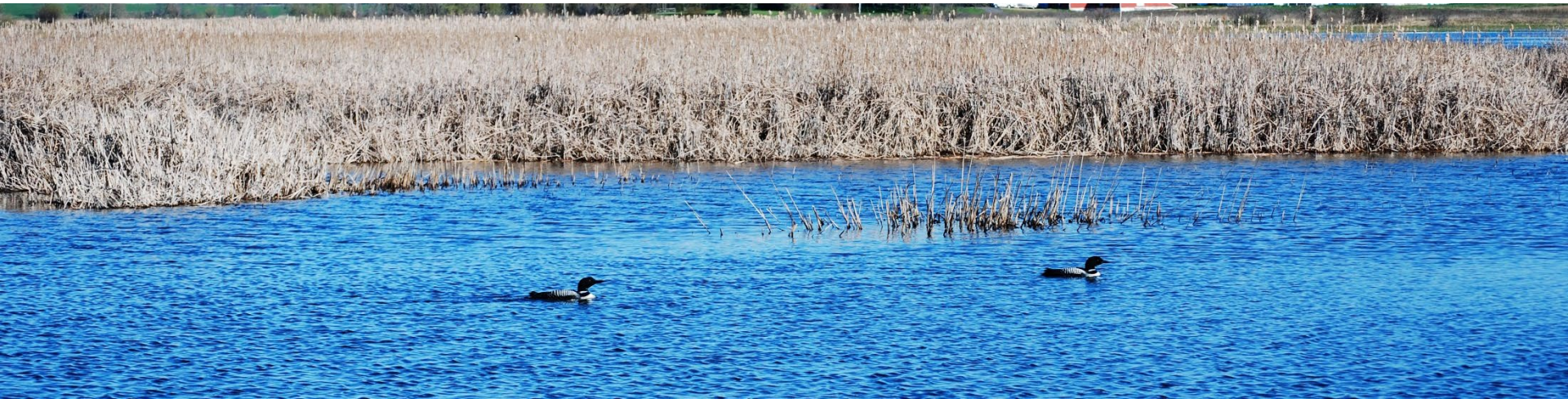
Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas

- **What if acreage differences occur between the CRP contract and RIM easement?**



Questions?





Scoring CP23 and CP23A Applications



Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

Why are MNCREP applications scored?





Why are MNCREP applications scored?

23% of easements containing drained wetlands as part of prior Minnesota CREPs had no wetland restoration work conducted because:

- **Enrollment boundaries were limiting**
- **Restorations were infeasible to consider**
- **Offsite impacts to adjoining lands and drainage infrastructure would have occurred**



Scoring Guidance

Wetland Condition	CREP Eligible	Criteria for Scoring
<i>Farmed (Cropped) – FW's</i>	Yes	<u>Must</u> Establish Vegetation
<i>Effectively or Partially Drained/Altered</i>	Yes	<u>Must</u> be able to <u>Effectively</u> and <u>Substantively</u> Restore Wetland Hydrology and Vegetation
<i>Previously Restored</i>	Yes	<u>Must</u> be Functional or able to be Made Functional. Score to prior restored condition.



Important Considerations

- Scoring applies to the entire proposed RIM easement area
- Adjoining MNCREP applications can be scored as a group when these easements are needed to restore a common, shared wetland (i.e. same score applies to all applications)
- Continue to provide supporting information and maps to support scoring in Sections B, C and D



Important Considerations

- **Yes, we understand a small part of scoring is subjective**
- **Fewer issues with scoring in more recent batching periods**
- **Just as many applications have had their score increased vs. decreased as part of our review**



What are the four most common issues we see when reviewing scoring of CP23/CP23a MNCREP applications?

- **Drained wetlands identified and scored as being substantially restorable appear not to be**
- **Non-depressional wetlands included and scored as being depressional**
- **Wetlands to be restored are scored as being drained/alterd yet no drainage or other information is provided to support this**
- **Size of largest restorable basin is overestimated**



Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

Section A. Restoration Benefits – Maximum Score 50 points

Factors Affecting Section Scoring

- Landscape (Type of Wetlands Being Restored)
- Number and Size of Restorable Wetlands
- Functional Gain from Identified Restorations
- Extent of Upland Buffer Included

Two Parts of the Section (can only score in one area)

- Depressional Wetland Landscape Setting
- Non-Depressional Wetland Landscape Setting

The thumbnail shows the title page of the 'MN CREP CP23 and CP23a Environmental Benefits Scoring Sheet Instructions' document, dated 4/14/17. It includes logos for the Minnesota Board of Water & Soil Resources and Minnesota CREP. The text explains the purpose of the scoring process, provides instructions for using the form, and details the 'A. RESTORATION BENEFITS (maximum score 50 points)' section, which is divided into two parts: 'depressional' and 'non-depressional' wetland landscape settings. It also includes a date of 'April 14, 2017' and a page number '1'.



Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

A. RESTORATION BENEFITS (maximum score capped at 50)

Score

Wetland Condition →		Effectively Drained	Partially Drained	Farmed Only
Restorable Depressional Wetlands (Basins)	No. of Basins	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)
	1	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
	2	<input type="checkbox"/> 15	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
	3	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 25	<input type="checkbox"/> 17	<input type="checkbox"/> 9
	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 30	<input type="checkbox"/> 21	<input type="checkbox"/> 11
	6	<input type="checkbox"/> 35	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	<input type="checkbox"/> 13
≥ 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 28	<input type="checkbox"/> 15	

Size of Largest Basin (acres)	
Check one (if applicable)	
< 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
6-10	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
11-20	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
21-30	<input type="checkbox"/> 20
31-40	<input type="checkbox"/> 25
> 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 30

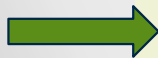
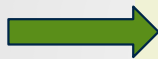
Total Upland : Wetland Ratio	
Check one (if applicable)	
< 1:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
≥ 1:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
≥ 2:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
≥ 3:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
≥ 4:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 10

OR

Wetland Condition →		Effectively Drained	Partially Drained	Farmed Only
Restorable Non-Depressional Wetlands	Wetland Acres	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)
	< 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
	10 - 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
	41 - 80	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
	81 - 120	<input type="checkbox"/> 16	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
≥ 121	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	

Size of Largest Basin (acres)	
Check one (if applicable)	
< 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
6-10	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
11-20	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
21-30	<input type="checkbox"/> 20
31-40	<input type="checkbox"/> 25
> 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 30

Total Upland : Wetland Ratio	
Check one (if applicable)	
< 1:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0
≥ 1:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
≥ 2:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
≥ 3:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 8
≥ 4:1	<input type="checkbox"/> 10



AND

AND

AND

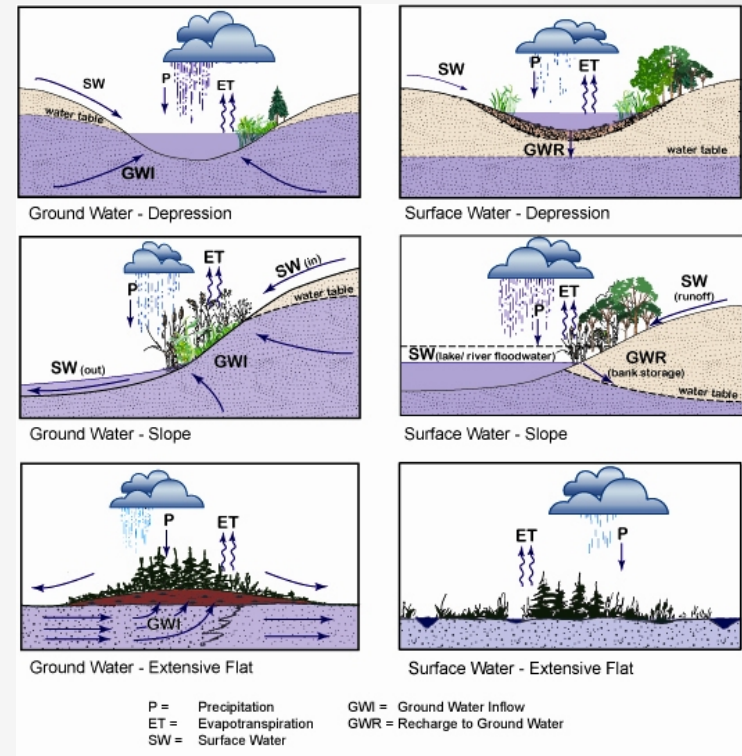




Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

Definitions

- ✓ • Depressional Wetlands
- ✓ • Non-Depressional Wetlands
- ✓ • Farmed Only Wetlands
- ✓ • Drained Wetlands
 - Effectively Drained
 - Partially Drained
- ? • Basin
- ? • Size of Largest Basin
- ? • Total Upland to Wetland Ratio

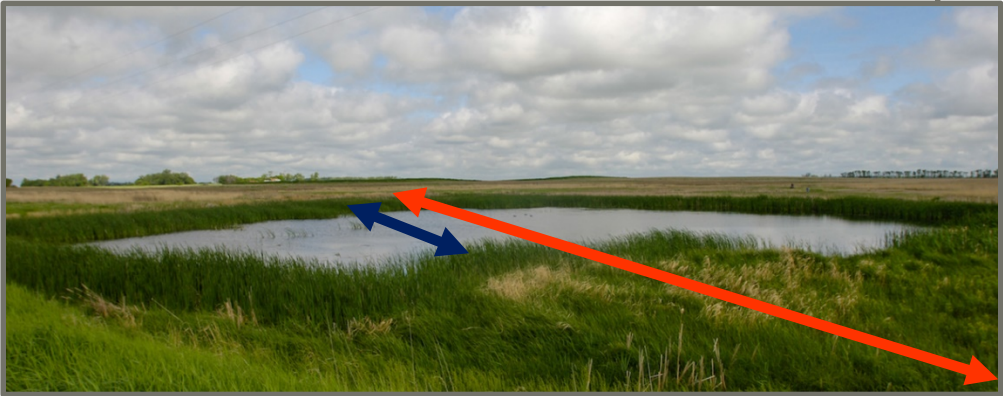
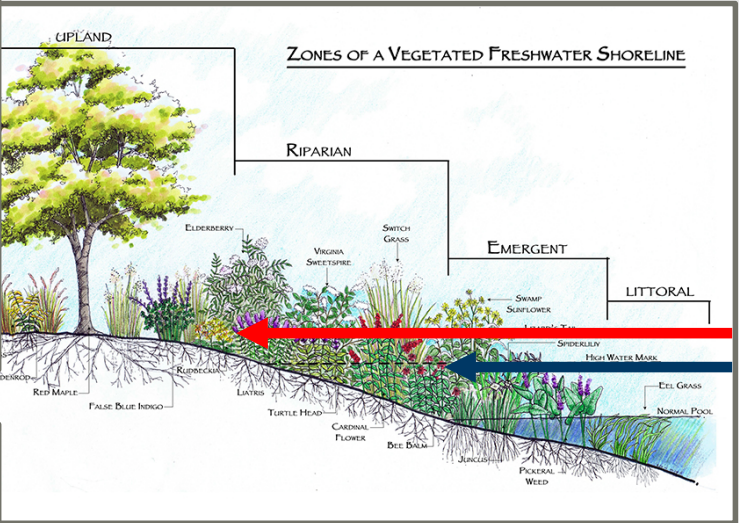
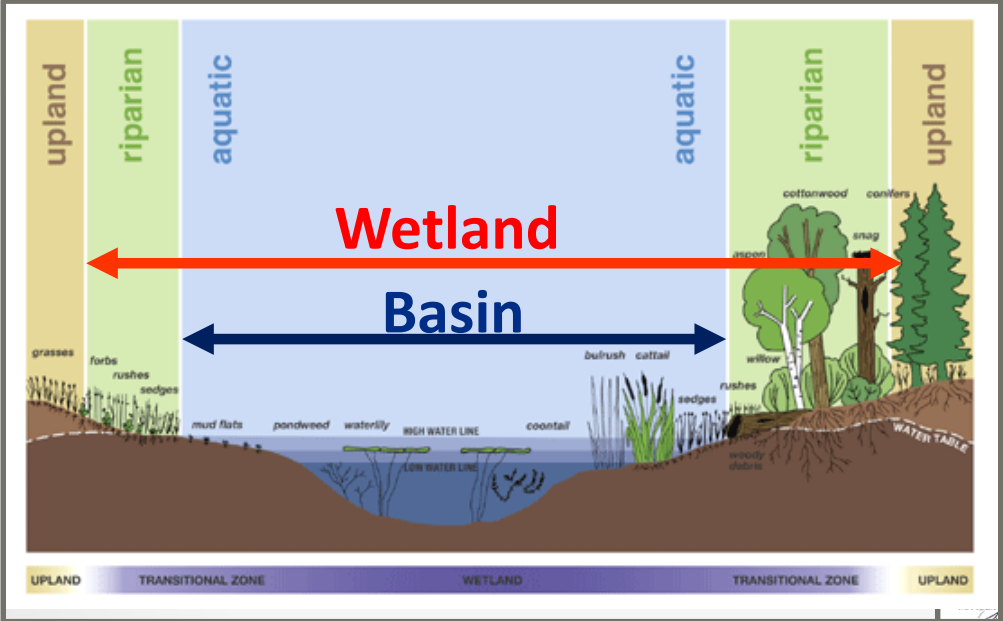




Definitions

Basin - The basin shall be determined as the area of restored **ponded** water (temporary or permanent) under **normal conditions** of a **depressional wetland**. **The basin size is not necessarily the same as the restored wetland size**. The size of the **restored** wetland would typically be larger and includes the full extents of restored wetland hydrology and vegetation, including fringe areas that do not normally pond water. Under this definition, **a defined wetland area could contain more than one depressional basin within it**. A depressional area that is split by a proposed embankment shall be allowed to be considered as multiple basins only when said embankment is necessary to achieve restoration and is feasible and practicable to construct.

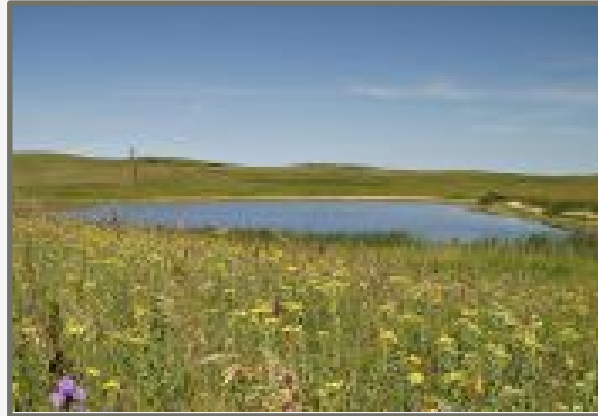
Identifying Restorable Wetland Areas





Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

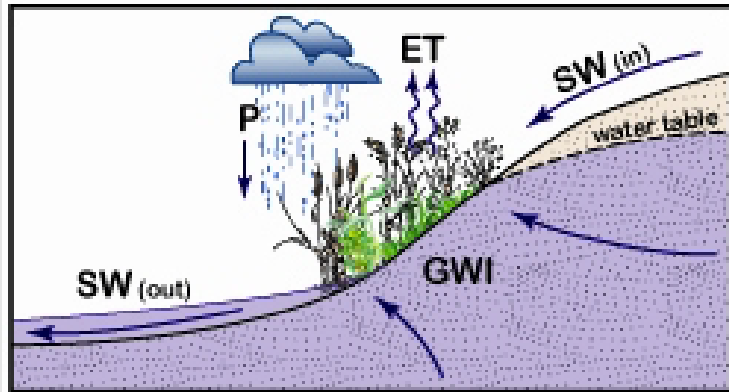
Depressional Wetlands - Basins ✓





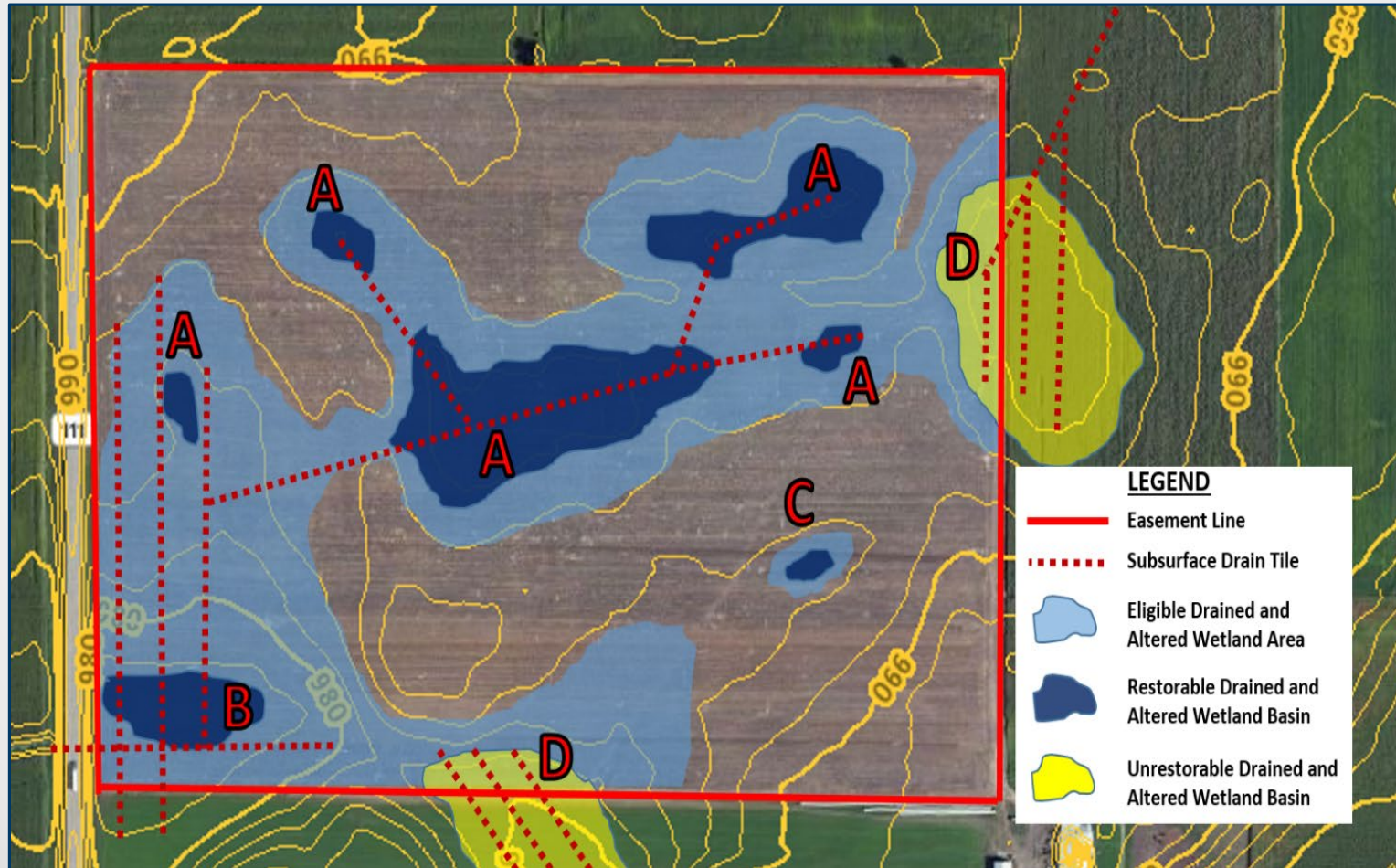
Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

Non-Depressional Wetlands (Not Basins)





Multiple basins within a common defined wetland area





Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

Definitions

Size of Largest Basin – Refers to the **size of the largest depressional wetland basin** than **can be restored** as part of the application (see basin definition).





Definitions

Total Upland to Wetland Ratio – Refers to the **ratio of all upland acres** to the total drained and altered **wetland acres** determined for the application.

- Use professional judgement when balancing the need to appropriately report and identify wetland acres with how that affects scoring

↑ Practice/ Cost-Share \$
VS.
↑ Score

A. RESTORATION BENEFITS (maximum score capped at 50)					Score	
Wetland Condition →		Effectively Drained	Partially Drained	Farmed Only	Size of Largest Basin (acres)	Total Upland : Wetland Ratio
	No. of Basins	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)
Restorable Depressional Wetlands (Basins)	1	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	AND	AND
	2	<input type="checkbox"/> 15	<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5		
	3	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	<input type="checkbox"/> 7		
	4	<input type="checkbox"/> 25	<input type="checkbox"/> 17	<input type="checkbox"/> 9		
	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 30	<input type="checkbox"/> 21	<input type="checkbox"/> 11		
	6	<input type="checkbox"/> 35	<input type="checkbox"/> 24	<input type="checkbox"/> 13		
	≥ 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 28	<input type="checkbox"/> 15		
OR						
Wetland Condition →		Effectively Drained	Partially Drained	Farmed Only		Total Upland : Wetland Ratio
	Wetland Acres	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)	Check one (if applicable)		Check one (if applicable)
Restorable Non-Depressional Wetlands	< 10	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	AND	AND
	10 - 40	<input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 2		
	41 - 80	<input type="checkbox"/> 12	<input type="checkbox"/> 8	<input type="checkbox"/> 4		
	81 - 120	<input type="checkbox"/> 16	<input type="checkbox"/> 11	<input type="checkbox"/> 6		
	≥ 121	<input type="checkbox"/> 20	<input type="checkbox"/> 14	<input type="checkbox"/> 8		

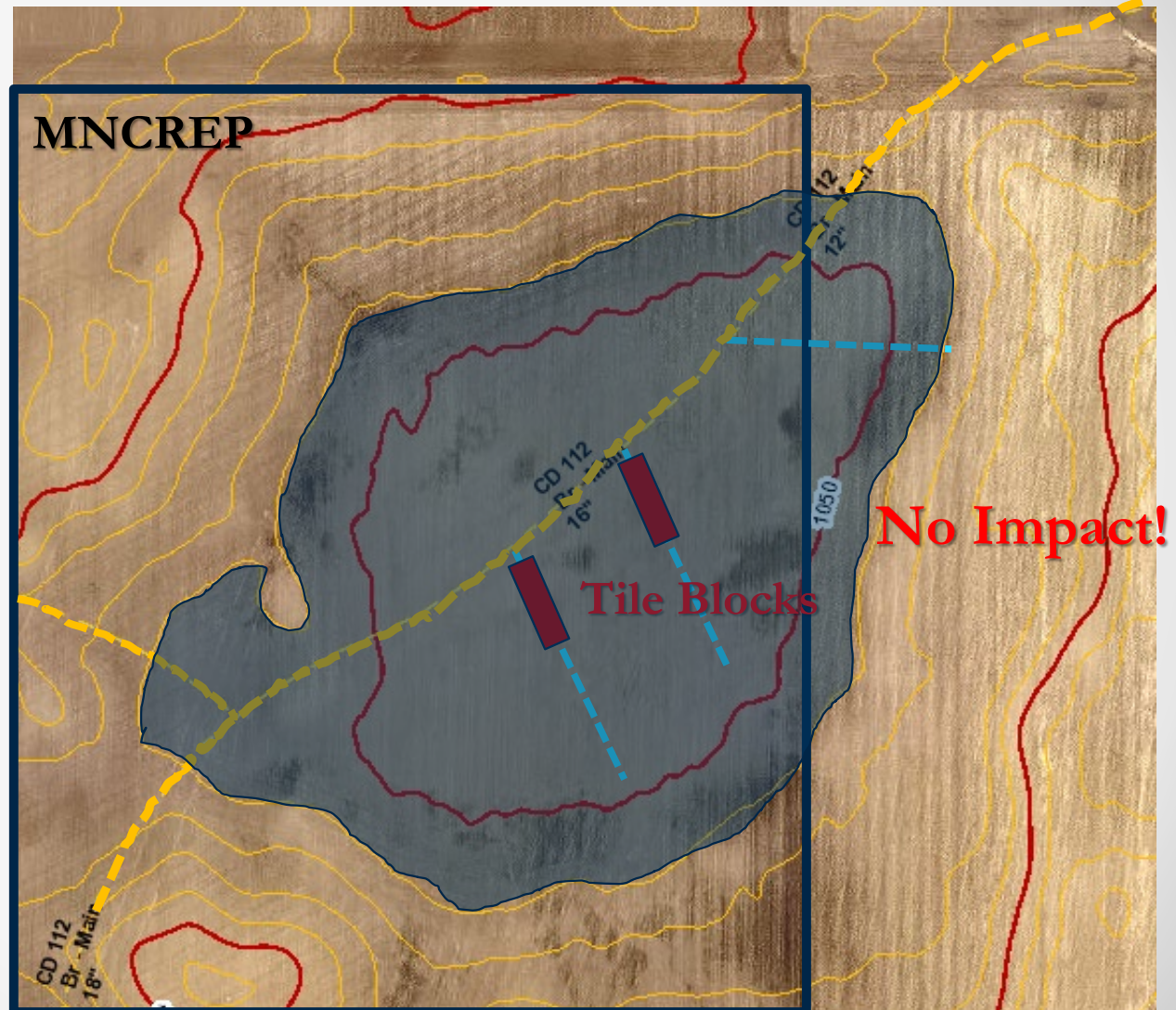


Scoring CP23 and CP23a Applications

How much restoration must occur before a drained wetland can be considered scoreable?

Would this limited restoration action allow this wetland basin to be scored?

No



Prior Converted - Drained and Altered Wetlands:

Can planned sediment removal from a farmed, natural depression wetland allow it be scored as a “restorable effectively drained basin”?

No





Important Considerations

Are current Scoring thresholds going to remain for upcoming batching periods?

TBD

Questions?

BWSR Contacts for CP23/CP23a Eligibility/Scoring Questions

- John Voz (*Program*)
- (218) 846-8426
- John.voz@state.mn.us

- Tom Wenzel (*Technical*)
- (651) 296-0883
- Thomas.wenzel@state.mn.us

- Karen Bonde (*Technical*)
- (651) 297-3998
- Karen.bonde@state.mn.us

