

Phase 2 – Subwatershed Modeling, Analysis and Reporting: A competitive RFP process was used to identify contractors who will utilize existing models and/or develop models for the selected subwatersheds using available information and, if necessary, collect limited supplemental information critical to refining analyses for existing conditions and alternative BMPs that address identified or anticipated impairments through hydrology management and other structural or cultural BMPs. The contractors will work with the local sponsors, LGU partner(s), state agencies and others involved in the assessment and planning for each impaired subwatershed. The resulting model analysis combined with input from local staff and landowners within the watershed will examine the following five scenarios:

- a. Existing Conditions (Must correlate with existing defined impairments, or define existing impairments based on modeling. Use existing MPCA-approved definition of impairments, if available.)
- b. Elimination of subwatershed impairments, based on modeling (i.e. improve water quality to state standards) through implementation of hydrology management (dispersed storage). The estimated cost to implement this scenario must consider all costs and barriers to implementation.
- c. Elimination of subwatershed impairments, based on modeling (i.e. improve water quality to state standards) through implementation of perennial energy crops, starting with marginal cropland, and expanding implementation until the goal is achieved or until conversion of all cropland is evaluated. The estimated cost to implement this scenario must consider all costs and barriers to implementation.
- d. Elimination of subwatershed impairments, based on modeling (i.e. improve water quality to state standards) through implementation of a combination of hydrology management, cultural, and perennial vegetation practices. This scenario is anticipated to be a combination of BMPs that reflect tradeoffs between cost, implementability, and improvement of water quality.
- e. Combination of hydrology management, cultural and perennial vegetation practices, and structural and/or other BMPs (e.g. shoreline stabilization). This scenario is anticipated to be a combination of BMPs that reflect tradeoffs between cost, implementability, and improvement of water quality.