

April - June 2026 Update

ADDRESSING NITRATE IN SOUTHEAST

This document provides updates from the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), and Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) on their efforts to address nitrate in groundwater in southeast Minnesota from April – June 2026. The updates are categorized by how work is listed in the [Work Plan: Addressing Nitrate in Southeast Minnesota \(PDF\)](#).

Text in the shaded blue boxes is an explanation of the goal as defined in the [Work Plan \(PDF\)](#).

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Phase II: Public Health Intervention

Phase II work began in July 2024 and will continue throughout the duration of the effort.

Note: Phase I work was completed in October 2024. Many of the efforts that began during Phase I continue or have been expanded to a broader audience in Phase II.

Goal 1: Identify impacted residences (MDH)

Identify each residence that obtains drinking water from a private well. The identification process will combine existing information with a project to add missing information.

Well inventory workplans and contracts

MDH continues to work with each of the eight counties to develop well inventory programs. MDH is working with partners from each county to develop strategies to address well inventory minimum requirements, increase knowledge about where private wells are located, funding availability, and capacity to do well inventory work. These partners include local public health departments, delegated well programs, environmental services, and soil and water conservation districts (SWCDs) who work with private wells and local government leadership.

MDH is working with each county individually to develop strategies and contracts to complete a well inventory that meets each county’s unique needs. This work is being done strategically in a phased approach to address differing funding and capacity at each county. All eight counties expressed interest in a grant to increase the number of wells in the well inventory.

The Fillmore, Goodhue, Houston, Olmsted, Wabasha, and Winona County grant agreements have been executed, and work has begun. Mower County indicated that they don’t have staff capacity to do a well inventory. MDH is considering other options to complete the well inventory in that area. Dodge County’s well inventory work is complete and has been verified by the Minnesota Geologic Survey (MGS).

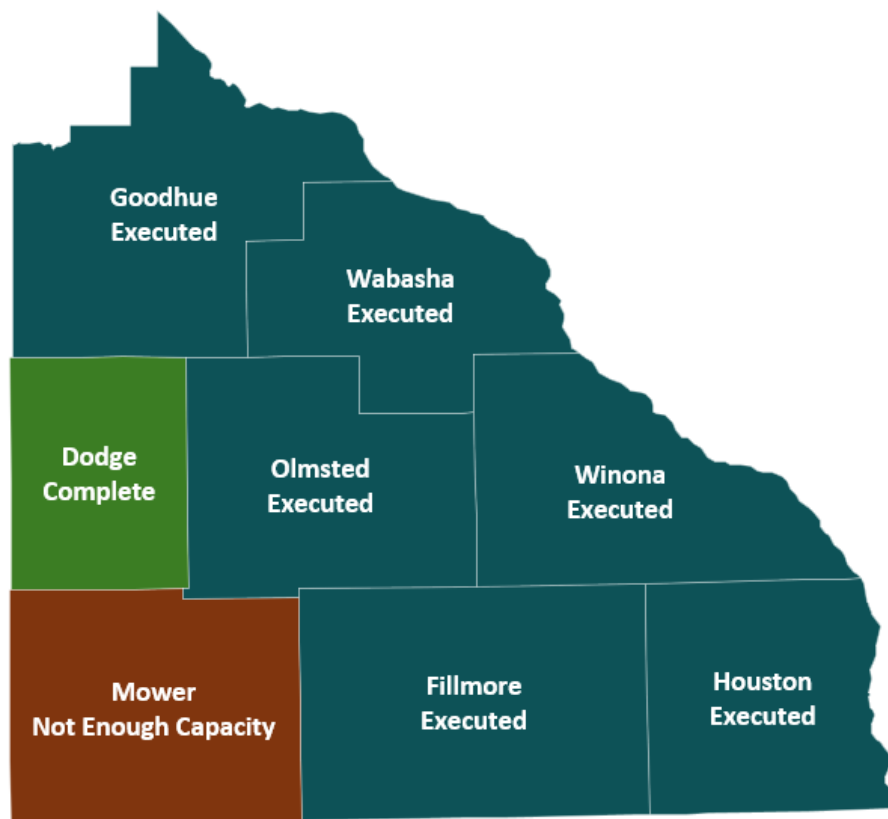


Figure 1: Well Inventory interest and contract status by county.

Well inventory progress

So far, **local partners have located 2,864 wells** during the well inventory that were not previously included in the County Well Index (CWI). As local partners reviewed the database to ensure no well is assigned two well numbers, they also identified 3,853 wells to update with improved locations.

Note: While developing the workplan, MDH estimated 11,895 wells were not included in CWI. Wells missing from this database were probably constructed before 1974 when MDH began licensing well contractors and requiring submittal of well records.

This estimate assumes that each rural household has a well on their property. However, we know that some properties share wells, but at the time the estimate was made, we did not know how many might be shared. Since then, we have found that approximately 20% of well users who requested a water test in SE MN indicate that they are on a shared well. With this information a more realistic estimate is 9,500 wells that were not included in the well inventory at the time the workplan was developed.

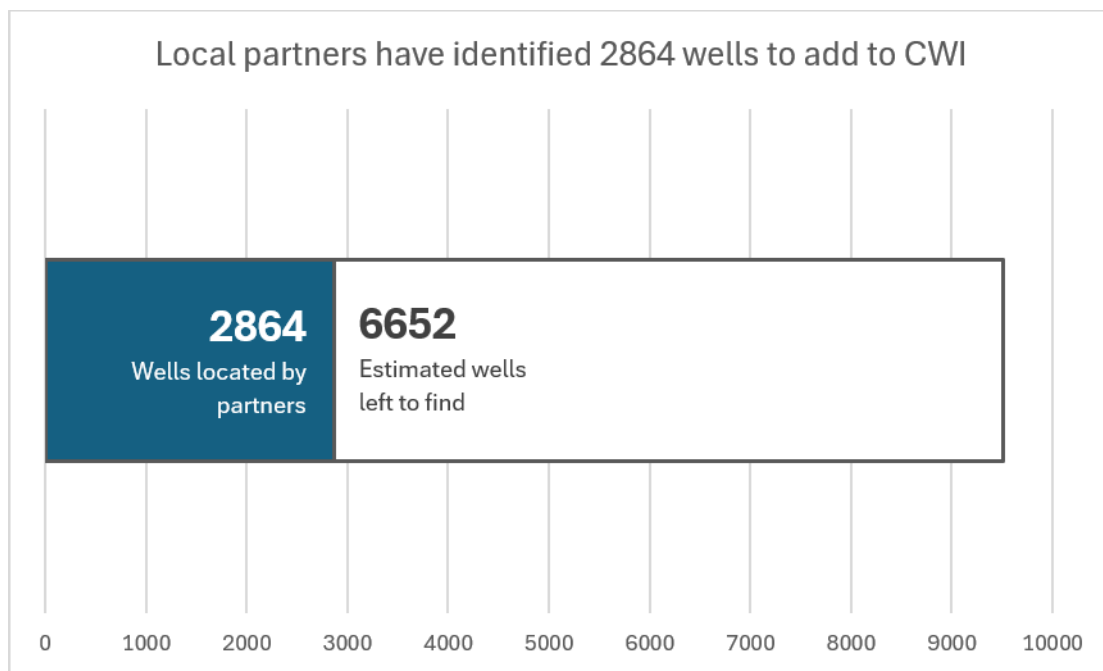


Figure 2: Local partners have located 2,864 of the 9,516 wells estimated to be “missing” from the County Well Index.

Minnesota Geologic Survey

The Minnesota Geologic Survey (MGS) is the agency responsible for the County Well Index. MGS has trained each agency on best practices for the well inventory. This includes how to gather information, cross-check against wells already in the inventory, and implement data quality control and quality assurance. MGS will also serve as a resource for the grantees when they have questions.

Dodge County

Dodge County has identified 34 wells this quarter for a total of 457 private wells not previously included in the County Well Index. Dodge County has also identified and updated a total of 110 wells that needed updated location information. Dodge County completed their contract this quarter and MGS confirmed that the cost of locating the few additional wells would be too great to justify.

Fillmore County

Fillmore County has identified 169 wells this quarter for a total of 344 private wells not previously included in CWI. They have also improved location information for 1,584 wells over the life of the project.

Houston County (Root River SWCD)

Root River SWCD has identified 21 private wells not previously included in the County Well Index for a total of 42 wells identified. They have been reviewing wells by township and have updated 47 wells with improved location information for a total of 213 wells updated.

Goodhue County

Goodhue County has identified 186 wells this quarter for a total of 1,892 private wells not previously included in CWI. They have also identified and updated 736 wells in CWI that needed updated location information for a total of 1,471 wells with improved location information over the life of the project.

Olmsted County

Olmsted County kicked off the project this quarter and identified 39 wells not previously included in CWI. They have also identified and updated 87 wells in CWI that needed updated location information.

Wabasha County

Due to a quality control issue, Wabasha County paused assigning billion series numbers to wells this quarter. Overall, the county has added a total of 90 private wells not previously included in the County Well Index. They did identify 328 wells in CWI that needed updated location information for a total of 388 wells with improved location information over the life of the project.

Winona County

Winona County GIS has completed assembling a list of all parcels with structure values at or above \$50,000. Environmental Services has completed assembling a list of known well construction in Winona County assigned a MN Unique Well number correlated to parcel numbers. The database is being compared to the entries in the latest version of CWI to identify any known wells not currently identified in the attached list. Once this is complete, the list of parcel correlated wells will be used to remove or identify parcel surveys being sent to each individual property owner to collect the desired inventory information while ensuring some surveys are flagged so billion series numbers are not accidentally issued to wells already assigned a MN Unique Well Number until final verification is performed.

Goal 2: Conduct education and outreach (MDH)

Provide notice to newly and previously impacted residents and continue to provide notice as long as contamination persists at or above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate.

Partners promoted free private well testing

Between April and June, partners actively promoted private well testing through a variety of channels, including television, social media, and postcards. Tap-In continued their partnership with an advertising agency to distribute promotional video content.

In previous quarters MDH sent out direct mail postcards to Goodhue and Houston Counties. During quarter two MDH sent direct mail postcards to 3,500 residents in Fillmore County at the end of June. We plan to continue to use this strategy with other counties in the future, sending out batches of postcards at a rate where the increased demand will not exceed lab capacity.

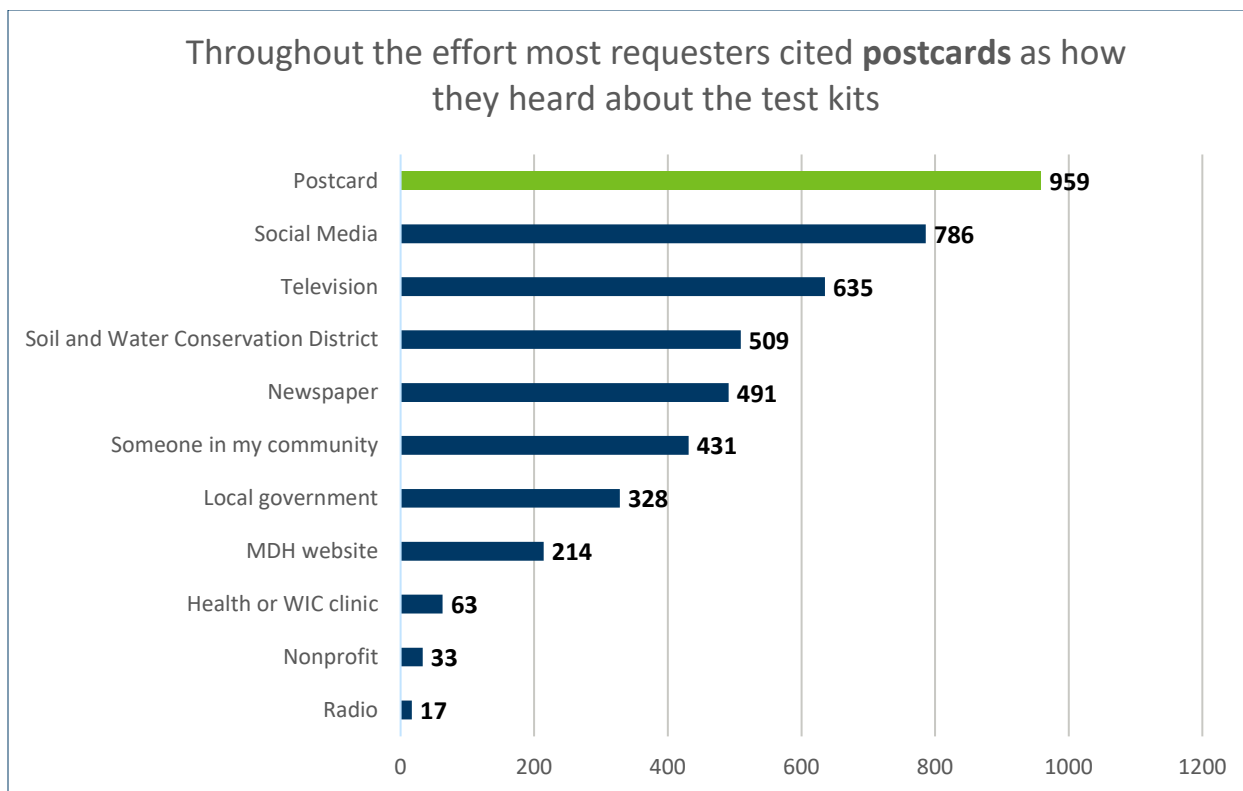


Figure 3: Most requesters cited postcards as how they heard about test kits. Direct mailing to potential well users drove this increase in awareness and ultimately demand for test kits.

Social media ad campaign and marketing work

MDH continues to collaborate with the marketing firm [MP+G](#) to support outreach efforts for private well testing. In early January 2026, MDH launched five YouTube [videos](#) as part of the [Get Well Tested](#) campaign. The vertical videos have been used in targeted Google and Meta advertising campaigns focused on residents in eight counties in southeast Minnesota.



The paid social media ad campaign ended on May 31, 2026, each of the four advertisement videos had received more than 27,000 views, with the “Short Overview: Well Tested, Well Done” video exceeding 115,000 views. Many of these views are attributable to paid advertising. While full video completion rates are lower than total views, performance is consistent with benchmarks for government agency content.

The campaign has generated over 3.5 million impressions, 42,055 video views, and 786 respondents who reported social media as their source of information when asked how they learned about the opportunity. It is likely that MDH will reapproach a paid ad campaign in the future after exploring other marketing opportunities.



In addition to video content, MDH and MP+G have developed supporting materials - including printable flyers, billboards, and direct mail pieces to support in-person outreach and partner-led distribution. MDH is currently working on a contract to obtain billboards and place-based advertising using the Get Well Tested ad materials.

Goal 3: Test private well drinking water (MDH & SEMWAL)

Offer nitrate analysis of drinking water samples from any private well users in the Karst Region that request testing. The aim is to test at least 10 percent of the private wells during this first year.

During Phase I (2024), free private well tests were available to households with vulnerable populations (households with babies under one year old or pregnant people). At the end of 2024, the response transitioned to Phase II and free testing became available to all private well users in the eight-county area. MDH has a Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) with Olmsted County to conduct the free water testing through the Southeast Minnesota Water Analysis Laboratory (SEMWAL). Test kits for five contaminants (bacteria, nitrate, arsenic, lead, and manganese) are available to private well users in each of the eight counties. Private well users can apply for a free water test kit through an online request form that is maintained by MDH. Each week MDH provides a list of eligible requests to the lab. The lab mails test kits directly to the requestor's designated mailing address. The kit includes a return UPS label to return the test kit by mail for free.

Quarter 2 data

From April 1 – June 30, 2026:

- 716 eligible households requested a private well water test kit.
- 601 households who received test kits returned them and received water test results.

- 26 households or approximately 5 percent of wells tested this quarter had a nitrate concentration of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or more (Table 1).

Table 1: Private Well water quality test results from April 1 through June 30, 2026.

County	Number of Kits	Bacteria Present	Nitrate (> 10 mg/L)	Arsenic (> 0.5 µg/L)	Lead (> 0.5 µg/L)	Manganese (> 100 µg/L)
Percent	100%	14%	5%	18%	40%	8%
Total	601	85	28	106	241	50
Dodge	24	3	0	8	3	2
Fillmore	57	14	7	5	26	3
Goodhue	172	17	9	27	82	16
Houston	56	12	3	5	17	6
Mower	59	7	2	36	21	14
Olmsted	111	11	2	8	35	5
Wabasha	54	8	3	11	27	3
Winona	68	13	2	6	30	1

All time results data

Since the beginning of the response through June 30, 2026:

- 4,959 eligible households requested a test kit.
- 10% of households requesting a test kit report that there is a pregnant person or baby under 1 year old in the household.
- 2,924 households who received test kits returned them and received water test results.
- 59% of test kits have been returned to the lab for testing.
- Approximately **six percent** of wells tested had a nitrate concentration of 10 mg/L or more.

Year two of the project began January 1, 2026. MDH set a goal of 20% of private well households requesting and testing a sample in the first two years of the project (7,200 households).

- Houston County surpassed its 2nd year target for well test kit requests.
- The next closest counties to the 2nd year target for well test kit requests are Mower (82% of target) and Winona (75% of target). In Winona and Mower Counties, this is likely due to public awareness campaigns by local partners using traditional media and social media. In Houston County a postcard campaign increased the number of requests significantly.
- Dodge County is the furthest away from meeting the 2nd year target. A postcard campaign will continue to help boost the request numbers.

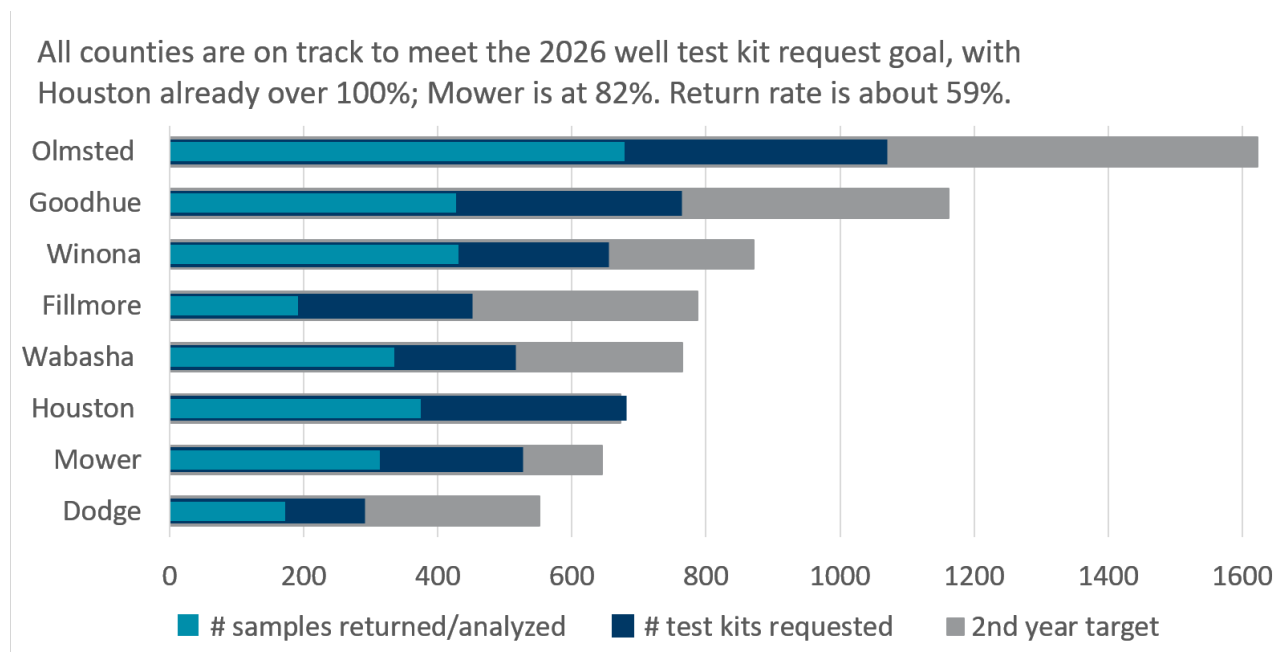


Figure 4: MDH set a goal of 20% of private well households requesting and testing a sample in the first two years. Year 2 began January 1, 2026.

Table 2: Private Well water quality test results - all time

County	Number of Kits	Bacteria Present	Nitrate (> 10 mg/L)	Arsenic (> 0.5 µg/L)	Lead (> 0.5 µg/L)	Manganese (> 100 µg/L)
Percent	100%	13%	6%	19%	41%	8%
Total	2924	386	181	543	1188	236
Dodge	172	18	5	73	61	16
Fillmore	192	42	25	14	82	9
Goodhue	427	50	21	65	195	37
Houston	375	73	28	28	163	25
Mower	314	31	17	188	110	77
Olmsted	678	68	21	72	216	40
Wabasha	335	51	28	54	163	19
Winona	431	53	36	49	198	13

Mitigation navigator

SEMWAL has a Mitigation Navigator on staff funded by the JPA with MDH. The mitigation navigator is responsible for reaching out to private well users with unsafe levels of nitrate and other contaminants shown in the water tests. They discuss treatment options with well users and answer any questions well users may have.

Test kit follow-up

In order to improve the return rate for the test kits, SEMWAL developed a postcard reminder for well users who had not yet sent back their test kit. The postcard is sent to households who have not yet sent their test kits in to be tested. During this quarter postcards were sent to 1,158 households as a reminder to send in their test kits.

Goal 4: Provide alternate water (MDA & Olmsted SWCD)

Drinking water will be offered as soon as practical to each residence where water tests show an exceedance of the MCL for nitrate in the private well. When funding is identified, most of the funding will be passed through to the TAP-IN Collaborative.

MDA, in collaboration with Olmsted County, is continuing to provide water filtration systems for eligible well users in southeast Minnesota. In October 2024, the first reverse osmosis systems were installed, at no cost, for households that have elevated nitrate or cyanazine in their drinking water well. **As of June 30, 2026, a total of 288 reverse osmosis (RO) systems have been installed throughout the eight-county area.** The majority of RO systems were installed for nitrate mitigation. There were 24 ROs installed at sites with cyanazine exceedances;

however, 17 of those also had a nitrate exceedance. Winona County (64) has the most RO installations to date, followed by Fillmore (50), and Goodhue (46) Counties (Table 3). More water filtration systems will be installed in the coming months as this effort continues.

Table 3. Reverse Osmosis Installations, by County

County	Dodge	Fillmore	Goodhue	Houston	Mower	Olmsted	Wabasha	Winona	Total
ROs Installed	11	50	46	42	21	16	38	64	288

Vulnerable population and low-income households

The mitigation program prioritizes households with a vulnerable population (pregnant people or infants), and low-income households (below 300% of the federal poverty level). Approximately ten percent of the households that received the RO mitigation systems were in a vulnerable population, 32% were low-income households, and five percent met both criteria (Figure 5).

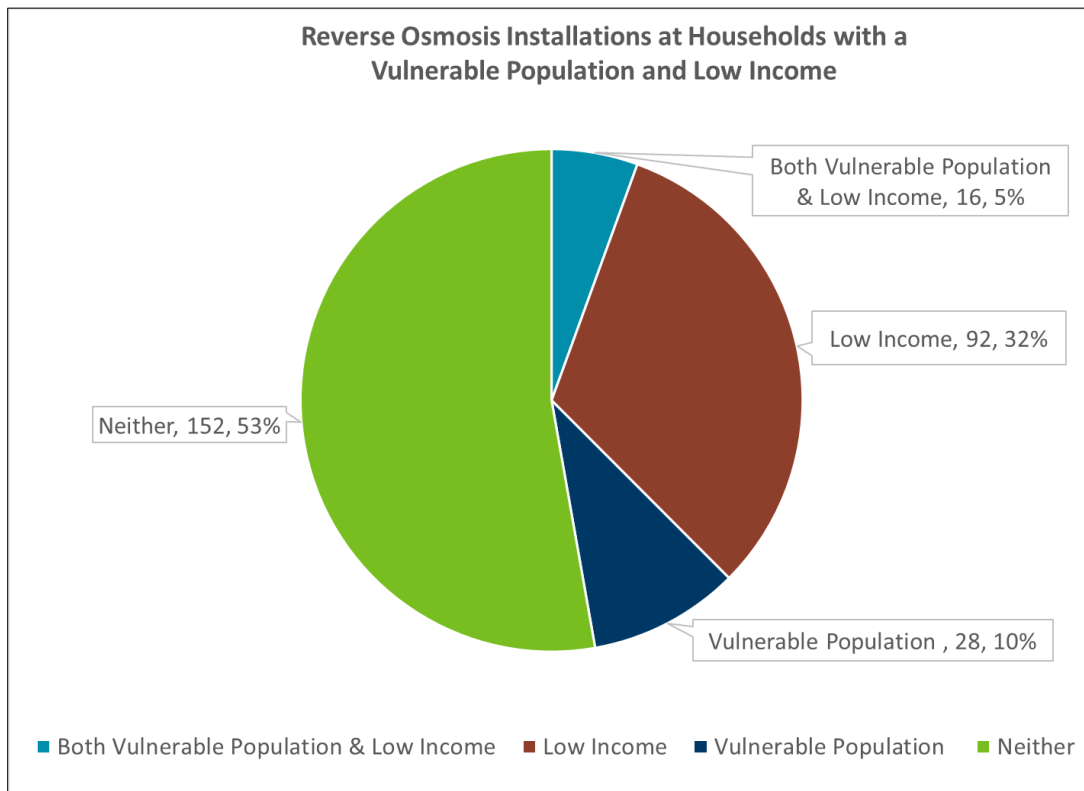


Figure 5: Nearly half of reverse osmosis installations were at households with a vulnerable population and/or low income.

Follow-up water sampling

After RO installations are completed, water test kits are sent to the homeowners to test the effectiveness of the system for nitrate removal. As of June 30, 2026, **all post-treatment nitrate samples have been below 10 mg/L.**

RO maintenance visits

RO maintenance visits are provided for interested homeowners who had an RO installation over one year ago. The maintenance visits began October 2025 and include pre-treatment and post-treatment water samples. As of June 30, 2026, a total of 145 visits have been conducted, and all, except one, of the post-treatment nitrate samples have been below 10 mg/L.

Quarter 4 data

From April 1 – June 30, 2026:

- 25 RO systems were installed throughout the eight-county area.
- 25 RO maintenance visits were provided for interested homeowners who had an RO installation over one year ago.

MDA Alternate Nitrate Mitigation Program

Last year, MDA and MDH worked together to develop an interagency agreement that passes mitigation funds from MDA to MDH. The funding allows MDH to stand up their own mitigation program that allows additional options for nitrate mitigation.

During the previous two quarters, MDH and Olmsted County worked to set up the framework for this project including: development of a policy that guides installers to use the most effective and appropriate treatment option, expanding mitigation options to include well reconstruction, other treatment methods, and new well construction, and developing policies to ensure the well users 300% below the federal poverty level can receive additional financial assistance when mitigating nitrate in their private well. MDH developed an online income verification tool to support this effort. Alternate mitigation options are now available to eligible households.

Goal 5: Provide public record of work (MDH)

This goal has three main components and separate strategies. The components and strategies are below:

- Maintain and regularly publish records
- Measure Minnesota's progress
- Effective way to communicate updates to the public

The Water Policy Center (WPC) at MDH has hired a Water Information Strategist. This position will assist with well and water quality information storage, analysis, and display. Other WPC staff have taken data visualization training to increase clarity and effectiveness of data visualizations that are shared with partners and the public.

MDH continues to work with the Environmental Public Health Tracking team to develop maps of nitrate in private wells for southeast Minnesota and a dashboard on [the MN Public Health Data Access Portal](#). Maps with aggregated nitrate testing data have been added to the [Private Wells in Southeast Minnesota page](#) that show the percent of private wells with nitrate levels at or above 10 mg/L by county and by census tract. At this time, the maps are limited to using data from Southeast Minnesota Water Analysis Laboratory (SEMWAL) 2016 - 2024.

MDH will continue to add data points to the visualizations as it is available. Note that SEMWAL is only one of the laboratories private well users may use; therefore, the data visualization is not inclusive of all private well testing for nitrate completed in southeast Minnesota.

A dashboard with data measuring the progress of the response is in development and will be added to the MDH website as soon as it is ready and will be updated quarterly as information is available to MDH.

Additional data visualizations, including data by township as requested by local partners, are planned and will be added to the site as capacity to develop and display data visualizations increases.

Goal 6: Engage stakeholders and develop and maintain partnerships (MDH)

We will continue engaging stakeholders and partners by elevating the work of the TAP-IN Collaborative and providing regular updates and opportunities to dialogue about public health approaches and nitrate in groundwater.

This phase may also include forming an advisory council consisting of petitioners, local government leaders, and other local partners to help guide the public health intervention work.

TAP-IN

MDH meets with TAP-IN leadership when needed and regularly consults with TAP-IN to ensure we are meeting their needs. MDH has developed a SharePoint Site to have a central location for updates and documents.

MDH shares quarterly email updates and hosts quarterly meetings for local leadership to learn and ask questions about progress.

Olmsted County & Southeast Minnesota Water Analysis Lab

MDH continues to meet weekly with SEMWAL to discuss challenges, successes, and other updates.

Prairie Island Indian Community

Members from the Prairie Island Indian Community (PIIC) live and use private wells within the petition area. MDH and SEMWAL lab staff continue to work with PIIC staff to increase accessibility to private well water tests and information about private wells for PIIC members.

Petitioners/NGOs

When developments in the work plan or the legislature have arisen, MDH connected with Minnesota Center for Environmental Advocacy to discuss the updates. MDH also provides regular updates on progress to the Well and Boring Advisory Council at its quarterly meetings.

Clean Water Council

The Clean Water Council recommended to the Governor and to the Legislature that the Clean Water Fund support the work being done in Phase II, except for mitigation. MDH provides regular updates to the Council about the progress of the work.

Work completed beyond the scope of the workplan (MDH, MDA, & MPCA)

Water Policy Center staff have been sharing information about the work we are doing in southeast Minnesota by presenting at conferences. We have presented to a variety of audiences including groundwater and public health professionals. Presentation topics have included communication strategies, community engagement, developing and maintaining partnerships, private well program strategies, and general updates about the work. During this quarter, WPC staff presented about the work at these opportunities:

- Delegated Well Program Annual Meeting, April 15, 2025, Owatonna, MN
- State Community Health Services Advisory Committee. June 25th, 2026. St. Paul, MN
- Central Public Health Directors Quarterly Meeting. June 12th, 2026

Cost Benefit Analysis

MDH worked with a contractor to carry out an assessment of mitigation technologies for the top five contaminants in private wells, including home water treatment, connection to public or rural water supplies, new well construction, and repairs. That assessment and scoring for the mitigation options is available online at [Private Well Mitigation Cost-Benefit Analysis \(PDF\)](#). This effort is part of a larger statewide analysis of the social and actual costs and benefits of providing free well testing and mitigation. This project is funded through a separate appropriation but will be a tool that MDH and partners can use in southeast Minnesota when implementing the MDA Alternate Nitrate Mitigation Program. The initial mitigation cost analysis and evaluation (on a house-by-house) basis is complete and will be posted soon.

We are now working with the University of Minnesota Department of Applied Economics to build out the statewide analysis for cost and public health benefit of offering free private well testing and income-based mitigation. This portion of the project will be completed by the end of 2026 (calendar year). This project aims to assess if there is net benefit to offering free private well testing and income-based mitigation statewide.

Phase III: Long-Term Nitrate Goals and Strategies

MPCA and MDA completed the following Phase III work from April through June 2026.

Work group to address nitrate in southeast Minnesota (MPCA & MDA)

MPCA and MDA developed and jointly lead a work group to address nitrate in southeast Minnesota. MDH and the Board of Water and Soil Resources will partner on this effort.

The goals of this work group include providing a forum for discussing concerns and answering questions; developing a shared understanding of nitrate in surface water and groundwater in southeast Minnesota; developing recommendations for reducing nitrate in southeast Minnesota; and providing input on ongoing nitrate work within MDA and MPCA.

This goal is complete. The work group wrapped up its work and submitted their final report in July 2025.

The final report can be found at: [Addressing nitrate in southeastern Minnesota](#).

Updating Minnesota's Nutrient Reduction Strategy (MPCA)

As noted in the December 1, 2023, letter to EPA, the State is in the process of updating the Nutrient Reduction Strategy (NRS), a critical guiding document that lays out water quality goals for nutrients in surface water and provides a road map to Minnesota's nutrient reduction work for both point source and nonpoint source areas.

During April to June of 2026, the 2025 Minnesota Nutrient Reduction Strategy (NRS) recommendations and watershed nutrient reduction goals were incorporated into Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS) Updates for the Cedar and Cannon Rivers; both of which are now on public notice. NRS material was also included in the draft "Minnesota's Nonpoint Source Management Plan – 2019 – 2029 (2026 update), and in a Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) Tech Talk. BWSR Tech Talks are part of the training materials for agronomists and conservationists in Minnesota.

Significant planning for NRS recommendations was also carried out from April to June, including preliminary scoping and planning for the NRS Dashboard, which will be used to track nutrient reduction progress going forward. Initial planning for the NRS-recommended Continuous Living Cover Work Group, which is tasked with developing a plan and campaign to ensure one million more acres of living cover are planted in Minnesota, was also carried out during this time period. Conversations and planning with University of Minnesota faculty and staff were also begun to address research gaps identified in the 2025 Minnesota NRS.

Feedlot Permits (MPCA)

The General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Disposal System (SDS) permits that the MPCA administers to confined animal feedlots expire in 2025 (SDS) and 2026 (NPDES). Work to reissue these permits has begun. The MPCA is planning to concurrently public notice and issue the permits and intends to have consistent nutrient requirements in both permits, to the extent possible.

The MPCA's General National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and State Disposal System (SDS) permits for animal feedlots were reissued in 2025 (SDS) and 2026 (NPDES). Both permits include additional requirements to minimize the risk of surface and groundwater contamination, with the most protective requirements applicable to regions of Minnesota where nitrate can move more easily through the soil and into groundwater. The MPCA continues to process permit applications for renewed coverage under the updated permits. Nearly all SDS permit coverages have been issued. Over 50% of NPDES permit coverages have been issued. The NPDES permit application process is expected to continue through 2026.

Feedlot Rules (MPCA)

Starting in 2024, MPCA plans to conduct a multi-year process to review state feedlot rules (Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7020).

In 2024, the MPCA started a multi-year process to review state feedlot rules (Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7020). In January 2026, the MPCA web-published the [Scope of the proposed rule \(wq-rule4-29g\)](#). A [Presentation on animal feedlots rule scope \(wq-rule4-29h\)](#) is available for more information. The MPCA is now in the rule development stage of rulemaking. This stage is expected to last several years. Throughout, key stakeholders will have opportunities to engage in the rulemaking process. More information is available on the MPCA's rulemaking webpage; [Animal feedlots | Minnesota Pollution Control Agency](#).

Nitrogen Fertilizer Management Plan implementation (MDA)

Work continues in the high-risk nitrate townships of Caledonia, Mayville, Black Hammer, Spring Grove, and Wilmington in Houston County. MDA staff has been meeting with producers in those townships to talk about resource conservation needs and to have discussions about nitrogen use on corn ground. A concerted effort in Spring Grove and Black Hammer Townships is currently underway. Through this outreach effort, MDA staff has met with producers who are controlling around 70-80% of the crop land. Following this outreach effort, MDA will plan to hold at least one more Local Advisory Team (LAT) meeting this summer. The LAT held two meetings since the first of the year to summarize local cropping scenarios, common nitrogen rates being used, and discuss potential BMPs for producers in those townships. The LAT members represented farmers, agronomists, and landowners in Black Hammer and Spring Grove Townships. This summer's LAT meeting will focus on relevant BMPs for the two townships with a goal of publishing those BMPs after review by the MDA Commissioner. After the BMPs are published, producers will begin adoption of the practices on their farms during the 2027 growing

season. Promotion of adoption of the BMPs will begin shortly after the BMPs are published so producers can be informed of the recommended practices.

Work also continues in Fillmore County where the SWCD is working with MDA and has hired a private company (Kanati) to develop similar (one-on-one, on-farm) work in Preble Township. All outreach and technical assistance efforts are handled by the company with a focus on nitrogen management for corn production along with upland conservation practices that are noted during farm walk overs.

Resources

[Work Plan: Addressing Nitrate in Southeast Minnesota \(PDF\)](#)

<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/docs/wells/waterquality/epaworkplan.pdf>

[MP+G \(https://www.mpgmarketingsolutions.com\)](https://www.mpgmarketingsolutions.com)

[Get Well Tested - YouTube \(https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnv1INVkmxmtA1W9XBAJjaPSoG68JxyQR\)](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnv1INVkmxmtA1W9XBAJjaPSoG68JxyQR)

[Well Tested? Well Done SE Minnesota - MN Dept. of Health \(www.mn.gov/getwelltested\)](http://www.mn.gov/getwelltested)

[MN Public Health Data Access Home - MN Data \(https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/web/mndata/home\)](https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/web/mndata/home)

[Private Wells in Southeast Minnesota \(https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/private-wells-in-southeast-mn\)](https://data.web.health.state.mn.us/private-wells-in-southeast-mn)

[Private Well Mitigation Cost-Benefit Analysis \(PDF\)](#)

www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/water/docs/wells/partners/mitigationanalysis.pdf

[Addressing nitrate in southeastern Minnesota \(https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/addressing-nitrate-in-southeastern-minnesota\)](https://www.pca.state.mn.us/air-water-land-climate/addressing-nitrate-in-southeastern-minnesota)

[Planned Amendments to Rules Governing Animal Feedlots, Minnesota Rules, chapter 7020, Revisor's ID Number R-04928 https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-rule4-29g.pdf](https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-rule4-29g.pdf)

[Animal Feedlots Rulemaking Scope Announcement https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-rule4-29h.pdf](https://www.pca.state.mn.us/sites/default/files/wq-rule4-29h.pdf)

[Animal feedlots https://www.pca.state.mn.us/get-engaged/animal-feedlots](https://www.pca.state.mn.us/get-engaged/animal-feedlots)

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