BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

DATE: October 15, 2024

TO: Board of Water and Soil Resources' Members, Advisors, and Staff

FROM: John Jaschke, Executive Director

SUBJECT: BWSR Board Meeting Notice – October 23, 2024

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) will meet on Wednesday, October 23, 2024, beginning at 9:00 a.m. The meeting will be held in the lower-level Board Room, at 520 Lafayette Road North, St. Paul and by Microsoft Teams. Individuals interested in attending the meeting through Teams should do so by either 1) logging into Teams by clicking here to join the meeting or 2) join by audio only conference call by calling telephone number: 651-395-7448 and entering the conference ID: 575 117 842#. The following information pertains to agenda items:

The following information pertains to agenda items:

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

RIM Reserve Committee

1. **Faribault Co. Easement Alteration Request - RIM Easements #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01 –** Request for Board approval to alter the boundaries of 3 RIM easements #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, 22-59-01-01, in accordance with MN Statute 103F.535 and BWSR's Easement Alteration Policy. This request would release a total of 12.5 easement acres adjacent to a township road and replace with 18.8 acres of cropland adjacent to the larger drained wetland basin to allow for full hydrologic restoration of the wetland identified as a priority in Faribault County. ***DECISION ITEM***

Central Region Committee

1. **Coon Creek Watershed Management Plan –** The Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) identified groundwater and surface water interactions, and water quality impairments as its two highest priority issues, and the plan sets two watershed-wide and five resource-specific goals to address these issues. Located in the central part of Anoka County, in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, the approximately 100 square mile CCWD will use this plan over the next 10 years to accomplish its stated mission to manage surface and groundwater systems and contributing land to provide for and balance the competing uses of development, drainage, flood prevention, and the protection and restoration of water quality and habitat for the benefit of our communities now and in the future. ***DECISION ITEM***

NEW BUSINESS

1. **2025 Proposed BWSR Board Meeting Schedule –** Meeting dates are being proposed for board meetings in 2025. Most meetings are the fourth Wednesday of the month, unless otherwise noted. The proposed calendar has meetings held in the same months as the 2024 calendar. ***DECISION ITEM***

2. **Minnesota Corn Growers Association –** With nearly 7,000 members, Minnesota Corn Growers Association (MCGA) is one of the largest grassroots farm organizations in the United States. Working in close partnership with the Minnesota Corn Research & Promotion Council, MCGA identifies and promotes opportunities for Minnesota's 24,000 corn farmers while building connections with the non-farming public and have invested in third-party research that focuses on water quality and soil health, targeted consumer outreach, developing new uses for corn and working to add value to every bushel of corn grown in Minnesota. Minnesota Corn Growers Association works closely with Minnesota Corn Research & Promotion Council under the collective name Minnesota Corn.

   Minnesota Corn's sustainability journey began decades ago with investments in research at the University of Minnesota focused on nutrient management, soil conservation, and more. In addition to peer-reviewed research, we've also tapped farmer ingenuity with our innovation grant program. To connect research results to corn farmers, Minnesota Corn has invested in outreach partnering with entities like the University of Minnesota Extension and the Minnesota Agricultural Water Resources Center to share lessons learned from research and field scale monitoring. Lastly, we've advocated for state and federal resources to help farmers adopt the latest conservation practices. **INFORAMTION ITEM**

If you have any questions regarding the agenda, please feel free to call me at 651-539-2587. We look forward to seeing you on October 23rd.

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES
520 LAFAYETTE ROAD NORTH
ST. PAUL, MN 55155
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 2024

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

9:00 AM CALL MEETING TO ORDER

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 25, 2024 BOARD MEETING

PUBLIC ACCESS FORUM (10-minute agenda time, two-minute limit/person)

REPORTS

- Chair & Administrative Advisory Committee – Rich Sve
- Executive Director – John Jaschke
- Audit & Oversight Committee – Joe Collins
- Dispute Resolution and Compliance Report – Travis Germundson/Rich Sve
- Grants Program & Policy Committee – Mark Zabel
- RIM Reserve Committee – Jayne Hager Dee
- Water Management & Strategic Planning Committee – Joe Collins
- Wetland Conservation Committee – Jill Crafton
- Buffers, Soils & Drainage Committee – LeRoy Ose
- Drainage Work Group – Neil Peterson/Tom Gile

AGENCY REPORTS

- Minnesota Department of Agriculture – Thom Petersen
- Minnesota Department of Health – Steve Robertson
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources – Sarah Strommen
- Minnesota Extension – Joel Larson
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency – Katrina Kessler

ADVISORY COMMENTS

- Association of Minnesota Counties – Brian Martinson
- Minnesota Association of Conservation District Employees – Mike Schultz
- Minnesota Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts – LeAnn Buck
- Minnesota Association of Townships – Eunice Biel
- Minnesota Watersheds – Jan Voit
- Natural Resources Conservation Service – Troy Daniell

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

RIM Reserve Committee

1. Faribault Co. Easement Alteration Request - RIM Easements #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01 – Karli Swenson – ***DECISION ITEM***

Central Region Committee

1. Coon Creek Watershed Management Plan – Michelle Jordan – ***DECISION ITEM***

NEW BUSINESS

1. 2025 Proposed BWSR Board Meeting Schedule – John Jaschke – ***DECISION ITEM***
2. Minnesota Corn Growers Association – Adam Birr and Amanda Bilek – ***INFORMATION ITEM***

UPCOMING MEETINGS

- Grants Program and Policy Committee is scheduled for November 18th at 8:30 a.m. location TBD.
- BWSR Board meeting is scheduled for December 19th at 9:00 a.m. in St. Paul and by MS Teams.

ADJOURN

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES
520 LAFAYETTE ROAD NORTH
LOWER-LEVEL BOARD ROOM
ST. PAUL, MN 55155
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2024

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:
Joe Collins, Jill Crafton, Jayne Hager Dee, Mike Runk, Neil Peterson, Rich Sve, Lori Cox, Ted Winter, LeRoy Ose, Kelly Kirkpatrick, Eunice Biel, Ron Staples, Mark Zabel, Katrina Kessler, MPCA; Jeff Berg, MDA; Steve Robertson, MDH; Jason Garms, DNR

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:
Todd Holman, Joel Larson, University of Minnesota Extension

STAFF PRESENT:
John Jaschke, Rachel Mueller, Tom Gile, Tyler Knutson, Ed Lenz, Denise Lauerman, Shane Bugeja, Gabrielle Holman, Travis Germundson, Annie Felix-Gerth, Ryan Hughes, John Shea, Jenny Gieseke, Suzanne Rhees, Brett Arne

OTHERS PRESENT:
Terry Jeffery, Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek WD; Amanda Bilek, MN Corn Growers Association; Graham Berg-Moberg, MN Townships

Vice Chair Rich Sve called the meeting to order at 9:01 AM

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

** 24-43 **ADOPTION OF AGENDA -** Moved by Mark Zabel, seconded by Joe Collins, to adopt the agenda as presented. ***Motion passed on a roll call vote***.

** 24-44 **MINUTES OF AUGUST 29, 2024 BOARD MEETING** – Moved by Mike Runk, seconded by Ron Staples, to approve the minutes of August 29, 2024, as circulated. ***Motion passed on a roll call vote.***

PUBLIC ACCESS FORUM
No members of the public provided comments to the board.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW EMPLOYEES
Tom Gile introduced Tyler Knutson, Regional Training Conservationist. Ed Lenz introduced Denise Lauerman, Office and Administrative Specialist; Shane Bugeja, Board Conservationist; and Gabrielle Holman, Grants Compliance Specialist.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

Vice Chair Sve read the statement:
"A conflict of interest, whether actual, potential, or perceived, occurs when someone in a position of trust has competing professional or personal interests, and these competing interests make it difficult to fulfill professional duties impartially. At this time, members are requested to declare conflicts of interest they may have regarding today's business. Any member who declares an actual conflict of interest must not vote on that agenda item. All actual, potential, and perceived conflicts of interest will be announced to the board by members or staff before any vote."

REPORTS
Chair & Administrative Advisory Committee – No report was provided.

Executive Director's Report - John Jaschke reported BWSR Academy will be at the end of October. They have been meeting with Tribal Governments on various topics. Assistant Director Andrea Fish and Tribal Liaison Melissa King have been coordinating internal meetings on sites that have a tribal significance for our staff to visit.

Staff have been continuing to meet with Local Governments and are working with federal partners on securing funding through various pathways. They are also working with DNR on a forestry proposal to US Forest Service. The Wetland Conservation Act Rule will be going to the Committee in mid-October.

John reviewed the Day of Packet that included Snapshot articles.

Audit and Oversight Committee – Joe Collins reported they have not met.

Dispute Resolution and Compliance Report – Rich Sve reported they have not met. Travis Germundson reported there have been two new appeals since the last meeting and are currently the only two appeals pending.

File 24-8 is an appeal of a WCA restoration order in Beltrami County. The appeal regards placement of fuel in a wetland. No decision has been made on the appeal.

File 24-7 is an appeal of a Notice of Decision in Becker County. Its an appeal regarding denial of replacement plan application for failure to meet sequencing requirements.

Decisions have been made on the two appeals included in the board packet, File 24-6 and 24-5. The appeal of the WCA restoration order in Aiken County has been denied. The appeal of the restoration in Ottertail County, the restoration order was affirmed in part and modified in part.

Noted two board decision in the last several months were appealed to the Court of Appeals. Files 24-1 and 24-2 were both dismissed with procedural errors.

Grants Program & Policy Committee – Mark Zabel reported they have two items on the agenda today.

RIM Reserve Committee – Jayne Hager Dee reported they have not met. Will be meeting on October 14th.

Water Management & Strategic Planning Committee – Joe Collins reported they have not met.

Wetland Conservation Committee – Jill Crafton reported they are working on aligning rules and statues and will be meeting on October 10th.

Buffers, Soils & Drainage Committee – LeRoy Ose reported they have not met. They will be meeting on Tuesday in St. Cloud.

Drainage Work Group (DWG) – Neil Peterson reported they have not met but will be meeting in October. Tom Gile reported he met with a small staff group to discuss the notice of adjustments over the last year. Tom will be sending a survey to the DWG to go through a prioritization effort of the outlet adequacy topics they've discussed.

AGENCY REPORTS

Minnesota Department of Agriculture – Jeff Berg reported their Ground Water Protection Rule with nitrogen fertilizer restrictions started as of September 1st. Stated their Soil Health Equipment Grants have closed, they had over 300 applications.

Lori Cox asked who is enforcing the nitrogen rule. Jeff stated MDA is enforcing it, if someone sees something it can be reported to the Duty Officer.

Minnesota Department of Health – Steve Robertson reported the draft Drinking Water Action Plan is open for public comment until October 17th. Next week is Source Water Protection Week, activities will be posted through their social media.

Kelly Kirkpatrick asked if they have any data on wells that have been closed when cities or municipalities have discovered PFAS in wells. Steve stated its not something they track. They do know how many systems are challenged by PFAS contamination and that information is published on the PFAS dashboard. Kelly asked how the threshold for contamination is set and asked if there is any enforcement mechanism to shut down wells. Steve stated the EPA set a new maximum contaminant level that was

finalized earlier this year with a period of implementation allowed. Those levels will be used for enforcement and those systems won't be allowed to deliver water.

Jill asked if they have any specific goals for source drinking water. Steve stated they are raising awareness around the importance of source water protection activities for drinking water.

Lori Cox asked where she could find the draft. Steve stated it's on the MDH website in the Environmental Health Division area, then search Drinking Water Action Plan. Lori asked if this is just an MDH draft or if other agencies are putting it out for comment. Steve stated they have been coordinating with all the appropriate state agencies in the development of this plan.

Kelly Kirkpatrick asked if there were any requirements for cities or smaller municipalities to announce to the public if a well is shut down. Steve stated if there is a situation in which there are elevated levels the public needs to be notified.

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources – Jason Garms reported there are some upcoming webinars related to the Public Waters Inventory update. The Pheasant Plan on October 1st and Duck Plan on October 2nd, links to the webinars are on the DNR website.

Joe Collins asked if there is an appeal mechanism to take a designation off the Public Waters Inventory. Jason stated there is a process in statute to appeal decisions.

Ron Staples asked if this process is going to start in 2025. Jason stated it is expected to start then.

John Jaschke asked if there was a schedule for the geographical location on where they will start. Jason stated they have some ideas on where to start but nothing is set.

Minnesota Extension – No report was provided.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency – Katrina Kessler reported its Climate Week and they're celebrating awareness around climate change. MPCA led an application to EPA for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants. They were funded for $200 million for Climate Smart Food Systems and it will be split up through grants. A webinar will be held on October 10th. Stated the General Feed Lot permits were on public notice, they are now reviewing the comments received. The Legislature gave the MPCA authority in 2023 to implement new bans on PFAS. The first part of this work will take effect on January 1, 2025 with a ban of PFAS in 11 products for sale in Minnesota.

Jill Crafton stated Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA) was signed and asked if this is more protective or not. Katrina couldn't say if its more protective or not.

Kelly Kirkpatrick asked if grants will be going to urban or urban agriculture or if it's for a larger conventional index. Katrina stated there is no determining factor in where the grants will be going.

ADVISORY COMMENTS

Association of Minnesota Counties – No report was provided.

Minnesota Association of Conservation District Employees – No report was provided.

Minnesota Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts – No report was provided.

Minnesota Association of Townships – Eunice Biel reported in October they will have a Minnesota Truck Weight Education Training. They will also be offering training videos for final reporting on ARPA funds that townships received. Stated they have been busy selecting Township Judges and getting them trained.

Minnesota Watersheds – No report provided.

Natural Resources Conservation Service – No report was provided.

Vice Chair Sve called a recess at 10:17 a.m. and called the meeting back to order at 10:28 a.m.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Grants Program and Policy Committee

Clean Water Legacy Partners Program FY24-25 Program Authorization – Annie Felix-Gerth presented Clean Water Legacy Partners Program FY24-25 Program Authorization.

This will be the second biennium for Clean Water Legacy Partners Program. In FY22-23, the program was initiated as a pilot and tribal governments and non-governmental organizations were eligible to apply. In FY24-25, BWSR also received supplemental funding for the program, which included a special designation for $500,000 for grants to watershed districts to do green infrastructure projects. Ranking criteria have been developed by staff and recommended by the Grants Program and Policy Committee.

Jayne Hager Dee asked what the timeline is. Annie stated if approved they will open the grant October 7th and will close January 7th. They will then decide if they received enough requests or if they need to open it up for another RFP. John Jaschke stated they will need to do risk assessment as part of the statutory requirements.

Lori Cox stated when looking at the ranking criteria it doesn't show listing its impairment and asked if there is language in the grant submission that they're trying to mitigate or protect. Annie stated they ask them to identify where they're working, and applicants are required to submit their intent in terms of outcomes. With the Clean Water Funds, the applicants are required to submit proposed measurable outcomes.

Ted Winter asked about Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and if they could provide an example of who in the past has applied and where the monies have gone. Annie stated they had a lot of NGO application and provided some examples.

**** 24-45** Moved by Jayne Hager Dee, seconded by Kelly Kirkpatrick, to approve the Clean Water Legacy Partners Program FY24-25 Program Authorization. ***Motion passed on a roll call vote***.

FY25 Lake Superior Basin Implementation Grants – Ryan Hughes presented FY25 Lake Superior Basin Implementation Grants.

The Board was appropriated $1,000,000 in supplemental CWF for SWCDs and other partners in the Lake Superior Basin to leverage Great Lakes Restoration Initiative or other federal Great Lakes funding that implement prioritized activities in the Basin. Input was solicited from the five SWCDs along with partner organizations in the development of this program, consistent with the recommendations provided by

the Clean Water Council. The Grants Program and Policy Committee met on September 16, 2024, and recommends the attached order to the Board.

Mark Zabel provided some examples where these funds can be used.

Katrina Kessler stated the area of concern dollars come from the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative where Minnesota matches the dollar amount. Jill Crafton stated it would be nice to have projects presented showing measurable outcomes with other states.

Rich Sve asked if this was one time money. Ryan stated it is one time funding.

Ted Winter asked what percentage the Federal Government will match. Ryan stated it varies on the program, 20% is the typical federal required match but could also be 1:1.

John Jaschke noted to declare the conflict of interest either orally or by filling out the form for this item.

** 24-46 Moved by LeRoy Ose, seconded by Jill Crafton, to approve the FY25 Lake Superior Basin Implementation Grants. ***Motion passed on a roll call vote****.*

Northern Region Committee

Bois de Sioux Watershed District Boundary Enlargement Petition – Ryan Hughes presented Bois de Sioux Watershed District Boundary Enlargement Petition.

Bois de Sioux Watershed District submitted a boundary enlargement petition jointly with Stevens County that encompasses approximately 80 acres of land in Stevens County. This boundary enlargement will more accurately align the legal and hydrological boundaries to correctly permit landowner projects that may affect neighboring properties.

On September 4, 2024, the Northern Regional Committee met to review and discuss the Petition. Board regional staff provided its recommendation of approval to the Committee. After discussion, the Committee's decision was to present a recommendation of approval of the Petition to the full Board.

Jayne Hager Dee asked if this is private land. Ron Staples stated it is private land.

** 24-47 Moved by Ron Staples, seconded by Neil Peterson, to approve the Bois de Sioux Watershed District Boundary Enlargement Petition. ***Motion passed on a roll call vote****.*

Sand Hill River Watershed District and Red Lake Watershed District Boundary Change Petition – Ryan Hughes presented Sand Hill River Watershed District and Red Lake Watershed District Boundary Change Petition.

BWSR received a joint petition, dated December 11, 2023, for a boundary change transferring approximately 72.075 acres from Sand Hill River Watershed District to the Red Lake Watershed District. BWSR provided legal notice of the petition, pursuant to M.S. 103D.251. No comments or written requests were received therefore no public hearing was held on the petition.

On September 4, 2024, the Northern Regional Committee met to review and discuss the Petition. Board regional staff provided its recommendation of approval to the Committee. After discussion, the Committee's decision was to present a recommendation of approval of the Petition to the full Board.

Mark Zabel asked if the blue area on the map is part of the waterfowl production area. Ryan stated it is.

** 24-48 Moved by Mark Zabel, seconded by Ron Staples, to approve the Sand Hill River Watershed District and Red Lake Watershed District Boundary Change Petition. ***Motion passed on a roll call vote****.*

UPCOMING MEETINGS

- Buffers Soils and Drainage Committee is scheduled for October 1st at 5:00 p.m. in St. Cloud.
- Central Region Committee is scheduled for October 7th at 2:30 p.m. in St. Paul and by MS Teams.
- Wetland Conservation Committee is scheduled for October 10th at 9:00 a.m. in St. Paul and by MS Teams.
- RIM Committee is scheduled for October 14th at 2:00 p.m. in St. Paul and by MS Teams.
- Grants Program and Policy Committee is scheduled for October 21st at 8:30 a.m. location TBD and by MS Teams.
- Next BWSR meeting is scheduled for 9:00 AM, October 23, 2024 in St. Paul and by MS Teams.

Vice Chair Sve adjourned the meeting at 11:01 AM.

Respectfully submitted,

Rich Sve
Vice Chair

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: **Dispute Resolution/Compliance Report**

Meeting Date: October 23, 2024

Agenda Category: ☐ Committee Recommendation ☐ New Business ☐ Old Business

Item Type: ☐ Decision ☐ Discussion ☒ Information

Keywords for Electronic Searchability: Wetland Conservation Act Appeals/Buffer Compliance

Section/Region: Central

Contact: Travis Germundson

Prepared by: Travis Germundson

Reviewed by: _____ Committee(s)

Presented by: Rich Sve DRC Chair and Travis Germundson

Time requested: 5 minutes

☐ **Audio/Visual Equipment Needed for Agenda Item Presentation**

Attachments: ☐ Resolution ☐ Order ☐ Map ☒ Other Supporting Information

Fiscal/Policy Impact

☒ None
☐ Amended Policy Requested
☐ New Policy Requested
☐ Other:

☐ General Fund Budget
☐ Capital Budget
☐ Outdoor Heritage Fund Budget
☐ Clean Water Fund Budget

ACTION REQUESTED

None

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

See attached report.

SUMMARY (*Consider: history, reason for consideration now, alternatives evaluated, basis for recommendation*)

The report provides a monthly update on the number of appeals filed with the Board of Water and Soil Resources and summary on buffer compliance/enforcement actions statewide.

Dispute Resolution and Compliance Report

October 8, 2024
By: Travis Germundson

There have been **no** new appeals filed since the last report and there are currently **two** appeals pending.

Format note: New appeals that have been filed since last report to the Board.
~~Appeals that have been decided since last report to the Board.~~

File 24-8 (9-13-24). This is an appeal of a WCA Restoration Order for a property located in Beltrami County. The appeal regards the placement of fill material in wetland to create berms. The petition claims that drainage was in place prior to 1991 and the area is considered an artificial wetland. No decision has been made on the appeal.

File 24-7 (9-10-24). This is an appeal of a notice of decision in Becker County. The appeal regards the denial of a replacement plan application for failure to meet sequencing requirements. The petition claims that the county engineer used the wrong speed rating for the construction of a driveway which effects the location of the proposed driveway. The appeal was remanded back to Becker Soil and Water Conservation District to develop an adequate record that considers the written Technical Evaluation Panel Report.

Summary Table for Appeals

Type of Decision	Total for Calendar Year 2023	Total for Calendar Year 2024
Order in favor of appellant		
Order not in favor of appellant	9	5
Order Modified	1	1
Order Remanded	2	1
Order Place Appeal in Abeyance	1	
Negotiated Settlement	1	
Withdrawn/Dismissed	3	

Buffer Compliance Status Update: BWSR has received Notifications of Noncompliance (NONs) on 64 parcels from the 12 counties BWSR is responsible for enforcement. Currently there are five active Corrective Action Notices (CANs) and one Administrative Penalty Order (APO) issued by BWSR that is still active. Of the actions being tracked over 55 of those have been resolved.

Statewide 37 counties are fully compliant, and 50 counties have enforcement cases in progress. Of those counties (with enforcement cases in progress) there are currently 342 CANs and 60 APOs actively in place. Of the actions being tracked over 2,839 of those have been resolved.

**Disclaimer: These numbers are generated monthly from BWSR's Access database. The information is obtained through notifications from LGUs on actions taken to bring about compliance and may not reflect the current status of compliance numbers.*

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

RIM Reserve Committee

1. Faribault Co. Easement Alteration Request - RIM Easements #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01 – Karli Swenson – ***DECISION ITEM***

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA ITEM TITLE:	**Faribault Co. Easement Alteration Request - RIM Easements #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01**
Meeting Date:	October 23, 2024
Agenda Category:	☒ Committee Recommendation ☒ New Business ☐ Old Business
Item Type:	☒ Decision ☐ Discussion ☐ Information
Section/Region:	Conservation Easement Section
Contact:	Sharon Doucette, Section Mgr.
Prepared by:	Karli Swenson, Easement Specialist
Reviewed by:	RIM Reserve Committee(s)
Presented by:	Karli Swenson
Time requested:	15 minutes

☐ **Audio/Visual Equipment Needed for Agenda Item Presentation**

Attachments: ☒ Resolution ☐ Order ☒ Map ☒ Other Supporting Information

Fiscal/Policy Impact

☒ None	☐ General Fund Budget
☐ Amended Policy Requested	☐ Capital Budget
☐ New Policy Requested	☐ Outdoor Heritage Fund Budget
☐ Other:	☐ Clean Water Fund Budget

ACTION REQUESTED

Board approval to alter the boundaries of RIM easements #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, 22-59-01-01, in accordance with MN Statute 103F.535 and BWSR's Easement Alteration Policy. This request would release a total of 12.5 easement acres adjacent to a township road and replace with 18.8 acres of cropland adjacent to the larger drained wetland basin to allow for full hydrologic restoration of the wetland identified as a priority in Faribault County.

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Easement Alteration Policy https://bwsr.state.mn.us/easement-alteration-policy
Easement Alteration Map and Supporting Documents (attached)

SUMMARY (*Consider: history, reason for consideration now, alternatives evaluated, basis for recommendation*)

BWSR acquired the 3 easements under consideration in 2001 as part of the CREP program, collectively totaling 56.4 acres in Faribault County. Easement 22-49-01-01 is 26.5 acres currently owned by the Betty Clark Trust and easements 22-59-01-01 and 22-18-01-01 are currently owned by the Virginia Johnson Living Trust and are 4.5 acres and 25.4 acres respectively. The easements encompass a portion of a larger drained wetland basin with shared ownership, as well as two smaller wet areas adjacent to the township road, one on each landowner's property.

Due to funding and other constraints at the time the easements were acquired, no active hydrologic restoration of the wetlands on these easements occurred. Restoration of the wetlands consisted only of crop

cessation and seeding the basins to native grasses and forbs, providing some habitat benefit, but leaving much restoration potential untapped.

To fully restore the wetland, modifications to the existing CD #45 county tile which currently drains the larger wetland would be required. Faribault County has identified this wetland restoration as a priority and part of a larger effort to increase much-needed water storage to reduce runoff and sedimentation to the Blue Earth River. The restoration would in turn provide additional wildlife habitat benefits to the RIM easements by returning this basin to pre-drainage conditions and expanding the associated upland buffer.

In order to accomplish a full restoration of this wetland, additional lands would need to be acquired adjacent to the existing RIM easements.

The landowners, being in favor of the project, had initially proposed a 1:1 land swap, requesting release of 1 acre of land for each acre added to the RIM easements. Based on BWSR's easement alteration policy requirements, easement staff were not in favor of a 1:1 land swap scenario. After negotiations, the landowners agreed to propose a 1.5:1 replacement ratio, whereby BWSR would release a total of 12.5 acres from the easements and in turn add a total of 18.8 acres of current cropland to the easements for the wetland restoration and surrounding upland habitat.

This proposal would release 8 acres from Easement 22-49-01-01 and replace by adding 12 acres of cropland to the same easement on land owned by the Betty Clark Trust. The proposal would also release 4.5 acres from easement 22-59-01-01 and replace by adding 6.8 acres to Easement 22-18-01-01 on the land owned by Virginia Johnson.

The Easement Alteration Policy states that the replacement ratios may be adjusted only if the conservation benefits of the replacement area significantly outweigh those of the release area. In this case, BWSR staff, the DNR area wildlife supervisor, and the SWCD all believe that the benefits provided by the wetland restoration would outweigh the benefits currently provided by the two smaller blocks of easement proposed for release adjacent to the public road.

According to Faribault SWCD, the benefits of the proposed easement alteration include:

1. Expands the existing 63.4-acre contiguous RIM complex by 18.8 acres. This will bolster critical upland nesting and staging habitat for waterfowl species.
2. Allows for the restoration of hydric features currently drained by the CD #45 tile. As part of the wetland restoration, the CD #45 tile will be re-routed around the wetland and an outlet structure installed to maintain 23 acres of standing water, promoting hydrophytic vegetation establishment.
3. Creates water storage in the Blue Earth River Basin and ultimately the Minnesota River Basin. Recent flooding concerns make it apparent that there is a critical need for water storage practices for the attenuation of flooding in downstream areas. The wetland restoration would have a storage volume of 11 acre-feet with a maximum capacity storage volume of 133 acre-feet. This will reduce downstream peak flows and runoff volume to the Blue Earth River.
4. Captures sediment and nutrients from the contributing watershed. Watershed modelling indicates that the restored wetland will annually reduce sediment by 32 tons, total phosphorus by 49 pounds, and total nitrogen by 2,620 pounds.

It should also be noted that Faribault SWCD was awarded a Water Quality and Storage Grant from BWSR in 2024 to assist with wetland restoration along CD #26 and CD #45, as part of the larger Blue Earth River water storage project, which includes this wetland restoration. This is further evidence of agency support of this project.

Recommendation

Easement staff recommend approval of this easement alteration request due to the substantial public and wildlife habitat benefits that would result by restoration of the previously unrestored wetland within the RIM easements.

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

Board Resolution # 24- _____

Faribault Easement Alteration Requests – RIM Easements 22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01

WHEREAS, the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) acquired 3 Perpetual RIM Easements, #22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01 on a total of 56.4 acres in Faribault County in 2001; and

WHEREAS, the current landowners, the Betty Clark Trust and the Virginia Johnson Living Trust, and the Faribault SWCD have submitted an easement alteration proposal to release a total of 12.5 acres from the above easements and are proposing to replace with 18.8 acres of cropland added to the easements; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of this request is to allow for a full wetland restoration of a 23-acre basin located partially within each landowners' property which was not fully restored after acquisition due to funding and land constraints; and

WHEREAS, Faribault County has identified this wetland restoration as a priority and part of a larger effort to increase critical water storage to reduce runoff and sedimentation to the Blue Earth River; and

WHEREAS, full hydrologic restoration of the wetland basin and enhancement of the upland buffer will require acquisition of additional lands adjacent to the existing RIM easements; and

WHEREAS, MN Statute 103F.535 states that the Board may alter a conservation easement if the board determines that the public interests and general welfare are better served by the alteration; and

WHEREAS, the State's natural resource interest, the public interest and general welfare would benefit by the easement alteration by providing critical flood storage, decreasing runoff and sediment to the Blue Earth River, reducing phosphorous and nitrogen loads, and enhancing wildlife habitat through wetland and upland buffer restoration on the RIM easement; and

WHEREAS, the landowners are proposing a 1.5:1 replacement ratio, which would add 1.5 acres of existing cropland to the easement around the wetland basin, for each 1 acre released; and

WHEREAS, BWSR's Easement Alteration Policy states that a 2:1 cropland replacement for private landowner alteration requests is preferred but allows for a modified replacement ratio in cases where the conservation benefit of the replacement area significantly outweigh that of the released acres; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the DNR Area Wildlife Supervisor and the Faribault SWCD, who have each submitted letters of support, and BWSR staff, that the conservation benefits of the wetland restoration would significantly outweigh those of the release area; and

WHEREAS, Faribault SWCD was awarded a Water Quality and Storage Grant by BWSR in 2024 to assist with the larger Blue Earth River water storage initiative, which includes this wetland restoration; and

WHEREAS, BWSR Staff and the RIM Reserve Committee are recommending approval of this easement alteration request.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) approves the easement alteration request to release 8 acres from RIM Easement #22-49-01-01 and replace by adding 12 acres of cropland to the same easement on land owned by the Betty Clark Trust; and to release 4.5 acres from RIM easement #22-59-01-01 and replace by adding 6.8 acres of cropland to Easement #22-18-01-01 on the land owned by the Virginia Johnson Living Trust, to facilitate the full wetland restoration and upland buffer enhancement.

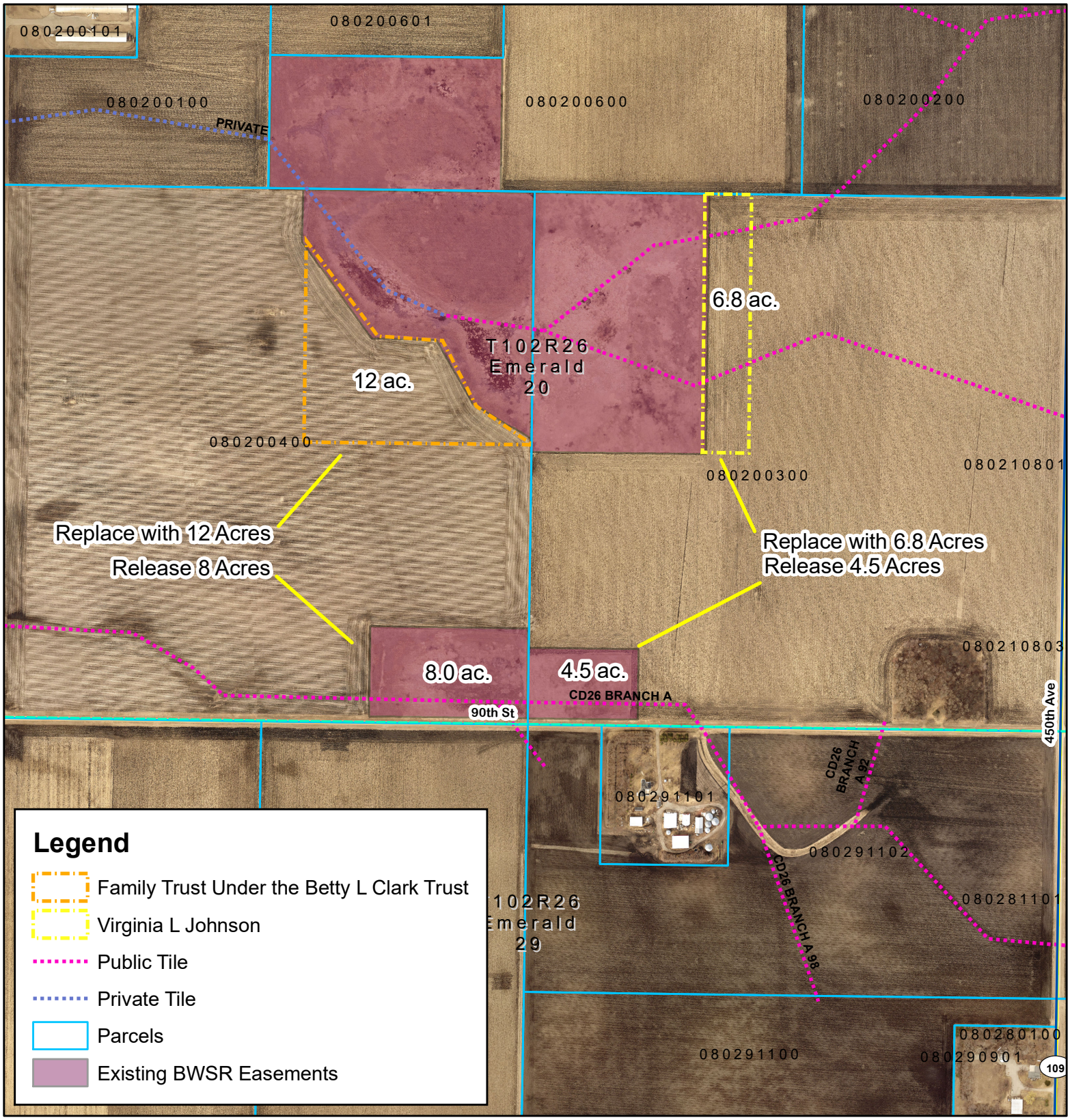
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the landowners shall be responsible for removing or correcting any objectionable title defects, liens, or encumbrances, as specified by BWSR, prior to amending this easement; and the Faribault SWCD agrees to pay any necessary title insurance, recording fees and restoration costs, if any, within the replacement area.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 23rd day of October, 2024

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

_____ Date: _____

Rich Sve, Vice Chair
Board of Water and Soil Resources



FARIBAULT SWCD

FARIBAULT COUNTY MN

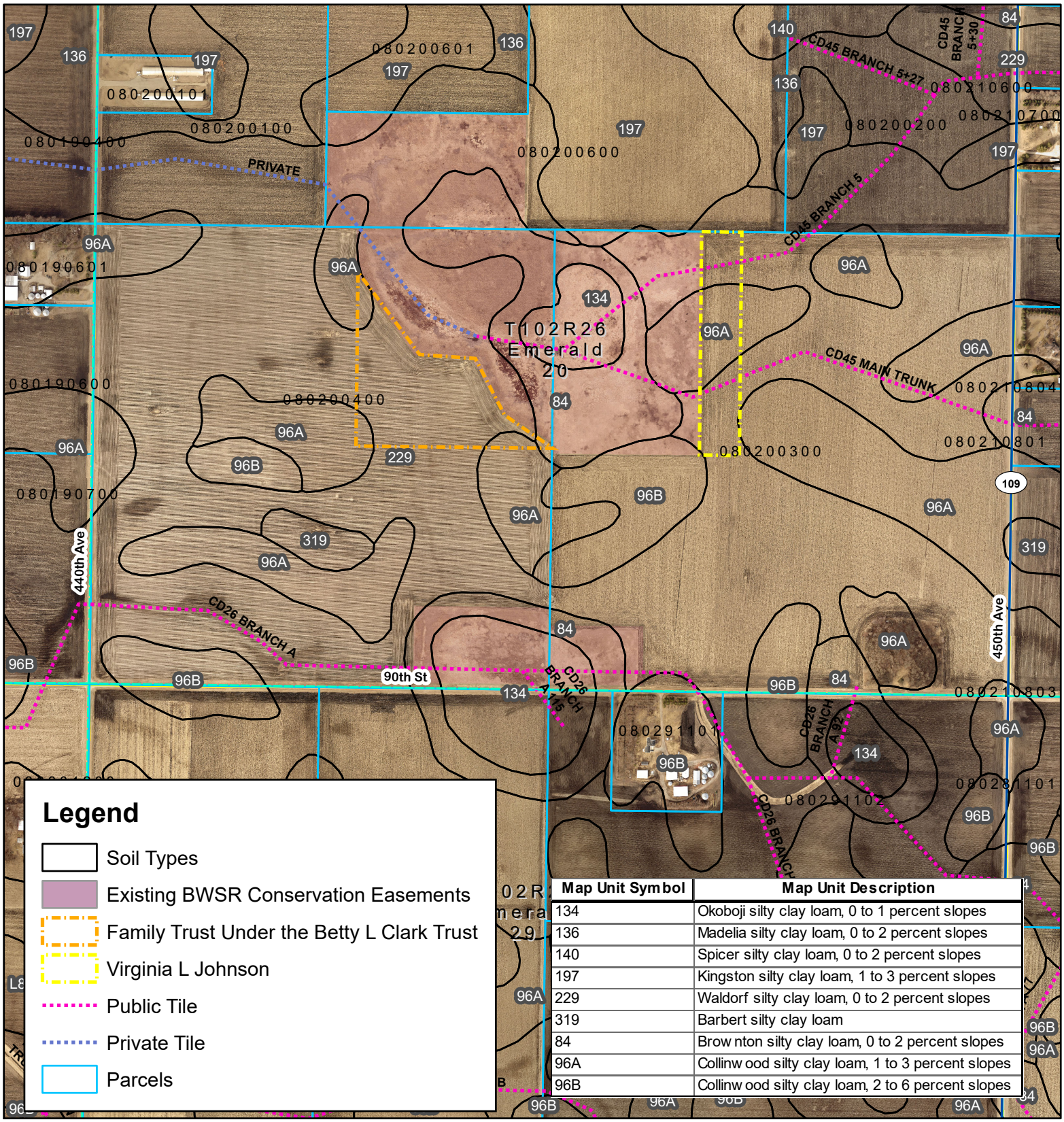
www.co.faribault.mn.us
www.faribaultcountyswcd.com

FARIBAULT COUNTY
LAND RESOURCES OFFICES

Soil & Water Conservation District
Planning & Zoning
Drainage Department

1 inch = 650 feet

N



Legend

- Soil Types
- Existing BWSR Conservation Easements
- Family Trust Under the Betty L Clark Trust
- Virginia L Johnson
- Public Tile
- Private Tile
- Parcels

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Description
134	Okoboji silty clay loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes
136	Madelia silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
140	Spicer silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
197	Kingston silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
229	Waldorf silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
319	Barbert silty clay loam
84	Brow nton silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
96A	Collinw ood silty clay loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes
96B	Collinw ood silty clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes

FARIBAULT SWCD

FARIBAULT COUNTY MN

www.co.faribault.mn.us
www.faribaultcountyswcd.com

FARIBAULT COUNTY
LAND RESOURCES OFFICES

Soil & Water Conservation District
Planning & Zoning
Drainage Department

1 inch = 750 feet

N

FARIBAULT COUNTY
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Blue Earth Ag Center | 415 South Grove Street, Suite 8
Blue Earth, Minnesota 56013 | www.co.faribault.mn.us/swcd
Phone (507) 526-2388 | Fax (507) 526-2508

Date: August 14th 2024

Re: Reinvest in Minesota Easement Alteration Request

Dear Board of Water and Soil Resources,

In August Faribault County Soil and Water Conservation District received two letters, one from the Betty L Clark Trust and another from Virginia L Johnson Living Trust, requesting RIM alterations to facilitate a complete wetland restoration. The alterations would impact easement numbers 22-49-01-01, 22-18-01-01, and 22-59-01-01. Currently the 22-49-01-01 easement for the Betty L Clark Trust is 28.5 acres divided into two separate areas, 20.5 acres on the north end of the parcel and 8 acres in the south end of the parcel. This alteration would transfer the 8 acres on the south end to the north end to allow for a wetland restoration. The Virginia L Johnson Living Trust proposed alterations impact two easements, 22-18-01-01 consists of 25.4 acres on the north part of the parcel and 22-59-01-01 consists of 4.5 acres on the south end of the parcel. This alteration would transfer the 4.5 acres on the south end of the parcel to the north easement to allow for the wetland restoration. For this wetland to be properly restored 12 acres is needed from the Clark Trust and 6.8 acres from the Virginia L Johnson Living Trust; the Faribault SWCD supports the landowner's request of 1.5/1 ratio in their respective letters and recommend approval of these easement alterations. This wetland restoration will have a positive impact for wildlife, water quality and quantity. We appreciate the Board of Water and Soil Resources time and review of this application and look forward to continuing to collaborate.

Sincerely,

Jeff Bell

Board Chair

Faribault County SWCD

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Division of Fish and Wildlife
501 – 9th St.
Nicollet, MN 56074

August 7, 2024

Faribault County SWCD Board of Supervisors
415 S. Grove St., Suite 8
Blue Earth, MN 56013

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed alteration of RIM easements in Emerald Township. I have reviewed the current RIM easements and proposed alterations that include a replacement ratio of 1.5 acres of new land enrolled into the easement for each acre of existing RIM that is released from the easement. I recognize that this ratio is slightly less than the 2 to 1 replacement normally required for easement alterations. In this case I believe the proposed rate is sufficient when viewed in the context of the proposed drainage project improvements that have prompted the alteration request. I base this opinion on what I believe is the difference in overall wildlife habitat quality that will result from the drainage project as compared to the value of the habitat currently maintained by the smaller easement. By increasing the amount of water storage in the larger easement, the project increases overall plant diversity by including more opportunities for wetland species to become established. Plant diversity and wetlands located adjacent to upland prairie will provide habitat for a greater number of wildlife species than is currently offered by the smaller easement parcel. I also believe that more wildlife benefits will be realized from consolidating this habitat in a larger block than is offered by the two separate parcels.

The term “Wildlife Habitat” is often used in a very broad context to describe any assemblage of plant species and land features that might provide a home for wildlife. There are many kinds of habitats defined by what animals will use a particular combination of these conditions, and even more precisely what each animal will use these sites for. A good example is deer wintering habitat, which is distinct from the habitat in which female deer use to deliver their fawns. In my discussion of the habitat benefits of the proposed RIM alteration and Drainage Department project, I am using a very broad characterization of the term habitat to include areas where many wildlife species can find food, shelter, and water, as compared to the generally few species that can find all of these requirements on land that is intensively farmed.

Sincerely,

Stein H. Innvaer
Area Wildlife Supervisor
CC:

Date: August 14, 2024

Re: Reinvest In Minnesota Easement Alteration Request

Dear Faribault County Soil & Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors,

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) holds an easement under the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program on our property (parcel ID 08.020.0400) in Emerald Township Section 20 in Faribault County, Minnesota. This easement (easement number 22-49-01-01) was established in 2002 and has an area of 28.5 acres divided into two separate areas (see enclosed map for reference). The larger, north area is 20.5 acres and the smaller, south area is 8.0 acres in size. The 20.5-acre north easement area encompasses a drained wetland basin whose restoration was contemplated when the easement was originally acquired in 2002. However, the restoration of the basin was not completed for lack of funding and needed modifications to the Faribault County Ditch #45 (CD45) tile that is actively draining it.

Recent momentum among landowners in the CD45 and adjacent Faribault County Ditch #26 (CD26) watershed has provided an opportunity to once again realize the wetland restoration. The Faribault County Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD) has told us that their hydraulic analysis indicates that additional acres around the 20.5-acre area is necessary for the wetland restoration. Our Dad, Dean Clark, my brother & myself along with our 6th generation Poetter family renters understand the priority to both protect tillable cropland while still allowing for the wetland restoration to occur. Local SWCD and County staff along with BWSR staff have put forth multiple options to facilitate this. Everyone mentioned above agreed that modification of the existing RIM areas was the most practical solution. Releasing the southern, isolated 8-acre RIM easement area in exchange for additional acres around the north drained wetland basin would square up our farm, maintain our tillable cropland, and still allow for the wetland restoration.

The conservation benefits of the wetland complex restoration greatly outweigh the impacts of releasing the 8-acre isolated reed canary-dominated area immediately adjacent to a township road back to tillable farmland. These benefits according to the local SWCD include:

1. Expands the existing 63.4-acre contiguous RIM complex by 12 acres. This will bolster critical upland nesting and staging habitat for waterfowl species.
2. Allows for the restoration of hydric features currently drained by the CD45 tile. As part of the wetland restoration, the CD45 tile will be re-routed around the wetland and an outlet structure installed to maintain 23 acres of standing water, promoting hydrophytic vegetation establishment.
3. Creates water storage in the Blue Earth River Basin and ultimately the Minnesota River Basin. Recent flooding concerns make it apparent that there is a critical need for water storage practices for the attenuation of flooding in downstream areas. The wetland restoration would have a storage volume of 11 acre-feet with a maximum capacity storage volume of 133 acre-feet. This will reduce downstream peak flows and runoff volume to the Blue Earth River.
4. Captures sediment and nutrients from the contributing watershed. Watershed modelling indicates that the restored wetland will annually reduce sediment by 32 tons, total phosphorus by 49 pounds, and total nitrogen by 2,620 pounds.

Under the proposed scenario, the current BWSR easement alteration policy calls for released RIM acres with cropping history to be replaced with cropland acres at a ratio of 2:1, unless conservation benefits outweigh the conservation benefits being impacted (BWSR policy 12/20/2017). The above examples show this to be apparent.

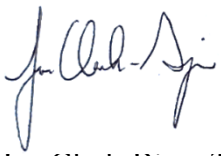
In keeping with our priority to protect our tillable cropland, our initial offer was to release the south 8-acre easement area in exchange for 8 acres of working farmland around the north 20.5-acre RIM area. Local SWCD have consulted with BWSR easement staff, and a compromise was made using a 1.5:1 ratio of replaced acres to released acres. This option was also proposed to the Department of Natural Resources Area Wildlife Manager and garnered support. This would release the 8-acre southern easement area in exchange for 12 acres of working farmland (becoming RIM acres) around the current north 20.5-acre RIM area to facilitate the wetland restoration.

Under this option, the Family Trust under Betty L. Clark Trust would be donating 4 acres currently being farmed. Our preference continues to be the 1:1 acre swap, but with that said, we would like to see this wetland restoration completed. Permanently losing 4 acres of good farmland means we, along with our renters, lose income forever. Four acres is the maximum amount we are willing to donate.

The proposed wetland restoration will have a significant positive impact on water quality and wildlife habitat in the Blue Earth River Watershed. We ask the Board of Supervisors to support this request and recommend approval of the modifications to the Board of Water and Soil Resources. We ask that the request acknowledge the justification for the reduced ratio of released acres to replaced acres considering the proposed enhancement of the existing RIM area. With that said, the wetland restoration will realize the plan that BWSR had for this area when the original RIM easement was established in 2002.

Thank you for your consideration,

Family Trust under the Betty L. Clark Trust



Jan Clark-Bjore Trustee

Date: August 14, 2024

Re: Reinvest In Minnesota Easement Alteration Request

Dear Faribault County Soil & Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors,

The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) holds two easements under the Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program on our property (parcel ID 08.020.0300) in Emerald Township Section 20 in Faribault County, Minnesota. Easement number 22-18-01-01 was established in 2001 and has an area of 25.4 acres. The second easement, number 22-59-01-01, was established in 2002 and has an area of 4.5 acres. These two easements are split between two separate areas (see enclosed map for reference). The larger, north easement area encompasses a drained wetland basin, whose restoration was contemplated when the easement was originally acquired in 2001. However, the restoration of the basin was not completed for lack of funding and the need to make alterations to the Faribault County Ditch #45 (CD45) tile that is actively draining it.

Recent momentum among landowners in the CD45 and adjacent Faribault County Ditch #26 (CD26) watershed has provided an opportunity to realize the wetland restoration that was contemplated back in 2001. Hydrologic analysis indicates that additional area around the larger, north easement area is necessary to prevent inundation of existing cropland because of the wetland restoration.

As a farming family, our priority is to protect as much farmland as possible while still allowing for the wetland restoration to occur. Local SWCD and County staff put forth multiple options to acquire additional easement to facilitate the wetland restoration. Through multiple meetings and feedback from BWSR staff, we agreed that an alteration to the existing RIM easements was the most practical solution. Releasing the southern, isolated 4.5-acre RIM easement in exchange for additional acres around the north easement would square up our farm, maintain as many acres in production as possible, and still allow for the wetland restoration.

Under the proposed scenario, the current BWSR easement alteration policy calls for released RIM acres with cropping history to be replaced with cropland acres at a ratio of 2:1, unless professional judgement by BWSR easement staff determine that the conservation benefits of the replacement acres significantly outweigh the conservation benefits being impacted (BWSR easement alteration policy adopted as of 12/20/2017). We argue that the conservation benefits of the wetland complex restoration (made possible by the proposed alteration to existing RIM easements) greatly outweigh the impacts of releasing 4.5 acres back to farmland. The conservation benefits of the wetland complex restoration include:

- Expands an existing 63.4-acre contiguous RIM complex by 6.8 acres while releasing 4.5 acres of isolated reed canary-dominated easement immediately adjacent to a township road. This will bolster critical upland nesting and staging habitat for waterfowl species.
- Allows for the restoration of hydric features currently drained by the CD45 tile. As part of the wetland restoration, the CD45 tile will be re-routed around the wetland and an outlet structure installed to maintain 23 acres of standing water, promoting hydrophytic vegetation establishment.

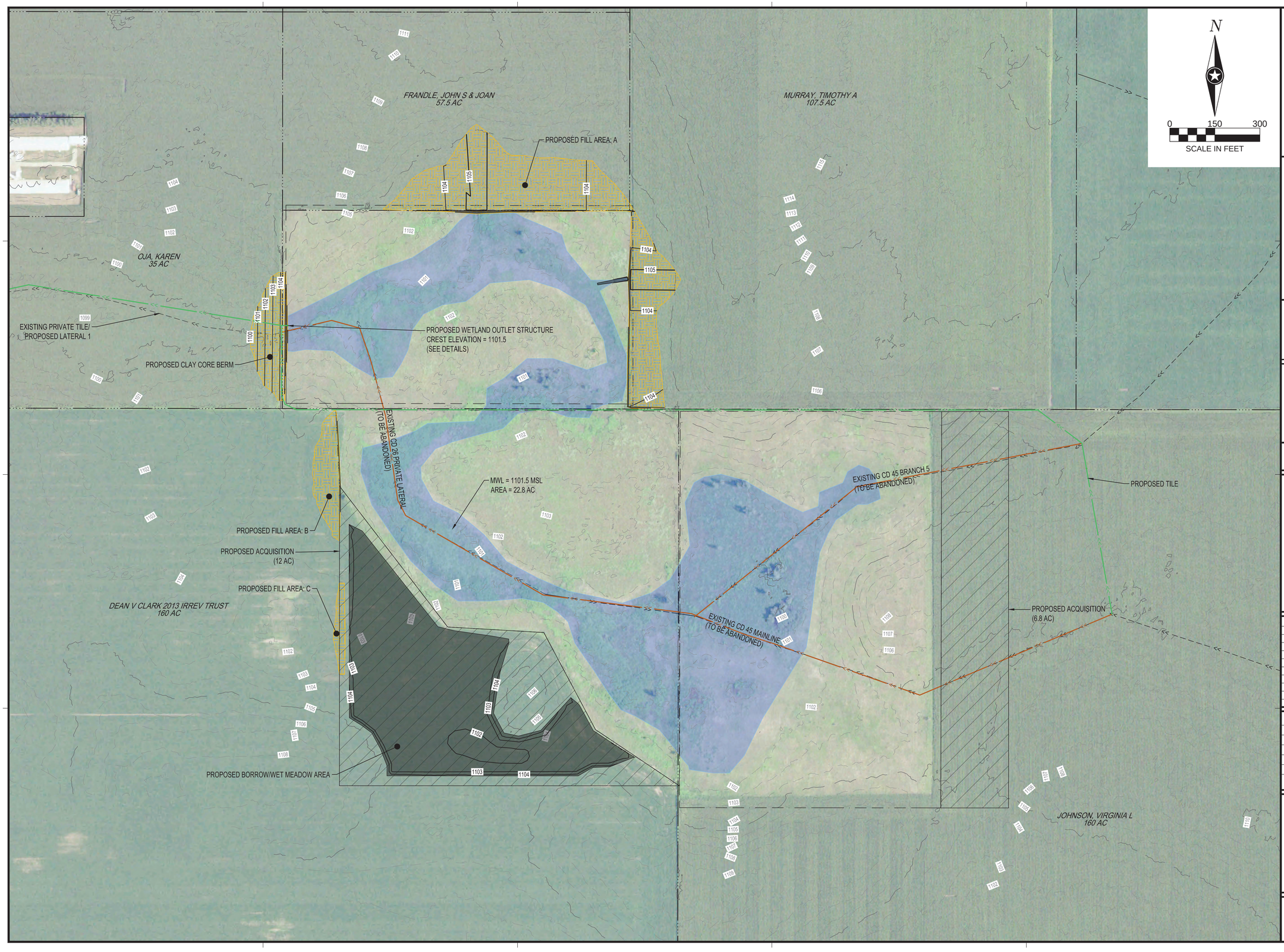
- Creates water storage in the Blue Earth River Basin and ultimately the Minnesota River Basin. Recent flooding concerns make it apparent that there is a critical need for water storage practices for the attenuation of flooding in downstream areas. The wetland restoration has a storage volume of 11 acre-feet with a maximum capacity storage volume of 133 acre-feet. This will reduce downstream peak flows and runoff volume to the Blue Earth River.
- Captures sediment and nutrients from the contributing watershed. Watershed modelling indicates that the restored wetland will annually reduce sediment by 32 tons, total phosphorus by 49 pounds, and total nitrogen by 2,620 pounds.

Our initial offer was to release the 4.5-acre smaller easement in exchange for 4.5 acres around the proposed wetland restoration. In consultation with BWSR easement staff, a compromise of 1.5:1 ratio of replaced acres to released acres was proposed. This would release the 4.5-acre south easement in exchange for 6.8 additional acres adjacent to the north easement to facilitate the wetland restoration for the betterment of the public and overall general welfare of the community. This option was also proposed to the Department of Natural Resources Area Wildlife Manager and garnered support. This option meets our family's goals of maximizing working lands while allowing for the wetland restoration. Under this option, we donate an additional 2.3 acres of farmland. This is the maximum amount of farmland our family is willing to give up for this cause. The 1.5:1 ratio is the only option on the table that realizes our goal and the goals of the wetland restoration.

The proposed wetland restoration will have a significant positive impact on water quality and wildlife habitat in the Blue Earth River Watershed. We ask the Board of Supervisors to support this request and recommend approval of the alterations to the Board of Water and Soil Resources. We ask that the request acknowledge the justification for the reduced ratio of released acres to replaced acres from the policy considering the proposed enhancement of the existing RIM area. With the proposed alteration, the wetland restoration will realize the plan that BWSR had for the area when the original easement was established in 2002. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Virginia L Johnson Living Trust Etal



ISG

NOTE:
THE CLARITY OF THESE PLANS DEPEND UPON COLOR COPIES. IF THIS TEXT DOES NOT APPEAR IN COLOR, THIS IS NOT AN ORIGINAL PLAN SET AND MAY RESULT IN MISINTERPRETATION.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DATE _____ LIC. NO. _____

PROJECT

FARIBAULT COUNTY DITCH No. 26 IMPROVEMENT

FARIBAULT COUNTY MINNESOTA

REVISION SCHEDULE

DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

PROJECT NO.	21-23548
FILE NAME	23548 WETLAND PLAN
DRAWN BY	-
DESIGNED BY	-
REVIEWED BY	-
ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE	--/--/--
CLIENT PROJECT NO.	-

TITLE

WETLAND OVERALL PLAN

SHEET

17 OF 24

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Central Region Committee

1. Coon Creek Watershed Management Plan – Michelle Jordan – ***DECISION ITEM***

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: **Coon Creek Watershed Management Plan**

Meeting Date: October 23, 2024

Agenda Category: ☒ Committee Recommendation ☐ New Business ☐ Old Business

Item Type: ☒ Decision ☐ Discussion ☐ Information

Keywords for Electronic Searchability: Coon Creek Watershed Management Plan

Section/Region: Regional Operations/Central

Contact: Michelle Jordan

Prepared by: Michelle Jordan

Reviewed by: Central Region Committee(s)

Presented by: Michelle Jordan

Time requested: 10 minutes

☐ **Audio/Visual Equipment Needed for Agenda Item Presentation**

Attachments: ☐ Resolution ☒ Order ☒ Map ☒ Other Supporting Information

Fiscal/Policy Impact

☒ None	☐ General Fund Budget
☐ Amended Policy Requested	☐ Capital Budget
☐ New Policy Requested	☐ Outdoor Heritage Fund Budget
☐ Other:	☐ Clean Water Fund Budget

ACTION REQUESTED

Approval of the Coon Creek Watershed Management Plan as recommended by the Central Regional Committee.

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

https://www.cooncreekwd.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/2024-33-CCWD-Comprehensive-Plan_Final-Draft.pdf

SUMMARY (*Consider: history, reason for consideration now, alternatives evaluated, basis for recommendation*)

Background

In 1959, the Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) was formed for the maintenance and repair of the public drainage system. The CCWD covers approximately 107 square miles in central Anoka County, in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. Included in the CCWD are the Cities of Andover, Blaine, Columbus, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Ham Lake, and Spring Lake Park. The CCWD is bound by the Mississippi River and the Lower Rum River Watershed Management Organization (WMO) to the west, the Upper Rum River WMO and Sunrise River WMO to the north, and the Rice Creek Watershed District to the south and east. Among the CCWD's water resources are 10 natural

or created lakes, over 180 miles of open channel, and over 15,000 acres of wetlands. The mission of the CCWD is to manage surface and groundwater systems and contributing land to provide for and balance the competing uses of development, drainage, flood prevention, and the protection and restoration of water quality and habitat for the benefit of our communities now and in the future.

Plan Process and Highlights

On May 3, 2022 CCWD sent notification of initiation of the planning process for the 2024-2033 Watershed Management Plan (Plan) to the plan review agencies and other parties as required by MR 8410, and solicited each agency's priority issues, summaries of relevant water management goals, and water resource information. Initial meetings were held with the Citizen Advisory Committee on June 8, 2022 and the Technical Advisory Committee on June 9, 2022, and a public input survey was conducted. An initial planning meeting was hosted by the Board of Managers on January 23, 2023.

The District identified groundwater and surface water interactions, and water quality impairments as its two highest priority issues, and the Plan sets watershed-wide and resource-specific goals to address these issues. The three watershed-wide goals are to: foster a watershed with moderate geomorphic, hydrologic, and biotic integrity relative to its natural potential condition; improve the stability of the drainage network in the watershed; and foster a watershed that exhibits physical, chemical, and biological conditions that suggest that soil, riparian, and aquatic systems, while still at risk, exhibit signs of being marginally recovered or in supporting beneficial uses. The five resource-specific goals are:

> Groundwater: To cooperatively manage surficial groundwater underlying the Coon Creek Watershed and promote long-term maintenance or restoration of groundwater-dependent ecosystems.
>
> Public Drainage: To provide sustainable drainage in a fiscally responsible manner for administration, protection, utilization, and enjoyment of the waters and related resources of the watershed consistent with the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.
>
> Water Quality: To protect and improve the physical, chemical, and biological quality of the water resource consistent with State and Federal water quality standards.
>
> Water Quantity: To restore and preserve desirable watershed conditions that will prevent or minimize flooding and minimum flows.
>
> Wetlands: To pursue the no net loss of the quantity, quality, and biological integrity of the District wetlands.

BOARD DECISION #_____

Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
520 Lafayette Road North
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155

In the Matter of the review of the Watershed Management Plan for the **Coon Creek Watershed District**, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231, Subdivision 9.

ORDER APPROVING A WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

Whereas, the Board of Managers of the Coon Creek Watershed District (District) submitted a Watershed Management Plan (Plan) on August 13, 2024, to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231, Subd. 9, and;

Whereas, the Board has completed its review of the Plan;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby makes the following Findings of Fact, Conclusions and Order:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. **Watershed District Establishment.** In 1959, the Coon Creek Watershed District was formed for the maintenance and repair of the public drainage system. The mission of the District is to manage surface and groundwater systems and contributing land to provide for and balance the competing uses of development, drainage, flood prevention, and the protection and restoration of water quality and habitat for the benefit of our communities now and in the future.

2. **Authority of Plan.** The Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act requires the preparation of a watershed management plan for the subject watershed area which meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Sections 103B.201 to 103B.251. The current District watershed management plan was approved by Board Order on August 29, 2013. An extension to the plan through August 29, 2024, was approved by Board Order.

3. **Nature of the Watershed.** The District covers approximately 107 square miles in central Anoka County, in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. The District overlaps in part or whole with the cities of Andover, Blaine, Columbus, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Ham Lake, and Spring Lake Park. The CCWD is bound by the Mississippi River and the Lower Rum River WMO to the west, the Upper Rum River WMO and Sunrise River WMO to the north, and the Rice Creek Watershed District to the south and east. Among the District's water resources are 10 natural or human-created lakes, over 180 miles of open channel, and over 15,000 acres of wetlands.

4. **Plan Development and Review.** On May 3, 2022, the District sent notification of initiation of the planning process for the 2024-2033 Watershed Management Plan (Plan) to the plan review agencies and other parties as required by MR 8410, and solicited each agency's priority issues, summaries of relevant water management goals, and water resource information. Initial meetings were held with the Citizen Advisory Committee on June 8, 2022, and the Technical Advisory Committee on June 9, 2022, and a public input survey was conducted. An initial planning meeting was hosted by the Board of Managers on January 23, 2023.

   The draft Plan was submitted to the Board, other state agencies, and local governments for the formal 60-day review on December 21, 2023, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231 Subd. 7. The District prepared a

written response to the 60-day comments, sent their responses to reviewers on July 9, 2024, and then held a public hearing on July 29, 2024. The District made revisions to the Plan to address the comments received and then the District Board of Managers approved the final draft Plan for final review by State Review Agencies and BWSR approval and submitted it to the Board on August 13, 2024. On September 20, 2024, the District notified reviewers of a typo they identified in their capital improvement plan table (table 2.14) and sent a corrected table. Comments received during the 90-day review period indicated that most reviewers did not have additional comments, however the Minnesota Department of Health recommended that additional comments be addressed. No comments were received related to the typo in table 2.14.

5. **Local Review.** The District distributed copies of the draft Plan to local units of government for their review pursuant to Minnesota Statues Section 103B.231 Subd. 7. Local written comments and edits were received from Anoka Conservation District, the City of Coon Rapids, and the City of Ham Lake. Two comments were also submitted from District staff. The District responded in writing to all comments.

6. **Metropolitan Council (Council) Review.** During the 60-day review, the Council commended the District for developing a watershed management plan that includes an inventory of its land and water resources, prioritization of issues, and associated goals, and strategies to address its most important resources through a scientific approach, and applauded the District's ambitious phosphorus reduction goals consistent with the Environmental Protection Agency's deadline of 2045 for Total Maximum Daily Load Achievement. The Council identified elements of the Plan Amendments Section that were not consistent with Minnesota Rule 8410.0140. The Council stated that the Plan could be strengthened by increasing the use of plain language, and text that would allow an audience to understand the content the first time they read or heard it. The Council advised that the District should establish its expected spending levels for the Opportunistic Projects line item. The Council suggested that the high level of detail provided in the Expenditure tables related to materials/equipment could be combined. The Council also noted missing photos or images, inconsistencies in punctuation and formatting, and suggested ensuring the plan is Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant. The council thanked the District for hosting a Plan overview session with partner organizations. During the 90-day review, the Council stated they felt that their concerns had been adequately addressed and did not have any additional comments.

7. **Department of Agriculture (MDA) Review.** During the 60-day review MDA indicated that since agricultural activities are limited in the Plan, they did not have comments. During the 90-day review, they did not provide additional comments.

8. **Department of Health (MDH) Review.** During the 60-day review, MDH noted appreciation for the District's inclusion of groundwater in the plan, particularly the consideration of groundwater when discussing surface water quality and commended the District for including drinking water as part of the Plan with references to both groundwater and surface water sources. MDH requested clarification on how actions in the plan will be carried out, and clarity on the implementation actions, goals, and priorities. MDH suggested improving the readability of the plan by using plain language, avoiding repeated content, being concise, and doing a review of grammar, spelling, and spelling consistency. MDH requested clarification on various groundwater terms used within the plan, that information be verified with the Anoka County Geologic Atlas or other widely used references and that sources by cited where applicable. MDH suggested adding language related to land management in the context of protecting water quality consistent with the definition of land management in other areas of the plan. During the 90-day review, MDH noted that many of their comments had been addressed, but not all. MDH summarized the comments they felt were still not addressed and recommended that the District address them at the earliest opportunity. They included: issues with readability of the Plan including lack of plain language and source citations; discrepancies between the written response to comments provided to MDH, and what was updated within the plan text; and statements that appeared to differ from established sources such as the Anoka County Geologic Atlas.

9. **Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Review.** During the 60-day review, the DNR expressed appreciation that: the resource areas discussed in the Plan presented stakeholder perspectives including those brought forward by the DNR in their initial priorities letter; the water quantity resource section noted partnership between the District and DNR to update hydrologic and hydraulic modeling; the wetland resource section identified threatened,

endangered, and rare species as an additional area of partnership; and that the District held a summary briefing meeting for agency reviewers. The DNR recommended that the District consider strengthening the Plan by increasing use of plain language, and requested that the District revise their groundwater policy statement to properly reflect the agency roles and overall disposition of discussions. Last, the DNR welcomed early coordination opportunities for new existing and new studies or projects, and to participate in updates to the subwatershed plans. During the 90-day review, DNR indicated that they felt the revised draft Plan satisfactorily addressed their comments and that they did not have further comments.

10. **Pollution Control Agency (PCA) Review.** During the 60-day review, the PCA noted items that would help the readability of the document including: use of concise language, and reduction of jargon and repetitive themes; updating images and graphics for resolution, duplication reduction, and references; and updating information and citations. The PCA also suggested other additions including: the discussion of yearly precipitation trends; conveying priority waters more clearly; providing additional information on chlorides and emerging contaminants; and adding a discussion of environmental justice and climate change. The PCA noted support of District efforts to incentivize reducing runoff volume beyond the 1.1 inch standard. During the 90-day review, the PCA noted that they had no additional comments, though they did recommend updating data related to the finalized impaired waters list at a later date.

11. **Department of Transportation (DOT) Review.** The DOT did not provide formal comment.

12. **Board Review.** During the 60-day review, Board staff thanked the District for hosting a draft plan overview session for agency reviewers; noted appreciation of the inclusion of issues, goals, and actions related to chloride pollution; and noted that the planned subwatershed assessments would be a helpful tool in keeping the plan up-to-date and competitive for various grant funds. Board staff suggested developing a short Plan summary to help communicate the Plan to various watershed district audiences. Staff made various editorial comments related to formatting, map and figure resolution, plain language, and conciseness. Additionally, several comments were made to help bring the plan into conformance with Minnesota Statutes Sections 103B.201 to 103B.251 and Minnesota Rules 8410. The Plan was revised as necessary to provide required Plan content.

13. **Plan Summary.** The District has identified groundwater and surface water interactions, and water quality impairments as its two highest priority issues, and the Plan sets watershed-wide and resource-specific goals to address these issues. The three watershed-wide goals are to: foster a watershed with moderate geomorphic, hydrologic, and biotic integrity relative to its natural potential condition; improve the stability of the drainage network in the watershed; and foster a watershed that exhibits physical, chemical, and biological conditions that suggest that soil, riparian, and aquatic systems, while still at risk, exhibit signs of being marginally recovered or in supporting beneficial uses. The five resource-specific goals are:

    - Groundwater: To cooperatively manage surficial groundwater underlying the Coon Creek Watershed and promote long-term maintenance or restoration of groundwater-dependent ecosystems.
    - Public Drainage: To provide sustainable drainage in a fiscally responsible manner for administration, protection, utilization, and enjoyment of the waters and related resources of the watershed consistent with the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.
    - Water Quality: To protect and improve the physical, chemical, and biological quality of the water resource consistent with State and Federal water quality standards.
    - Water Quantity: To restore and preserve desirable watershed conditions that will prevent or minimize flooding and minimum flows.
    - Wetlands: To pursue the no net loss of the quantity, quality, and biological integrity of the District wetlands.

Central Region Committee Meeting. On October 7, 2024, the Board's Central Region Committee and staff met in St. Paul and online to review and discuss the final Plan. Those in attendance from the Board's committee were Joe Collins (in-person), Jill Crafton (in-person), Jayne Hager Dee (in-person), Joel Larson (online), Heather Johnson (in-person), Grant Wilson (online), Mark Zabel (online), Steve Robertson (in-person), Mike Runk (in-person), Lori Cox (online). Board staff in attendance were Marcey Westrick (Central Regional Manager, in-person), Michelle Jordan (Board Conservationist, in-person). Others in attendance included Tim Kelly (CCWD District Administrator, in-person), Eric Bye (CCWD Planning Coordinator, in-person), Jessica Lindemyer (CCWD Engagement Coordinator, in-person), Jon Janke (CCWD Director of Operations, online), Erin Margl (CCWD Watershed Development Coordinator, online), and CCWD (not specified, online). BWSR staff discussed the recommendation of the plan contingent on the implementation table being updated to reflect the corrections submitted by CCWD on September 20, 2024 prior to local adoption and distribution. CCWD Planning Coordinator Eric Bye and Administrator Tim Kelly provided highlights of the Plan and process and responded to comments. After presentation and discussion, the committee recommended approval of the Plan to the full Board.

CONCLUSIONS

1. All relevant substantive and procedural requirements of law and rule have been fulfilled.

2. The Board has proper jurisdiction in the matter of approving the Watershed Management Plan for the Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) pursuant to Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231, Subd. 9.

3. The CCWD Watershed Management Plan, attached to this Order, defines the water and water-related problems within the District's boundaries, possible solutions thereto, and an implementation program through 2033.

4. The CCWD Watershed Management Plan will be effective October 23, 2024 through October 23, 2034.

5. The attached Plan is in conformance with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes Sections 103B.201 to 103B.251.

ORDER

The Board hereby approves the attached Coon Creek Watershed District Watershed Management Plan submitted on August 13, 2024, with the updated capital improvement program table (Table 2.14) submitted on September 20, 2024.

Dated at Saint Paul, Minnesota this 23rd day of October 2024.

MINNESOTA BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

_____ Date: _____

Rich Sve, Vice Chair
Board of Water and Soil Resources

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

October 24, 2024

Coon Creek Watershed District
c/o Erik Bye, Planning Coordinator
13632 Van Buren St NE
Ham Lake, MN 55304

Dear Chair and Managers:

I am pleased to inform you that the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (Board) has approved the Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) revised Watershed Management Plan (Plan) at its regular meeting held on October 23, 2024. For your records I have enclosed a copy of the signed Board Order that documents approval of the Plan. Please be advised that the CCWD must adopt and implement the Plan within 120 days of the date of the Order, in accordance with MN Statutes 103B.231, Subd. 10.

The managers, staff, consultants, and advisory committee members, and all others involved in the planning process are to be commended for their work on developing the Plan. With continued implementation of your Plan, the protection and management of the water resources within the watershed will be greatly enhanced to the benefit of the residents. The Board looks forward to working with you as you implement this Plan and document its outcomes.

Please contact Board Conservationist, Michelle Jordan at 651-308-6724, michelle.jordan@state.mn.us, or at the central office address for further assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Rich Sve
Vice Chair

Enclosure

CC: Megan Moore, DNR (via email)
Abby Shea, MDH (via email)
Jeff Berg, MDA (via email)
Maureen Hoffman, Met Council (via email)
Jeff Risberg, MPCA (via email)
Katie Kowalczyk, DOT (via email)
Marcey Westrick, BWSR (via email)
Michelle Jordan, BWSR (via email)
File Copy

COON CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT

2024-2033

Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan

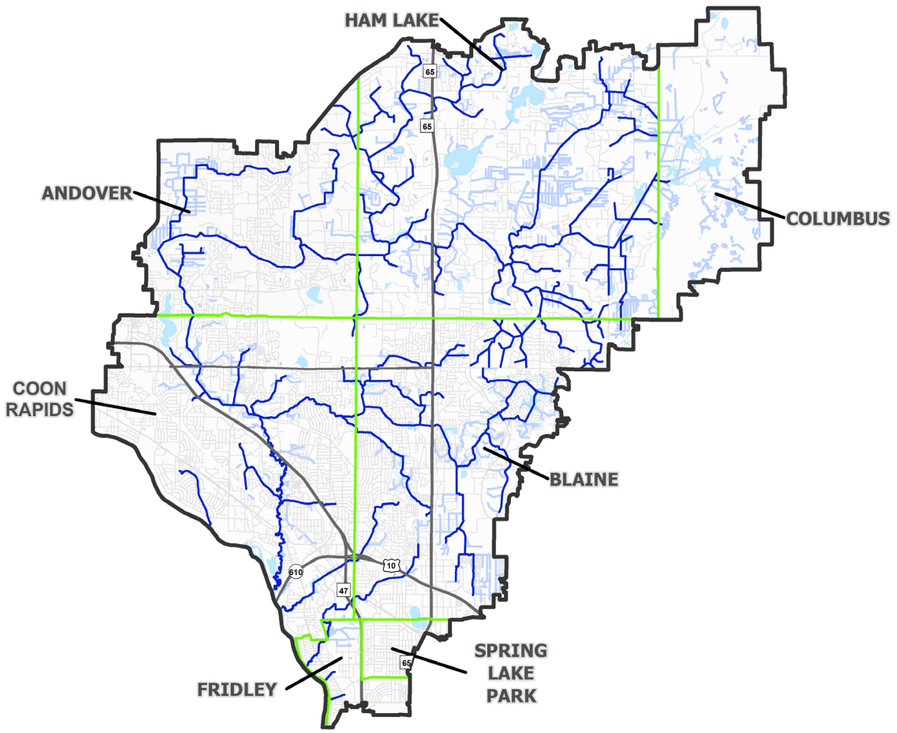
Adopted Month X, 2024

Cover Image: Bridge at Coon Rapids Dam Regional Park
Icons: Freepik.com
Document Component Specs:

COON CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT

The mission of the Coon Creek Watershed District is to manage surface and groundwater systems and contributing land to provide for and balance the competing uses of development, drainage, flood prevention, and the protection and restoration of water quality and habitat for the benefit of our communities now and in the future.

(763) 755-0975 | info@cooncreek.org | www.cooncreekwd.org



Reading Guide

Unsure where to start? CCWD has provided a variety of documents to meet the needs and interest areas of plan readers and reviwers.

More Simplified

More Detailed

- **Plan At A Glance**
  One page overview
- **Executive Summary**
  Twenty page summary
- **Plain Language Audit Summary (Appendix G)**
  Reference guide to § 8410 requirements
- **Full Plan**

The Plan At A Glance

The Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) was established in 1959 by citizen petition. The CCWD encompasses 107 square miles within central Anoka County and includes the cities of Andover, Blaine, Columbus, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Ham Lake, Spring Lake Park.

The 2024-2033 Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan (Plan) is designed to address water management challenges in the watershed. Authorized by Minnesota Statute 103B.231 and Rule 8410, the Plan intends to serve as the CCWD's strategic management plan and the platform for operational planning.

The Plan identifies priority issues through public and agency input. These priority issues include water quality impairments and groundwater and surface water interactions. The priority issue of groundwater and surface water interaction specifically involves the quality and quantity of shallow groundwater. The Plan also outlines the need for significant pollutant load (TMDLs) reductions by 2045 to address water quality impairments and issues such as shallow groundwater chloride pollution and potentially declining groundwater.

The Plan sets watershed-wide and resource-specific goals to address priority issues. The watershed-wide goals include fostering a watershed with moderate geomorphic, hydrologic, and biotic integrity relative to its natural potential condition, improving the stability of the drainage network, and fostering a watershed that exhibits physical, chemical, and biological conditions that suggest soil, riparian, and aquatic systems, while still at risk, show signs of marginal recovery in supporting beneficial uses. The resource-specific goals are discussed in more detail in the Plan.

Anticipating future trends, the CCWD expects increased conflicts over water management, resource scarcity, technological advancements in water monitoring, and external challenges like pandemics and political constraints. These trends underscore the importance of a strategic approach to managing water resources, including the protection of public health and ecological functions.

This Plan emphasizes a Multi-Domain Management strategic approach which enables disciplined decision-making by framing risk and continually assessing progress toward legislative goals. This approach focuses on merging the capabilities of collaborators, sharing a common understanding of the water management problems, and implementing programs that transform conflict, seek collaboration and unity of effort, maintain legitimacy, and build the capacity and capabilities to pursue those shared goals.

Sustainment and administration of the plan will require a substantial investment over the next 10 years, with revenue sources including grants, intergovernmental sources, and the CCWD tax levy. Collaboration with city engineers, public works directors, and various organizations is key to the Plan's implementation, alongside annual assessments to adjust priorities and methods. The CCWD faces significant risks and will seek to extend the EPA's 2045 deadline to meet TMDL pollutant reduction goals, increase funding levels, and reclassify impaired waters based on use attainability principles.

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Executive Summary

Authorization

The Comprehensive Plan is authorized and directed by Minnesota Statute 103B.231 and Minnesota Rule 8410. This statute applies only to the Seven-County Metropolitan Area.

The Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) is a special purpose unit of government authorized Minnesota Statute 103D. The CCWD's purpose is to implement the policies and goals of the State of Minnesota. The Water policy and goals of the Watershed District are directed by five state statutes and one Federal statute, the Clean Water Act). CCWD activities were also directed and limited by an addition 60 - 70 statutes, rules, manuals and guidance.

These legislative requirements are distilled and reflected in the CCWD's mission, which is to manage surface and groundwater systems and contributing land to provide for and balance the competing uses of development, drainage, flood prevention, and the protection and restoration of water quality and habitat for the benefit of our communities now and in the future.

This Comprehensive Plan intends to serve as the CCWD's strategic management plan and the platform for operational planning.

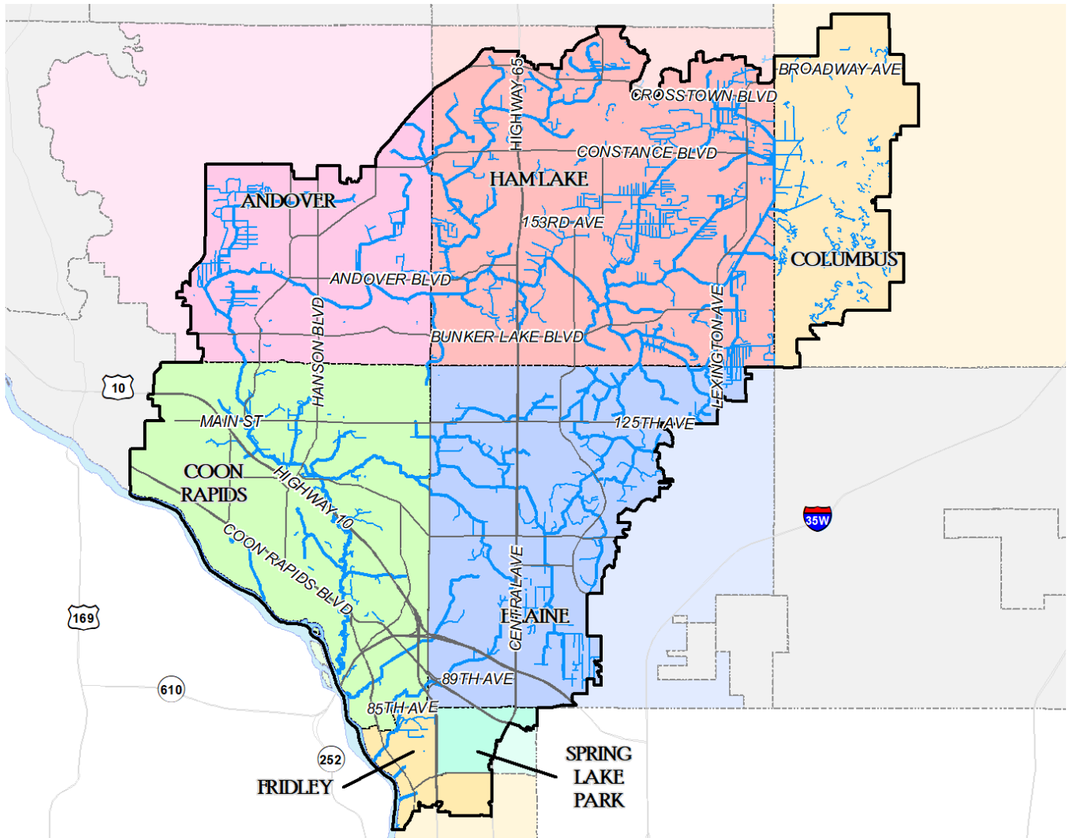

Figure I. Coon Creek Watershed District map

Background

The CCWD was established in 1959 by public petition in response to severe flooding in the 1950's. The primary focus of the CCWD from 1959 to 2005 was to balance the provision of established drainage rights in the upper portion of the watershed and flood impacts in the more developed lower portion of the watershed without impacting wetlands or water quality. The CCWD received its first water quality impairments in 2006 and now all four major streams in the CCWD (Coon Creek, Sand Creek, Pleasure Creek, and Springbrook Creek) are impaired for aquatic life and recreation. Three lakes in the CCWD are also impaired: Crooked Lake and Ham Lake for aquatic consumption, and Laddie Lake for aquatic life. The CCWD has four regional TMDLs for the major impaired streams in the CCWD to address their impairments that require pollutant load reductions.

The watershed is approximately 107 square miles and is located completely within Anoka County. The cities that are located partially or completely in the CCWD include Andover, Blaine, Columbus, Coon Rapids, Fridley, Ham Lake, and Spring Lake Park. The Coon Creek watershed is part of the Twin Cities portion of the Upper Mississippi River Watershed (UMRW). The UMRW includes the headwaters of the Mississippi River and its outlet is at its confluence with the Minnesota River. The Coon Creek watershed outlets to the Mississippi River approximately 21 miles upstream from where those rivers join.

The Coon Creek Watershed is included in a portion of the Anoka Sand Plain known as the Anoka Lake Plain. The Anoka Lake Plain is a near level to gently rolling lake plain formed by meltwater from the Grantsburg Sub-lobe. Some areas of the lake plain have been reworked by wind to form dunes. The soils are primarily fine sands with organic and loamy and hydric soils in depressions. The regional water table is very shallow, usually less than 17 feet below the surface with much of it exposed in the form of wetlands, lakes, and streams. Water management in the sand plain is of interest because (1) surface water and groundwater are essentially the same system expressed as base flows on surface waters and on the behavior of the hyporheic zone and hypolentic zones of surficial groundwater and (2) any beneficial use of surface or surficial groundwater is conjunctive involving combined or coordinated usage of surface and groundwater to meet the demand for beneficial use of the water resource.

Situational Assessment

As a watershed district and drainage authority in an area experiencing rapid urban sprawl, the CCWD must balance a multitude of demands and responsibilities. The CCWD must manage a drainage system that maintains established drainage rights, while also attempting to reduce potential flooding and improve or protect water quality and wetlands of those surface waters in the CCWD. On top of these responsibilities, the CCWD regulates development and land use change to protect water quality and biotic integrity and function. All of these demands and responsibilities aim to protect public health and safety and promote beneficial uses of the water resources and water-dependent resources in the CCWD. The CCWD manages these demands and responsibilities while facing aging infrastructure, labor shortages, and limited financial resources.

The watershed is currently in a fair to poor ecological condition on an absolute scale compared to a pristine, undeveloped watershed. But considering the urbanized environment and lack of water resource management before 1959, the watershed is in fair condition and continues to provide select beneficial uses to the public.

Priority Issues

The priority issues for this Comprehensive Plan were identified using input from the public and local and state agencies. The priority issues this Comprehensive Plan aims to address are water quality impairments and groundwater and surface water interactions.

- Water Quality Impairments: The CCWD manages eight streams and three lakes that are impaired for water quality. The specific composition and contributors or stressors contributing to the impairments are shown in Table 1.

Table I. Water quality impairments in the District.

Waterbody (AUID)	Year Listed or proposed	Impaired Beneficial Use	Impairment	Aquatic Life Stressor(s)
Coon Cr (07010206-530)	2006	Aquatic Life	Macroinvertebrates	TSS, TP, Poor habitat, Altered Hydrology, Low Dissolved Oxygen
	2022	Aquatic Life	Fish	
	2024	Aquatic Life	Total Suspd Solids	
	2024	Aquatic Life	Dissolved Oxygen	
	2014	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Ditch 11 (-756)	2022	Aquatic Life	Macroinvertebrates	TSS, TP, Poor habitat, Altered Hydrology, Low Dissolved Oxygen
	2024	Aquatic Life	Dissolved Oxygen	
	2024	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Ditch 58 (-636)	2024	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Sand Cr (07010206-558)	2006	Aquatic Life	Macroinvertebrates	TSS, TP, Poor habitat, Altered Hydrology
	2024	Aquatic Life	Fish	
	2016	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Ditch 41-4 (-765)	2024	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Pleasure Cr (07010206-594)	2006	Aquatic Life	Macroinvertebrates	TSS, TP, Poor habitat, Chlorides
	2024	Aquatic Life	Chlorides	
	2014	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Springbrook Cr (07010206-557)	2006	Aquatic Life	Macroinvertebrates	TP, Poor habitat, Altered Hydrology, Chlorides
	2024	Aquatic Life	Chlorides	
	2014	Aquatic Recreation	E. coli	
Crooked Lake (02-0084-00)	2008	Aquatic Consumption	Mercury	
Ham Lake (02-0053-00)	2008	Aquatic Consumption	Mercury	
Laddie Lake (02-0072-00)	2024	Aquatic Life	Chlorides	Chlorides
Mississippi River (07010206-805)	1998	Aquatic Consumption	Mercury	
	2002	Aquatic Consumption	PCBs	
	2006	Aquatic Recreation	Fecal coliform	
	2016	Aquatic Life	Nutrients	TP

The CCWD has four regional TMDL studies that require pollutant load reductions for Coon Creek, Sand Creek, Pleasure Creek, and Springbrook Creek. The TMDLs have a 2045 compliance deadline set by the EPA to meet water quality standards and a 2050 deadline set by the state (MS 114D.20 subd. 2).

Current forecasts conducted by the CCWD estimate it may cost more than $100 million to address the current TMDL pollutant reduction requirements by 2045.

- Groundwater and surface water interactions: The surficial aquifer is the principal source of water for most lakes and wetlands in the watershed as well as base flows to the flowages. Two interrelated issues have been traced to the surficial aquifer:
    - » Water Quantity Concern: Groundwater levels appear to be falling based on anecdotal reports of an increasing nu mber of seasonally dry channels, and the loss of wetlands. Certainly, compounded by the drought, the concerns appear to be exasperated and compounded by changes in precipitation, amounts and patterns and the subsurface drainage effect of the Mississippi River. The CCWD believes that there is a high probability that wetland loss is due to changes in the surficial aquifer from groundwater and surface water interactions
    - » Water Quality Concern: The CCWD has detected chloride levels during baseflow conditions that are mostly groundwater-fed exceed state standards, and are contributing to the pollution of surface waters. Chloride levels are peaking in waters in the southern portion of the CCWD in the summer and fall, which indicates that the groundwater is polluted with chloride and is contributing significantly to surface water impairments. The concern is that due to the high soil transmissivity of the sandy soil, the groundwater in the watershed may be polluted with other stressor pollutants that are contributing to surface water impairments. If this is the case, it would make achieving TMDL water quality standards even more challenging.

The surficial groundwater in the CCWD, or the water table, is generally at the surface of the land or within 5 to 10 feet of the surface. It is part of an unconfined aquifer whose boundaries extend beyond the CCWD. The aquifer is highly dynamic and fluctuates constantly both vertically and horizontally. In most areas of the CCWD, it is about 50 feet deep. This issue is composed of the very surface of the surficial groundwater table which fluctuates vertically five to 10 feet per year. This vertical fluctuation is due to multiple factors including recharge, precipitation, evapotranspiration, pumping, dewatering, and potentially others (Jiang, 2017) . It also moves horizontally toward the Mississippi River at a rate of 3 to 12.5 feet per day. It is subject to dewatering for construction and appropriation for irrigation and domestic water use.

Current and Expected Trends

The current and expected trends the CCWD is anticipating are categorized into the following areas: hydro-political, economic, technological, external, and management trends.

Table II. Current and expected trends.

Hydro-Political Trends	• Increase in inter-jurisdictional conflict, Institutional & economic fragility • Attempts to weaken water management efforts &/or reverse progress
Economic Trends	• Increased resource scarcity • Increased conflict over resources and marginal lands
Technological Trends	• Rapid advances in water monitoring and management technology • High Tech won't ensure success or clarify problems – Increased fog
External Trends	• Pandemics • Increased volatility in precipitation • Labor, expertise shortages • Change and constrain on state & local politics
Management Trends	• **Operating environment** characterized by contested norms and disorder • Increase in threats to public health & safety • Increase in gray-zone issues and protracted problems in contested environments

Key Terminology: Operating Environment

The operating environment consists of the many physical, social, political, and economic trends that influence the course and conduct of water management activities. Primarily including social, management, and hydrologic factors.

Plan Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of this Comprehensive Plan are intended to address the priority issues currently facing the CCWD. There are two types of goals established: watershed-wide goals and resource goals. Watershed-wide goals are overarching end-state outcomes for the entire watershed that are broad and intended to be tracked over time on a 5 to 10-year frequency. Resource goals are general, long-term desired outcomes for a given resource in the watershed that aims to achieve the CCWD Mission. Each resource goal has objectives that are specific, measurable actions to be taken to achieve a given resource goal that are described later in this Comprehensive Plan.

Watershed-Wide Goals

- Foster a watershed with moderate geomorphic, hydrologic, and biotic integrity relative to its natural potential condition.
- Improve the stability of the drainage network in the watershed.
- Foster a watershed that exhibits physical, chemical, and biological conditions that suggest that soil, riparian, and aquatic systems, while still at risk, exhibit signs of being marginally recovered in supporting beneficial uses.

Resource Goals

- Groundwater: To cooperatively manage surficial groundwater underlying the Coon Creek Watershed and promote long-term maintenance or restoration of groundwater-dependent ecosystems.
- Public Drainage: To provide sustainable drainage in a fiscally responsible manner for administration, protection, utilization, and enjoyment of the waters and related resources of the watershed consistent with the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.
- Water Quality: To protect and improve the physical, chemical, and biological quality of the water resource consistent with State and Federal water quality standards.
- Water Quantity: To restore and preserve desirable watershed conditions that will prevent or minimize flooding and minimum flows.
- Wetlands: To pursue the no net loss of the quantity, quality, and biological integrity of the CCWD wetlands.

Strategic Plan

The central strategic water management problem this Comprehensive Plan will address is how will the District sufficiently fund and staff the needed water management efforts to achieve the 2045 TMDL compliance deadline while effectively dealing with current problems and management responsibilities?

To meet the needs for water management over the next decade the CCWD must be able to adapt to changing conditions, manage antagonism and articulate and quantify public costs, address problems and restore capacity, pursue rehabilitation of resources, and enforce beneficial outcomes.

Approach – Multi-Domain Management

The CCWD will utilize an approach for managing the watershed over the next ten years called Multi-Domain Management (MDM). MDM seeks to solve the central water management problem within the framework of the Metropolitan Water Management Act by enabling disciplined decision-making by **framing risk** and continually assessing progress toward legislative goals.

Key Terminology: Risk Framing

The set of assumptions, constraints, risk tolerances, and priorities/trade-offs that shape an organization's approach for managing risk.

The CCWD's intent is to address the central water management problem, restore and sustain the resource and pursue a sustainable outcome within the framework of the existing laws. To accomplish this will require the CCWD and its collaborators to:

- Conduct the full spectrum of **shaping**, repair, restoration, protection, and civil-support projects and activities to achieve objectives, resolve problems, and protect and consolidate improvements.
- Merge the capabilities of the organizations involved through the Technical Advisory Committee, subwatershed planning and collaborative implementation of capital, maintenance, regulatory and public information, and engagement activities.
- Share a common understanding of the central water management problem as it evolves. We will accomplish this through regular reviews with collaborators.
- Adhere to the central idea of strategic discipline.
- Implement programs that transform conflict, seek collaboration and unity of effort, maintain legitimacy, and build the capacity and capabilities to pursue those shared goals.

Key Terminology: Shaping

Shaping is the construction of a more favorable operating environment by influencing characteristics of water management agencies, altering the relationships between them, or managing the behavior of collaborators and cooperators.

To serve the public and sustain the capacity and capability of the resource will also involve the following:

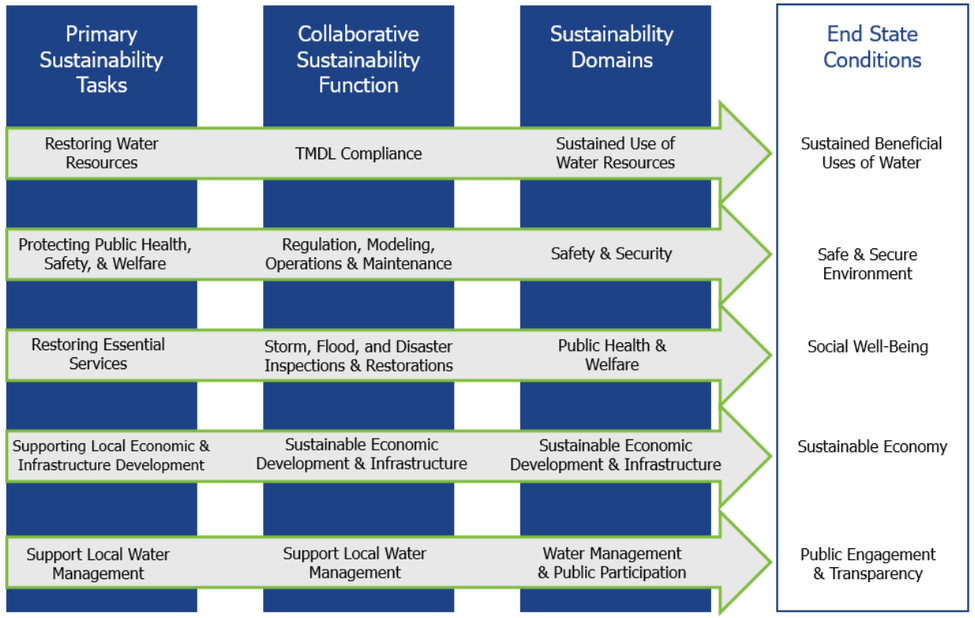

Figure II. Sustainment

Success in 2033 means:

- A significant reduction in portions of the watershed exhibiting signs of biogeochemical instability.
- A reduction in the risk of additional impairments
- An increase in the level of program and activity integration between and among collaborators, particularly MS4s

These conditions will be assessed qualitatively but supported through quantitative measures involving approved monitoring and condition measures such as loadings, IBIs, and other measures.

Implementation of Essential Tasks

The CCWD and its collaborators will address the strategic problem and pursue the watershed-wide and resource goals through Programs. The Programs are organized to reflect essential tasks that must take place.

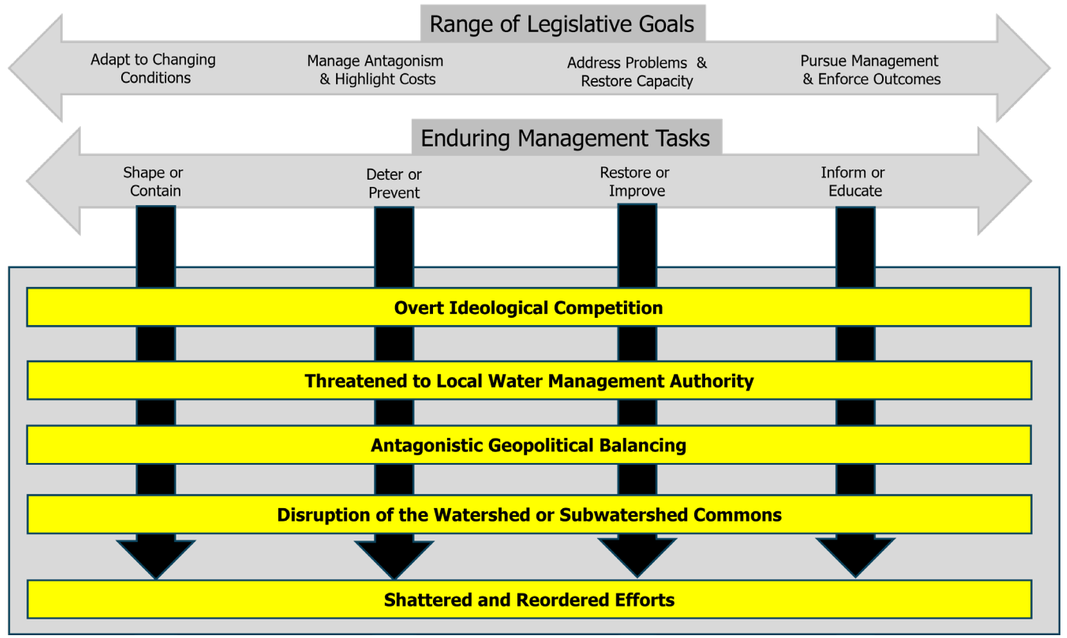

Figure III. Legislative Goals and Essential Tasks

Tasks and activities conducted by the CCWD and its collaborators under this Comprehensive Plan can be categorized into four areas: shaping, restoring, protecting, and stabilizing. A description of these areas is provided below.

- Shaping: Shaping involves influencing the public and partners to establish a more favorable environment through influence of other organizations, altering the relationships between them, or managing the behavior of partners.
- Restoring: Activities designed to restore and improve conditions needed for critical events to be successful.
- Protecting: Activities to protect the public health, safety and welfare and the hydrologic and ecological functioning that exists or has been restored that is vital to the production and provision of beneficial uses.
- Stabilizing: Activities to identify, target, and mitigate the root causes of risk and to set the conditions for sustained use of the water resource by building the capacity and capability of local government and non-government organizations involved in water management.

Data Collection and Intelligence

The goal of the CCWD data collection and **intelligence** efforts is to collect, analyze, and deliver information and intelligence to water managers and leaders so they can make sound decisions to manage the water resources efficiently and effectively within the CCWD.

The intent is to provide objective and accurate projections that guide the water management programs in how best to budget, equip and train staffs, and warn of potential crises. Inspection, monitoring and data collection and analysis support the employment of money, material and know-how across a broad continuum of operations, from disaster prevention and relief, to shaping, protection, and improvement projects and activities.

Key Terminology: Intelligence

Intelligence is the act of using information collection and analysis to provide guidance and direction to assist commanders in their decisions.

Capital Projects

Capital projects seek to address a problem or issue or achieve some larger strategic, operational, or tactical goal through the application of money, authority, and/or staff. Their intent to accomplish this is in support of the sustained production or provision of the beneficial uses of water within the watershed. Improvement projects and activities are conducted to restore, improve, or enhance the physical, chemical, or biological function of a water resource or to address or resolve catalysts, stressors, or factors contributing to other, often larger problems.

To do this the CCWD seeks to combine the condition and tendencies of the land and water resources of an area with the monetary, authority, and staff resources needed to achieve an objective.

The capital project plan (CIP) schedules over $103 million in capital investments over the next ten years to make reasonable headway toward achieving federal and state water quality goals. Priority investments are targeted for water quality impairments and flood prevention and minimization.

Seventy percent (70%) of investments are targeted toward water quality. These funds will go to projects involving the restorations, rehabilitations, enhancements, and improvements needed to achieve the 2045 deadline for load reductions under the water quality impairments and approved TMDLs. All capital improvement initiatives (projects, practices, studies, and plans) will be prioritized, targeted, and measurable.

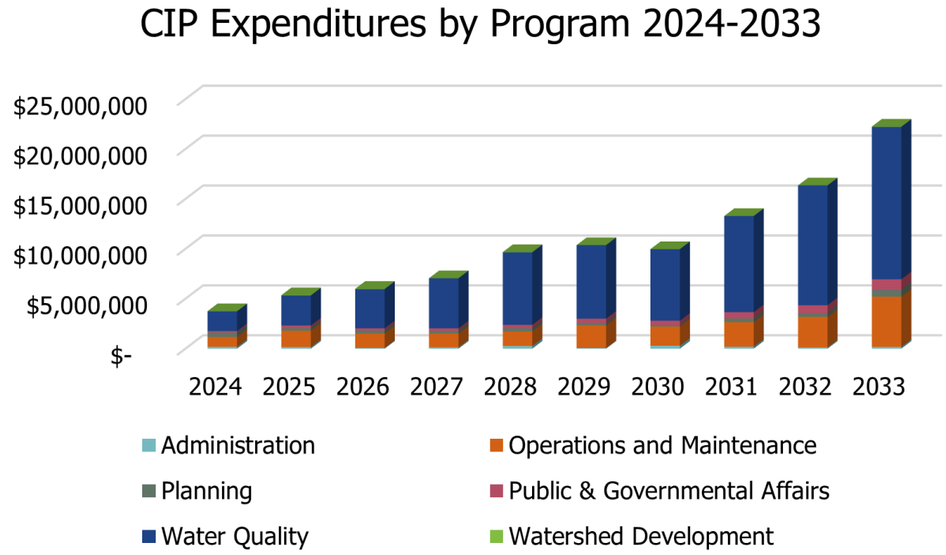

Figure IV. CIP expenditures by program from 2024-2033

Manage Growth and Protect the Resource

Managing growth (development) to prevent actions or circumstances and/or protecting the public health, safety and welfare and the productive, self-renewing relations and critical landscape and hydrologic functions is accomplished largely through the CCWD rule and the state wetland and storm water rules administered by the CCWD. The intent is to protect against natural or man-made changes to the landscape or water resources that are either unmitigated or reduce or prevent biogeochemical functioning.

The purpose of this essential task is to protect the public health and safety as well as the functional ability of the watershed to produce and provide beneficial uses. To do this requires the CCWD to work with landowners and developers to avoidance, minimize and mitigate the effects of land use changes on the structure and function of land and water resources through performance-based regulation of sensitive lands and circumstances affecting ground water, public drainage, water quality, water quantity and wetlands.

Continually Involve and Engage Public and Partners

Collaboration and intergovernmental coordination are vital to achieve the Federal and state goals. Our goal is to maximize resources, prevent wasted effort, and foster trust in local water management institutions. We intend to proceed in a collaborative manner focusing on common understanding and interests as much as possible. However, a few requirements will be placed on all public and private water management organizations to:

- Develop and implement Local Water Management strategies that are consistent with the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.
- Collaborate in developing subwatershed plans that address flood mitigation and TMDL achievement.
- Initiate and maintain intergovernmental/interagency coordination through membership in the Watershed District's Citizen Advisory Committee or Technical Advisory Committee.
- Provide administrative and operations support to all local water management efforts that pursue the water management goals presented in the Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan.

Inform and Educate

The goal of information operations is to collect field and program information and disseminate educational and other material in pursuit of improvements in water resources. This task aims to develop and convey messages and devise actions to influence select groups and promote themes to change those groups' attitudes and behaviors. civilian interference, minimize unintended consequences, and increase the population's support for operations. Target audiences of the CCWD and all water managers are:

- Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) managers
- Public and Private Water Management organizations
- Citizens
- Elected officials.
- Select state agency and program managers.

Operations and Maintenance

This essential task intends to conduct coordinated water management projects and activities in response to developing situations. It also monitors all of the natural and hard infrastructure in the CCWD to evaluate their condition and maintenance needs and maintains the infrastructure that the CCWD is responsible for.

Restoration of Impaired Waters

This essential task intends to continually assess water quality and provide insights into the implications that guide water management in how best to "organize, train, and equip" water management efforts. This task will also address and support the allocation and use of public funds, authority and staffing across the broad continuum of operations. Lastly, this task will implement CCWD water restoration and protection strategies and TMDL compliance activities.

Subwatershed Planning

Subwatershed planning is a process used by the CCWD and its collaborators to identify specific goals, projects, and other implementation actions for a particular subwatershed in the CCWD. The CCWD is in the process of completing subwatershed plans for all 18 subwatersheds within the District. These plans model existing conditions, map pollutant-loading hot spots, identify areas of potential flooding, and identify and prioritize BMPs based on cost-effectiveness or other programs that will most cost-effectively address the priority issues and goals set for a particular subwatershed. Subwatershed plans are the primary vehicle the CCWD utilizes to identify capital projects to address water quality impairments and flooding issues. The schedule for subwatershed planning is located in the Capital Projects chapter of this Comprehensive Plan.

Resource Summary

There are five resources the CCWD manages that BWSR requires to be evaluated and goals be set in this Comprehensive Plan including groundwater, public drainage, water quality, water quantity, and wetlands. A brief description of the goal, current situation, and approach for these resources is provided below.

Groundwater

Goal	To cooperatively manage surficial groundwater underlying the Coon Creek Watershed and promote long-term maintenance or restoration of groundwater-dependent ecosystems.
Current Situation	It appears the surficial groundwater quality is adversely affecting surface waters.
Approach	• Establish shallow wells and monitor for 5 years to assess condition and trend • Assess data with stakeholders to determine value and intent of further intervention • Possibly revise CCWD Rules or withdraw wells and continue with legal obligations

Public Drainage

Goal	To provide sustainable drainage in a fiscally responsible manner for administration, protection, utilization, and enjoyment of the waters and related resources of the watershed
Current Situation	The CCWD manages 133 miles of "Public" drainage ditch built between 1888 and 1919. The system now serves multiple demands and is expected to provide and produce a variety services, some of which are conflicting.
Approach	Focus on maintaining drainage to those properties that are dependent on drainage for economic function.

Water Quality

Goal	To protect and improve the physical, chemical, and biological quality of the water resource consistent with State and Federal water quality standards.
Current Situation	The watershed includes 8 streams and 3 lakes whose water quality is "impaired". These impairments are to be rectified by 2045. The watershed also includes 15 Aquatic Invasive Species which the CCWD leads and/or assists in the prevention, detection and treatment or eradication.
Approach	• The CCWD will use an adaptive management approach where decision-making is based on the best available sound science and available resources. • Collect and share data on the condition and trends and their primary sources of pollutants and stressors. • Coordinate with local, regional, state, and federal partners and cooperators to plan for and fund water quality improvement initiatives. • Use monitoring results and best available data to identify, prioritize, and target applicable implementation strategies. • Implement resulting projects and practices that protect public health, safety, and welfare, address the root causes of impairments, and support use and enjoyment of water resources by the community. • Minimize public cost and impact by evaluating the feasibility and probability of success at meeting established targets prior to investments; identify areas where natural or other fixed constraints limit attainment of state and federal standards. • Regularly evaluate performance of water quality improvement projects and track progress towards achieving targets to inform course corrections when needed. • Find and advocate for creative solutions to balance water quality protection and restoration needs with economic growth and drainage demands.

Water Quantity

Goal	To closely monitor and model the CCWD's response and behavior to various hydrologic events, develop and regulate land use and infrastructure, and operate and maintain watershed components and functions that benefit the public health, safety, and welfare and reduce adverse effects.
Current Situation	Watershed hydrology is highly altered and combined with changes in precipitation occurrence the CCWD is experiencing both flooding and minimum flows. Both are required to be addressed and mitigated.
Approach	• Continually monitor precipitation and antecedent conditions relative to potential flood or low flows. • Monitor closely DNR issuances concerning minimum flows • Maintain and regularly update an accurate and reliable hydrology model for the watershed that assesses critical events, and 1% probability flows for risk management • Conduct channel maintenance to prevent property or crop damage from flood flows or low flows • Ensure adequate retention or detention to prevent the cumulative effects of flow volumes on drainage or flood occurrences. • Assist cities and citizens with information to prevent, minimize and mitigate damage from flood or low flows.

Wetlands

Goal	To pursue the no net loss of the quantity, quality, and biological integrity of the CCWD wetlands.
Current Situation	Over 30% of the watershed potentially qualifies as Jurisdictional Wetland. The District is the Local Governmental Unit, recognized by the State of Minnesota to administer the State Wetland Conservation Act.
Approach	• Conducting and supporting wetland delineation training. • Providing pre-delineation information such as water depth and precipitation. • Provide wetland hydrology monitoring data. • Conduct pre-application meetings for actions that may involve filling, draining or adversely impacting wetland. • Review wetland delineations with TEP. • Coordinate wetland delineations and reviews with cities, BWSR, DNR, and Corps of Engineers when warranted. • Review alternatives and sequencing analysis. • Require impact mitigation consistent with the law.

Sustainment & Administration

The **sustainment** or administration of this Comprehensive Plan will rely on three primary factors: funding, materials, and personnel. These factors will be facilitated, coordinated and addressed through an on-going annual planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process. This Comprehensive Plan and any subsequent amendments are administered by the Coon Creek Watershed District Board of Managers.

Key Terminology: Sustainment

Sustainment is the ongoing act of providing the resources required for maintaining and supporting operations of an organization.

Funding

To fund the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in this Comprehensive Plan, the CCWD will need in excess of $104 million from 2024-2033. Revenue to fund this 2024-2033 CIP is anticipated to come from the following sources: competitive grants, non-competitive grants, intergovernmental sources, and CCWD tax levy. Financing will be done according to the CCWD's financing policy and procedure, which is to seek to finance capital projects first through grant funding. Table III and Figure V show the currently planned revenue schedule for the 2024-2033 CIP.

Table III: Current planned revenue sources for 2024-2033 CIP

	CCWD Levy	Competitive Grants	Fund Balances	Inter-governmental	Non-competitive Grants	Special Assessment	Total
2024	$2,402,546	$500,000	$0	$708,408	$147,050	$0	$3,758,004
2025	$2,793,835	$500,000	$0	$1,649,743	$417,050	$0	$5,360,629
2026	$3,675,001	$500,000	$0	$1,675,508	$147,050	$0	$5,997,559
2027	$4,086,297	$500,000	$0	$2,322,745	$147,050	$0	$7,056,091
2028	$5,260,142	$500,000	$0	$3,769,559	$3,769,559	$0	$9,676,751
2029	$5,723,199	$500,000	$0	$3,736,203	$417,050	$0	$10,376,452
2030	$5,123,215	$500,000	$0	$4,199,143	$147,050	$0	$9,969,408
2031	$6,643,759	$500,000	$0	$5,998,896	$147,050	$0	$13,289,706
2032	$8,162,639	$500,000	$0	$7,548,963	$147,050	$0	$16,358,652
2033	$11,594,566	$500,000	$0	$9,737,742	$417,050	$0	$22,249,358
Total	$55,465,198	$5,000,000	$0	$41,346,910	$2,280,500	$0	$104,092,609

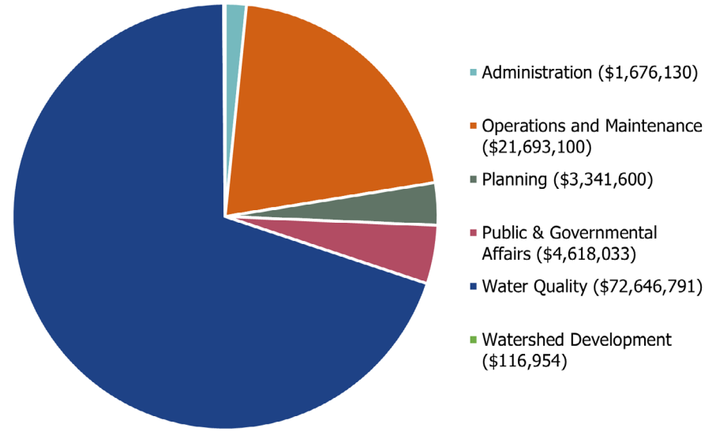

Figure V. CIP program expenditures for 2024-2033 CIP

A large portion of the funding for the 2024-2033 CIP comes from intergovernmental revenue. The projected revenue from this source is the estimated cost-sharing contributions from LGUs in the CCWD that are included in the categorical CCWD TMDL. Revenues were estimated based on the projected cost to achieve the interim CCWD TMDL 2033 pollutant reduction goals. Table VI shows the estimated revenue from intergovernmental sources.

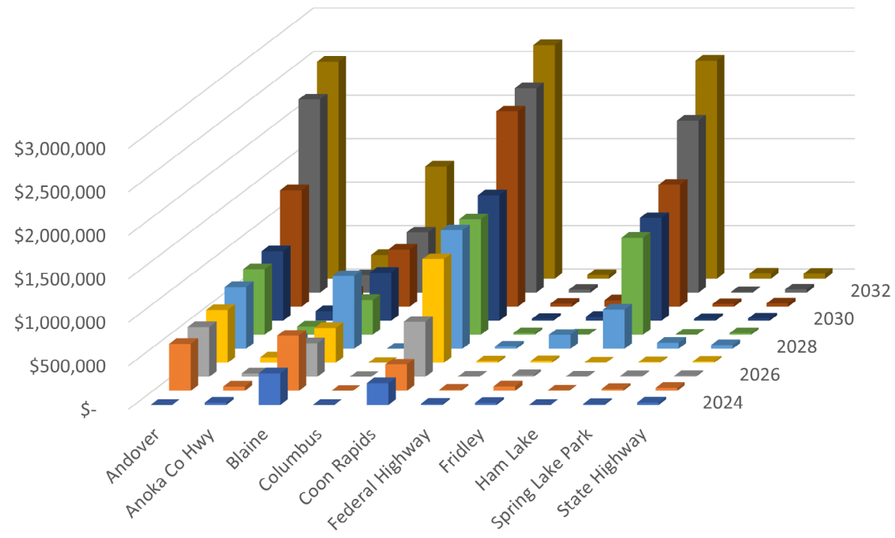

Figure VI. Estimated intergovernmental revenue source by year

Plan Amendments

This Comprehensive Plan will extend through the calendar year 2033, and further until such time as the CCWD Board adopts a new Comprehensive Plan to supersede it. Plan amendments will be needed if significant changes are required involving goals, policies, administrative procedures, funding, or if problems arise that are not addressed in the Plan. Plan amendments may be proposed by any agency, person, city, township, or county to the CCWD Board, but only the CCWD Board may initiate the amendment process. All plan amendments and minor changes will follow the procedures set forth in this section, or as required by MS 103B.231 and Rule 8410.0140 Subp. 5.

According to Rule 8410.0140, the following minor changes will not require a plan amendment:

- Formatting or reorganization of the plan.
- Revision of a procedure meant to streamline the administration of the plan.
- Clarification of existing plan goals or policies.
- Inclusion of additional data not requiring interpretation.
- Expansion of public process; or
- Adjustments to how an organization will carry out program activities within its discretion.

Control: Collaboration, Communication, Assessments and Risks

Collaboration

Implementation of this plan depends on the City Engineers, Public Works Directors, and staff of the MS4s involved in its development:

- Andover, City of
- Anoka Conservation District
- Anoka County Highways
- Blaine, City of
- Columbus, City of
- Coon Creek Watershed District
- Coon Rapids, City of
- Fridley, City of
- Ham Lake, City of
- Spring Lake Park, City of

It also depends on the vital input, feedback and involvement of:

- Citizens
- Citizen Advisory Committee, Coon Creek Watershed District
- Crooked Lake Area Association
- Ham Lake Lake Association

Communication

Formal communication and coordination will occur through a variety of plans, reports, and meetings. Plans and planning processes include Annual budgets, the Comprehensive Plan, Sub-watershed plans, Local water management plans and Special Area Management Plans such as Lake Management and other plans.

Reports include annual reports, TMDL reports, annual assessment and report, Annual budgets.

Meetings occurring regularly (monthly, quarterly & annually) include Citizen and Technical Advisory Committee meetings, subwatershed/TMDL-Flood mitigation work groups, preconstruction meetings, CCWD and city project and permit review committees and daily phone coordination.

Assessments

Assessment of progress towards Comprehensive Plan objects is conducted annually with the objectives of gaining further understanding of the resource problem and understanding the future requirements for resource management. The purpose of the annual assessment is to guide adjustments in priorities, objectives, and methods.

Risks

The watershed is at an inflection point and the doorstep of a very different and volatile decade. The achieve State and Federal goals will require all parties and stakeholders involved in water management. To succeed we must

- Adopt a multi scaled local to watershed wide integrated approach to shift risk across multiple timelines.
- Transfer risk away from water quality and ground water
- Become more tolerant of certain risks.

No party can address these problems, issues, and concerns alone. Risk management will depend on ongoing collective ability to adapt, innovate, remain strategically disciplined, and on our collective efforts. All of these will be accomplished or facilitated through:

- Ongoing monitoring and assessment of the operating environment and management situation
- The continued collaboration, communication and assessment actions identified.
- Multiscale and integrated planning, programming, budgeting and execution.

To reduce the risks the CCWD will seek to:

- Extend the TMDL deadline beyond 2045.
- Make considerably more money available to restore and replace natural and hard infrastructure.
- Differentiate or reclassify impaired water based on the principles of use attainability.

Plan Organization

The Comprehensive Plan is organized into two parts. Part 1 discusses the legislative authorization of the CCWD, the disclosures required by M.R. 8410, and a summary of past comprehensive plans the CCWD has implemented. Part 2 details the implementation plan of the Comprehensive Plan. This part of the Comprehensive Plan includes the following sections: (1) situational assessment, (2) strategic plan, (3) operational resource plans, (4) sustainment and administration, and (5) collaboration and controls.

The appendix of this Plan contains the Subwatershed Plans that have been completed by the CCWD, including (A) Oak Glen Creek, (B) Pleasure Creek, and (C) Springbrook Creek. Subwatershed Plans are operational and address the specific characteristics and conditions of a subwatershed, the levels of service expected from them, planned actions to ensure the assets are providing the expected level of service, and the specific financing and other support strategies to achieve the planned goals and objectives in a set period (Usually five years, reviewed annually). The Subwatershed Plans will be organized around the same five parts as the base plan. Subwatershed Plans provide a more detailed analysis of the projects and practices needed to restore impaired waters and reduce risk of flood damage and injury. The appendix also includes the current (D) CCWD Rules, the (E) public comments and responses from the notice of intent, (F) the CCWD public participation plan for the preparation of the Comprehensive Plan, and (G) Plain Language Audit Summary.

This report has been prepared on behalf of and with the assistance of the citizens of the CCWD. It is being accomplished with the involvement, support, and leadership of:

- Anoka County Highway Department
- City of Andover
- City of Blaine
- City of Coon Rapids
- City of Fridley
- City of Ham Lake
- City of Spring Lake Park
- Coon Creek Watershed District
- Anoka Conservation District
- Board of Water and Soil Resources
- Department of Natural Resources
- Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities

Glossary

Aquifer: A geological formation or deposit that contains or transmits significant quantities of water (for example, to wells and springs). The term is usually restricted to those water-bearing geological units capable of yielding water sufficient to meet normal household needs.

Aquifer test: A field experiment, including a slug, packer, or pump test, designed to yield information on the in-situ hydraulic characteristics of an aquifer.

Artesian condition: Groundwater in an aquifer that is under pressure significantly greater than that of the atmosphere, due to the presence of an overlying confining unit, leading to a pressure sufficient to raise water in a well above the bottom of the overlying layer.

As-Built: A written report submitted by a licensed professional engineer or surveyor documenting that a water well or water pipeline has been constructed in compliance with the applicable engineering plans, special use authorization, and Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

Confined aquifer: An aquifer that is bounded above and below by confining units.

Confining unit: A geological formation or deposit that does not contain or transmit significant quantities of water relative to the hydraulic characteristics of adjacent formations. A type of geological unit that is a confining unit in one area may be an aquifer in another.

Community water system: Defined under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) (33 U.S.C. § 300f(15)) as a public water system that serves 25 or more year-round residents or has 15 or more service connections used by year-round residents (40 CFR 141.2; FSM 7420.05).

Concerns: Are a diverse and dynamic combination of regular and irregular problems that are important. They tend to be difficult to define or quantify and serve as a source for worry or anxiety. They are often expressed in terms of unarticulated or unquantified risk and/or uncertainty. They lead an organization toward the right answer to the wrong problem and/or threaten the organization's ability to operate. Addressing concerns requires an accurate perception of the goal and operating environment; an ongoing comprehension of the situation (research, monitoring, inspections); a projection of the future (an adaptive plan) and the ability to adapt while still pursuing the goal.

Conjunctive use: Combined or coordinated usage of surface and groundwater to meet water supply needs.

Critical aquifer protection area: A sole source aquifer that a State may designate under a groundwater quality protection plan that has been approved by EPA under Section 208 of the CWA prior to June 19, 1986, or a sole or principal source aquifer for which a designation under the SDWA is pending before or has been approved by EPA (42 U.S.C. § 300h-6).

CCWD Rules: Established standards for managing stormwater runoff, construction best practices, and impacts to floodplains and wetlands.

Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA): The surface and subsurface area surrounding a public water supply well, including the wellhead protection area, that must be managed by the entity identified in a wellhead protection plan (MR 4720.5100).

End State: Set of required conditions that achieve the strategic objectives.

Flowpaths: Routes taken by groundwater, governed principally by the hydraulic gradient and the permeability of the geological media, as it moves through the subsurface from aquifer recharge areas, including injection wells and infiltration basins, to natural discharge areas or water production wells.

Gray-Zone: The space in between self-sustaining natural systems and capital-intensive efforts in which government and non-government actors engage in on-going, expensive temporary solutions.

Groundwater: Subsurface water contained in unconsolidated deposits and bedrock.

Groundwater-dependent ecosystems (GDEs): Communities of plants, animals, and other organisms whose existence and life processes depend on access to or discharge of groundwater, such as springs, fens, seeps, areas of shallow groundwater, hyporheic and hypolentic zones, and groundwater-fed lakes, streams, and wetlands.

Groundwater resources: The groundwater systems and the groundwater-dependent ecosystems linked to those systems that are associated with one or more parcels or units of land.

Hydraulic head: A measurement at a location within an aquifer or body of surface water of water pressure, or total energy per unit weight, above a datum, usually measured as a water surface elevation. The distribution of hydraulic head through an aquifer determines where groundwater will flow, with flow occurring from higher to lower head.

High-capacity well: A well that withdraws more than 10,000 gallons of water per day or 1 million gallons per year. High-capacity wells need an appropriation permit.

Hydraulic gradient: The ratio of the difference in the hydraulic head between two points and the distance between those points, typically determined through measurement of water-level elevations in two wells of a known separation distance.

Hydrology: The study of the distribution and movement of water both on and below the Earth's surface, as well as the impact of human activity on water availability and conditions.

Hydrogeology: The science that addresses subsurface waters and related geological aspects of surface waters.

Hyporheic zone and Hypolentic zone: The interface between the groundwater system and surface water bodies (in streams, referred to as hyporheic; in lakes and wetlands, referred to as hypolentic) where an active exchange of water, solutes, and colloids takes place and often consists of multiple flowpaths connecting surface waters and their groundwater catchments.

Intergovernmental: Existing or occurring between two or more governments or levels of government. (Local, state, or tribal)

Interventions: Actions taken by staff to implement the comprehensive, subwatershed and annual plan, including any treatments, procedures, or public information or education moments intended to improve the condition of the situation.

Issues: Are trends, forces or factors that are adversely affecting water resources or management assets through unconventional, or asymmetric means such as unauthorized fill, drainage, or pumping; persistent but irregular complaining or sniping by a persistent individual or group; ideologically based initiatives and/or debates. Irregular problems have diverse capabilities and

may change rapidly, outpacing what staff is accustomed to. They tend to be well defined, but the impact and importance of their consequences are not. They can eliminate or weaken the authority or function of an asset. They require continuous analysis to keep abreast of changes and the degree of impact and importance. They often have no answer but do have very clear consequences and their resolution is often colored by ambiguity and uncertainty that can be vigorously debated.

Karst: Terrain created by the chemical solution of the bedrock, including carbonate rocks, gypsum, and to a minor extent other rocks, and characterized by disrupted surface drainage, abundant enclosed depressions, and a well-developed system of underground drainage, which may include caves and epikarst.

Intelligence: Using information collection and analysis to provide guidance and direction to assist commanders in their decisions .

Local Water Management Plan: A written plan created by the 7 metro county area cities, as directed by legislature, to protect, preserve, and use natural surface and groundwater storage and retention systems; minimize public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and water quality problems; identify and plan for means to effectively protect and improve surface and groundwater quality; establish more uniform local policies and official controls for surface and groundwater management; prevent erosion of soil into surface water systems; promote groundwater recharge; protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitat and water recreational facilities; and secure the other benefits associated with the proper management of surface and groundwater.

Monitoring: All procedures used to collect samples, data, and information on CCWD resources, including groundwater and surface water.

Municipal supply watershed: A watershed that serves a public water system as that term is defined in the SDWA (42 U.S.C. § 300f(4)), as amended, or as defined in state safe drinking water statutes or regulations (FSM 2542.05).

Operating Environment: An operating environment is an overarching term that encompasses the many trends that influence the course and conduct of water management activities, which primarily include social, management, and hydrologic factors. An understanding of the operating environment is central to our ability to engage effectively with any of the existing or emerging water resource-based problems, issues, and concerns.

Problems: Are any indication, circumstance, or event with the potential to degrade, cause loss of damage water management assets. They tend to be tangible and controllable. They are directly related to an existing facility or water resource and can reduce the ability or functioning of those assets. They tend to be well defined conditions or situations with clear consequences. When analyzing regular problems, it is important to understand the complexities of the operating environment. Regular problems almost always have answers.

Publicly accessible water supply: A water supply that is used to provide drinking water or water of potable or near-potable quality to a business or organization; to a water distribution system that serves more than one property, facility, or lease; or to a governmental facility, and that is not to be confused with a "public water system" as defined in FSM 7420 and the SDWA.

Qualified groundwater personnel: CCWD staff or contractors with appropriate education, training, and experience in groundwater science to satisfy project needs and, if applicable, licensed or registered to practice geology, hydrology, soil science, or engineering, as appropriate, in the State in which the project is located.

Recharge: The infiltration of water into the groundwater from the ground surface, the bottom of a surface water body, or a man-made feature, such as a storage pond.

Risk Framing: The set of assumptions, constraints, risk tolerances, and priorities/trade-offs that shape an organization's approach for managing risk.

Saturated zone: Layers of unconsolidated deposits or bedrock in which all of the voids are filled with water.

Shaping: To influence the characteristics of individuals and organizations.

Source water protection area: A contributing area surrounding a public water system supply intake that is designed to protect the integrity of the water source and that has been formally designated under the SDWA (42 U.S.C. §§ 300h-6, 300h-7, and 300j-13), the CWA, or State equivalent, such as critical aquifer or wellhead protection areas.

Spring: The area on the surface of the land where a localized flow of groundwater emerges to become surface water. including seeps, limited areas within many fens, and other groundwater-fed wetlands.

Strategic Discipline: 4.1 combines the essential priorities you need to focus on, with metrics to measure your achievement, along with disciplined meeting rhythms that review progress and make corrections.

Sustainment: Providing the resources required for maintaining and supporting operations of an organization.

Sustainable use: The rate of groundwater usage that can be maintained indefinitely without substantial adverse consequence to groundwater resources.

Task Force: A unit or group of individuals specially organized to complete a specific task.

Timing: The availability of water at any specific place for a particular purpose, which is temporally variable and affected by seasonality, storm frequency, and upstream or upgradient water uses (both natural and anthropogenic).

Unconfined aquifer: An aquifer that is bounded below by a confining unit, but is open to the atmosphere above.

Unsaturated zone, vadose zone, or zone of aeration: Layers of unconsolidated deposits or bedrock that typically extend upward from a saturated zone to the surface of the land and in which the voids are filled with a combination of air and water, where the water is at less than atmospheric pressure.

Water production well: A well that is used to remove water from the subsurface and that is not associated with the extraction of hydrocarbons.

Water table: The upper surface of an unconfined aquifer where the water in the voids is at atmospheric pressure, and which is typically identified by mapping the elevations of the water levels in shallow wells extending a few feet into the zone of saturation and measuring the water level in those wells.

Well: Any drillhole, borehole, or other excavation or opening deeper than it is wide that extends more than 3 feet into the ground and that is constructed for the purpose of accessing or injecting liquids.

Wellhead protection area: The surface and subsurface area surrounding a water well or wellfield which supplies a public water system and through which contaminants are reasonably likely to reach that water well or wellfield (SDWA, 42 U.S.C. § 300h-7(e)).

Acronyms

AIS – Aquatic Invasive Species

ACD – Anoka Conservation District

BMP – Best Management Practice

BRA – Business Risk Analysis

BWSR – Board of Water and Soil Resources

CAC – Citizens Advisory Committee

CCWD – Coon Creek Watershed District

CIP – Capitol Improvement Project Plan

COE – Army Corps of Engineers

CoF – Consequence of Failure

CWA – Clean Water Act

DNR – Department of Natural Resources

DWSMA – Drinking Water Supply Management Area

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

EQuIS - Environmental Quality Information System

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency

FLMA – Federal Land Management Act

GW - Groundwater

IESF – Iron-enhanced Sand Filter

IO – Information Operation

LGU – Local Government Unit

MDM – Multi-Domain Management

MnDNR – Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

MPCA – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

MOE – Measures of Effectiveness

MOP – Measures of Performance

MR – Minnesota Rule

MS – Minnesota Statute

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRCS – Natural Resource Conservation Service

NWI – National Wetlands Inventory

PoF – Probability of Failure

PPBE – Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution

SOP – Standard Operating Procedure

SPOC – Single Point of Contact

SWPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

TAC – Technical Advisory Committee

TALU – Tiered Aquatic Life Use

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TP – Total Phosphorus

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

TST – Time Sensitive Targets

UMRW – Upper Mississippi River Watershed

USDA – United States Department of Agriculture

USFS – United States Forest Service

USGS – United States Geological Survey

VUCA – Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Ambiguity

WCA – Wetland Conservation Act

WD – Watershed District

WMO – Water Management Organization

WoG – Whole of Government

WRAPS – Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy

WQS – Water Quality Standards

Table 2.14. Capital Projects and Equipment by Program

Program: Administration														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**Cities Involved or Affected**
2	Website	$15,000	$5,300	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$75,904	N/A
3	Software (Abdo, MS4 Front, LaserFiche…)	$34,600	$20,352	$21,573	$22,868	$24,240		$25,694	$27,236	$28,870	$30,602	$32,438	$268,471	N/A
4	MN Stormwater research Council-Partner Funding	$10,000	$10,600	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$131,808	N/A
6	Conference Room Furniture	$16,000										$0	$16,000	N/A
11	Vehicles				$78,607	$83,323			$93,622				$255,553	N/A
15	Facilities Repairs & Improvements	$10,000	$10,600	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$131,808	N/A
16	Parking Lot Netting	$9,350											$9,350	N/A
17	H/C ADA Compliant Doors	$11,100											$11,100	N/A
18	Keyless Entry-Rekey	$20,900											$20,900	N/A
19	Hex Pave Additional Parking	$21,000											$21,000	N/A
20	Rear Paving & drain tank move	$35,000											$35,000	N/A
21	Mill/overlay/drainage main parking		$113,420										$113,420	N/A
22	Landscape Design & Phase 1, 2, 3, 4			$9,551		$6,817			$8,298		$10,081		$34,747	N/A
23	Window Well Covers			$10,112									$10,112	N/A
24	Roof and Vents					$126,248							$126,248	N/A
25	Septic System Replacement								$28,370				$28,370	N/A
26	Windows								$106,389	$112,772			$219,161	N/A
27	Garage Doors & Openers									$15,036			$15,036	N/A
28	Flooring, carpet replacement										$47,815		$47,815	N/A
29	Cisterns											$21,963	$21,963	N/A
30	Rain Garden Demos											$48,573	$48,573	N/A
31	Van Buren Repaving											$33,790	$33,790	N/A
	Totals:	$182,950	$160,272	$69,326	$131,250	$272,190		$59,150	$299,378	$194,269	$128,345	$179,000	$1,676,130	

Program: Operations & Maintenance														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	Cities Involved or Affected
1	Field Equipment repair & replacement	$2,650	$2,809	$2,978	$3,156	$3,346		$3,546	$3,759	$3,985	$4,224	$4,477	$34,929	NA
9	GNSS Survey Equipment		$40,280						$58,159				$98,439	NA
34	Feasibility Study	$30,000	$31,800	$33,708	$35,730	$37,874		$40,147	$42,556	$45,109	$47,815	$50,684	$395,424	All
37	AOP phase 2 Plan	$75,000											$75,000	CR
45	Drainage Atlas		$7,950										$7,950	All
48	Asset Registry			$8,427									$8,427	All
67	Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)	$48,960	$323,454	$434,271	$9,111	$11,678		$0	$0	$0	$0	$337,896	$1,165,370	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
68	Non-Routine Maintenance	$96,000	$101,760	$107,866	$114,338	$121,198		$128,470	$136,178	$144,349	$153,009	$162,190	$1,265,356	All
69	Routine Ditch and Channel Repair	$100,000	$106,000	$112,360	$119,102	$126,248		$133,823	$141,852	$150,363	$159,385	$168,948	$1,318,079	All
70	Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)	$645,000	$742,000	$84,270	$11,910	$31,562		$13,382	$35,463	$15,036	$39,846	$16,895	$1,635,365	B, CR, ACHD
71	Ditch 39 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$51,622	$54,720	$58,003	$61,483		$65,172	$69,082	$73,227	$77,621	$82,278	$593,209	B, CR, ACHD
72	Ditch 37 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$83,086	$88,071	$93,355	$98,956		$104,894	$111,187	$117,859	$124,930	$132,426	$954,764	A
73	Ditch 60 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$84,579	$89,654	$95,033	$100,735		$106,779	$113,186	$119,977	$127,176	$134,806	$971,925	B, CR, HL, ACHD
74	Existing BMP Revitalization		$9,540		$32,157	$26,512		$44,161	$76,600				$188,971	CR
75	Ditch 41 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)			$264,889	$280,783	$297,630		$315,487	$334,417	$354,482	$375,750	$398,296	$2,621,733	CR, B, ACHD
76	Ditch 52 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)			$25,745	$27,289	$28,927		$30,662	$32,502	$34,452	$36,519	$38,711	$254,808	CR, ACHD
77	Ditch 60 Repair			$84,270									$84,270	B
78	Lower Coon Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)				$134,100	$142,146		$150,675	$159,715	$169,298	$179,456	$190,223	$1,125,612	B, CR, ACHD
79	Flood Mitigation				$297,754								$297,754	All

Program: Operations & Maintenance (cont.)														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	Cities Involved or Affected
80	Ditch 58 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)					$300,273		$318,289	$337,387	$357,630	$379,088	$401,833	$2,094,499	A, HL, ACHD
81	Ditch 11 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)							$185,059	$196,163	$207,933	$220,409	$233,633	$1,043,197	HL, ACHD
82	Filtration BMP media replacement							$567,408				$625,107	$1,192,515	CR
83	Ditch 54 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)									$212,015	$224,735	$238,220	$674,970	A, CR, ACHD
84	Ditch 57 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)									$372,356	$394,698	$418,379	$1,185,433	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
86	Ditch 59 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)										$361,200	$382,872	$744,072	B, HL, ACHD
87	Ditch 23 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)											$99,069	$99,069	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
88	Ditch 44 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)											$693,651	$693,651	B, C, HL, ACHD
89	Crooked lake dam replacement											$67,579	$67,579	CR
90	Oak Glen Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$24,418	$25,883	$27,436	$29,082		$30,827	$32,676	$34,637	$36,715	$38,918	$280,590	F, ACHD
91	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$33,826	$35,856	$38,007	$40,288		$42,705	$45,267	$47,983	$50,862	$53,914	$388,708	B, F, SLP, ACHD
174	Channel sediment transport													NA
177	Creek Restoration													NA
190	Life-cycle & Replacement Cost													NA
196	Private BMP maintenance													NA
	Totals:	$997,610	$1,643,124	$1,452,966	$1,377,264	$1,457,936		$2,281,486	$1,926,149	$2,460,689	$3,057,240	$5,038,634	$21,693,100	

Program: Planning														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	Cities Involved or Affected
32	Routine Model Updates	$50,000	$53,000	$56,180	$59,551	$63,124		$66,911	$70,926	$75,182	$79,692	$84,474	$659,040	All
33	Inventory Source Water Protection and Influence area and Interim Ground Water Protection and Management	$5,000	$10,600	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$10,706	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$75,219	All
36	Surficial Groundwater Conference		$7,420										$7,420	All
38	Ditch 37 Subwatershed Plan	$76,500											$76,500	A
39	Ditch 60 Subwatershed Plan	$76,500											$76,500	CR, HL, ACHD
40	Economic water resource study	$125,000											$125,000	All
41	Ditch 41 Subwatershed Plan	$37,500	$39,750										$77,250	CR, B, ACHD
42	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan	$37,500	$39,750										$77,250	B, F, SLP, ACHD
43	Watershed Assessment		$2,650			$3,156				$3,759			$9,565	All
46	Ditch 52 Subwatershed Plan		$79,500										$79,500	CR, ACHD
47	Comprehensive Plan Review			$4,494		$8,837				$10,525		$16,895	$40,752	All
50	Lower Coon Creek Subwatershed Plan			$84,270									$84,270	B, CR, ACHD
52	Lifecycle & Replacement Cost Study				$29,775								$29,775	All
53	Ditch 58 Subwatershed Plan				$89,326								$89,326	A, HL, ACHD
55	Ditch 57 Subwatershed Plan					$75,749		$13,382	$7,093				$96,223	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
56	Ditch 11 Subwatershed Plan					$94,686							$94,686	HL, ACHD
58	Ditch 54 Subwatershed Plan							$93,676	$7,093				$100,768	A, CR, ACHD
59	Ditch 20 Subwatershed Plan									$112,772			$112,772	A, ACHD
60	Ditch 59 Subwatershed Plan									$112,772			$112,772	B, HL, ACHD
61	Ditch 23 Subwatershed Plan										$119,539		$119,539	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
62	Ditch 44 Subwatershed Plan										$119,539		$119,539	B, C, HL, ACHD
63	Ditch 39 Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	B, CR, ACHD
64	Oak Glen Creek Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	F, ACHD
65	Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	B, CR, F, ACHD
66	Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
166	Hydraulic and hydrologic model upgrade			$112,360	$59,551	$25,250		$13,382	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$241,570	NA

Program: Planning (cont.)														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**Cities Involved or Affected**
167	Water Quantity Special studies	$25,000	$26,500	$28,090	$29,775	$31,562		$33,456	$35,463	$37,591	$39,846	$42,237	$329,520	NA
169	Groundwater Modeling	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0							$0	All
178	Economic water resource													All
179	Emergency response													All
180	Flood modeling, mitigation, insurance, storage													All
181	Groundwater													All
185	Infiltration													All
186	Infrastructure													All
187	Innovative technologies													All
188	Land acquisition													All
189	Leaky Sanitary Sewer													All
194	Policy													All
195	Precipitation													All
197	Recreation													All
198	Regional storage													All
199	Resiliency													All
200	Resource value													All
203	Street diets													All
207	Well/flood contamination													All
209	Hazard Mitigation Planning													
	Totals	$433,000	$259,170	$291,012	$273,933	$308,676		$231,513	$134,760	$367,638	$374,554	$667,344	$3,341,600	

Program: Public & Government Affairs														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
92	Water Education Grants	$3,867	$4,099	$4,345	$4,606	$4,882		$5,175	$5,485	$5,815	$6,163	$6,533	$50,970	All
93	Creek Signage	$11,000	$1,060	$1,124	$1,191	$1,262		$19,003	$1,419	$1,504	$1,594	$1,689	$40,845	All
94	Subwatershed Community Survey	$29,000	$30,740	$32,584	$34,539	$36,612		$38,809	$41,137	$43,605	$46,222	$48,995	$382,243	All
95	Shallow Ground Water awareness		$2,120	$2,247	$2,382	$2,525							$9,274	All
96	Pleasure Creek Communications and Engagement Plan and Implementation	$19,900	$51,336	$26,781	$6,503	$1,294							$105,814	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
97	Springbrook Creek Communications and Engagement Plan and Implementation	$69,900	$25,265	$6,135	$1,221								$102,521	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
98	Coon Creek Communications and Engagement Plan and Implementation		$62,653	$149,451	$196,732	$294,328		$364,862	$386,754	$576,922	$732,967	$1,003,436	$3,768,107	A, B, C, CR, HL, ACHD
99	NKE Sand Creek Trail Audience survey	$15,000											$15,000	B, CR, ACHD
100	HOA Education TA Pilot Study		$31,800										$31,800	TBD
101	Individual Action for Pollutant Reduction Study		$42,400										$42,400	All
102	Diversify the source & use of groundwater					$3,156							$3,156	All
168	HUC 8 Public engagement	$5,000	$5,300	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$65,903	All
183	Home Owners Association Education Technical Assistance Pilot													All
184	Individual Action for Pollutant Reduction													All
	Totals:	$153,667	$256,773	$228,285	$253,129	$350,372		$434,540	$441,888	$635,364	$794,915	$1,069,101	$4,618,033	

	Program: Water Quality													
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
5	Flow meters	$14,000				$10,100			$21,278			$40,547	$85,925	NA
7	Data Management Software		$106,000	$22,472	$23,820	$25,250		$26,765	$28,370	$30,073	$31,877	$33,790	$328,416	NA
8	Backpack electrofisher		$12,720										$12,720	NA
10	Multiparameter sonde			$11,236						$15,036			$26,272	NA
12	LSPIV Setup					$22,220							$22,220	NA
13	Auto sampler x 2					$30,299							$30,299	NA
14	Boat motor											$8,447	$8,447	NA
35	Districtwide Enhanced Street Sweeping Implementation Plan													All
44	Crooked Lake Comprehensive Lake Management Plan; 3rd Edition		$5,300										$5,300	A, CR
49	Districtwide Regional Infiltration Feasibility Study			$39,326									$39,326	All
51	CCWD Chloride Reduction Plan/ TMDL implementation plan				$89,326								$89,326	All
54	Ham Lake Comprehensive Lake Management Plan; 2nd Edition					$6,312							$6,312	HL
57	Sanitary Sewer Infiltration & Exfiltration Mitigation Plan							$100,367					$100,367	All
103	Districtwide Winter/Spring Chloride Monitoring													All
104	Groundwater Chloride Assessment													NA
105	Shallow Ground Water Monitoring	$2,000	$2,120	$2,247	$2,382	$2,525							$11,274	All
106	Winter Chloride Monitoring- 5 year update	$6,000						$8,029					$14,029	All
107	Street Sweepings Contaminant Testing	$15,000											$15,000	All
108	AIS Rapid Response Fund	$20,000	$21,200	$22,472	$23,820	$25,250		$26,765	$28,370	$30,073	$31,877	$33,790	$263,616	All
109	Groundwater-Surface Water Chlorides Budget Pilot	$35,000	$6,360					$8,029					$49,389	All
110	Special Studies Contaminants of Emerging Concern	$50,000											$50,000	All
111	Monitoring	$110,489	$117,130	$124,158	$131,607	$139,504		$147,874	$156,746	$166,151	$176,120	$186,687	$1,456,467	All

Program: Water Quality (cont.)														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
112	Storm Pond Performance Study		$10,600		$17,865								$28,465	All
113	Buffers functions and values assessment		$15,900										$15,900	All
114	Districtwide Biomonitoring at all established MPCA sites and restored reaches		$34,980										$34,980	All
115	High Resolution Discharge Monitoring to update flow and load duration curves					$12,625						$16,895	$29,520	NA
116	Leaky Sanitary Sewer Investigative Monitoring					$94,686							$94,686	All
117	Districtwide Bacterial Source Tracking 10-yr follow up										$79,692		$79,692	TBD
118	Ditch 39 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)		$124,904	$132,399	$140,342	$148,763		$157,689	$167,150	$177,179	$187,810	$199,078	$1,435,314	All
119	Lake Plan Implementation	$5,000	$5,300	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$65,904	B, CR, ACHD
120	Adopt-a-drain program	$6,000	$6,360	$6,742	$7,146	$7,575		$8,029	$8,511	$9,022	$9,563	$10,137	$79,085	TBD
121	Pet Waste Disposal Stations and Servicing	$10,288	$10,600	$11,236	$17,865	$18,937		$20,073	$21,278	$22,554	$23,908	$25,342	$182,082	All
122	Optimized Street Sweeping Cost Share	$100,000	$106,000	$112,360	$119,102	$126,248		$133,823	$141,852	$150,363	$159,385	$168,948	$1,318,079	NA
123	WQ Cost Share Program	$100,000	$106,000	$112,360	$119,102	$126,248		$133,823	$141,852	$150,363	$159,385	$168,948	$1,318,079	All
124	AOP crossing enhancement	$115,000	$79,500	$112,360		$376,218							$683,078	All
125	Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)	$138,500	$305,015	$122,753	$117,613	$968,951		$30,110	$276,611	$451,089	$119,539	$844,739	$3,374,921	All
126	SBNC outlet modification	$22,500	$106,000	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$239,708	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
127	Routine Bank Stabilization	$125,000	$152,375	$161,518	$171,209	$181,481		$192,370	$203,912	$216,147	$229,116	$242,863	$1,875,989	F
128	Technical assistance and cost share for partner-led joint projects	$15,000	$15,900	$16,854	$17,865	$18,937		$20,073	$21,278	$22,554	$23,908	$25,342	$197,712	All
129	CRDRP Stream Corridor Restoration	$440,000											$440,000	All
130	Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)	$625,000	$636,000	$73,034	$0	$18,937		$0	$21,278	$0	$23,908	$0	$1,398,157	ACHD, CR
131	Pleasure Creek MnDOT Pond at RR outlet modification	$21,000	$106,000	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$238,208	B, CR, F, ACHD
132	Ditch 37 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)		$607,139	$643,567	$682,181	$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$6,976,826	CR

Program: Water Quality (cont.)														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
133	Ditch 60 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)		$124,904	$132,399	$140,342	$148,763		$157,689	$167,150	$177,179	$187,810	$199,078	$1,435,314	A
134	MN SQT Pilot		$79,500										$79,500	B, CR, HL, ACHD
135	Coon Creek Corridor Restoration		$106,000	$1,123,600	$1,191,016	$1,262,477		$1,338,226	$1,418,519	$1,503,630	$1,593,848	$1,689,479	$11,226,795	All
136	Ditch 41 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)			$132,399	$140,342	$148,763		$157,689	$167,150	$177,179	$187,810	$199,078	$1,310,410	CR, A, ACHD
137	Ditch 52 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)			$643,567	$682,181	$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$6,369,687	CR, B, ACHD
138	Field Scale Demo Applications of Emerging BMPs			$16,854	$119,102				$21,278	$150,363			$307,596	CR, ACHD
139	internal P loading mitigation project			$16,854	$119,102								$135,956	All
140	Coon Creek Headwaters Low DO Mitigation pilot project			$25,281	$178,652								$203,933	All
141	Sanitary Sewer inspection and leak mitigation			$84,270									$84,270	HL, C
142	Lower Coon Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)				$682,181	$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$5,726,120	TBD
143	Enhanced riparian buffers				$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$99,972	B, CR, ACHD
144	Regional infiltration project				$44,663	$315,619				$56,386	$458,231	$422,370	$1,297,270	All
145	Ditch 58 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)					$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$5,043,939	All
146	Convert Marginal Ag land to water storage, treatment and/or wetland restoration					$94,686		$669,113					$763,799	A, HL, ACHD
147	Ditch 11 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)							$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$4,320,826	A, B, CR, HL
148	Upper Coon Creek Ag E. coli Reduction Project							$153,896					$153,896	HL, ACHD
149	SSTS pollution abatement incentive program								$42,556	$45,109	$47,815	$50,684	$186,164	A, HL
150	Ditch 54 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)									$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$2,741,838	All
151	Ditch 57 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)									$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$2,741,838	A, CR, ACHD
152	Ditch 20 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)										$912,913	$967,687	$1,880,600	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD

Program: Water Quality (cont.)														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
153	Ditch 59 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)										$912,913	$967,687	$1,880,600	A, ACHD
154	Oak Glen Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$0	$0	B, HL, ACHD
155	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$0	$0	F, ACHD
156	Ditch 23 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$967,687	$967,687	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
157	Ditch 44 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$967,687	$967,687	A, B, HL, ACHD
163	Opportunistic Projects													B, C, HL, ACHD
164	Margin of Safety Retention													All
165	Relative Value of Wetlands as Water Retention Features													All
192	Natural background conditions													All
193	Opportunistic BMPs													All
201	Storm pond leaching													All
202	Storm pond performance													All
204	Street sweeping													All
206	Volume reduction													All
208	Wetland restoration and enhancement													All
	Totals:	$1,975,777	$3,009,808	$3,930,407	$5,020,514	$7,268,008		$7,369,763	$7,167,232	$9,631,746	$12,003,599	$15,269,936	$72,646,791	

Program: Watershed Development														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
158	Engineering Activity Evaluation Standards		$13,250										$13,250	All
159	Develop Standard Project Specifications			$14,326									$14,326	All
160	Groundwater-Surface Water Borrow Pit impacts	$15,000											$15,000	All
161	Stormwater Treatment Standards		$2,332	$11,236		$631							$14,199	All
162	District Rule Amendment		$15,900			$18,937						$25,342	$60,179	All
191	Maximum extent practicable													All
205	Threatened, endangered, and special concern species													All
	Totals:	$15,000	$31,482	$25,562	$0	$19,568		$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,342	$116,954	

** further detail on CIP items can be found in the Resource Management Plans of this Comprehensive Plan.

MS4 Abbreviation Key

Abbreviation	MS4	Abbreviation	MS4
A	Andover	CR	Coon Rapids
ACHD	Anoka County Highway Dept.	F	Fridley
B	Blaine	HL	Ham Lake
C	Columbus	SLP	Spring Lake Park

Table 2.15. Capital Equipment by Program

Program: Administration														
#	**Type**	**Item Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**		**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**
2	Equipment	Website	$15,000	$5,300	$5,618		$5,955	$6,312	$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$75,904
3	Equipment	Software (Abdo, MS4 Front, LaserFiche…)	$34,600	$20,352	$21,573		$22,868	$24,240	$25,694	$27,236	$28,870	$30,602	$32,438	$268,471
4	Equipment	MN Stormwater research Council-Partner Funding	$10,000	$10,600	$11,236		$11,910	$12,625	$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$131,808
6	Equipment	Conf Room Furniture	$16,000										$0	$16,000
11	Equipment	Vehicles					$78,607	$83,323		$93,622				$255,553
15	Facility R&M	Facilities Repairs & Improvements	$10,000	$10,600	$11,236		$11,910	$12,625	$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$131,808
16	Facility R&M	Parking Lot Netting	$9,350											$9,350
17	Facility R&M	H/C ADA Compliant Doors	$11,100											$11,100
18	Facility R&M	Keyless Entry-Rekey	$20,900											$20,900
19	Facility R&M	Hex Pave Addl Parking	$21,000											$21,000
20	Facility R&M	Rear Paving & drain tank move	$35,000											$35,000
21	Facility R&M	Mill/overlay/drainage main parking		$113,420										$113,420
22	Facility R&M	Landscape Design & Ph 1, 2, 3, 4			$9,551			$6,817		$8,298		$10,081		$34,747
23	Facility R&M	Window Well Covers			$10,112									$10,112
24	Facility R&M	Roof, Vents, and Solar						$126,248						$126,248
25	Facility R&M	Septic System Replacement								$28,370				$28,370
26	Facility R&M	Windows								$106,389	$112,772			$219,161
27	Facility R&M	Garage Doors & Openers									$15,036			$15,036
28	Facility R&M	Flooring, carpet replacement										$47,815		$47,815
29	Facility R&M	Cisterns											$21,963	$21,963
30	Facility R&M	Rain Garden Demos											$48,573	$48,573
31	Facility R&M	Van Buren Repaving											$33,790	$33,790
	Totals:		$182,950	$160,272	$69,326		$131,250	$272,190	$59,150	$299,378	$194,269	$128,345	$179,000	$1,676,130

Program: Operations & Maintenance														
#	**Type**	**Item Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**		**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**
1	Equipment	Field Equipment repair & replacement	$2,650	$2,809	$2,978		$3,156	$3,346	$3,546	$3,759	$3,985	$4,224	$4,477	$34,929
9	Equipment	GNSS Survey Equipment		$40,280						$58,159				$98,439
	Totals:		$2,650	$43,089	$2,978		$3,156	$3,346	$3,546	$61,918	$3,985	$4,224	$4,477	$133,368

Program: Water Quality														
#	**Type**	**Item Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**		**2027**	**2028**	**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**
5	Equipment	Flow meters	$14,000					$10,100		$21,278			$40,547	$85,925
7	Equipment	Data Management Software		$106,000	$22,472		$23,820	$25,250	$26,765	$28,370	$30,073	$31,877	$33,790	$328,416
8	Equipment	Backpack electrofisher		$12,720										$12,720
10	Equipment	Multiparameter sonde			$11,236						$15,036			$26,272
12	Equipment	LSPIV Setup						$22,220						$22,220
13	Equipment	Auto sampler x 2						$30,299						$30,299
14	Equipment	Boat motor											$8,447	$8,447
	Totals:		$14,000	$118,720	$33,708		$23,820	$87,868	$26,765	$49,648	$45,109	$31,877	$82,784	$514,300

** further detail on CIP items can be found in the Resource Management Plans of this Comprehensive Plan.

Table 2.14. Capital Projects and Equipment by Program

Program: Administration														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**Cities Involved or Affected**
2	Website	$15,000	$5,300	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$75,904	N/A
3	Software (Abdo, MS4 Front, LaserFiche…)	$34,600	$20,352	$21,573	$22,868	$24,240		$25,694	$27,236	$28,870	$30,602	$32,438	$268,471	N/A
4	MN Stormwater research Council-Partner Funding	$10,000	$10,600	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$131,808	N/A
6	Conference Room Furniture	$16,000										$0	$16,000	N/A
11	Vehicles				$78,607	$83,323			$93,622				$255,553	N/A
15	Facilities Repairs & Improvements	$10,000	$10,600	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$131,808	N/A
16	Parking Lot Netting	$9,350											$9,350	N/A
17	H/C ADA Compliant Doors	$11,100											$11,100	N/A
18	Keyless Entry-Rekey	$20,900											$20,900	N/A
19	Hex Pave Additional Parking	$21,000											$21,000	N/A
20	Rear Paving & drain tank move	$35,000											$35,000	N/A
21	Mill/overlay/drainage main parking		$113,420										$113,420	N/A
22	Landscape Design & Phase 1, 2, 3, 4			$9,551		$6,817			$8,298		$10,081		$34,747	N/A
23	Window Well Covers			$10,112									$10,112	N/A
24	Roof and Vents					$126,248							$126,248	N/A
25	Septic System Replacement								$28,370				$28,370	N/A
26	Windows								$106,389	$112,772			$219,161	N/A
27	Garage Doors & Openers									$15,036			$15,036	N/A
28	Flooring, carpet replacement										$47,815		$47,815	N/A
29	Cisterns											$21,963	$21,963	N/A
30	Rain Garden Demos											$48,573	$48,573	N/A
31	Van Buren Repaving											$33,790	$33,790	N/A
	Totals:	$182,950	$160,272	$69,326	$131,250	$272,190		$59,150	$299,378	$194,269	$128,345	$179,000	$1,676,130	

Program: Operations & Maintenance														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**Cities Involved or Affected**
1	Field Equipment repair & replacement	$2,650	$2,809	$2,978	$3,156	$3,346		$3,546	$3,759	$3,985	$4,224	$4,477	$34,929	NA
9	GNSS Survey Equipment		$40,280						$58,159				$98,439	NA
34	Feasibility Study	$30,000	$31,800	$33,708	$35,730	$37,874		$40,147	$42,556	$45,109	$47,815	$50,684	$395,424	All
37	AOP phase 2 Plan	$75,000											$75,000	CR
45	Drainage Atlas		$7,950										$7,950	All
48	Asset Registry			$8,427									$8,427	All
67	Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)	$48,960	$323,454	$434,271	$9,111	$11,678		$0	$0	$0	$0	$337,896	$1,165,370	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
68	Non-Routine Maintenance	$96,000	$101,760	$107,866	$114,338	$121,198		$128,470	$136,178	$144,349	$153,009	$162,190	$1,265,356	All
69	Routine Ditch and Channel Repair	$100,000	$106,000	$112,360	$119,102	$126,248		$133,823	$141,852	$150,363	$159,385	$168,948	$1,318,079	All
70	Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)	$645,000	$742,000	$84,270	$11,910	$31,562		$13,382	$35,463	$15,036	$39,846	$16,895	$1,635,365	B, CR, ACHD
71	Ditch 39 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$51,622	$54,720	$58,003	$61,483		$65,172	$69,082	$73,227	$77,621	$82,278	$593,209	B, CR, ACHD
72	Ditch 37 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$83,086	$88,071	$93,355	$98,956		$104,894	$111,187	$117,859	$124,930	$132,426	$954,764	A
73	Ditch 60 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$84,579	$89,654	$95,033	$100,735		$106,779	$113,186	$119,977	$127,176	$134,806	$971,925	B, CR, HL, ACHD
74	Existing BMP Revitalization		$9,540		$32,157	$26,512		$44,161	$76,600				$188,971	CR
75	Ditch 41 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)			$264,889	$280,783	$297,630		$315,487	$334,417	$354,482	$375,750	$398,296	$2,621,733	CR, B, ACHD
76	Ditch 52 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)			$25,745	$27,289	$28,927		$30,662	$32,502	$34,452	$36,519	$38,711	$254,808	CR, ACHD
77	Ditch 60 Repair			$84,270									$84,270	B
78	Lower Coon Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)				$134,100	$142,146		$150,675	$159,715	$169,298	$179,456	$190,223	$1,125,612	B, CR, ACHD
79	Flood Mitigation				$297,754								$297,754	All

Program: Operations & Maintenance (cont.)														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**Cities Involved or Affected**
80	Ditch 58 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)					$300,273		$318,289	$337,387	$357,630	$379,088	$401,833	$2,094,499	A, HL, ACHD
81	Ditch 11 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)							$185,059	$196,163	$207,933	$220,409	$233,633	$1,043,197	HL, ACHD
82	Filtration BMP media replacement							$567,408				$625,107	$1,192,515	CR
83	Ditch 54 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)									$212,015	$224,735	$238,220	$674,970	A, CR, ACHD
84	Ditch 57 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)									$372,356	$394,698	$418,379	$1,185,433	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
86	Ditch 59 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)										$361,200	$382,872	$744,072	B, HL, ACHD
87	Ditch 23 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)											$99,069	$99,069	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
88	Ditch 44 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)											$693,651	$693,651	B, C, HL, ACHD
89	Crooked lake dam replacement											$67,579	$67,579	CR
90	Oak Glen Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$24,418	$25,883	$27,436	$29,082		$30,827	$32,676	$34,637	$36,715	$38,918	$280,590	F, ACHD
91	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (Flooding and O&M)		$33,826	$35,856	$38,007	$40,288		$42,705	$45,267	$47,983	$50,862	$53,914	$388,708	B, F, SLP, ACHD
174	Channel sediment transport													NA
177	Creek Restoration													NA
190	Life-cycle & Replacement Cost													NA
196	Private BMP maintenance													NA
Totals:		$997,610	$1,643,124	$1,452,966	$1,377,264	$1,457,936		$2,281,486	$1,926,149	$2,460,689	$3,057,240	$5,038,634	$21,693,100	

Program: Planning														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	Cities Involved or Affected
32	Routine Model Updates	$50,000	$53,000	$56,180	$59,551	$63,124		$66,911	$70,926	$75,182	$79,692	$84,474	$659,040	All
33	Inventory Source Water Protection and Influence area and Interim Ground Water Protection and Management	$5,000	$10,600	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$10,706	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$75,219	All
36	Surficial Groundwater Conference		$7,420										$7,420	All
38	Ditch 37 Subwatershed Plan	$76,500											$76,500	A
39	Ditch 60 Subwatershed Plan	$76,500											$76,500	CR, HL, ACHD
40	Economic water resource study	$125,000											$125,000	All
41	Ditch 41 Subwatershed Plan	$37,500	$39,750										$77,250	CR, B, ACHD
42	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan	$37,500	$39,750										$77,250	B, F, SLP, ACHD
43	Watershed Assessment		$2,650			$3,156				$3,759			$9,565	All
46	Ditch 52 Subwatershed Plan		$79,500										$79,500	CR, ACHD
47	Comprehensive Plan Review			$4,494		$8,837				$10,525		$16,895	$40,752	All
50	Lower Coon Creek Subwatershed Plan			$84,270									$84,270	B, CR, ACHD
52	Lifecycle & Replacement Cost Study				$29,775								$29,775	All
53	Ditch 58 Subwatershed Plan				$89,326								$89,326	A, HL, ACHD
55	Ditch 57 Subwatershed Plan					$75,749		$13,382	$7,093				$96,223	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
56	Ditch 11 Subwatershed Plan					$94,686							$94,686	HL, ACHD
58	Ditch 54 Subwatershed Plan							$93,676	$7,093				$100,768	A, CR, ACHD
59	Ditch 20 Subwatershed Plan									$112,772			$112,772	A, ACHD
60	Ditch 59 Subwatershed Plan									$112,772			$112,772	B, HL, ACHD
61	Ditch 23 Subwatershed Plan										$119,539		$119,539	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD
62	Ditch 44 Subwatershed Plan										$119,539		$119,539	B, C, HL, ACHD
63	Ditch 39 Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	B, CR, ACHD
64	Oak Glen Creek Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	F, ACHD
65	Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	B, CR, F, ACHD
66	Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Plan											$126,711	$126,711	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
166	Hydraulic and hydrologic model upgrade			$112,360	$59,551	$25,250		$13,382	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$241,570	NA

Program: Planning (cont.)														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**Cities Involved or Affected**
167	Water Quantity Special studies	$25,000	$26,500	$28,090	$29,775	$31,562		$33,456	$35,463	$37,591	$39,846	$42,237	$329,520	NA
169	Groundwater Modeling	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0							$0	All
178	Economic water resource													All
179	Emergency response													All
180	Flood modeling, mitigation, insurance, storage													All
181	Groundwater													All
185	Infiltration													All
186	Infrastructure													All
187	Innovative technologies													All
188	Land acquisition													All
189	Leaky Sanitary Sewer													All
194	Policy													All
195	Precipitation													All
197	Recreation													All
198	Regional storage													All
199	Resiliency													All
200	Resource value													All
203	Street diets													All
207	Well/flood contamination													All
209	Hazard Mitigation Planning													
	Totals	$433,000	$259,170	$291,012	$273,933	$308,676		$231,513	$134,760	$367,638	$374,554	$667,344	$3,341,600	

Program: Public & Government Affairs														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
92	Water Education Grants	$3,867	$4,099	$4,345	$4,606	$4,882		$5,175	$5,485	$5,815	$6,163	$6,533	$50,970	All
93	Creek Signage	$11,000	$1,060	$1,124	$1,191	$1,262		$19,003	$1,419	$1,504	$1,594	$1,689	$40,845	All
94	Subwatershed Community Survey	$29,000	$30,740	$32,584	$34,539	$36,612		$38,809	$41,137	$43,605	$46,222	$48,995	$382,243	All
95	Shallow Ground Water awareness		$2,120	$2,247	$2,382	$2,525							$9,274	All
96	Pleasure Creek Communications and Engagement Plan and Implementation	$19,900	$51,336	$26,781	$6,503	$1,294							$105,814	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
97	Springbrook Creek Communications and Engagement Plan and Implementation	$69,900	$25,265	$6,135	$1,221								$102,521	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
98	Coon Creek Communications and Engagement Plan and Implementation		$62,653	$149,451	$196,732	$294,328		$364,862	$386,754	$576,922	$732,967	$1,003,436	$3,768,107	A, B, C, CR, HL, ACHD
99	NKE Sand Creek Trail Audience survey	$15,000											$15,000	B, CR, ACHD
100	HOA Education TA Pilot Study		$31,800										$31,800	TBD
101	Individual Action for Pollutant Reduction Study		$42,400										$42,400	All
102	Diversify the source & use of groundwater					$3,156							$3,156	All
168	HUC 8 Public engagement	$5,000	$5,300	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$65,903	All
183	Home Owners Association Education Technical Assistance Pilot													All
184	Individual Action for Pollutant Reduction													All
	Totals:	$153,667	$256,773	$228,285	$253,129	$350,372		$434,540	$441,888	$635,364	$794,915	$1,069,101	$4,618,033	

	Program: Water Quality													
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**MS4 Involved or Affected**
5	Flow meters	$14,000				$10,100			$21,278			$40,547	$85,925	NA
7	Data Management Software		$106,000	$22,472	$23,820	$25,250		$26,765	$28,370	$30,073	$31,877	$33,790	$328,416	NA
8	Backpack electrofisher		$12,720										$12,720	NA
10	Multiparameter sonde			$11,236						$15,036			$26,272	NA
12	LSPIV Setup					$22,220							$22,220	NA
13	Auto sampler x 2					$30,299							$30,299	NA
14	Boat motor											$8,447	$8,447	NA
35	Districtwide Enhanced Street Sweeping Implementation Plan													All
44	Crooked Lake Comprehensive Lake Management Plan; 3rd Edition		$5,300										$5,300	A, CR
49	Districtwide Regional Infiltration Feasibility Study			$39,326									$39,326	All
51	CCWD Chloride Reduction Plan/ TMDL implementation plan				$89,326								$89,326	All
54	Ham Lake Comprehensive Lake Management Plan; 2nd Edition					$6,312							$6,312	HL
57	Sanitary Sewer Infiltration & Exfiltration Mitigation Plan							$100,367					$100,367	All
103	Districtwide Winter/Spring Chloride Monitoring													All
104	Groundwater Chloride Assessment													NA
105	Shallow Ground Water Monitoring	$2,000	$2,120	$2,247	$2,382	$2,525							$11,274	All
106	Winter Chloride Monitoring- 5 year update	$6,000						$8,029					$14,029	All
107	Street Sweepings Contaminant Testing	$15,000											$15,000	All
108	AIS Rapid Response Fund	$20,000	$21,200	$22,472	$23,820	$25,250		$26,765	$28,370	$30,073	$31,877	$33,790	$263,616	All
109	Groundwater-Surface Water Chlorides Budget Pilot	$35,000	$6,360					$8,029					$49,389	All
110	Special Studies Contaminants of Emerging Concern	$50,000											$50,000	All
111	Monitoring	$110,489	$117,130	$124,158	$131,607	$139,504		$147,874	$156,746	$166,151	$176,120	$186,687	$1,456,467	All

Program: Water Quality (cont.)														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
112	Storm Pond Performance Study		$10,600		$17,865								$28,465	All
113	Buffers functions and values assessment		$15,900										$15,900	All
114	Districtwide Biomonitoring at all established MPCA sites and restored reaches		$34,980										$34,980	All
115	High Resolution Discharge Monitoring to update flow and load duration curves					$12,625						$16,895	$29,520	NA
116	Leaky Sanitary Sewer Investigative Monitoring					$94,686							$94,686	All
117	Districtwide Bacterial Source Tracking 10-yr follow up										$79,692		$79,692	TBD
118	Ditch 39 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)		$124,904	$132,399	$140,342	$148,763		$157,689	$167,150	$177,179	$187,810	$199,078	$1,435,314	All
119	Lake Plan Implementation	$5,000	$5,300	$5,618	$5,955	$6,312		$6,691	$7,093	$7,518	$7,969	$8,447	$65,904	B, CR, ACHD
120	Adopt-a-drain program	$6,000	$6,360	$6,742	$7,146	$7,575		$8,029	$8,511	$9,022	$9,563	$10,137	$79,085	TBD
121	Pet Waste Disposal Stations and Servicing	$10,288	$10,600	$11,236	$17,865	$18,937		$20,073	$21,278	$22,554	$23,908	$25,342	$182,082	All
122	Optimized Street Sweeping Cost Share	$100,000	$106,000	$112,360	$119,102	$126,248		$133,823	$141,852	$150,363	$159,385	$168,948	$1,318,079	NA
123	WQ Cost Share Program	$100,000	$106,000	$112,360	$119,102	$126,248		$133,823	$141,852	$150,363	$159,385	$168,948	$1,318,079	All
124	AOP crossing enhancement	$115,000	$79,500	$112,360		$376,218							$683,078	All
125	Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)	$138,500	$305,015	$122,753	$117,613	$968,951		$30,110	$276,611	$451,089	$119,539	$844,739	$3,374,921	All
126	SBNC outlet modification	$22,500	$106,000	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$239,708	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
127	Routine Bank Stabilization	$125,000	$152,375	$161,518	$171,209	$181,481		$192,370	$203,912	$216,147	$229,116	$242,863	$1,875,989	F
128	Technical assistance and cost share for partner-led joint projects	$15,000	$15,900	$16,854	$17,865	$18,937		$20,073	$21,278	$22,554	$23,908	$25,342	$197,712	All
129	CRDRP Stream Corridor Restoration	$440,000											$440,000	All
130	Pleasure Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)	$625,000	$636,000	$73,034	$0	$18,937		$0	$21,278	$0	$23,908	$0	$1,398,157	ACHD, CR
131	Pleasure Creek MnDOT Pond at RR outlet modification	$21,000	$106,000	$11,236	$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$238,208	B, CR, F, ACHD
132	Ditch 37 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)		$607,139	$643,567	$682,181	$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$6,976,826	CR

Program: Water Quality (cont.)														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**MS4 Involved or Affected**
133	Ditch 60 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)		$124,904	$132,399	$140,342	$148,763		$157,689	$167,150	$177,179	$187,810	$199,078	$1,435,314	A
134	MN SQT Pilot		$79,500										$79,500	B, CR, HL, ACHD
135	Coon Creek Corridor Restoration		$106,000	$1,123,600	$1,191,016	$1,262,477		$1,338,226	$1,418,519	$1,503,630	$1,593,848	$1,689,479	$11,226,795	All
136	Ditch 41 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)			$132,399	$140,342	$148,763		$157,689	$167,150	$177,179	$187,810	$199,078	$1,310,410	CR, A, ACHD
137	Ditch 52 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)			$643,567	$682,181	$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$6,369,687	CR, B, ACHD
138	Field Scale Demo Applications of Emerging BMPs			$16,854	$119,102				$21,278	$150,363			$307,596	CR, ACHD
139	internal P loading mitigation project			$16,854	$119,102								$135,956	All
140	Coon Creek Headwaters Low DO Mitigation pilot project			$25,281	$178,652								$203,933	All
141	Sanitary Sewer inspection and leak mitigation			$84,270									$84,270	HL, C
142	Lower Coon Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)				$682,181	$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$5,726,120	TBD
143	Enhanced riparian buffers				$11,910	$12,625		$13,382	$14,185	$15,036	$15,938	$16,895	$99,972	B, CR, ACHD
144	Regional infiltration project				$44,663	$315,619				$56,386	$458,231	$422,370	$1,297,270	All
145	Ditch 58 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)					$723,112		$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$5,043,939	All
146	Convert Marginal Ag land to water storage, treatment and/or wetland restoration					$94,686		$669,113					$763,799	A, HL, ACHD
147	Ditch 11 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)							$766,499	$812,489	$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$4,320,826	A, B, CR, HL
148	Upper Coon Creek Ag E. coli Reduction Project							$153,896					$153,896	HL, ACHD
149	SSTS pollution abatement incentive program								$42,556	$45,109	$47,815	$50,684	$186,164	A, HL
150	Ditch 54 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)									$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$2,741,838	All
151	Ditch 57 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)									$861,238	$912,913	$967,687	$2,741,838	A, CR, ACHD
152	Ditch 20 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)										$912,913	$967,687	$1,880,600	A, B, CR, HL, ACHD

Program: Water Quality (cont.)														
#	**Project Name**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**		**2029**	**2030**	**2031**	**2032**	**2033**	**Total**	**MS4 Involved or Affected**
153	Ditch 59 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)										$912,913	$967,687	$1,880,600	A, ACHD
154	Oak Glen Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$0	$0	B, HL, ACHD
155	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$0	$0	F, ACHD
156	Ditch 23 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$967,687	$967,687	B, CR, F, SLP, ACHD
157	Ditch 44 Subwatershed Plan Implementation (WQ)											$967,687	$967,687	A, B, HL, ACHD
163	Opportunistic Projects													B, C, HL, ACHD
164	Margin of Safety Retention													All
165	Relative Value of Wetlands as Water Retention Features													All
192	Natural background conditions													All
193	Opportunistic BMPs													All
201	Storm pond leaching													All
202	Storm pond performance													All
204	Street sweeping													All
206	Volume reduction													All
208	Wetland restoration and enhancement													All
	Totals:	$1,975,777	$3,009,808	$3,930,407	$5,020,514	$7,268,008		$7,369,763	$7,167,232	$9,631,746	$12,003,599	$15,269,936	$72,646,791	

Program: Watershed Development														
#	Project Name	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028		2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	Total	MS4 Involved or Affected
158	Engineering Activity Evaluation Standards		$13,250										$13,250	All
159	Develop Standard Project Specifications			$14,326									$14,326	All
160	Groundwater-Surface Water Borrow Pit impacts	$15,000											$15,000	All
161	Stormwater Treatment Standards		$2,332	$11,236		$631							$14,199	All
162	District Rule Amendment		$15,900			$18,937						$25,342	$60,179	All
191	Maximum extent practicable													All
205	Threatened, endangered, and special concern species													All
	Totals:	$15,000	$31,482	$25,562	$0	$19,568		$0	$0	$0	$0	$25,342	$116,954	

** further detail on CIP items can be found in the Resource Management Plans of this Comprehensive Plan.

MS4 Abbreviation Key

Abbreviation	MS4	Abbreviation	MS4
A	Andover	CR	Coon Rapids
ACHD	Anoka County Highway Dept.	F	Fridley
B	Blaine	HL	Ham Lake
C	Columbus	SLP	Spring Lake Park

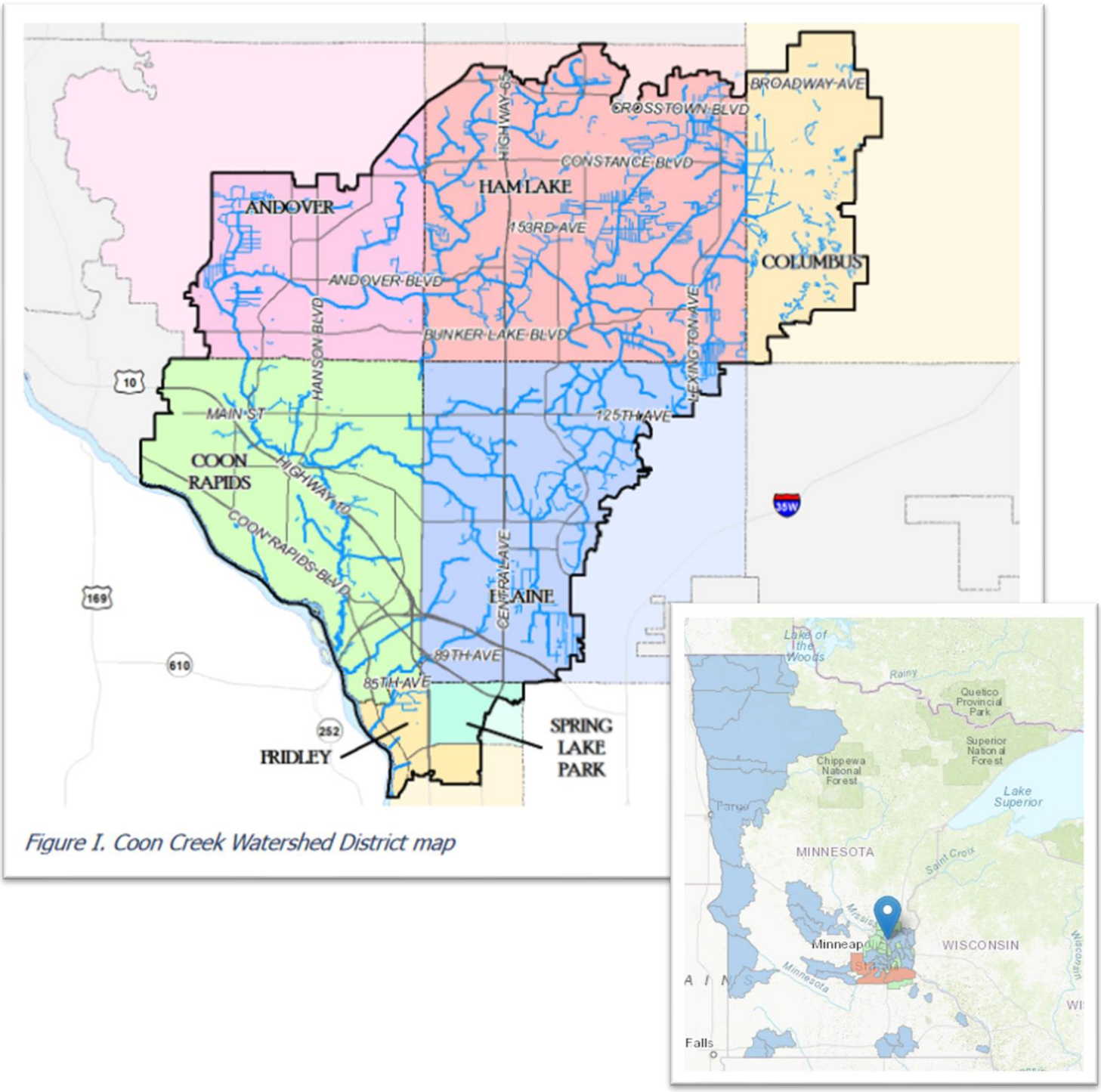

Figure I. Coon Creek Watershed District map

NEW BUSINESS

1. 2025 BWSR Board Meeting Schedule – John Jaschke – ***DECISION ITEM***
2. Minnesota Corn Growers Association – Adam Birr and Amanda Bilek – **INFORMATION ITEM**

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: **2025 Proposed BWSR Board Meeting Schedule**

Meeting Date: October 23, 2024

Agenda Category: ☐ Committee Recommendation ☒ New Business ☐ Old Business

Item Type: ☒ Decision ☐ Discussion ☐ Information

Section/Region:

Contact: Rachel Mueller

Prepared by: Rachel Mueller

Reviewed by: John Jaschke Committee(s)

Presented by: John Jaschke

Time requested: 5 minutes

☐ **Audio/Visual Equipment Needed for Agenda Item Presentation**

Attachments: ☐ Resolution ☐ Order ☐ Map ☒ Other Supporting Information

Fiscal/Policy Impact

☒ None
☐ Amended Policy Requested
☐ New Policy Requested
☐ Other:

☐ General Fund Budget
☐ Capital Budget
☐ Outdoor Heritage Fund Budget
☐ Clean Water Fund Budget

ACTION REQUESTED

Approve the 2025 board meeting dates.

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY (*Consider: history, reason for consideration now, alternatives evaluated, basis for recommendation*)

Meeting dates are being proposed for board meetings in 2025. Most meetings are the fourth Wednesday of the month, unless otherwise noted. The proposed calendar has meetings held in the same months as the 2024 calendar.

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

Board Resolution # _____

Board of Water and Soil Resources

Proposed 2025 meeting dates.

January 22

February – no meeting

March 26

April 23

May 28

June 25

July – no meeting

August 27-28 (Wed-Thurs) – Tour and meeting

September 24

October 22

November – no meeting

December 18 (third Thursday)

_____ Date: _____

Rich Sve, Vice Chair
Board of Water and Soil Resources

BOARD OF WATER AND SOIL RESOURCES

BOARD MEETING AGENDA ITEM

AGENDA ITEM TITLE: **Minnesota Corn Growers Association**

Meeting Date: October 23, 2024

Agenda Category: ☐ Committee Recommendation ☒ New Business ☐ Old Business

Item Type: ☐ Decision ☐ Discussion ☒ Information

Keywords for Electronic Searchability: **Minnesota Corn Growers Association, MCGA**

Section/Region:

Contact: Adam Birr and Amanda Bilek, MN Corn

Prepared by: John Jaschke

Reviewed by: John Jaschke Committee(s)

Presented by: Adam Birr and Amanda Bilek

Time requested: 20 minutes

☐ **Audio/Visual Equipment Needed for Agenda Item Presentation**

Attachments: ☐ Resolution ☐ Order ☐ Map ☐ Other Supporting Information

Fiscal/Policy Impact

☒ None
☐ Amended Policy Requested
☐ New Policy Requested
☐ Other:

☐ General Fund Budget
☐ Capital Budget
☐ Outdoor Heritage Fund Budget
☐ Clean Water Fund Budget

ACTION REQUESTED

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Minnesota Corn Growers. Advocacy for Minnesota Corn Farmers | MCGA (mncorn.org)

SUMMARY (*Consider: history, reason for consideration now, alternatives evaluated, basis for recommendation*)

With nearly 7,000 members, Minnesota Corn Growers Association (MCGA) is one of the largest grassroots farm organizations in the United States. Working in close partnership with the Minnesota Corn Research & Promotion Council, MCGA identifies and promotes opportunities for Minnesota's 24,000 corn farmers while building connections with the non-farming public and have invested in third-party research that focuses on water quality and soil health, targeted consumer outreach, developing new uses for corn and working to add value to every bushel of corn grown in Minnesota. Minnesota Corn Growers Association works closely with Minnesota Corn Research & Promotion Council under the collective name Minnesota Corn.

Minnesota Corn's sustainability journey began decades ago with investments in research at the University of Minnesota focused on nutrient management, soil conservation, and more. In addition to peer-reviewed research, we've also tapped farmer ingenuity with our innovation grant program. To connect research results to corn farmers, Minnesota Corn has invested in outreach partnering with entities like the University of Minnesota Extension and the Minnesota Agricultural Water Resources Center to share lessons learned from research and field scale monitoring. Lastly, we've advocated for state and federal resources to help farmers adopt the latest conservation practices.