

AGENDA

Tuesday, September 10, 2019

6:00 PM

Prior Lake City Hall

www.plslwd.org

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

Mike Myser, President; Fred Corrigan, Vice President; Charlie Howley, Treasurer;

Bruce Loney, Secretary; Curt Hennes, Manager

Note: Indicated times are estimates; actual times may vary considerably. Individuals with items on the agenda or who wish to speak to the Board are encouraged to be in attendance when the meeting is called to order.

Board Workshop 4:30 PM – Wagon Bridge Conference Room (Downstairs)

4:30- 5:00 p.m. 2020 Budget, Specific Budget Items, Fund Balance and Levy Discussion (Chris Schadow will attend)

5:00-5:15 p.m. Rules Final Draft Discussion (Carl Almer)

5:15-5:35 p.m. Draft WRMP Strategies & Implementation Activities (Carl Almer)

5:35-5:45 p.m. Emerging Issues

- WMO Tour
- District Tour

After Board Meeting: Continued discussion: Draft WRMP Strategies & Implementation Activities

6:00 – 6:05 PM 1.0 **BOARD MEETING CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

6:05 – 6:10 PM 2.0 **PUBLIC COMMENT**

If anyone wishes to address the Board of Managers on an item not on the agenda or on the consent agenda please come forward at this time, turn on the microphone and state your name and address. (The Chair may limit your time for commenting.)

6:10 – 6:15 PM 3.0 **APPROVAL OF AGENDA** (Additions/Corrections/Deletions)

PUBLIC HEARING 2020 PRELIMINARY LEVY

- 2020 Levy—Resolution 19-336 (Vote)

6:25-7:00 PM 4.0 **OTHER OLD/NEW BUSINESS**

4.1 Programs & Projects Update (Discussion Only)

- Water Quality, Water Storage and AIS Inspections

4.2 Cost Share Project—Jaime Vonbank (SWCD) (Vote)

4.3 SWCD Second Quarter Report (SWCD) (Discussion Only)

4.4 Rules Draft Submittal for Comment (Vote)

4.5 Resolution 19-335 to Extend Current Water Resources Management Plan Date (Vote)

7:00-7:10 PM 5.0 **CONSENT AGENDA**

The consent agenda is considered as one item of business. It consists of routine administrative items or items not requiring discussion. Items can be removed from the consent agenda at the request of the Board member, staff member, or a member of the audience. Please state which item or items you wish to remove for separate discussion.

5.1 Meeting Minutes – August 13 Board Workshop & Board Meeting

5.2 Meeting Minutes—July 25 CAC

5.3 Claims List

7:10-7:25 PM

6.0 **TREASURER'S REPORT**

6.1 Cash & Investments (Discussion Only)

6.2 Financial Report (Discussion Only)

7:25-7:35 PM

7.0 Manager Presentations on Watershed-related Items (Discussion Only)

7:35 – 7:40 PM

8.0 **UPCOMING MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE:**

- CAC MEETING 9/24 (TUESDAY)
- UPPER WATERSHED TOUR TBD

PRIOR LAKE - SPRING LAKE
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Resolution 19-336

Certifying the 2020
Administrative and Metropolitan Water Management Tax Levy

WHEREAS the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (PLSLWD) is a watershed management organization and political subdivision of the State of Minnesota established under and operating with powers and purposes set forth at Minnesota Statutes Chapters 103B and 103D;

WHEREAS the PLSLWD has an approved watershed management plan under Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231;

WHEREAS Minnesota Statute Section 103D.905, subdivision 3, authorizes the PLSLWD to levy an *ad valorem* tax on real property within the PLSLWD for the administrative expenses of the District not to exceed \$250,000.00;

WHEREAS Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.241, subdivision 1, authorizes the PLSLWD to levy an *ad valorem* tax on real property within the PLSLWD sufficient to pay the increased costs to the PLSLWD to prepare and implement its watershed management plan;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that in accordance with Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.915, the Board hereby approves and certifies to the Scott County Auditor an *ad valorem* levy in the total amount of \$1,794,632 to be levied on all taxable property within the PLSLWD, composed of the following:

- \$ 225,739 for the General Fund under authority of Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.905, subdivision 3;
- \$ 1,568,893 to implement the watershed management plan under Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.241, consisting of:
 - \$ 1,395,305 for the general projects and programs of the PLSLWD; and
 - \$ 173,588 for the Debt Service Fund for repayment of bonds issued by the PLSLWD under authority of Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.335, subdivision 1.

The question was on the adoption of the Resolution and there were ___ yeas and ___ nays as follows:

Yea Nay Absent

MYSER
CORRIGAN
HENNES
HOWLEY
LONEY

Upon vote, the chair declared the resolution adopted.

Dated: _____, 2019

Bruce Loney, Secretary

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 2019 PROGRAMS & PROJECTS UPDATE

Capital Projects

PROJECT	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
<i>Public Infrastructure Partnership Projects</i> <i>Project Lead: Maggie & Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reached final design on Fairlawn Shores project and sent out for bids.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Present the Red Wing Ave project engineering plan to the Board and Sand Creek Township.Complete construction on Fairlawn Shores project.
<i>Storage & Infiltration Projects</i> <i>Project Lead: Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reviewed Sutton Lake project options at the Board meeting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Continue moving ahead on the Sutton Lake project.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 2019 PROGRAMS & PROJECTS UPDATE

Capital Projects

PROJECT	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Carp Management <i>Rough Fish Management (Class 611) Carp Management Project (Class 750 & 751) Project Lead: Maggie</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed semi-annual 319 grant reporting and submitted a reimbursement request. Moved forward with 2019 Accelerated Carp Management Strategies (ACM), including ordering cameras, starting to align a commercial fisherman to help assemble the seine net and beginning to identify recipients of small carp hauls. Analyzed PIT tag station "hits" for movements and trends. Coordinated with contract fabricator on the Northwood carp barrier to line up the work for later this month. Completed trap netting on Buck Lake in order to start collecting information to determine if it's a nursery site feeding into Spring Lake. Met with WSB staff to finalize plans for FeCl carp barrier to send out for quotes to fabricators. Began electrofishing efforts on Spring Lake for a CPUE survey and marking run (fin Clip and PIT tags) in order to complete a population estimate in the event of recapture this winter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSB and PLSLWD staff will continue to track the tagged carp. Complete installation of cameras at Arctic Lake outlet and one other location. Install permanent Northwood carp barrier and FeCl barrier redesign. Carp removals in Geis wetland & Northwood wetland (electrofishing/box traps/trap nets). Repair drum barrier at desilt pond. Work with WSB to schedule and coordinate upcoming carp removals/tagging as opportunities arise.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Operations & Maintenance

PROGRAM	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Ferric Chloride System Operations <i>Project Lead: Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ferric Chloride tank filled Met w/WSB about carp barrier Replaced pump head on pump Sampled 1x/week Inspect shed/pump 3x/week DMR Report Opened/closed weir gate for MnDOT culvert replacement Requested bids for tank replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New walkway and fish barrier Look into permanent fix to driveway for ferric delivery Sample 1x/week Inspect 3x/week DMR Report
Farmer-Led Council <i>Project Lead: Maggie</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized participants for the cover crop initiative. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete cover crop seeding this fall. Explore farmer mentorship program with FLC members. Prep for next meeting in December. Meet with partners to start coordinating County-wide event to promote conservation practices.
Cost Share Incentives <i>Project Lead: Kathryn, Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verified installation of installed projects and processed applications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Process applications as they are received. Verify installation of completed projects.
Spring Lake Parcel Restoration Project <i>Project Lead: Maggie & Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site visit to check restoration status. Arranged maintenance visit with AES for vegetation management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order and install large sign visible from lake. Monitor restoration and control invasive species during growing season. Install small plant identification signs.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Operations & Maintenance

PROGRAM	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Raymond Park Restoration Project <i>Project Lead: Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance work continues including August site visit by GRG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install educational interpretative signs. GRG will continue maintenance at park in 2019. Follow-up visits will keep buckthorn and other invasives at bay. Additional seeding will be done this year, if needed. Meet w/ City staff to discuss project transfer as per project agreement.
Fish Lake Shoreline & Prairie Restoration Project <i>Project Lead: Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MN Native Landscapes continues initial restoration work. Coordinated with Spring Lake Township & MNL. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MN Native Landscapes will continue initial restoration work.
CR 12/17 Wetland Restoration <i>Project Lead: Maggie</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worked on coordinating a meeting between the County, City, and PLSLWD to brainstorm solutions to the outlet problems on site and to wrap up the vegetation maintenance obligations for the District by next year. Contacted AES for additional maintenance at the site (woody invasive removal, IESF maintenance). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AES will visit site to complete woody invasive removals and IESF maintenance. Coordinate with the County & City to make sure that the issues have been resolved at the outlet structures.
Lower Prior Lake Retrofit Projects <i>Project Lead: Maggie</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with AES on site maintenance until the projects are fully established and accepted by the City of Prior Lake. Install interpretive signs for projects.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Planning

PROGRAM	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
<i>District Plan Update</i> <i>Project Lead: Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staff revised the format and worked on the Implementation section.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meet with Board to review changes.
<i>Feasibility Reports</i> <i>Project Lead: Maggie</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EOR Scope of Work signed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• EOR will complete the two feasibility studies this fall as part of the WBF grant.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Education & Outreach

PROGRAM	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Website and Media <i>Project Lead: Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As of September 3, 12:00 pm: • Website articles posted: Summer algae blooms. • Scott Co. SCENE articles: CWCU article • Prior Lake Am articles. • Facebook & Twitter- continuing Trivia Tuesday (question posted on Tues, answer posted Wed). • Facebook: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 467 page followers, 3 new followers • 29 Posts w/ 100+ views • Twitter: 7,800 total post impressions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 295 followers, 3 new followers • 12 tweets w/ 100+ views 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue writing posts and updates about projects • Will tweet and/or update Facebook about projects & news. • Write article for next SCENE edition.
Citizen Advisory Committee <i>Project Lead: Diane & Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No August meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next CAC meeting is on September 24 with guest, Jennie Skancke, DNR
MS4 Education Program <i>Project Lead: Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement education activities from 2019 Education & Outreach plan. • Met with teacher from Hidden Oaks Middle School to discuss possible field trip presentation . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement education activities.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Monitoring & Research

PROGRAM	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Monitoring <i>Project Lead: Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WISKI Database Demo• Data management.• Database maintenance/entry.• Long Term Monitoring Plan• Took samples and flow measurements• Fish Point Park study w/PL Interns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data management.• QA/QC data.• Enter data into the water quality database• Finish Long-Term Monitoring Plan for WRMP
Aquatic Vegetation Management and Surveys (Class 626 and 637) <i>Project Lead: Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summer aquatic plant surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• BioBase mapping desilt pond

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Regulation

PROGRAM	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
BMPs & Easements <i>Project Lead: Maggie & Kathryn</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worked with landowners to resolve existing violation issues on their properties prior to the annual inspections. • Completed follow-up easement inspections. • Worked on easement baseline reports. • Wrote post-inspection letters for annual inspections. • Requested quotes for survey work on two easement areas where the line is not clearly marked. • Assisted a landowner with a mortgage consent for an easement amendment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review amendment requests as they are received and work with landowners towards closing out approved amendment requests. • Work with landowners to resolve easement violations. • Complete baseline documentation for each conservation easement property. • Survey easement boundary for A600404 and A722055 Parcel B. • Send post-inspection letters for completed inspections.
Permitting <i>Project Lead: Maggie & Jeff</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed erosion & sediment control inspections for permits in active construction. Followed-up with permittees on problem areas. • Met with County Ditch staff to discuss erosion and sediment control for Permit #19.03. • Staff was in active communication with MnDOT on the culvert replacement area located to the north of the FeCl shed for the Hwy 13 project. This culvert has now been successfully replaced and the area is being finished up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to inspect, follow-up on and close remaining open permits.
Rules Revisions <i>Project Lead: Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last Rules TAC meeting on 8/12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Board will accept draft for dissemination to agencies.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Prior Lake Outlet Structure & Channel

ACTIVITY	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Prior Lake Outlet Channel <i>Project Lead: Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly channel inspections Cleared obstructions in culverts Cleared vegetation outlet structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly channel inspections.
Channel Bank Erosion (FEMA) <i>Project Lead: Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue construction in September. Silt curtain and biologs still need to be removed in Segment 2.
JPA/MOA & TAC Meetings & Admin <i>Project Lead: Diane & Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 PLOC Workplan and budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize 2020 Workplan and budget at the October Cooperator meeting.
Invasive Species Removal <i>Project Lead: Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spot herbicide treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fall inspection Fall treatments
MS4 Permit <i>Project Lead: Diane & Jaime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review annual permit draft
PLOC Easements <i>Project Lead: Diane</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No activity expected

Carp Management Project: PROJECT SCHEDULE

2019-2020

PRIOR LAKE - SPRING LAKE
WATERSHED DISTRICT

			Fall 2019				Winter 2020				Spring 2020			Summer 2020			Fall 2020		
TASK	START	END	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Carp Tracking & Project Development																			
Implant carp with PIT tags & Radiotags	Sep 2019	Dec 2020																	
Install/monitor PIT tag reader stations	Aug 2019	Sep 2020																	
Track PIT tags across waterbodies	Aug 2019	Dec 2020																	
Electrofishing/netting efforts for population estimates	Aug 2019	Oct 2020																	
Update GIS location information & online maps	Sep 2019	Dec 2020																	
Install cameras at Arctic Lake outlet & other locations	Sep 2019	Dec 2020																	
Use underwater camera for tracking carp	Sep 2019	Dec 2020																	
Purchase boat for tracking and removing carp	Mar 2020	Mar 2020																	
Analysis: identify aggregation areas, migration routes and population status	Nov 2019	Dec 2020																	
Carp Barriers																			
Identify strategic locations for carp barriers	Oct 2019	Nov 2020																	
Site analysis & design of barriers	Dec 2019	Mar 2020																	
Install Northwood Barrier	Sep 2019	Oct 2019																	
Install FeCl Barrier Resdesign	Sep 2019	Oct 2019																	
Install temporary barrier at Spring Lake Outlet	Apr 2020	Jul 2020																	
Carp Removals																			
Spring Lake carp removals	Nov 2019	Dec 2020																	
Upper Prior Lake carp removals	Nov 2019	Dec 2020																	
Geis wetland carp removals	Aug 2019	Oct 2020																	
Northwood wetland carp removals	Aug 2019	Oct 2020																	
Pike Lake carp removals	Apr 2020	Oct 2020																	
Purchase seine net for use on Upper Prior Lake	Oct 2020	Oct 2020																	
Deploy Newman Cage	Apr 2020	Jun 2020																	
Deploy Push Trap	Apr 2020	Jun 2020																	
Stock Bluegills	Apr 2020	May 2020																	
Box Trap Removals with Volunteers	Apr 2020	Jun 2020																	
Purchase additional speaker to help herd carp	Jan 2020	Jan 2020																	
Carp removals in other waterbodies (TBD)	Nov 2020	Dec 2020																	
Aquatic Plant Management																			
Aquatic plant point-intercept surveys	Aug 2019	Aug 2020																	
Aquatic plant management plans	Jan 2020	Mar 2020																	
Education & Outreach																			
Outreach mailings	Apr 2020	May 2020																	
Lake Association meetings/presentations	Apr 2020	Jun 2020																	
Educational activities with local schools	Sep 2019	Dec 2020																	

Note: The above Carp Management Schedule includes work funded by a 319 Grant, a BWSR Watershed Based Funding Grant, and the PLSLWD District Levy. Items in **RED** are Accelerated Carp Management Strategies. Greyed out box indicates task was completed.

Jamie Vonbank Conservation Cover

Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Jamie Vonbank
 Address: 120 South Sutton Lake Blvd, Jordan
 Location: Township: 114N Range: 23W Sect: 36
 City/Town: Sand Creek Twp
 Watershed: 33133 Project ID: CP-19-037

Project Details

Practice

Conservation Cover

Quantity/Units: 4.3Acres

Projected Installation: Spring 2020

Resource Protected

Porter Creek

Project Description

Jamie recently purchased this property and would like to enhance it for wildlife. He is also aware that his land drains to Porter Creek. This practice involves establishing native prairie ecosystems that were once characteristic of Minnesota. It improves water quality by eliminating sources of sediment and other pollutants and reducing runoff volumes. The project would include numerous native grasses and flowers, enhance habitat quality for all wildlife species including birds, pollinators, and natural landscape aesthetics for human enjoyment.

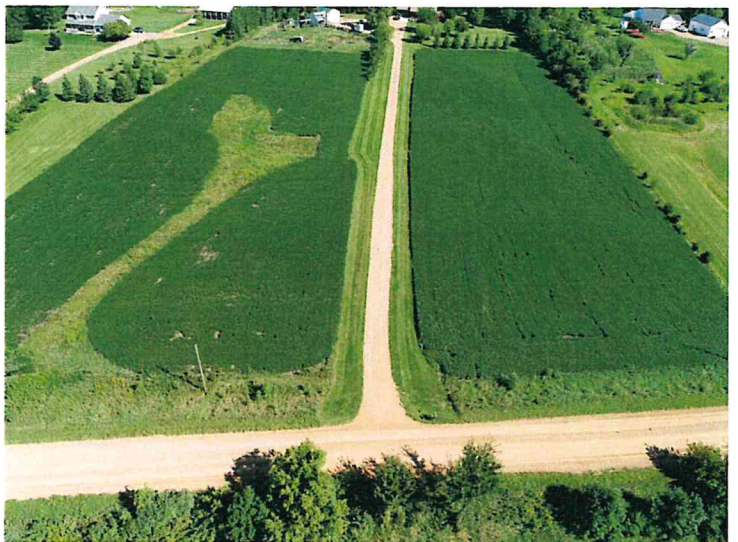
Environmental Benefits

Parameter	Before	After	Saved
Soil Erosion (tons/yr)	19.7	0.0	19.7
Sediment Load (tons/yr)	4.7	0.0	4.7
Phosphorus Load (lbs/yr)	7.4	0.0	7.4
Runoff Reduction (acre ft)	3.6	1.5	2.1

Aerial View of Project Site



Photo of Current Project Site



Cost Analysis

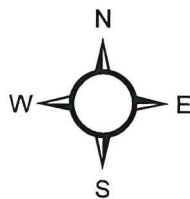
Project Costs		Funding Sources		Grant Sources		Unit Costs*			
Installation:	\$1,580.00	Federal	\$0.00	EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>		Sediment (\$/Ton)	Phos (\$/Pound)	Runoff (\$/Ac Ft)
Incentives:	\$9,675.00	State	\$0.00	CWF	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Total:	\$11,255.00	SWCD	\$0.00	DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>		SWCD	\$0	\$0
		PLSLWD	\$10,465.00	Approved					\$0 n/a
		Cooperator	\$790.00	Not Indicated			PLSLWD	\$223	\$141
							Overall	\$239	\$152
									\$536

*Over term of cost share contract

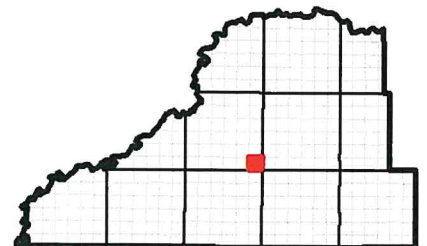
*Over term of cost share contract



— Culverts
 Native Prairie Restoration
2011 Topo Contour Lines
Contour_Type
— Index Contours
— Intermediate Contours
 Parcel Boundary



0 75 150 300 450 600 Feet





Invoice

Date	Invoice #
7/31/2019	2019-057

Bill To
Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District 4646 Dakota Street SE Prior Lake, MN 55372 Attn: Diane Lynch

Description	Terms
	Net 30 Days
Description	Amount
For Services Provided from April 1, 2019 - June 30, 2019	
TASK I	
Livestock/Commodity Producer Assistance	468.00
Project Design, Construction and Cost Share Assistance	13,141.00
Status Reviews	180.50
Less CWF Grant Funds	-3,826.98
Less BWSR Buffer Law Grant Funds	-3,321.50
TASK II	
Farmer Led Council	526.00
TASK III	
Monitoring and Data Collection - General	4,568.50
Ferric Chloride Site	335.00
PLOC	301.50
TASK IV	
Other Technical and Management Services	297.50
Cost Share Projects	12,005.50
Farmer Led Council Projects	1,059.00

Please Send Payments To:

Scott Soil and Water Conservation District
7151 West 190th Street
Suite 125
Jordan, MN 55352
952-492-5425

Subtotal	\$25,734.02
Sales Tax (6.875%)	\$0.00
Total	\$25,734.02
Payments/Credits	\$0.00
Balance Due	\$25,734.02

Task	Program Element	Budget	Billed to Date 6/30/2019	Balance to Date 6/30/2019
Task I	Technical Assistance	\$30,000.00	\$12,064.02	\$17,935.98
Task II	Farmer Led Council	\$22,000.00	\$10,065.24	\$11,934.76
Task III	Monitoring and Data Collection	\$9,000.00	\$6,377.50	\$2,622.50
Task IV	Other Technical/Field Services	\$3,500.00	\$1,572.50	\$1,927.50
Task V	Education Programming	\$3,500.00	\$31.00	\$3,469.00
Total		\$68,000.00	\$30,110.26	\$37,889.74

Type of Cost Share	Budget	Encumbered	Balance
2018 General	\$23,000	\$12,005.50	\$10,994.50
2017 Farmer Led Council	\$27,000	\$1,059.00	\$25,941.00
TOTAL	\$50,000	\$13,064.50	\$36,935.50



SCOTT SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

*"Helping Scott County Citizens Protect and Preserve
Natural Resources since 1941"*

November 8, 2018

Ms. Diane Lynch
Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District
4646 Dakota Street SE
Prior Lake, MN 55372

Dear Diane:

The Scott Soil and Water Conservation District hereby requests payment of funds in the amount of \$13,064.50 for cost share contracts approved. The contracts approved under this request are included on Attachment 1.

Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions or need further information.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Shelly Tietz
Administrative Clerk

c: Troy Kuphal, District Manager

Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District Cost Share Request for Projects Approved
April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019

General Cost Share

Name	Practice	Amount
Brenda Fischer	Well Decommission	\$500
Cheryle Gannaway	Raingarden	\$500
Ken Haga	Raingarden	\$500
Robert Menden	Grassed Waterway	\$8,255.50
Darcie Shaul	Raingarden	\$250
Scott Sindelar	Raingarden	\$500
Laura Telschow	Raingarden	\$500
Trent Wendler	Raingarden	\$500
Linda Wiecher	Well Decommission	\$500
TOTAL		\$12,005.50

Farmer Led Council

Name	Practice	Amount
Robert Casey	Whole Farm Planning	\$97.50
Joe Hentges	Whole Farm Planning	\$961.50
TOTAL		\$1,059

Quarterly Activities Report – Scott SWCD

Apr 1 – Jun 30, 2019

This report provides a summary of activities corresponding to the SWCD's Invoice for the period of Jan 1 through Mar 31, 2019. It does not include non-labor expenses that may be listed on the invoice.

TASK I. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND COST SHARE (TACS)

A. Targeted Marketing and Outreach

- No activity in Q2; time was dedicated to project implementation (Task IC)

B. Field and Producer Services

- i. Equipment Rental Program Services (delivery, set-up assistance, pick-up, etc.)

<u>Staff</u>	<u>Landowners assisted</u>	<u>Purpose of use</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scott Schneider	Paul Krueger	No till forage seeding	\$72	2.0	\$144.00
	Tom Tweeten	No till forage seeding	\$72	2.0	\$144.00
	Joe Hentges	No till soybeans	\$72	2.0	\$144.00
	Dave Menden	Broadcast seeding for waterway projects	\$72	.5	\$36.00
Subtotal:					\$468.00

- ii. Livestock facility/waste management planning

- No activity

C. Project Design, Construction, Cost Share and Follow up

The SWCD assisted five (18) different landowners with new or ongoing projects. Contact and related information for these landowners is listed in Exhibit A. Cost share applications and payments processed this quarter are listed in Exhibit B. Assistance under this task may include any or all of the following: feasibility investigations, project survey and design, cost share contract development and payments, construction inspections, whole-farm assessments and planning, follow-up assistance, and status reviews.

<u>Staff</u>	<u>Landowner(s) assisted</u>	<u>Conservation issue/practice</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alness, Alyssa	Butani, Amy	Native prairie restoration	\$67	1.0	\$67.00
	Robling, Tony & Claire	Native prairie restoration		4.0	\$268.00
	Shaul, Darcy	Raingarden		4.0	\$268.00
	Vonbank, Jaime	Native prairie restoration		1.5	\$100.50
Cotton, Sarah	Fischer, Brenda	Abandoned well decommission	\$62	2.5	\$155.00
	Wiecher, Linda	Abandoned well decommission		1.5	\$93.00
Darley, Meghan	Gannaway, Cheryle	Raingarden	\$62	1.5	\$93.00
	Haga, Ken	Raingarden		4.5	\$279.00

Staff	Landowner(s) assisted	Conservation issue/practice	Rate	Hours	Total
Darley, Meghan	Joesting, Angie	Riparian buffer	\$62	2.0	\$124.00
	Sindelar, Scott	Raingarden		7.5	\$465.00
	Telschow, Laura	Raingarden		4.0	\$248.00
	Wendler, Trent	Raingarden		10.0	\$620.00
Korbel, Diann	Casey Farms	Lake Friendly Farm Certification	\$62	3.5	\$217.00
	Hentges, Joe	Lake Friendly Farm Certification		2.0	\$124.00
Kuphal, Troy	Dubbe, Jim	Buffers and alternative practices		10.5	\$651.00
	Dubbe, Jim	Buffers and alternative practices	\$85	.5	\$42.50
	Menden, Robert	Grassed waterways	\$72	17.5	\$1,260.00
	Dubbe, Jim	Buffers and alternative practices		36.5	\$2,628.00
Roberts, Shelby	Wiecher, Linda	Abandoned well decommission	\$62	7.0	\$434.00
Schneider, Scott	Casey Farms; Hentges J	Lake Friendly Farm Certification	\$72	.5	\$36.00
	Hentges, Joe	Cover crops		5.0	\$360.00
	Kochlin, Connie	Native buffer/filter strips		2.0	\$144.00
	Menden, Robert	Grassed waterways		62.0	\$4,464.00
Subtotal:					\$13,141.00

D. Status Reviews

Projects installed with local, state or federal cost share funds are inspected to ensure the cooperator is complying with their Operations and Maintenance (O&M) requirements. Inspections are completed the 1st, 5th, and 9th year following certification.

Schneider, Scott	Jensen, Katherine	Critical area planting/waterway	\$72	1.0	\$72.00
	Kochlin, Connie	Grassed waterways		1.5	\$108.50
			Subtotal:		\$180.50
TOTAL TASK I					\$13,789.50

TASK II. FARMER-LED COUNCIL

The SWCD provided ongoing coordination and technical assistance to the Farmer Led Council (FLC) and its program participants.

Staff	Description	Rate	Hours	Total
Diann Korbel	Delivered posts for LFF signs	\$62	5	\$310.00
	Arranged speakers and prepared topics for the 08/07/2019 FLC meeting			
	Contacted venues and speakers in preparation for a combination LFF event and cover crop workshop in January			
	Contacted farmers to gauge interest in this year's cover crop applications			
	Reported activities conducted for FLC in Q1			

<u>Staff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scott Schneider	• Coordinate on dates and potential speakers for summer meeting	\$72	3	\$216
	• Participated in planning meeting to finalize agenda, speaker, and dates for summer meeting in Aug			
	• Reported activities conducted for FLC in Q1			

TOTAL TASK II **\$526**

TASK III. MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION

The SWCD assisted the District with implementing its 2018 stream flow and water quality monitoring program.

<u>Staff</u>	<u>Billing Code</u>	<u>Activity Performed</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jon Utecht	637-DMP	Continued bi-weekly sampling for DLO and 26A (Pike Lake Park). Collected 4 water quality samples for each.	\$67	41	\$2,747.00
		Collected 1 event sample from DLO and 26A (Pike Lake Park)			
		Collected 18 flow measurements			
		Provided annual updates, provided data requests; processed/logged field data			
		Collected 3 flow measurements			
		Collected 3 flow measurements			
Shelby Roberts	839-PLOC	Collected 3 flow measurements	\$62	4.5	\$301.50
	611-Ferric	Collected 3 flow measurements		5.0	\$335.00
	637-DMP	Conducted bi-weekly sampling for DLO and 26A (Pike Lake Park). Collected 2 water quality samples for each.		28.0	\$1,736.00
		Collected 1 event sample from DLO and 26A (Pike Lake Park)			
		Collected 11 flow measurements			
		Processed/logged Field Data			
Hannah Mathews	637-DMP	Provided training for Hannah Mathews in water quality and flow measurements	1.5	\$57	\$85.50
		Flow data management			
TOTAL TASK III					\$5,205.00

TASK IV. OTHER SERVICES

The SWCD provides various administrative and technical services. Administrative services include but are not limited to preparing and presenting activity reports and cost share policies and participating in board and advisory committee meetings. Technical services include but are not limited to surveying, mapping, resource investigations, and erosion and sediment control inspections.

<u>Staff</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Hours</u>	<u>Total</u>
Troy Kuphal	Prepare and submit Q1 report	\$85	3.5	\$297.50
TOTAL TASK IV				\$297.50

TASK V. EDUCATION PROGRAMMING

The SWCD provides various educational programming services. Activities include those identified in the annual Scott Clean Water Education Program (SCWEP) work plan, as well as special, educational activities identified and requested by the District. The District is a SCWEP partner.

- No activity

Exhibit A

PLSLWD Landowners assisted by Scott SWCD in 2019-Q2

Landowner	Interest/Concern	Status	Progress	PID	Address	City/Twp	Phone	Staff Assigned
Butani, Amy	Native Prairie Restoration	Closed	Post signage for native prairie project	110690060	3377 203rd Ct East	Spring Lake Twp	612-250-3100	Alness, Alyssa
Casey, Robert	LFF Certification	Closed	Certified	119230121	17826 Murphy Lake Blvd	Spring Lake Twp	612-221-1255	Korbel, Diann
Dubbe, Jim	Buffers	Closed	Buffer plan complete	119190140	496 N Sutton Lake Blvd	Spring Lake Twp	952-212-3328	Korbel, Diann
Fischer, Brenda	Well Decommission	Active	Finalized CS application & paperwork	110080150	17456 Vergus Ave, Jordan	Spring Lake Twp	612-306-7843	Roberts, Shelby
Gannaway, Cheryle	Raingarden	Closed	Project certification, payment, & closeout	254371360	14922 Jeffers Pass NW	City of Prior Lake	612-424-3593	Darley, Meghan
Haga, Ken*	Raingarden	Closed	Application through final closeout	260520220	8870 151st St W	City of Prior Lake	612-269-9259	Darley, Meghan
Hentges, Joe	LFF Certification	Closed	Certified	119290011	19990 Vergus Ave	Spring Lake Twp	612-518-2504	Korbel, Diann
Hentges, Joe	Cover Crops	Closed	Final certification, payment, & closeout	99250040	19990 Vergus Ave	Sand Creek Twp	612-518-2504	Schneider, Scott
Joesting, Angie*	Riparian buffer	Active	Design/cost estimate	253821360	3176 Wild Horse Pass NW	City of Prior Lake	952-451-5717	Darley, Meghan
Kochlin, Connie	Native Filter Strips	Active	Final certification, payment, & closeout	99250040	213 Sunset Drive, Jordan	Sand Creek Twp	952-492-2143	Schneider, Scott
Menden, Robert	Cropland Erosion	Active	Application through construction & final closeout	099260041	1220 S Sutton Lake Blvd, Jordan	Sand Creek Twp	612-366-4205	Scott Schneider
Robling, Tony & Claire	Native Prairie Restoration	Closed	Final certification, payment, & closeout	110770020	1169 Butterfly Ln.	Spring Lake Twp	952-492-2241	Alness, Alyssa
Shaul, Darcie*	Raingarden	Active	Application through final closeout	253040040	4140 Hidden Pond Trl NE	City of Prior Lake	952-250-8393	Alness, Alyssa
Sindelar, Scott*	Raingarden	Closed	Application through final closeout	259350200	15115 Martinson Island Rd NE	City of Prior Lake	952-217-3440	Darley, Meghan
Laura Teischow*	Raingarden	Active	Application through final closeout	262560390	8515 153rd Bay	City of Savage	612-384-5937	Darley, Meghan
Vonbank, Jaime	Native Prairie Restoration	Active	Preliminary design/application prep	099360093	120 South Sutton Lake Blvd	Sand Creek Twp	612-919-3824	Alness, Alyssa
Wendler, Trent	Raingarden	Closed	Application through final closeout	254620210	16463 Hawk Ridge Ct	City of Prior Lake	612-619-5136	Darley, Meghan
Wiecher, Linda*	Well Decommission	Active	Finalized CS application & paperwork	250400210	5455 Shore Trail NE	City of Prior Lake	952-445-3391	Roberts, Shelby

*Indicates new service request in 2019-Q2

September 10, 2019
Board Meeting

PAYMENTS								
Casey Acres	Spring Lake Twp	LFF Certification (SR-19-006)	19.5	Acres	-	PLSLWD 2019 FLC	\$98	Approved payment
Hentges, Joe	Sand Creek Twp	LFF Certification (SR-19-005)	192.3	Acres	-	PLSLWD 2019 FLC	\$962	Approved payment
Kochlin, Connie	Sand Creek Twp	Native Filter Strips (SR-14-186)	4.5	Acres	36.7	SWCD 2015 CWF Landowner	\$12,810 \$710	Approved payment
Robling, Tony & Claire	Spring Lake Twp	Native Prairie Restoration (SR-15-039)	10.0	Acres	9.5	SWCD 2015 CWF Landowner	\$21,440 \$1,440	Approved payment
Sindelar, Scott	City of Prior Lake	Raingarden (SR-19-095)	1	Ea	.2	PLSLWD 2019 LGF Landowner	\$500 \$507	Approved payment
Wiecher, Linda	City of Prior Lake	Well Decommission (SR-19-092)	1	Ea	-	PLSLWD 2019 LFG SWCD 2018 SCS Landowner	\$500 \$500 \$560	Approved payment

Phosphorus load reduction in total pounds per year, measured at point of discharge into nearest water resource (lake, stream, type II wetland, or open tile inlet).
 ** Indicates reimbursement is requested on the invoice for the current quarter.

Robert Casey Whole Farm Planning

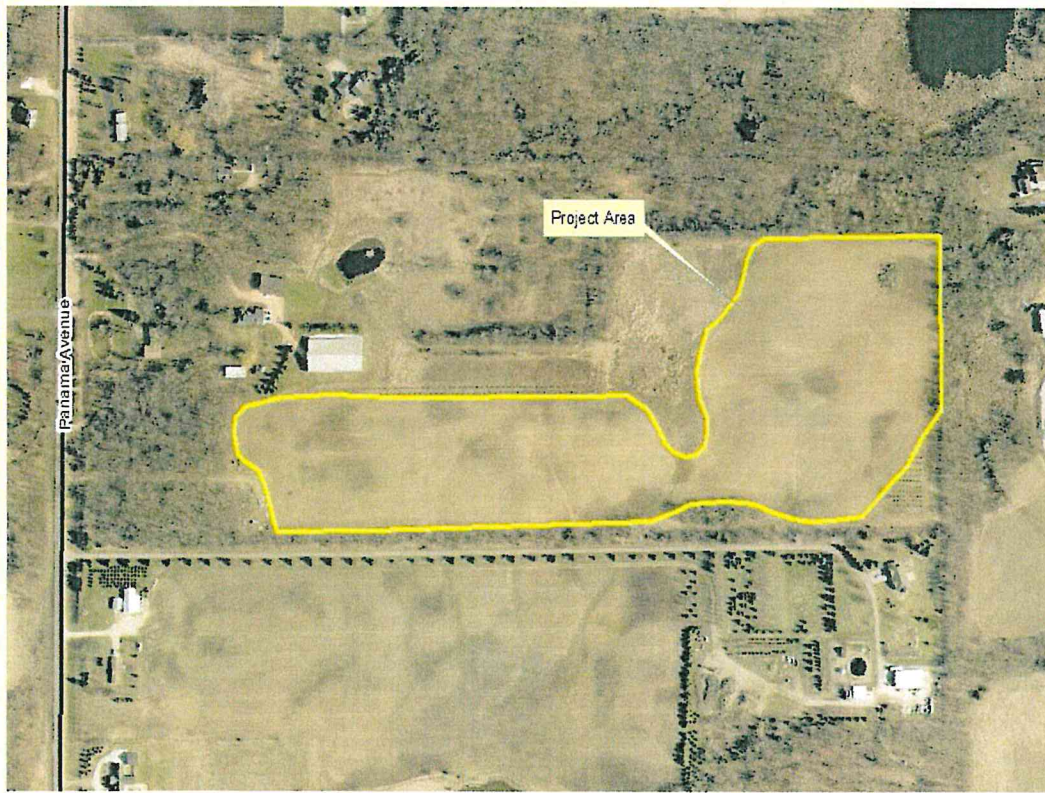
Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Robert Casey
 Address: 17826 Murphy Lake Blvd, Prior Lake
 City/Town: Spring Lake Twp
 Township: 114N
 Range: 22W Watershed: 33129
 Section: 23 Project ID: CP-19-006

Project Details

Practice:
Whole Farm Planning
 Quantity: **19.5 Acres**
 Resource Protected
Type III Wetland

Project Location and Description



Rob would like to get certified through the PLSLWD Lake Friendly Farm program. This certification was created by the Farmer-Led Council to publicly recognize farmers who are doing an outstanding job of managing their farms in a way that protects the water resources in the Prior Lake Spring Lake watershed.

Funding Amounts and Sources

Project Costs		Funding by Source		Program	
Installation:	\$0.00	Federal	\$0.00	EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incentives:	\$97.50	State	\$0.00	CWF	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total:	\$97.50	SWCD	\$0.00	DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Applicant:	\$0.00	PLSLWD	\$97.50	FLC	<input type="checkbox"/>

Joe Hentges Whole Farm Planning

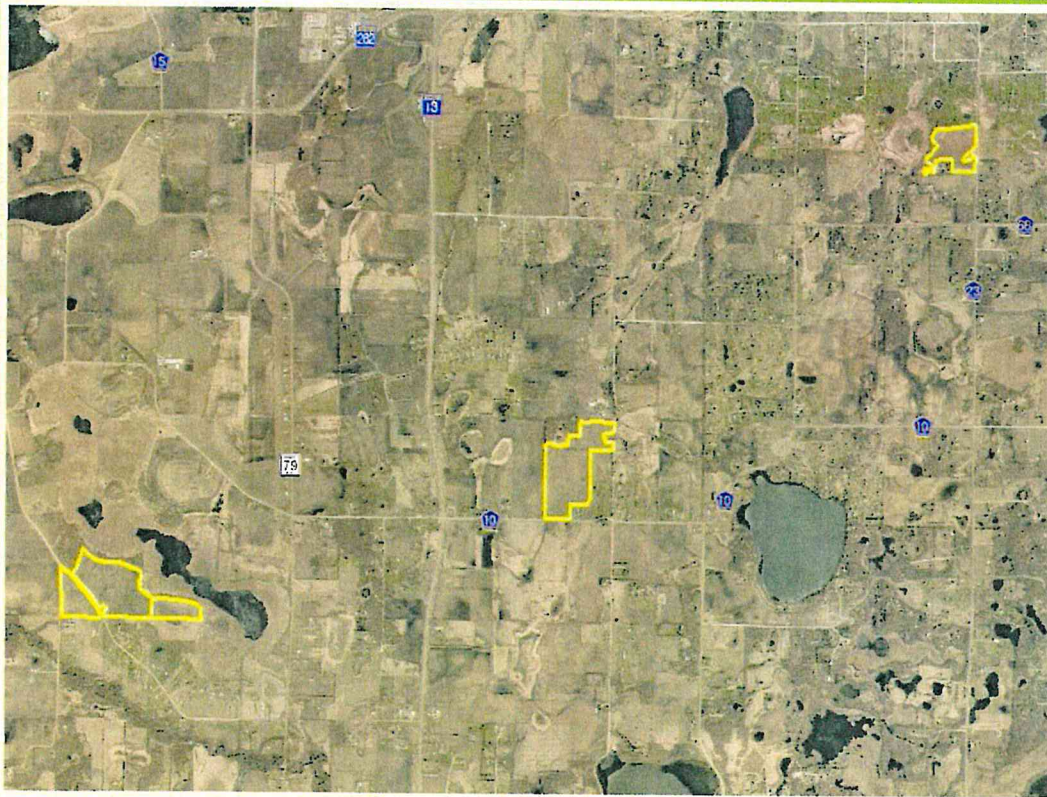
Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Joe Hentges
 Address: 19990 Vergus Ave, Jordan
 City/Town: Spring Lake Twp
 Township: 114N
 Range: 22W Watershed: 33129
 Section: 15 Project ID: CP-19-005

Project Details

Practice:
Whole Farm Planning
 Quantity: **192.3 Acres**
 Resource Protected
Type III Wetland

Project Location and Description



Joe has decided to certify three farms under the PLSLWD Lake Friendly Farm program. This certification was created by the Farmer-Led Council to publicly recognize farmers who are doing an outstanding job of managing their farms in a way that protects the water resources in the Prior Lake Spring Lake watershed.

Funding Amounts and Sources

Project Costs		Funding by Source		Program	
Installation:	\$0.00	Federal	\$0.00	EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incentives:	\$961.50	State	\$0.00	CWF	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total:	\$961.50	SWCD	\$0.00	DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Applicant:	\$0.00	PLSLWD	\$961.50	FLC	<input type="checkbox"/>

Connie Kochlin Native Grasses

Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Connie Kochlin
 Address: 213 Sunset Drive, Jordan
 Location: Township: 114N Range: 23W Sect: 25
 City/Town: Sand Creek Twp
 Watershed: 33130 Project ID: CP-14-186

Project Details

Practice

Native Grasses

Quantity: 4.5 Acres

Certified Complete: 12/20/2018

Resource Protected

Sutton Lake

Project Description

This practice entails the establishment of native prairie ecosystems that were characteristic throughout Minnesota prior to settlement. The primary purpose is to improve downstream water quality by eliminating sources of sediment and other pollutants, and reducing runoff volumes. Though emphasis is on grass species, restoration projects will include numerous native forb (wildflower) species as well. Connie installed native grasses in the field as a buffer to Sutton Lake.

Environmental Benefits

Parameter	Before	After	Saved
Soil Erosion (tons/yr)	5.2	0.1	5.1
Sediment Load (tons/yr)	38.3	11.6	26.7
Phosphorus Load (lbs/yr)	59.0	22.3	36.7
Runoff Reduction (acre ft)	3.7	1.6	2.1

Before Photo



After Photo



Cost Analysis

Project Costs		Funding by Source		Grant Source		Unit Costs*			
Installation:	\$1,419.77	Federal	\$0.00	EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>		Sediment (\$/Ton)	Phos (\$/Pound)	Runoff (\$/Ac Ft)
Incentives:	\$12,100.00	State	\$0.00	CWF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		SWCD	\$48	\$35
Total:	\$13,519.77	SWCD	\$12,809.75	DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>		PLSLWD	\$0	\$0
Targeted Project		PLSLWD	\$0.00	Approval Date			Overall	\$51	\$37
<input type="checkbox"/>		Cooperator	\$710.02	6/20/2017				\$644	

*Over term of cost share contract

Anthony & Claire Robling Conservation Cover

Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Anthony & Claire Robling
 Address: 1169 Butterfly Ln., Jordan
 Location: Township: 114N Range: 22W Sect: 20
 City/Town: Spring Lake Twp
 Watershed: 33130 Project ID: CP-15-039

Project Details

Practice

Conservation Cover

Quantity: 10.0 Acres

Certified Complete: 11/1/2018

Resource Protected

Type III Wetland, Tributary to Co Ditch 13

Project Description

Tony wanted to cease cropping and added wildlife habitat to his property. This practice involves establishing native prairie ecosystems that were once characteristic of Minnesota. It improves water quality by eliminating sources of sediment and other pollutants and reducing runoff volumes. The project would include numerous native grasses and flowers, enhance habitat quality for all wildlife species including birds, pollinators, and natural landscape aesthetics for human enjoyment.

Environmental Benefits

Parameter	Before	After	Saved
Soil Erosion (tons/yr)	15.8	0.0	15.8
Sediment Load (tons/yr)	5.3	0.0	5.3
Phosphorus Load (lbs/yr)	9.5	0.0	9.5
Runoff Reduction (acre ft)	8.1	3.5	4.6

Before Photo



After Photo



Cost Analysis

Project Costs	
Installation:	\$2,879.40
Incentives:	\$20,000.00
Total:	\$22,879.40
Targeted Project	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

Funding by Source	
Federal	\$0.00
State	\$0.00
SWCD	\$21,439.70
PLSLWD	\$0.00
Cooperator	\$1,439.70

Grant Source	
EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>
CWF	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approval Date	
12/19/2017	

Unit Costs*			
	Sediment (\$/Ton)	Phos (\$/Pound)	Runoff (\$/Ac Ft)
SWCD	\$405	\$226	\$466
PLSLWD	\$0	\$0	n/a
Overall	\$432	\$241	\$497

*Over term of cost share contract

Conservation Cooperator Proposed Project Fact Sheet



Linda Wiecher Well Decommissioning

Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Linda Wiecher
Address: 5455 Shore Trail NE, Prior Lake
Location: Township: 115N Range: 22W Sect: 25
City/Town: City of Prior Lake
Watershed: 33122 Project ID: CP-19-092

Project Details

Practice

Well Decommissioning

Quantity/Units: 1.0Each

Projected Installation: Summer 2019

Resource Protected

Groundwater

Project Description

Well decommissioning is the sealing and permanent closure of an inactive, abandoned, or inoperable water well. This practice protects groundwater resources by preventing contaminated water or other potentially harmful fluids from flowing or being dumped into the well.

Aerial View of Project Site

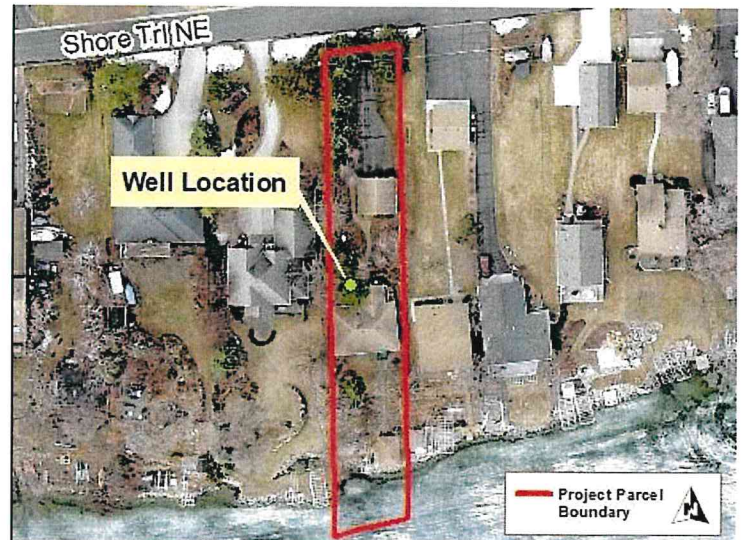


Photo of Current Project Site



Cost Analysis

Project Costs		Funding Sources		Grant Sources	
Installation:	\$1,560.00	Federal	\$0.00	EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incentives:	\$0.00	State	\$500.00	CWF	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total:	\$1,560.00	SWCD	\$0.00	DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
		PLSLWD	\$500.00	Approved	
		Cooperator	\$560.00	5/21/2019	

Scott Sindelar Raingarden

Cooperator & Location

Applicant(s): Scott Sindelar
 Address: 15115 Martinson Island Rd NE, Prior Lake,
 Location: Township: 115N Range: 22W Sect: 35
 City/Town: City of Prior Lake
 Watershed: 33122 Project ID: CP-19-095

Project Details

Practice

Raingarden

Quantity: 1.0 Each

Certified Complete: 6/16/2019

Resource Protected

Prior Lake

Project Description

Scott installed a 300 square foot raingarden that will collect water from the street, driveway and his neighboring property. The garden location will allow water to infiltrate into the ground instead of flowing into Prior Lake.

Before Photo



After Photo



Cost Analysis

Project Costs		Funding by Source		Grant Source	
Installation:	\$507.52	Federal	\$0.00	EPA-319	<input type="checkbox"/>
Incentives:	\$500.00	State	\$0.00	CWF	<input type="checkbox"/>
Total:	\$1,007.52	SWCD	\$0.00	DRAP	<input type="checkbox"/>
Targeted Project		PLSLWD	\$500.00	Approval Date	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Cooperator	\$507.52	5/21/2019	

POLICY STATEMENT

The Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (the District) is a political subdivision of the state under the Minnesota Watershed Act, and a watershed management organization as defined in the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act. These Acts provide the District with power to accomplish its statutory purpose - the conservation, protection and management of water resources within the boundaries of the District through sound scientific principles.

The District has adopted a water resources management plan pursuant to the Acts. These Rules implement the plan's principles and objectives.

Land alteration and utilization can affect the rate and volume and degrade the quality of surface water runoff within the District. Sedimentation from ongoing erosion and construction activities will reduce hydraulic capacity of waterbodies and degrade water quality. Water quality problems already exist in many waterbodies in the District.

Activities that increase the rate or volume of stormwater runoff will aggravate existing flooding problems and contribute to new ones. Activities that degrade runoff quality will cause quality problems in receiving water. Activities that fill floodplain or wetland areas will reduce flood storage and hydraulic capacity of waterbodies, and will degrade water quality by eliminating the filtering capacity of such areas.

These Rules protect the public health, welfare and natural resources of the District by regulating the improvement or alteration of land and waters within the District to reduce the severity and frequency of high water, to preserve floodplain and wetland storage capacity, to improve the chemical and physical quality of surface waters, to reduce sedimentation, to preserve the hydraulic and navigational capacities of waterbodies, to promote and preserve natural infiltration areas, and to preserve natural shoreline features. In addition to protecting natural resources, these Rules are intended to minimize future public expenditures on problems caused by the improvement or alteration of land and waters.

RELATIONSHIP WITH MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTY

The District recognizes that the control and determination of appropriate land use is the responsibility of the municipalities and the county. The District will review permit applications involving land subdivision before preliminary approval is received from the municipality or county so that District requirements will be considered in the review process.

The District intends to be active in the regulatory process to ensure that water resources are managed in accordance with its goals and policies. The District will require permits for developments and improvements in the watershed that meet the thresholds specified in the Rules. Municipalities will have the option of assuming a more active role within the permitting process after adoption of local water management plans approved by the District and implementation of local ordinances consistent with the approved plan. The District welcomes the execution of Memorandums of Agreement with all its municipalities to define the purpose and roles of each organization for local water planning and regulation. With execution of an MOA, the District will continue to review and permit projects sponsored or undertaken by municipalities and other governmental units, and will require permits of the contractor in accordance with these Rules for governmental projects which have an impact on water resources of the District. These projects include but are not limited to, land development, road, trail and utility construction. In addition, the District will review and offer comments to the municipality for projects undertaken by the private sector. In the interim, however, the District will direct the permitting process.

The District desires to provide technical advice to the municipalities and the county in the preparation of local stormwater management plans and the review of projects that may affect water resources prior to investment of significant public or private funds.

RULE A - DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the meanings set forth below.

References in these Rules to specific sections of the Minnesota Statutes or Rules include amendments, revisions or recodifications of such sections.

The words “shall” and “must” are mandatory; the word “may” is permissive.

Agricultural Activity - the use of land for the production of agronomic, horticultural or silvicultural crops, including nursery stock, sod, fruits, vegetables, flowers, cover crops, grains, Christmas trees, and grazing.

Alteration or Alter - when used in connection with public waters or wetlands, any activity that will change or diminish the course, current or cross-section of public waters or wetlands.

Applicant - any person or political subdivision that submits an application to the District for a permit under these Rules.

Atlas 14 - the Precipitation Frequency Estimates released by the National Weather Service Hydrometeorological Studies Design Center. Volume 8, released in 2013, provides precipitation frequency estimates for many Midwestern states including Minnesota.

Best Management Practices or BMPs - techniques proven to be effective in controlling runoff, erosion and sedimentation including those documented in the Minnesota Construction Site Erosion and Sediment Control Planning Handbook (BWSR, 1988); Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas (MPCA, 2000); Minnesota Urban Small Sites BMP Manual (Metropolitan Council 2001); and Minnesota Stormwater Manual (MPCA, 2014): as such documents may be amended, revised or supplemented.

Basic Management Class Wetland – any wetland not classified as a Natural Areas, Hydrology or Restoration/Enhancement Class Wetland.

Buffer Strip - an area of natural, unmaintained, vegetated ground cover abutting or surrounding a watercourse or wetland.

Compensatory Storage - excavated volume of material below the floodplain elevation required to offset floodplain fill.

Compliance Agreement - an agreement required pursuant to Paragraph 7 of Rule B to assure compliance with these Rules.

Critical duration flood event - means the 100-year precipitation or snow melt event with a duration resulting in the maximum 100-year return period water surface elevation. For purposes of these rules, the critical duration flood event is either the 100-year, 24 hour rainfall event as found in NOAA Atlas 14 or the ten-day snow melt event assumed to be 7.2 inches of runoff occurring on frozen ground (CN=100); note however that other durations (e.g., 6-hour) may result in higher water surface elevations.

Dead Storage - the permanent pool volume of a water basin, or the volume below the runout elevation of a water basin.

Detention Basin - any natural or manmade depression for the temporary storage of runoff.
Development - the construction of any structure on or the subdivision of land.

Directly Connected Impervious Surface – an impervious surface that is hydraulically connected to a conveyance system (i.e. streets, curb and gutter, catch basins, storm drains, etc.) without flowing over pervious areas.

Drain or Drainage - any method for removing or diverting water from waterbodies, including excavation of an open ditch, installation of subsurface drainage tile, filling, diking or pumping.

Erosion - the wearing away of the ground surface as a result of wind, flowing water, ice movement or land disturbing activities.

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - a plan of BMPs or equivalent measures designed to control runoff and erosion and to retain or control sediment on land during the period of land disturbing activities in accordance with the standards set forth in Rule E.

Excavation - the artificial removal of soil or other earth material.

Fill - the deposit of soil or other earth material by artificial means.

Floodplain - the area adjacent to a waterbody that is inundated during a 100-year flood.

Hydrology Management Class Wetland – any wetland scoring “high” or “exceptional” for the MnRAM functions of Downstream Water Quality or Groundwater Interaction.

Impervious Surface - a constructed hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development. Examples include rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and concrete, asphalt, or gravel roads. Bridges over surface waters are considered impervious surfaces. Solar panels are considered impervious surface..

Land Disturbance or Land Disturbing Activity - an activity that changes or alters the existing ground cover (vegetative or non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activity includes, but is not limited to, development, redevelopment, public linear projects, clearing, grading, filling, excavation and borrow pits. The following are among those that do not constitute land disturbance: mill, reclamation and overlay of impervious surface; routine vegetation management activity such as the clearing of cattails from ditches; and the use of land for new or continuing agricultural activity, home gardens, or landscaping adjacent to existing structures. The use of land for agricultural activities shall not constitute a land disturbing activity under these Rules.

Landlocked Basin - a basin other than Prior Lake that is one acre or more in size and does not have a natural outlet at or below the 100-year flood elevation as determined by the 100-year, 10-day runoff event.

Low Floor - the finished surface of the lowest floor of a structure.

Mill, reclamation and overlay - the removal of the top layer(s) of an impervious surface (e.g. roadway, parking lot, sport court) by mechanical means, followed by the placement of a new layer of impervious surface, without disturbance of the underlying native soil.

Natural Areas Management Class Wetland – any wetland scoring “high” or “exceptional” for the MnRAM functions of Vegetative Structure/Integrity or Wildlife Habitat Structure.

New development – any development that does not meet the definition of redevelopment.

NURP Standard - the design criteria developed pursuant to the Nationwide Urban Runoff Program (U.S. EPA, 1983) and published by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas 1991" (sections 4.1-4 through 4.1-7), as may be amended.

Ordinary High Water Level or OHW - the boundary of waterbodies and shall be an elevation delineating the highest water level which has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape, commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. For watercourses, the ordinary high water level is the elevation of the top of the bank of the channel. For reservoirs and flowages, the ordinary high water level is the operating elevation of the normal summer pool.

Owner - the owner of a parcel of land or the purchaser under a contract for deed.

Parcel - a parcel of land designated by plat, metes and bounds, registered land survey, auditors subdivision or other accepted means and separated from other parcels or portions by its designation.

Permanent cover - surface types that will prevent soil failure under erosive conditions. Examples include: gravel, asphalt, concrete, rip rap, roof tops, perennial vegetative cover, or other landscaped material that will permanently arrest soil erosion. To constitute permanent cover, perennial vegetative cover must be evenly distributed, without large bare areas and with a uniform density covering 70% of the area to be vegetated. Permanent cover does not include temporary erosion control practices.

Permittee - the person or political subdivision in whose name a permit is issued pursuant to these Rules.

Pre-development condition - the condition at the site prior to the proposed activity that serves as the baseline against which to measure impacts of the proposed activity for compliance with stormwater management requirements.

Person - any individual, trustee, partnership, unincorporated association, limited liability company or corporation.

Political Subdivision - a municipality, county or other political division, agency or subdivision of the state.

Prior Lake Outlet Channel - a watercourse improved and maintained by the District to provide an outlet for Prior Lake.

Public Linear Project - a project in which a public agency is a permittee and that involves a roadway, sidewalk, trail or linear utility not part of a development pursuant to subdivision.

Public Health and General Welfare - are defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103D.011, subdivisions 23 and 24.

Public Waters - any waters as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15.

Public Waters Wetland - any wetland as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15a.

Reconstructed Impervious Surface - area where impervious surface is removed down to the underlying native soil and the underlying native soil, as distinguished from roadway subgrade material, is disturbed. The following are among those that do not constitute impervious surface reconstruction: structure renovation; impervious surface mill, reclamation and overlay; and minor maintenance activities such as catch basin and pipe repair/replacement with same hydraulic capacity.

Redevelopment - development on a site that is currently developed below 15% impervious surface, or was developed beyond 15% impervious surface, but has been razed to below that measure in anticipation of redevelopment.

Restoration/Enhancement Management Class Wetland – any wetland or basin lacking wetland hydrology as a result of prior alteration ranked as high priority for restoration per the District’s Comprehensive Wetland Plan dated April 2012, or as amended.

Runoff - rainfall, snowmelt or irrigation water flowing over the ground surface.

Sediment - soil or other surficial material transported by surface water as a product of erosion.

Sedimentation - the process or action of depositing sediment.

Shoreland Protection Zone - land located within a floodplain, within 1,000 feet of the OHW of a public water or public waters wetland, or within 300 feet of the Prior Lake outlet channel.

Standard - a preferred or desired level of quantity, quality or value.

Stormwater Management Plan - a plan for the permanent management and control of runoff prepared and implemented in accordance with the standards set forth in Rule D.

Structure - anything manufactured, constructed or erected which is normally attached to or positioned on land, including buildings, portable structures, earthen structures, water and storage systems, drainage facilities and parking lots.

Subdivision or Subdivide - the separation of a parcel of land into 2 or more parcels.

Water basin - an enclosed natural depression with definable banks capable of containing water that may be partly filled with public waters.

Waterbody - all water basins, watercourses and wetlands as defined in these Rules.

Watercourse - any natural or improved stream, river, creek, ditch (including Scott County Ditch 13), channel or other waterway.

Water Resources Management Plan - the watershed management plan for the District adopted and implemented in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 103B.231.

Watershed - a region draining to a specific watercourse or water basin.

Wetland - any wetland as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 19; and any public waters wetland as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15a.

Wetland Conservation Act or WCA - the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act of 1991.

RULE B - PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **APPLICATION REQUIRED.** Any person, or political subdivision, undertaking an activity for which a permit is required by these Rules shall first submit to the District for review a permit application, design data, plans, specifications and such other information and exhibits as may be required by these Rules. Permit applications shall be signed by the owner, or the owner's authorized agent, except for activities of a political subdivision which may be signed by either the owner or the general contractor.
2. **FORMS.** Permit applications shall be submitted on forms provided by the District. Forms are available at the District office or District website at plslwd.org.
3. **ACTION BY MANAGERS.** The managers shall approve or deny within 60 days after receipt of an application containing all required information, exhibits and fees, and complete under Minnesota Statutes, Section 15.99. Failure of the managers to deny an application within 60 days is approval of the application. If the managers deny an application, they must state in writing the reasons for the denial at the time they deny the application. If the District receives an application not containing all required information, exhibits and fees, the 60 day limit starts over if the District sends notice within 10 business days after receipt of the application telling the applicant what information is missing. If a state or federal law or court order requires a process to occur before the managers act on an application, or if an application requires prior approval of a state or federal agency, the deadline for the managers to approve or deny is extended to 60 days after completion of the required process or the required prior approval is granted. The managers may extend the initial 60-day period by providing written notice of the extension to the applicant. The notice shall state the reasons and anticipated length of the extension, and may not exceed 60 days unless approved by the applicant. To the extent inconsistent with these Rules, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, Section 15.99, shall apply.
4. **CONFORMITY WITH SUBDIVISION PLAN.** The managers will consider permit applications for subdivisions before preliminary approval is received from the municipality or county. The District shall furnish a copy of the approved permit to the municipality or county. The preliminary and final subdivision approval obtained from the municipality and county shall be consistent with the conditions of the permit approved by the District. The applicant shall furnish to the District copies of the resolutions granting preliminary and final subdivision approval within 30 days after adoption by the municipality or county.
5. **SUBMITTAL.** A complete permit application with all required information and exhibits shall be filed with the District at least 21 calendar days prior to the scheduled meeting date of the managers. Late or incomplete submittals will be scheduled to a subsequent meeting date.
6. **NOTIFICATION.** The District shall mail notice of the permit application to the owners of land within 500 feet of the described activity, and to the municipality or county with jurisdiction over the activity, at least 7 days prior to the scheduled meeting date of the managers at which the application will be considered. The names and addresses of the owners to be notified shall be obtained by the applicant from a licensed abstractor and furnished to the District with the permit application. The permit application will not be processed until the list of owners has been submitted. Neither the failure to give mailed notice to any owner nor any defect in the notice shall invalidate an action by the managers on a permit application.

7. **CONDITIONS.** A permit may be approved subject to reasonable conditions to assure compliance with these Rules. The conditions may include a requirement that the permittee and owner, including any mortgagee, enter into an agreement with and in form acceptable to the District to (a) specify responsibility for the construction and future maintenance of approved structures, (b) document other continuing obligations of the permittee or owner, (c) grant reasonable access to the proper authorities for inspection, monitoring and enforcement purposes, (d) affirm that the District or other political subdivisions can require or perform necessary repairs or reconstruction of such structures, (e) require indemnification of the District for claims arising from issuance of the permit or construction and use of the approved structures, and (f) reimburse the reasonable costs incurred to enforce the agreement. Permits and agreements may be filed for record to provide notice of the conditions and continuing obligations.
8. **ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.** The managers will issue a permit only after the applicant has satisfied all requirements of these Rules, paid all required fees, and submitted to the District any required security. Work must be performed under an active permit. If a permit approval requires conditions to be met before the permit will issue, those conditions must be met within one hundred twenty (120) days of approval or the Board approval expires and the applicant must reapply for a permit application with all associated fees. All activity under the permit shall be done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, one set of which shall be kept on the site of the activity at all times while the authorized work is in progress.
9. **VALIDITY.** Issuance of a permit based on plans, specifications or other data shall not prevent the District from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in the approved plans, specifications and data, or from preventing any activity being carried on thereunder in violation of these Rules.
10. **EXPIRATION.** A permit shall expire and become null and void if the approved activity is not commenced within 180 days after approval by the managers, or if the approved activity is suspended or abandoned at any time after the activity is commenced for a period of 180 days. Before the activity can recommence, the permit must be renewed. An application for renewal of a permit must be in writing, and state the reasons for the renewal. Any plan changes and required fees must be included with the application. There must be no unpaid fees or other outstanding violations of the permit being renewed. The managers shall consider the application for renewal on the basis of the Rules in effect on the date the application is considered.

Any permittee may apply for an extension of time to commence the approved activity under an unexpired permit when the permittee is unable to commence the activity within the time required by these Rules. An application for an extension of a permit must be in writing, and state the reasons for the extension. Any plan changes and required fees must be included with the application. There must be no unpaid fees or other outstanding violations of the permit being extended. The application must be received by the District at least 30 days prior to the permit's expiration. The managers shall consider the application for an extension on the basis of the Rules in effect on the date the application is considered. The managers may extend the time for commencing the approved activity for a period not exceeding 180 days upon finding that circumstances beyond the control of the permittee have prevented action from being taken. No permit may be extended more than once.

11. **MODIFICATIONS.** The permittee shall not modify the approved activity or plans and specifications on file with the District without the prior approval of the managers.
12. **INSPECTION AND MONITORING.** After issuance of a permit, the District may perform such field inspections and monitoring of the approved activity as the District deems necessary to determine compliance with the conditions of the permit and these Rules. Any portion of the activity not in compliance shall be promptly corrected no later than 14 days after written notice of probable violation, sooner if identified in the notice. In applying for a permit, the applicant consents to entry upon the land for field inspections and monitoring, or for performing any work necessary to bring the activity into compliance. The cost of the District for field inspections and monitoring, including services of consultants, shall be payable by the permittee as provided in Paragraph 4 of Rule K.
13. **SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.** The District may suspend or revoke a permit issued under these Rules wherever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any provision of these Rules, or if the preliminary and final subdivision approval received from the municipality or county is not consistent with the conditions of the permit.
14. **CERTIFICATION OF COMPLETION.** The District will certify completion of an activity for which a permit has been issued under these Rules and authorize the release of any required security upon inspection and submittal of information verifying completion of the activity in accordance with the approved plans and conditions of the permit. Copies of documents, with evidence of recording where appropriate, that establish easements or provide for maintenance of structures required by the permit shall be filed with the District before completion can be certified and any security released. All temporary erosion and sediment controls practices (such as silt fence) must be removed following approval of the certificate of completion and before security release. No activity may be certified as complete if there are any unpaid fees or other outstanding permit violations. If the District fails to make a determination as to compliance of an activity with the conditions of the permit within 60 days after submittal of the foregoing information verifying completion, the activity shall be deemed complete and any surety shall thereupon be released.
15. **PERMIT TRANSFERS.** Transfer of a permit without a plan change may be administratively approved upon receipt of a permit application from the transferee with the applicable fees and any required surety. Transfer of a permit with plan changes shall be processed as a new permit application under these Rules. No permit may be transferred if there are any unpaid fees or other outstanding permit violations. Permit transfer does not release the original permittee from liability under the permit or extend the permit term.
16. **OTHER PERMITS.** The applicant shall secure all environmental permits and approvals required by other governmental entities, and promptly provide the District with copies of such permits and approvals after issuance.
17. **ADMINISTRATION OF RULES.** The District Administrator shall administer and enforce these Rules under the direction and control of, and subject to the powers expressly reserved to, the managers. At any time within 5 days after a decision or determination by the District Administrator interpreting or applying these Rules, the applicant, permittee or any other person or political subdivision with an interest in the decision or determination, may appeal to the

managers. The managers shall, at a regular or special meeting, consider and affirm, reverse or remand the decision or determination that is on appeal.

18. **REGULAR MEETINGS.** Regular meetings of the managers are held on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 p.m., unless notice of a different date or time is given.
19. **SEVERABILITY.** If any provision of these Rules is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of these Rules shall not be affected thereby.

RULE C - GENERAL STANDARDS

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to protect the water resources of the District by requiring that all activities within the District comply with minimum standards for the protection of water quality and the environment.
2. **REGULATION.**
 - (a) All land disturbing activities, whether requiring a permit under these Rules or otherwise, shall be undertaken in conformance with best management practices and in compliance with the standards and criteria in these Rules.
 - (b) No person shall conduct land disturbing activities without protecting adjacent property and waterbodies from erosion, sedimentation, flooding or other damage.
 - (c) Land disturbing activities shall be planned and conducted to minimize the extent of disturbed area, runoff velocities and erosion potential, and to reduce and delay runoff volumes. Erosion and runoff controls, consistent with best management practices, shall be properly installed before commencing land disturbing activities, and sufficient to retain sediment on-site. Erosion and runoff controls shall be regularly inspected and maintained. Disturbed area within 100 feet of a waterbody, storm sewer inlet or road shall be stabilized if work within the area ceases or will be suspended for more than 7 days on slopes greater than 3:1, or 14 days on slopes ranging from 3:1 to 10:1, or 21 days for flatter slopes. Vegetation shall be installed over the disturbed areas promptly if the land disturbing activity ceases or is suspended, and upon completion.
 - (d) When possible, existing natural watercourses and vegetated soil surfaces shall be used to convey, store, filter and retain runoff before discharge into public waters or a stormwater conveyance system.
 - (e) When possible, runoff from roof gutter systems shall discharge onto lawns or other pervious surfaces to promote infiltration.
 - (f) Use of fertilizer and pesticides in the shoreland protection zone shall be done so as to minimize runoff into public waters by the use of earth material, vegetation, or both.
 - (g) When development density, topographic features, and soil and vegetation conditions are not sufficient to adequately handle runoff using natural features and vegetation, various types of constructed facilities such as diversions, settling basins, skimming devices, dikes, waterways and ponds may be used. Preference shall be given to designs using surface drainage, vegetation and infiltration rather than buried pipes and man-made materials and facilities.
 - (h) Whenever the District determines that any land disturbing activity has become a hazard to any person, or endangers the property of another, adversely affects water quality or any waterbody, increases flooding, or otherwise violates these Rules, the owner of the land upon which the land disturbing activity is located, or other person or agent in control of such land, upon receipt of written notice from the District, shall within the time period specified therein repair or eliminate such condition. The owner of the land upon which a land disturbing activity is located shall be responsible for the cleanup and any damages from sediment that has eroded from such land. The District may require the owner to obtain a permit under these Rules before undertaking any repairs or restoration.

RULE D - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to:
 - (a) Preserve natural infiltration, groundwater recharge and subsurface flows that support groundwater dependent resources including lakes, streams, channels, wetlands, plant communities and drinking water supplies.
 - (b) Preserve existing water storage capacity within wetlands and landlocked basins in the watershed to minimize the frequency and severity of high water.
 - (c) Minimize the amount of directly connected impervious surface created by development and redevelopment, preserve the infiltration capacity of soil, and incorporate infiltration practices into the design where feasible.
 - (d) Limit off-site stormwater runoff volume to prevent down-gradient flooding and impacts to waters within the District.
 - (e) Require management of stormwater runoff to limit nutrient and sediment concentrations conveyed to ground and surface waters and promote water quality.
 - (f) Require that peak runoff rates for new development not exceed pre-development conditions and the capacity of downstream conveyance facilities.
 - (g) Control runoff rates by the use of regional or on-site detention or infiltration facilities where feasible.
 - (h) Review stormwater management structures based on the critical duration flood event.
 - (i) Promote the use of natural waterbodies for storing treated stormwater runoff.
2. **REGULATION.** An approved stormwater management permit is required before land disturbing activity or the development or redevelopment of land that meets any of the following criteria, unless specifically exempted by Paragraph 8. The District encourages applicants to consult the District at the concept stage.
 - (a) New development or redevelopment that creates more than 3,500 square feet of new or reconstructed impervious surface and includes more than 10,000 square feet of land disturbing activity.
 - (b) A public linear project that creates more than 10,000 square feet of new or reconstructed impervious surface.
 - (c) New development or redevelopment of a parcel riparian to public water requiring a variance from the impervious surface limit for the property.
3. **CRITERIA.** Stormwater management plans shall comply with the following criteria:
 - (a) Peak Runoff Rates. Peak runoff rates for the developed condition shall not exceed pre-development peak runoff rates at each point of site discharge for the 2- year, 10-year and 100-year critical duration flood event. Runoff rates at a particular point of discharge may increase if there is adequate conveyance capacity and this increase is offset by a decrease at another point of discharge to the same waterbody. Runoff rates may also be required to be restricted to less than the pre-development rates when necessary due to the capacity of

downgradient stormwater conveyance structures and features. Runoff rates shall be calculated in accordance with Paragraph 3(g).

(b) Stormwater Volume. Volume must be managed as follows:

- (i) **New Development**: The volume equal to 1.0 inches of runoff from impervious surfaces must be captured and treated. This volume is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Required Treatment Volume (ft}^3\text{)} = \text{Entire Site Impervious Surface (ft}^2\text{)} \times 1.0 \text{ (in)} \div \text{Volume Conversion Factor} \div 12 \text{ (in/ft)}$$

- (ii) **Redevelopment**: The volume equal to 1.0 inches of runoff from new and reconstructed impervious surface must be captured and treated. This volume is calculated as follows:

1. If the project will disturb more than 50 percent of the site or reconstruct more than 50 percent of existing impervious surface:

$$\text{Required Treatment Volume (ft}^3\text{)} = \text{Entire Site Impervious Surface (ft}^2\text{)} \times 1.0 \text{ (in)} \div \text{Volume Conversion Factor} \div 12 \text{ (in/ft)}$$

2. If the project will disturb 50 percent or less of the site and reconstruct 50 percent or less of the existing impervious surface:

$$\text{Required Treatment Volume (ft}^3\text{)} = \text{Area of New and Reconstructed Impervious Surface (ft}^2\text{)} \times 1.0 \text{ (in)} \div \text{Volume Conversion Factor} \div 12 \text{ (in/ft)}$$

- (iii) **Public Linear**: The volume equal to either 0.5 inches of runoff from all new and reconstructed impervious surfaces, or 1.0 inches of runoff from the net increase in impervious area, whichever greater, must be captured and treated. This volume is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Required Treatment Volume (ft}^3\text{)} = \text{Area of New and Reconstructed Impervious Surface (ft}^2\text{)} \times 0.5 \text{ (in)} \div \text{Volume Conversion Factor} \div 12 \text{ (in/ft), or}$$

$$\text{Required Treatment Volume (ft}^3\text{)} = \text{Net increase in Impervious Surface (ft}^2\text{)} \times 1.0 \text{ (in)} \div \text{Volume Conversion Factor} \div 12 \text{ (in/ft)}$$

- (c) Infiltration Feasibility. The volume control criteria must be met, to the extent feasible, by one or more volume reduction practices including infiltration, rainwater reuse and harvesting, canopy interception and evapotranspiration, and other practices included in the MIDS calculator and the Minnesota Stormwater Manual. In assessing feasibility, the applicant must consider site design that allows the siting of effective volume reduction practices. If volume reduction is claimed infeasible, the applicant must document the basis for infeasibility.

- (d) Alternative Compliance for Volume Control. If the stormwater volume control criteria is not fully met by a volume reduction practice, alternative management practices must be considered onsite to comply or partially comply with the criteria. The volume conversion factors for alternative management practices are as follows:

Table D.3.1 Volume Conversion Factors for Properly Designed Practices		
BMP	BMP Design Variation	Volume Conversion Factor*
Infiltration **	Infiltration Feature	1.00
Water Reuse **	Irrigation	1.00
Enhanced Filtration	Iron or other additive	0.70
Biofiltration	Underdrain	0.65
Stormwater Wetlands	Pond/Wetland	0.55
Stormwater Ponds ***	Multiple Pond	0.60
	Wet Pond	0.50
Source: Adapted from Table 7.4 from the Minnesota Stormwater Manual, MPCA.		
* Refer to MPCA Stormwater Manual for additional information on practice performance. Volume conversion factors shown reflect comparative average annual total phosphorus percentage removal efficiencies to compare water quality treatment among various practices.		
** These BMPs reduce runoff volume.		
*** Stormwater ponds must also provide 2.5" of dead storage.		

For alternative management practices not found in Table D.3.1, or to deviate from a volume conversion factor found in Table D.3.1, the applicant may submit a volume conversion factor, expressed as annual percentage removal efficiency, with supporting technical data, for District approval.

(e) Water Quality. The following additional water quality standards apply:

- (i) For New Development only, one or more stormwater management practices listed in Table D.3.1 shall be sized (without the conversion factor) to treat the volume of stormwater runoff that the developed site will generate for the 2-year, 24-hour precipitation event. Alternatively, water quality modeling may be provided demonstrating that the proposed stormwater management practices result in a reduction of at least 60% of total Phosphorus and 90% of total suspended solids. Note the volume managed under 3(b)(i) counts towards this standard.
- (ii) For any impervious surface subject to regulation under Paragraph 3(b), total suspended solids in runoff that is not captured by a practice under Paragraph 3(d) must be reduced to the maximum extent practicable. Compliance with this criteria may be achieved, for example, by incorporation of practices such as a SAFL Baffle®, sump manholes, or filter strips and vegetated swale along rural section roadways.

(f) Wetland Bounce and Inundation Period. A project must remain within the limits stated below for bounce in water level and duration of inundation, for a 24-hour precipitation

event for each specified return period and for the downgradient wetland. The analysis must use NOAA Atlas 14 precipitation depths.

Wetland Susceptibility Class	Permitted Bounce for 2-Year and 10-Year Events	Inundation Period for 2-Year event	Inundation Period for 10- & 100-Year Events
Highly	Pre-development	Existing	Existing
Moderately	Pre-development + 0.5 feet	Existing plus 1 day	Existing plus 2 days
Slightly	Pre-development + 1.0 feet	Existing plus 2 days	Existing plus 14 days
Least	No limit	Existing plus 7 days	Existing plus 21 days

Source: State of Minnesota Stormwater Advisory Group, “Stormwater and Wetlands Planning and Evaluation Guidelines for Addressing Potential Impacts of Urban Stormwater and Snowmelt Runoff on Wetlands” (June 1997).

- (g) Calculating Off-Site Stormwater Flow. This paragraph governs calculation of site discharge under Paragraphs 3(a), 3(e) and 3(f). To calculate discharge, Soil Conservation Service TR-20 method shall be used. For New Development, the following curve numbers will be used for the pre-development condition:

Hydrologic Soil Group	Curve Number
A	30
B	55
C	71
D	77

For Redevelopment and Public Linear projects, curve numbers from NRCS Technical Release #55 (TR-55) representative of existing conditions, including impervious surfaces, may be used for the pre-development condition.

For all projects, a distributed curve number approach must be used to calculate flows; i.e., runoff from directly connected impervious surfaces must be modeled separately from pervious areas. For solar farm projects, the solar panel surface area may be composited with pervious areas.

To determine curve numbers for the post-development condition, the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) of areas within the construction limits must be lowered one classification for HSG B (to HSG C) and one-half classification for HSG A (to midway between HSG A and HSG B) to account for the impacts of grading on soil structure, unless the project specifications incorporate soil amendment or other method approved by the District to restore soil structure. This requirement only applies to that part of a site that has not been disturbed, tilled or compacted prior to the proposed project.

(h) Wetland and Landlocked Basin Storage. Fill within wetland and landlocked basin floodplain is prohibited unless compensatory floodplain storage volume is provided within the floodplain of the same water body, and within the permit term. If offsetting storage volume will be provided off-site, it shall be created before any floodplain filling by the applicant will be allowed. This criteria does not apply to the floodplain of Prior Lake.

(i) Infiltration Feature Design Considerations. Design of infiltration features shall:

- (i) Include a minimum of one soil boring at the location of any proposed infiltration facility is required. Multiple borings may be needed dependent on the size of the infiltration practice and the variability of the geologic materials on the site. Soil borings shall include detailed information on depth to water table, if applicable, and extend at least 5 feet below the bottom of the proposed infiltration facility. Grain size analysis, either alone or in conjunction with a hydrometer analysis shall be used to verify the ASTM classification of the soil material controlling the rate of infiltration (the least permeable within 5 feet of the bottom of the proposed practice) at each proposed practice. The following table summarizes the soil lab analysis required for borings related to infiltration practices.

Lab Test	Description	When Required
Grain Size Analysis	Provides a distribution of particle size greater than 75µm (sand size which correlates to the No. 200 sieve)	Always
Hydrometer Analysis	Provides a distribution of particle size less than 75µm (silt and clay sized particles)	Sample has greater than 10% fines as identified in the field or by lab test AND all soils classified as silty sand or SM.

- (ii) Select soil infiltration rates based on the appropriate HSG classification and associated infiltration rates of Appendix D.1. Notwithstanding, permeameter testing, via a method approved in advance by the District, may be used to determine the design infiltration rate.
- (iii) Be capable of infiltrating the required volume within 48 hours for surface and subsurface BMPs.
- (iv) Include pretreatment of stormwater runoff to remove solids before discharge to infiltration areas to maintain the long term viability of the infiltration areas. A pretreatment device such as a vegetated filter strip, small sedimentation basin, or water quality inlet (e.g., grit chamber) must be included in the design and sized according to MPCA Stormwater Manual guidance.
- (j) Landlocked Basin Outlets. Landlocked basins may be provided with outlets that:
- (i) Retain a hydrologic regime complying with Rules F and G;

- (ii) Provide sufficient dead storage to retain back-to-back 100-year, 24-hour rainfalls and runoff above the highest anticipated groundwater elevation and prevent damage to property adjacent to the basin; and
 - (iii) Do not create adverse downstream flooding or water quality conditions, or materially affect stability of downstream water courses.
- (k) Retention Pond Design Criteria. Permanent sedimentation and water quality ponds shall:
- (i) Be consistent with NURP criteria and best management practices;
 - (ii) Have permanent wet pool with dead storage of at least the runoff from a 2.5-inch storm event;
 - (iii) Have a normal water elevation above the OHW of adjacent waterbodies;
 - (iv) Have an outlet skimmer to prevent migration of floatables and oils for at least the one year storm event; and
 - (v) Have an identified overflow spillway sufficiently stabilized to convey a 100-year critical storm event.
- (l) Flood Elevation Freeboard. All new residential, commercial, industrial and other habitable or non-habitable structures, and all stormwater basins, must be constructed so that the lowest floor and lowest entry elevations of structures comply with the following:

	Regional Elevations*		Local Detention Basins & Wetlands		Infiltration Basins			Rain gardens
Elevation	100-yr	EOF	100-yr	EOF	Bottom	100-yr	EOF	EOF
Low Floor Freeboard	2-ft	1-ft	0-ft	NA	0-ft	NA	NA	NA
Low Entry Freeboard	NA	NA	2-ft	1-ft	NA	2-ft	1-ft	0.5-ft

Within a landlocked basin, lowest floor elevations must be at least one foot above the surveyed basin overflow elevation. Where a structure is proposed below the runoff elevation of a land-locked basin, the low-floor elevation will be a minimum of three feet above the high water level as determined from an estimate of high water levels determined from the highest of either the 100-year, ten-day runoff event or back-to-back 100-year, 24-hour rainfalls. Aerial photos, vegetation, soils, and topography will be used to derive a "normal" water elevation for the basin for the purpose of computing the 100-year elevation.

* Regional elevations are as established by FEMA or District SWMM model results in absence of a FEMA FIS elevation.

- (m) Off-Site Stormwater Management. One or more of the applicable criteria of Paragraph 3 may be met by use of an off-site stormwater management practice upgradient of downstream receiving waters, provided there are no local rate, volume, water elevation or water quality impacts. An applicant must document permission to use capacity of the practice and that it is in maintained condition, and the practice must be subject to a

maintenance obligation under Paragraph 5. The practice must provide volume reduction to the same extent as would be feasible on the site.

- (n) Local Stormwater Management Plan. A unit of government may prepare a plan by which regional stormwater management facilities may be constructed in anticipation of, or concurrent with, land disturbing activity within the jurisdiction of that unit of government. On finding that the criteria of this Rule D are met, the District will approve or approve with conditions. Thereafter, the plan will apply to subsequent applications for permits according to its terms.

- (o) Volume Control Credits. Volume control provided in excess of the volume control criteria may be banked for use on another project. Excess banked volume control amounts shall not exceed the volume of two inches over the impervious surfaces of the drainage area to the BMP or the volume provided within the BMP, whichever is less.

To the extent an applicant has not met the volume control criteria by application of paragraphs 3(b), 3(c), 3(d), 3(n) and 3(m) the applicant may utilize District approved volume credits. If approved volume credits are not available, and if the applicant is a Public Road Authority, the District will establish debits that the applicant must meet by implementing future volume control measures, as approved by the District. Measures must be located within the same drainage area or subwatershed and cannot serve to meet an independent District-imposed regulatory requirement. The application must describe how debits will be met within a reasonable time specified by the District and the applicant must report to the District annually on the status of outstanding debits. The obligation will be formalized in a writing signed by the applicant. Regardless, total suspended solids in runoff from regulated impervious surface must be reduced onsite to the maximum extent practicable.

Transfer of banked volume credits between applicants is allowed. Applicants shall submit a letter to the District outlining the conditions of the transfer and confirming the volume of the transfer. The District must review and approve all credit transfers.

- (p) Linear Project Cost Cap. For linear projects, costs specific to satisfying the volume control criteria shall not exceed a cost cap which will be set by the Board annually. The cap shall apply to costs directly associated with the design, testing, land acquisition, and construction of the volume reduction BMPs only. Unit costs for project components shall be developed by the applicant and approved by the District Engineer to determine the cost of the volume reduction BMPs. The District may contribute the amount above the cap in order to meet the volume reduction criteria or it may allow the applicant to partially comply with the standards when the cap is met.
- (q) Stormwater Impact Fund. If it is demonstrated that volume control is not feasible onsite and credits are not available, the applicant shall pay into the District's Stormwater Impact Fund to cover the cost of implementing equivalent volume reduction elsewhere in the watershed. The required amount to contribute to the Stormwater Impact Fund will be set by the Board annually.
 - (i) Funds contributed from a local government unit shall be spent within that local government unit's jurisdiction to the extent possible.

- (ii) Funds shall be allocated to volume reduction projects by the District according to the Stormwater Impact Fund Implementation Plan as approved by the District Board.
 - (r) Obligation to Ensure Performance. To find that the criteria of this rule have been met, the District shall require as-built drawings for all stormwater management practices within 35 days of substantial completion of construction. The District may also impose additional requirements as a specific condition of approval. The District may require monitoring or performance evaluation as a condition of approving a stormwater management practice that has not been adequately demonstrated in the proposed application.
4. EXHIBITS. The following are to be prepared and certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Minnesota, registered land surveyor, or other appropriate professional, and submitted to the District with the application for stormwater management permit. All submittals shall be in both electronic format and hard copy. Exhibits for flowage and drainage easements and covenants shall be submitted as shapefiles.
- (a) Property lines and delineation of lands under ownership of the applicant.
 - (b) Delineation of the subwatershed contributing runoff from off-site, proposed and existing subwatersheds on-site, emergency overflows and watercourses.
 - (c) Proposed and existing stormwater facilities location, alignment and elevation.
 - (d) Delineation of existing on-site wetland, shoreland, drain tiling and floodplain areas.
 - (e) For applications proposing infiltration as a stormwater management practice, identification, description, permeability and approximate delineation of site soils in both existing and proposed as-developed condition. Soil boring and lab analysis is required in accordance with Paragraph 3(i).
 - (f) Existing and proposed ordinary high and 100-year water elevations on-site.
 - (g) Existing and proposed site contour elevations at 2 foot intervals, referenced to NGVD, 1929 datum.
 - (h) Construction plans and specifications of all proposed stormwater management facilities, including design details for outlet controls.
 - (i) A maintenance schedule for all proposed facilities that will not be maintained by an MS4.
 - (j) Runoff volume and rate analysis for the 2-year, 10-year and 100-year critical storm events, existing and proposed.
 - (k) All hydrologic, water quality and hydraulic computations made in designing the proposed stormwater management facilities.
 - (l) Narrative addressing incorporation of infiltration BMPs.
 - (m) Delineation of any ponding, flowage or drainage easements, or other property interests, to be dedicated for stormwater management purposes.
 - (n) Documentation as to the status of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System stormwater permit for the project from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) being provided when it becomes available.

5. **MAINTENANCE.** The applicant, and all successors in title, is responsible to maintain in perpetuity all stormwater management facilities used to meet the criteria of Section 3. Unless the Board specifies otherwise, as a condition of permit issuance, the permittee must submit a maintenance instrument specifying the methods, schedule and responsible parties for maintenance for District review and, after District approval, provide for the instrument to be recorded or registered on the property title. In place of a recorded instrument, a public permittee may execute with the District a maintenance agreement that achieves the same purposes as an instrument on the title and provides that such an instrument will be recorded or registered if the public land is conveyed into private ownership. The District will make standard maintenance instruments and agreements available for permittee use.
6. **EASEMENTS.** The applicant shall establish in form acceptable to the District temporary and perpetual easements for ponding, flowage and drainage purposes over hydrologic features such as waterbodies and stormwater basins. The easements shall include the right of reasonable access for inspection, monitoring, maintenance and enforcement purposes.
7. **COVENANTS.** The District may require that the land be subjected to restrictive covenants or a conservation easement, in form acceptable to the District, to prevent the future expansion of impervious surface and the loss of infiltration capacity.
8. **EXCEPTIONS.** No permit or stormwater management plan shall be required under this Rule for the following land disturbing activities:
 - (a) Minor land disturbing activities such as home gardens, repairs and maintenance work.
 - (b) Construction, installation and maintenance of individual sewage treatment systems.
 - (c) Construction, installation and maintenance of public utility lines or individual service connections.
 - (d) Linear trails no more than 10 feet wide, bordered downgradient by vegetated soil or filter strip at least 5 feet wide, is not considered impervious surface under Rule D.
 - (e) The reconstructed impervious surface of a road that will remain rural-section that is bordered downgradient by vegetated open space or a vegetated filter strip with a minimum width of 5 feet with a slope less than 2 percent is exempt from the requirements of Paragraph 3(b)(iii).
 - (f) Construction of any structure on an individual parcel in a subdivision with a stormwater management plan approved by the District, so long as the land disturbing activity complies with the approved plan.
 - (g) Land zoned as RR-1 Rural Residential Reserve District developed in conformance with County requirements.
 - (h) Installation of any fence, sign, telephone or electric poles, or other kinds of posts or poles.
 - (i) All land disturbing activities not required by this Rule to obtain a permit or have an approved stormwater management plan shall nevertheless be conducted in full compliance with Rule C.

APPENDIX D.1**Design Infiltration Rates**

Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Textures*	Corresponding Unified Soil Classification**	Infiltration Rate [inches/hour]
A	Gravel, Sandy Gravel, Silty Gravel	GW - Well-graded gravel or well-graded gravel with sand GP – Poorly graded gravel or poorly graded gravel with sand GM - Silty gravel or silty gravel with sand SW - Well-graded sand or well-graded sand with gravel	1.6
	Sand, Loamy Sand, Sandy Loam	SP – Poorly graded sand or poorly graded sand with gravel	0.8
B	Loam, Silt Loam	SM - Silty sand or silty sand with gravel	See table below for SM soils
		MH – Elastic silt or elastic silt with sand or gravel	0.3
C	Sandy Clay Loam	ML – Silts, very fine sands, silty or clayey fine sands	0.2
D	Clay Loam Silty Clay Loam Sandy Clay Silty Clay Clay	GC – Clayey gravel or clayey gravel with sand SC – Clayey sand or clayey sand with gravel CL – Lean clay or lean clay with sand or gravel or gravelly lean clay OL – Organic silt or organic silt with sand or gravel or gravelly organic silt CH – Fat clay or fat clay with sand or gravel or gravelly fat clay OH – Organic clay or organic clay with sand or gravel or gravelly organic clay	0.06

Source: Adapted from the Minnesota Stormwater Manual, MPCA, (January 2014).

*U.S. Department of Agriculture, NRCS, 2005. National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI.

**ASTM Standard D2487-00 Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.

Hydrometer Analysis and Design Infiltration Rates for SM soils

% Fines	Fines Identified as Silt or Clay	ASTM Classification	Design Infiltration Rate [in/hr]²
5 -12	Silt	SP-SM	0.7
12 - 25	Silt	SM	0.6
>25	Silt with <5% Clay	SM	0.3
5-12	Clay	SP-SC	0.2
>12	Clay	SC	0.06
>12	Silty Clay ¹	SC-SM	0.06

¹ Per ASTM Classification

² If more than 50% of the sample passes the No. 200 sieve (sand sized), then the sample will be classified as fine grained and a design infiltration rate of <0.2 in/hr shall be used.

RULE E - EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to require the preparation and implementation of erosion and sediment control plans to control runoff and erosion and to retain or control sediment on land during land disturbing activities.
2. **REGULATION.** No person or political subdivision shall commence a land disturbing activity of more than 10,000 square feet, unless specifically exempted by Paragraph 10 below, without first obtaining a permit from the District that incorporates and approves an erosion and sediment control plan for the activity.
3. **CRITERIA.** Erosion and sediment control plans shall comply with the following criteria:
 - (a) The plan must be prepared by a qualified individual showing proposed methods of retaining waterborne sediments on site during the period of construction and showing how the site will be restored, covered, or revegetated after construction, including a timetable for completion.
 - (b) Natural site topography and soil conditions shall be used to control runoff and reduce erosion and sedimentation during construction and after completion of the land disturbing activity.
 - (c) Erosion and sediment control measures shall be consistent with the standards of the General Permit Authorization to Discharge Stormwater Associated With Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System Permit Program, Permit MN R100001 (NPDES General Construction Permit), issued by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, except where more specific requirements apply, including:
 - (i) Phasing to minimize disturbed areas subject to erosion at any one time.
 - (ii) Implementation of BMPs to minimize the discharge of sediment and other pollutants. Redundant BMPs are required adjacent to all waterbodies, spaced a minimum of 5 feet apart except where conditions are limiting.
 - (iii) All turbid or sediment-laden waters related to dewatering must be discharged to a temporary sediment basin on the project site unless infeasible. Permittees must provide appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to water discharged to a surface water such that the discharge does not adversely affect the receiving water or downstream properties. Permittees must continuously monitor discharge to any surface water to ensure adequate treatment has been achieved. Discharge points must be adequately protected from erosion and scour through accepted energy dissipation methods.
 - (iv) Use of temporary sediment basins are required where 10 or more acres of disturbed soil drain to a common location, or where 5 or more acres of disturbed soil are located within one mile of and discharge to a special or impaired water. Basin design and construction must comply with NPDES General Permit requirements.
 - (v) Proper storage and disposal of all construction site projects, materials or wastes.
 - (vi) Site inspections and records of rainfall events.

- (vii) Proper maintenance of all BMPs.
 - (viii) Management of solid and hazardous wastes on each project site.
 - (ix) Final stabilization upon completion of the construction activity.
 - (x) Provisions for the use of temporary sediment basins to control runoff and provide treatment during construction, when applicable.
 - (xi) Identification of wetland types and locations as identified in wetland delineation, as applicable.
 - (xii) Include contact information for the District's permit staff.
- (d) The plan will specify measures for indefinite stabilization of exposed soil and stockpiled earth and erodible materials in the event that site work is suspended. These measures will be implemented within 7 days of a request by the District, unless, on the basis of permittee's written response and official inspection, the District finds that the site is active and actively managed under the erosion and sediment control plan. The District may set a later deadline for implementation if site conditions warrant.
- (e) Requirement of site stabilization no later than November 15th of any given calendar year for exposed soil areas where construction activities have ceased and are not expected to continue until after frozen ground conditions.
- (f) All erosion and sediment controls shall be installed before commencing the land disturbing activity, and shall not be removed without District approval or until the District has issued a certificate of completion pursuant to Paragraph 14 of Rule B.
- (g) Use of erosion control blanket shall be limited to 'bio-netting' or 'natural netting' types, and specifically not products containing plastic mesh netting or other plastic components.
4. EXHIBITS. The following are to be prepared and certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Minnesota, registered land surveyor, or other appropriate professional, and submitted to the District with the application for stormwater management permit. All submittals shall be in electronic format:
- (a) An existing and proposed topographic map showing contours on and adjacent to the land, property lines, all hydrologic features, the proposed land disturbing activities, and the locations of all runoff, erosion and sediment controls and soil stabilization measures.
 - (b) Plans and specifications for all proposed runoff, erosion and sediment controls, dewatering methods, and temporary and permanent soil stabilization measures.
 - (c) Detailed schedules for implementation of the land disturbing activity, the erosion and sediment controls, and soil stabilization measures.
 - (d) Detailed description of the methods to be employed for monitoring, maintaining and removing the erosion and sediment controls, and soil stabilization measures.
 - (e) Contact information for the person(s) responsible for erosion and sediment control inspection and maintenance.
 - (f) Soil borings if requested by the District.

- (g) For projects over one acre of disturbed area, documentation that the permittee has applied for the NPDES General Construction Permit from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) shall be submitted, in addition to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for the NPDES Permit.
 - (h) Other project site-specific submittal requirements as may be required by the District.
5. **CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS.** Any activity subject to a permit under this Rule must conform to the standards of the NPDES General Construction Permit, as amended, regarding construction site erosion and sediment control.
 6. **INSPECTION.** The permittee shall be responsible for inspection of all erosion and sediment control measures until final soil stabilization is achieved.
 7. **MAINTENANCE.** The permittee shall be responsible for proper operation and maintenance of all erosion and sediment controls, and soil stabilization measures, in conformance with Best Management Practices, the Minnesota Stormwater Manual and the requirements of the NPDES General Construction Permit, as amended. The permittee shall, at a minimum, inspect and maintain all erosion and sediment controls and soil stabilization measures daily during construction, weekly thereafter until vegetative cover is established, and after every rainfall event exceeding 0.5 inches. Inspection and maintenance schedule should follow time requirements outlined in Appendix ____.
 8. **VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.** The permittee shall prepare soils, sod, seed and/or otherwise stabilize the permit project areas according to the approved plans submitted with the permit application unless other written approval has been received by the District for an alternate vegetation establishment plan. If after initial vegetative establishment efforts, the site has not reached 70% uniform cover within a year, the area must be prepped and reseeded, and covered with blanket, mulch or straw as recommended by the District. Erosion control blanket is required on all seeded areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1, unless otherwise approved by the District in writing.
 9. **SECURITY.** Any bond or other security required in accordance with Rule L shall be maintained until final soil stabilization and removal of erosion and sediment controls, and the payment of all fees and other amounts due the District.
 10. **EXCEPTIONS.** No permit or erosion control plan shall be required under this Rule for the following land disturbing activities:
 - (a) Construction, installation and maintenance of individual sewage treatment systems.
 - (b) Construction, installation and maintenance of public utility lines or individual service connections unless the activity disturbs more than 10,000 square feet.
 - (c) Construction of any structure on an individual parcel in a subdivision with an erosion and sediment control plan approved by the District, so long as any land disturbing activity complies with the approved plan.
 - (d) Installation of any fence, sign, telephone or electric poles, or other kinds of posts or poles.
 - (e) Emergency activity necessary to protect life or prevent substantial harm to persons or property.

- (f) All land disturbing activities not required by this Rule to obtain a permit or have an approved erosion and sediment control plan shall nevertheless be conducted in full compliance with Rule C. All drainage alterations not required by this Rule to obtain a permit shall nevertheless be conducted in full compliance with Rule C.

RULE F - FLOODPLAIN ALTERATION

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to:
 - (a) Preserve existing water storage capacity below the 100-year critical flood elevation on all waterbodies in the District to minimize the frequency and severity of high water.
 - (b) Minimize development in the floodplain which will unduly restrict flood flows or aggravate known high water problems. Require compensatory storage for unavoidable floodplain fill.
2. **REGULATION.** No person or political subdivision shall alter or fill land below the 100-year critical flood elevation of any public waters, public waters wetland or other wetland without first obtaining a permit from the District.
3. **CRITERIA.**
 - (a) Floodplain alteration or filling shall not cause a net decrease in flood storage capacity below the projected 100-year critical flood elevation unless it is shown that the proposed alteration or filling, together with the alteration or filling of all other land on the affected reach of the waterbody to the same degree of encroachment as proposed by the applicant, will not cause high water or aggravate flooding on other land and will not unduly restrict flood flows.
 - (b) All new structures shall be constructed with the low floor at a minimum of two feet above the 100-year critical flood elevation.
 - (c) A land disturbing activity within a floodplain may require a District permit under Rules D and E.
 - (d) An activity that alters or fills a wetland within a floodplain may require a permit under Rule G.
4. **EXHIBITS.** The following are to be prepared and certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Minnesota, registered land surveyor, or other appropriate professional, and submitted to the District with the application for stormwater management permit. All submittals shall be in both electronic format and hard copy.:
 - (a) Site plan showing boundary lines, delineation and existing elevation contours of the work area, ordinary high water level, and 100-year critical flood elevation. All elevations shall be referenced to NGVD, 1929 datum.
 - (b) Grading plan showing any proposed elevation changes.
 - (c) Preliminary plat of any proposed subdivision.
 - (d) Determination by a registered professional engineer of the 100-year critical flood elevation before and after the proposed activity.
 - (e) Computation of the change in flood storage capacity as a result of the proposed alteration or fill.
 - (f) Erosion control and sediment plan which complies with Rule E.
 - (g) Soil boring results if available.

5. **EXCEPTIONS.** If a municipality or county has adopted a floodplain ordinance which prescribes an allowable degree of floodplain encroachment, the applicable ordinance shall govern the allowable degree of encroachment and no permit will be required under this Rule.

RULE G - WETLAND ALTERATION

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to:
 - (a) Achieve no net loss in the quantity, quality and biological diversity of wetlands in the District.
 - (b) Increase the quantity, quality and biological diversity of wetlands in the District by restoring or enhancing diminished or drained wetlands.
 - (c) Avoid direct or indirect impacts from activities that destroy or diminish the quantity, quality and biological diversity of District wetlands as determined using the Minnesota Routine Assessment Method (MnRAM) for Evaluating Wetland Functions Version 2.0.
 - (d) Replace affected wetlands where avoidance is not feasible and prudent.
2. **REGULATION.** No person or political subdivision shall drain, fill, excavate or otherwise alter a wetland without first obtaining the approval of a wetland replacement plan from the local government unit with jurisdiction over the activity.
3. **CRITERIA.**
 - (a) Any drainage, filling, excavation or other alteration of a wetland shall be conducted in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 103G.245, the wetland conservation act, and regulations adopted thereunder.
 - (b) A wetland may be used for stormwater storage and treatment only if the use will not adversely affect the function and public value of the wetland as determined by the local government unit.
 - (c) Other activities which would change the character of a wetland shall not diminish the quantity, quality or biological diversity of the wetland.
 - (d) A land disturbing activity within a wetland may require a District permit under Rules D and E.
 - (e) An activity within a wetland that alters or fills a floodplain may require a District permit under Rule F.
4. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT.** The District intends to serve as the local government unit for administration of the wetland conservation act, unless a particular municipality in the District has elected to assume that role in its jurisdictional area.

RULE H - BRIDGE AND CULVERT CROSSINGS

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to regulate crossings of watercourses for driveways, roads and utilities to maintain channel profile stability and conveyance capacity.
2. **REGULATION.** No person or political subdivision shall construct, improve, repair or alter a driveway, road or utility across the Prior Lake outlet channel or a watercourse with a tributary area in excess of 100 acres without first obtaining a permit from the District.
3. **CRITERIA.** Crossings shall:
 - (a) Retain adequate hydraulic capacity, which for any crossing over the Prior Lake outlet channel shall be based on the hydraulic model for the outlet channel.
 - (b) Retain adequate navigational capacity.
 - (c) Not adversely affect water quality.
 - (d) Represent the "minimal impact" solution to a specific need with respect to all reasonable alternatives.
 - (e) Allow for future erosion, scour, and sedimentation considerations.
 - (f) Require a permit under Rules D and E if part of a land disturbing activity or subdivision.
4. **EXHIBITS.** The following are to be prepared and certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Minnesota, registered land surveyor, or other appropriate professional, and submitted to the District with the application for stormwater management permit. All submittals shall be in both electronic format and hard copy.:
 - (a) Construction plans and specifications.
 - (b) Analysis prepared by a registered professional engineer showing the effect of the project on hydraulic capacity and water quality.
 - (c) An erosion and sediment control plan which complies with Rule E.
5. **MAINTENANCE.**
 - (a) The maintenance, reconstruction and stabilization of any public crossing shall be the responsibility of the political subdivision with jurisdiction over the crossing.
 - (b) The maintenance, reconstruction and stabilization of any private crossing shall be the responsibility of the owner of the crossing.
 - (c) If a crossing over the Prior Lake outlet channel is determined by the District to be causing significant erosion of the outlet channel cross-section or profile, the District may order the owner of the crossing to make necessary repairs or modifications to the crossing and outlet channel. If the owner of the crossing fails to make the necessary repairs or modifications after notice from the managers, the District may repair, modify or remove the crossing or repair or modify the outlet channel. The owner shall pay the cost of the District to repair, modify or remove the crossing and outlet channel within 10 days after issuance of a statement by the District. The amounts payable to the District under this Rule H shall be collectable in the same manner as fees under Rule K.

- (d) As a condition to the approval of a permit under this Rule H, the District may require the applicant and owner to enter into a compliance agreement with the District.

RULE I - DRAINAGE ALTERATIONS

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers that surface water may be drained only in a manner which does not unreasonably burden upstream or downstream land.
2. **REGULATION.** No person or political subdivision shall artificially drain surface water, nor obstruct or redirect the natural flow of runoff, so as to affect a drainage system established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103E, or the public health and general welfare of the District, without first obtaining a permit from the District.
3. **CRITERIA.** The applicant for a drainage alteration shall:
 - (a) Describe the overall environmental impact of the proposed drainage alteration and demonstrate that:
 - (i) There is a reasonable necessity for such drainage alteration;
 - (ii) Reasonable care has been taken to avoid unnecessary injury to upstream and downstream land;
 - (iii) The utility or benefit accruing to the land on which the drainage will be altered reasonably outweighs the gravity of the harm resulting to the land receiving the burden; and
 - (iv) The drainage alteration is being accomplished by reasonably improving and aiding the normal and natural system of drainage according to its reasonable carrying capacity, or in the absence of a practicable natural drain, a reasonable and feasible artificial drainage system is being adopted.
 - (b) Provide a hydraulic design which complies with Rules F and G, and if the alteration involves a landlocked basin, the alteration must comply with Rule D.3(f) for outlets from landlocked basins.
 - (c) Provide a stable channel and outfall.
 - (d) Obtain a permit under Rules D and E if the drainage alteration is part of a land disturbing activity or a development or redevelopment of land.
4. **EXHIBITS.** The following are to be prepared and certified by a professional engineer registered in the State of Minnesota, registered land surveyor, or other appropriate professional, and submitted to the District with the application for stormwater management permit. All submittals shall be in both electronic format and hard copy.:
 - (a) Map showing location of proposed alteration and tributary area.
 - (b) Existing and proposed cross sections and profile of affected drainage area.
 - (c) Description of bridges or culverts required.
 - (d) Narrative and calculations verifying compliance with Paragraph 3(a) and 3(b) above.
5. **EXCEPTIONS.**
 - (a) No permit shall be required under this Rule for the alteration of drainage in connection with the use of land for agricultural activities.

- (b) The managers may waive the requirement of Paragraph 4(d) above if the applicant submits easements or other documentation in form acceptable to the District evidencing the consent of the owner of any burdened land to the proposed alteration. Such easements or other documentation shall be filed for record and evidence thereof submitted to the District.
- (c) All drainage alterations not required by this Rule to obtain a permit shall nevertheless be conducted in full compliance with Rule C.

RULE J - BUFFER STRIPS

1. **POLICY.** Natural vegetation around watercourses and wetlands is integral to maintaining the water quality and ecological functions these resources provide. Vegetative buffers reduce the impact of surrounding development and land use on watercourse and wetland functions by stabilizing soil to prevent erosion, filtering sediment from runoff, and moderating water level fluctuations during storms. Buffers provide essential habitat for wildlife. Requiring buffers recognizes that watercourse and wetland quality and function are related to the surrounding upland.
2. **REGULATION.** For any parcel created or redeveloped after the effective date of this Rule J, a buffer strip shall be maintained around the perimeter of all watercourses, natural ponds or wetlands. The buffer strip provisions of this Rule shall not apply to any parcel of record as of the date of this Rule until such parcel is subdivided or redeveloped. The District does, however, strongly encourage the use of buffer strips on all parcels in the District.
3. **GENERAL PROVISIONS.**
 - (a) This Rule shall apply to all lands containing watercourses or wetlands and lands within the buffer strips required by this Rule. Watercourses and wetlands shall be subject to the requirements established herein and other applicable federal, state and local ordinances and regulations.
 - (b) This Rule does not apply to any wetland with a surface area equal to or less than the area of wetland impact allowed without replacement as de minimis under the Wetland Conservation Act.
 - (c) An applicant shall determine whether any watercourse or wetland exists on land or within the applicable buffer strip on adjacent land, and shall delineate the boundary for any wetland on the land. An applicant shall not be required to delineate wetlands on adjacent property, but must review available information to estimate the wetland boundary.
 - (d) Documentation identifying the presence of any watercourse or wetland on the applicant's land, including wetland delineation and buffer strip vegetation evaluation, must be provided to the District with a permit application.
 - (e) Wetland and buffer strip identifications and delineations shall be prepared in accordance with state and federal regulations.
4. **STANDARDS.** The following standards apply to all lands that contain or abut a watercourse or wetland:
 - (a) Best management practices shall be followed to avoid erosion and sedimentation during land disturbing activities.
 - (b) When a buffer strip is required the applicant shall, as a condition to issuance of a permit:
 - (i) Submit to the District for its approval a conservation easement for protection of approved buffer strips. The easement shall describe the boundaries of the watercourse or wetland and buffer strips, identify the monuments and monument locations, and prohibit any of the alterations set forth in Paragraph 5(f) below and the removal of the buffer strip monuments within the buffer strip or the watercourse or wetland;

- (ii) File the approved conservation easement for record and submit evidence thereof to the District; and
- (iii) Install the wetland monumentation required by Paragraph 7 below.
- (c) All open areas within the buffer strip shall be seeded or planted in accordance with Paragraph 8 below. All seeding or planting shall be completed prior to removal of any erosion and sediment control measures. If construction is completed after the end of the growing season, erosion and sediment control measures shall be left in place and all disturbed areas shall be mulched for protection over the winter season.

5. CRITERIA.

- (a) Buffer strips on watercourses shall be a minimum of 15 feet wide with an average width of 30 feet, measured from the ordinary high water level of the watercourse.
- (b) Buffers on wetlands, as measured from the delineated edge of the wetland, shall comply with the following minimums and averages:

Management Class	Minimum Width [ft]	Average Width [ft]
Natural Areas Wetland	50	75
Hydrology Wetland	25	50
Restoration/Enhancement & Basic Wetland	15	30

- (c) Buffer strips shall apply whether or not the watercourse or wetland is on the same parcel as a proposed development.
- (d) Buffer areas of specific concern, including locations with significant flow accumulation, must be at least the average buffer width.
- (e) Buffer strip vegetation shall be established and maintained in accordance with Paragraph 8 below. Buffer strips shall be identified within each parcel by permanent monumentation in accordance with Paragraph 7 below.
- (f) Subject to Paragraph 5(g) below, alterations including building, storage, paving, mowing, plowing, introduction of noxious vegetation, cutting, dredging, filling, mining, dumping, grazing livestock, agricultural production, yard waste disposal or fertilizer application, are prohibited within any buffer strip. Noxious vegetation, such as European buckthorn, purple loosestrife and reed canary grass, may be removed as long as the buffer strip is maintained to the standards required by the District. Alterations would not include plantings that enhance the natural vegetation or selective clearing or pruning of trees or vegetation that are dead, diseased or pose similar hazards.
- (g) The following activities shall be permitted within any buffer strip, and shall not constitute prohibited alterations under Paragraph 5(f) above:
 - (i) Use and maintenance of a single, unimproved access strip through the buffer, not more than 5 feet in width and maintained only by means of mowing, for

recreational access to the watercourse or wetland and the exercise of riparian rights;

- (ii) Placement, maintenance, repair or replacement of utility and drainage systems that exist on creation of the buffer strip or are required to comply with any subdivision approval or building permit obtained from the municipality or county, so long as any adverse impacts of utility or drainage systems on the function of the buffer strip have been avoided or minimized to the extent possible; and
- (iii) Construction, maintenance, repair, reconstruction or replacement of existing and future public roads crossing the buffer strip, so long as any adverse impacts of the road on the function of the buffer strip have been avoided or minimized to the extent possible.

6. ALTERNATE BUFFER STRIPS.

- (a) Because of unique physical characteristics of a specific parcel, narrower buffer strips may be necessary to allow a reasonable use of the parcel; and in combination with other best management practices may provide equivalent water quality treatment performance. The District may choose to permit an alternative buffer width if any one or more of the following conditions is met:
 - (i) The proposed activity, development or redevelopment of land will not increase runoff volumes for the 5-year critical storm event, not including the 10-day snow melt event, that is discharged to the watercourse or wetland; or
 - (ii) The applicant demonstrates that a combination of best management practices to be incorporated with the proposed activity, development or redevelopment of land will provide storm water quality treatment performance equivalent to a the average-width buffer required by Paragraphs 5(a) or (b); or
 - (iii) The dominant wetland type, as determined by methods acceptable under the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act, is a low quality Type 1 or 2 Wet Meadow, where low quality is defined as having a highly impacted vegetative community such that reed canary grass comprises more than 40 percent cover, and/or European buckthorn, if present, comprises greater than 30 percent cover, and/or vegetation was frequently (at least three of the past five years) removed by cropping.
 - (b) The use of alternative buffer strips will be evaluated as part of the review of a stormwater management plan under Rule D. Where alternative buffer strip standards are approved, the width of the buffer strips shall be established by the managers based on a minimum width of 15 feet. Alternative buffer strips must be in keeping with the spirit and intent of this Rule. The District may require maintenance agreements, restrictive covenants or easements, in form acceptable to the District, to cover best management practices used to justify the alternative standard, to assure maintenance in perpetuity and that best management practices continue to function as originally designed.
7. MONUMENTATION. A monument shall be required at each parcel line where it crosses a buffer strip and at each point where the bearing of the buffer strip boundary line changes. Monuments shall have a maximum spacing of 200 feet along the edge of the buffer strip. Additional monuments shall be placed as necessary to accurately define the

edge of the buffer strip. A monument shall consist of a post and a buffer strip sign. The signs shall be obtained from the District and include warnings about disturbing or developing the buffer strip. The signs shall be 5 inch wide x 7 inch vertical, have a brown field with white lettering, and shall be securely mounted on a 4” x 4” wooden post to a minimum height of 4 feet above grade.

8. VEGETATION ESTABLISHMENT.

- (a) Where acceptable natural vegetation exists in buffer strip areas, the retention of such vegetation in an undisturbed state is required unless an applicant receives approval to replace such vegetation. A buffer strip has acceptable natural vegetation if it:
 - (i) Has a continuous, dense layer of perennial grasses that has been uncultivated or unbroken for at least 5 consecutive years; or
 - (ii) Has an overstory of trees and/or shrubs that has been uncultivated or unbroken for at least 5 consecutive years; or
 - (iii) Contains a mixture of the plant communities described in Subparagraphs 8(a)(i) and (ii) above that has been uncultivated or unbroken for at least 5 years.
- (b) Notwithstanding the performance standards set forth in Paragraph 8(a), the managers may determine existing buffer strip vegetation to be unacceptable if:
 - (i) It is composed of undesirable plant species including but not limited to common buckthorn, purple loosestrife, leafy spurge or noxious weeds; or
 - (ii) It has topography that tends to channelize the flow of runoff; or
 - (iii) For some other reason it is unlikely to retain nutrients and sediment.
- (c) Where buffer strips are not vegetated or have been cultivated or otherwise disturbed within 5 years of the permit application, such areas shall be replanted and maintained. The buffer strip plantings must be identified on the permit application. The buffer strip landscaping shall comply with the following standards:
 - (i) Buffer strips shall be planted with a seed mix approved by MnDOT, NRCS or SWCD, with the exception of a one-time planting with an annual nurse or cover crop such as oats or rye.
 - (ii) The seed mix shall be broadcast according to MnDOT, NRCS or SWCD specifications of the selected mix. The annual nurse or cover crop shall be applied at a minimum rate of 30 pounds per acre. The MnDOT or NRCS seed mix selected for permanent cover shall be appropriate for soil site conditions and free of invasive species. MnDOT, NRCS or SWCD approved mixtures appropriate for specific soil and moisture conditions can be used to meet these requirements.
 - (iii) Native shrubs may be substituted for native forbs. All substitutions must be approved by the District. Such shrubs may be bare root seedlings and shall be planted at a minimum rate of 60 plants per acre. Shrubs shall be distributed so as to provide a natural appearance and shall not be planted in rows.
 - (iv) Any groundcover or shrub plantings installed within the buffer strip are independent of any landscaping required elsewhere by the municipality or county.

- (v) Grasses and forbs shall be seeded or planted by a qualified contractor. The method of application shall be approved by the District prior to planting or seeding.
 - (vi) No fertilizer shall be used in establishing new buffer strips, except on highly disturbed sites when necessary to establish acceptable buffer strip vegetation and then limited to amounts indicated by an accredited soil testing laboratory.
 - (vii) All seeded areas shall be mulched immediately with clean straw at a rate of 1.5 tons per acre. Mulch shall be anchored with a disk or tackifier.
 - (viii) Buffer strips (both natural and created) shall be protected by erosion and sediment control measures during construction in accordance with Rule E. The erosion and sediment control measures shall remain in place until the area crop is established.
- (d) Buffer strip vegetation shall be established and maintained in accordance with the requirements found in this Paragraph 8 based on an establishment plan meeting the following requirements:
- (i) Establishment plans must extend for the period beginning at the time of planting and extending through the end of the fifth growing season.
 - (ii) Establishment plans must include an irrigation or watering plan for the period beginning at the time of planting and extending through the end of the first complete growing season.
 - (iii) Establishment plans must include replacement of any buffer strip vegetation that does not survive during the first two full growing seasons.
 - (iv) The owner shall be responsible for reseeding and/or replanting if the buffer strip vegetation does not survive at any time through human intervention or activities.
 - (v) Establishment plans must include a schedule for weeding throughout the duration of the plan.
 - (vi) Establishment plans must be approved by the District.
 - (vii) Establishment plans must be accompanied by an escrow account for the term of the establishment plan. At the end of the term of the establishment plan the balance of the account shall be returned to the permittee, less the amount required to complete the establishment of acceptable natural vegetation (if any).
9. COMPLETION. The following conditions must be met before the District will issue a Certificate of Completion and release buffer strip escrow:
- (a) Buffer strip vegetation must be successfully established per Paragraph 8.
 - (b) Monumentation must be installed per Paragraph 7.
 - (c) The conservation easement described in Paragraph 4(b)(i) must be recorded with Scott County.

RULE K - FEES

1. **POLICY.** The managers find that it is in the public interest to require applicants to pay the cost of administering and reviewing permit applications, and inspecting approved activities to assure compliance with these Rules, rather than using the District's annual administrative levy for such purposes.
2. **APPLICATION.** Each application for the issuance, transfer or renewal of a permit under these Rules shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$10.00 to defray the cost of recording and processing the application.
3. **REVIEW.** An applicant for the issuance, transfer or renewal of a permit under these Rules shall pay a review fee equal to the actual cost of the District for the review and analysis of the proposed activity, including services of engineering, legal and other consultants. The District may require a deposit based on a good faith estimate of the cost to review an application at the time of filing. The review fee shall be payable upon issuance of a statement after consideration of the application by the managers. No permit may be issued until the review fee has been paid.
4. **INSPECTION.** A permittee shall pay a field inspection fee equal to the actual cost of the District for field inspections and subsequent monitoring of the permitted activity, including services of engineering, legal and other consultants. The District may require a deposit based on a good faith estimate of the cost to inspect and monitor a proposed activity at the time the application is filed. Additional field inspection fees shall be payable within 10 days after issuance of a statement if continued inspection and monitoring of an activity is required. A permit may be revoked, or a certificate of completion withheld, if the field inspection fee is not fully paid.
5. **FAILURE TO OBTAIN PERMIT.** Any person or political subdivision performing any activity for which a permit is required under these Rules without having first obtained a permit from the District, shall pay, in addition to such fines, court costs or other amounts as may be payable by law as a result of such violation, a field inspection fee equal to the actual cost of the District for field inspections, monitoring and investigation of such activity, including services of engineering, legal and other consultants. The field inspection fee shall be payable within 10 days after issuance of a statement by the District. No permit shall be issued for the activity if there are any unpaid field inspection fees or other outstanding violations of these Rules.
6. **RECOVERY.** The fees provided for in these Rules may be recovered by the District in any legal proceeding authorized by law.
7. **AGENCIES EXEMPT.** The fees in Paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 above shall not be charged to the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision.

RULE L - SECURITY

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to protect and conserve water resources by requiring a bond or other security to assure compliance with these Rules.
2. **REQUIREMENT.** The managers may require a deposit of cash, a performance bond, an irrevocable letter of credit or other security with the District as a condition to the issuance of a permit under these Rules.
3. **AMOUNT.** The amount of the security shall be set by the managers as the amount the managers deem necessary to cover the following potential liabilities to the District:
 - (a) Post permit field inspection, monitoring and related fees authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 103D.345;
 - (b) The cost of maintaining and implementing erosion and sediment control required by the permit;
 - (c) The cost of completing buffer strip landscaping in accordance with Paragraph 8(a) of Rule J; and
 - (d) The cost of remedying damage resulting from noncompliance with the permit or these Rules or for which the permittee is otherwise responsible.
4. **FORM AND CONDITIONS.**
 - (a) A performance bond or letter of credit must be in a form acceptable to the District and from a bank or surety licensed to do business in Minnesota.
 - (b) The security shall be in favor of the District and conditioned upon the applicant's performance of the authorized activity in compliance with the permit and applicable laws, including these Rules, and the payment when due of any fees or other charges authorized or required by the permit, and these Rules.
 - (c) The security shall be issued for a minimum term of one year. Security with a shorter term may be deposited with the District provided it is replaced at least 30 days before its expiration.
 - (d) The District shall be authorized to make a claim or draw against the security after any default by the permittee under the permit or these Rules, or if the permittee fails to replace any security at least 30 days before its expiration.
5. **POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.** The general contractor for activities of a political subdivision shall provide any security required by the permit and these Rules.
6. **RELEASE.** Any security may be released by the District pursuant to Paragraph 14 of Rule B.

RULE M - VARIANCES

1. **WHEN AUTHORIZED.** The managers may grant variances from the literal provisions of these Rules. A variance shall only be granted when in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Rules in cases where strict enforcement of the Rules will cause undue hardship, and when the terms of the variance are consistent with the District's water resources management plan and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103D.
2. **HARDSHIP.** "Hardship" as used in connection with the granting of a variance means the land in question cannot be put to a reasonable use if used under the conditions allowed by these Rules; the plight of the applicant is due to circumstances unique to the land and not created by the applicant; and the variance, if granted, will not adversely affect the essential character of the locality and other adjacent land. Economic considerations alone shall not constitute a hardship if a reasonable use for the land exists under the terms of these Rules. Conditions may be imposed in the granting of a variance to insure compliance and to protect adjacent land and the public health and general welfare of the District.
3. **PROCEDURE.** An application for a variance shall describe the practical difficulty or particular hardship claimed as the basis for the variance. The application shall be accompanied with such surveys, plans, data and other information as may be required by the managers to consider the application.
4. **TERM.** A variance shall expire one year after it is granted, unless used by the applicant within the one-year period.
5. **VIOLATION:** A violation of any condition imposed in the granting of a variance shall be a violation of these Rules and shall automatically terminate the variance.

RULE N - APPEALS

1. **INTERESTED PARTY.** For the purposes of this Rule N, “interested party” means a person or political subdivision with an interest in the pending subject matter.
2. **APPEALS.** An interested party may appeal a rule, permit decision or order made by the managers by a declaratory judgment action brought under Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 555.
3. **PROCEDURES.** The decision on appeal must be based on the record made in the proceeding before the managers. An appeal of a permit decision or order must be filed within 30 days of the managers’ decision.

RULE O - ENFORCEMENT

1. **MISDEMEANOR.** A violation of these Rules, a stipulation agreement made or permit or order issued by the managers pursuant to these Rules, is a misdemeanor subject to a penalty as provided by law.
2. **ACTIONS.** The District may exercise all powers conferred upon it by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103D, in enforcing these Rules, or a stipulation agreement made or permit or order issued by the managers under these Rules, including criminal prosecution, injunction, or an action to compel performance, restoration or abatement, or other appropriate action.
3. **ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER.** The District may issue a cease and desist order when it finds that a proposed or initiated activity or project presents a serious threat of flooding, erosion, sedimentation, an adverse effect upon water quality, or otherwise violates these Rules.
4. **ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS.** In any civil action arising from or related to these Rules, an order or a stipulation agreement made or a permit issued or denied by the managers under these Rules, the court may award the prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

RULE P – ILLICIT DISCHARGE

1. **POLICY.** It is the policy of the managers to prohibit illicit discharges to the Prior Lake Outlet Channel.
2. **DEFINITIONS:** For the purposes of this Rule P, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the meanings set forth below. Words and terms not defined in this Rule shall have the meanings set forth in Rule A.

Illicit Connection – an illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

1. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the MS4 system, including, but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the system and any connections to the system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection has been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by political subdivision.
2. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by a political subdivision.

Illicit Discharge – any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.

Non-Stormwater Discharge – any discharge to the MS4 system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Pollutant - Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordnances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Stormwater – means stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage (Minn. R. 7090.0080, subp.12.).

3. **REGULATION.**
 - (a) No person or political subdivision shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the Prior Lake Outlet Channel any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater, unless specifically exempted by Paragraph 3 below.
 - (b) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the Prior Lake Outlet Channel is prohibited.

- (i) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law, rule, or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
 - (ii) A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the Prior Lake Outlet Channel, or allows such a connection to continue.
 - (iii) Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system.
 - (iv) Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the District requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the District.
4. **SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS.** The District may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access when such suspension is necessary:
- (a) **Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations.** The District may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the District's MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the District may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the District's MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons or the environment.
 - (b) **Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge.** Any person discharging to the District's MS4 in violation of this Rule may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The District may issue an administrative order or pursue other enforcement action as provided in the District's Rule O to compel performance, restoration, abatement, and other appropriate action.
5. **MONITORING OF DISCHARGES.** This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.
- (a) **Access to Facilities.** The District shall gain consent or obtain a search warrant to enter buildings subject to regulation under this Rule to determine compliance with this Rule. The discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the District.
 - (b) **Access to Records.** The District may examine and copy records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES Permit to discharge stormwater or that concern the performance of any duties as defined by state or federal stormwater laws.

- (c) If the District has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, then the District may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.
6. **WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.** Every person owning property, through which a watercourse passes, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.
7. **NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.** It is the duty of every person to notify the District immediately of the discharge, accidental or otherwise, of any substance or material under its control which, if not recovered, may cause pollution of the Prior Lake Outlet Channel, and the responsible person shall recover as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible such substance or material and take immediately such other action as may be reasonably possible to minimize or abate pollution.
8. **ENFORCEMENT.** In addition to pursuing enforcement actions as provided in the District's Rule O, the District may utilize the following measures to enforce the provisions of this rule:
- (a) Notice of Violation. Whenever the District finds that a person has violated a prohibition or failed to meet a requirement of this Rule, the District may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require without limitation:
 - (i) The performance of monitoring, analysis and/or reporting;
 - (ii) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
 - (iii) That violating discharges, practices or operations will cease and desist;
 - (iv) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 - (v) Payment of District costs of administrative and remediation;
 - (vi) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.
 - (b) Enforcement Measures. If a violation is not corrected pursuant to the Notice of Violation and subsequent District order, the District may seek enforcement of the Rule requirements and/or order through criminal prosecution, injunction, action to compel performance, restoration, abatement, and other appropriate action. The District may avail itself of any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property.
9. **EXCEPTIONS.** The following materials may be discharged to the Prior Lake Outlet Channel operated by the District:
- (a) Stormwater from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System connected to the Prior Lake Outlet Channel operated by the District, as specified in the Joint Powers Agreement / Memorandum of Agreement that governs the operation of the Prior Lake Outlet Channel.
 - (b) Discharges from public waters, including Prior Lake, Pike Lake, and Dean Wetland.
 - (c) The following minor discharges:

- (i) Water line flushing
 - (ii) Landscape irrigation
 - (iii) Diverted stream flows
 - (iv) Rising ground waters
 - (v) Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
 - (vi) Uncontaminated pumped ground water
 - (vii) Discharges from potable water sources
 - (viii) Foundation drains
 - (ix) Air conditioning condensation
 - (x) Irrigation water
 - (xi) Springs
 - (xii) Water from crawl space pumps
 - (xiii) Footing drains
 - (xiv) Lawn watering
 - (xv) Individual residential car washing
 - (xvi) Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
 - (xvii) Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges
 - (xviii) Street wash water
- (d) Discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that a permit has been received from the District under all applicable rules.
- (e) Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by the Prior Lake Watershed District as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (f) Dye testing is an allowable discharge, but requires a verbal notification to the District prior to the time of the test.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Watershed District Request to the MN Board of Soil and Water Resources for Water Resources Management Plan 2010-2019 Extension Resolution 19-335

WHEREAS, the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District (PLSLWD) is a watershed management organization and political subdivision of the State of Minnesota established under and operating with powers and purposes set forth at Minnesota Statutes Chapters 103B and 103D; and

WHEREAS, Minnesota Rules Chapter 8410, Metropolitan Local Water Management, Subp. 19a. Ten Year Plan Amendment section requires that comprehensive amendments of a watershed management plan are done not less than five years and not more than ten years from the approval of the current plan by the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR); and

WHEREAS, the District's 2010-2019 plan expires at the end of 2019; and

WHEREAS, the District has been updating its plan since 2017 and formally began the process with its letter of intention to initiate an update sent to local, metropolitan and state agencies on February 2, 2018; and

WHEREAS, numerous meetings have been held with the District's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC), Farmer-led Council (FLC), the public, Board of Managers and staff as part of that update; and

WHEREAS, staff initiated a major format revision of the draft updated plan a few months ago, which has delayed the update process; and

WHEREAS, an extension of the District's Water Resource's Management Plan 2010-2019 is required for the District to apply for and use existing BWSR grants if it is not completed by December 31, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the revised updated plan is expected to be completed and approved by December 31, 2020

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the PLSLWD Board of Managers supports a request to the Minnesota Board of Soil and Water Resources to extend the District's current plan from 2010-2019 to 2010-2020.

The Resolution was adopted/rejected by the following vote:

	<u>Yea</u>	<u>Nay</u>	<u>Absent</u>
MYSER			
CORRIGAN			
HENNES			
LONEY			
HOWLEY			

Upon vote, the chair declared the resolution adopted.

Bruce Loney, Secretary

Dated: _____, 2019

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

WORKSHOP MEETING MINUTES

Tuesday, August 13, 2019

Prior Lake City Hall

Members Present: Curt Hennes, Bruce Loney, Charlie Howley, Fred Corrigan & Mike Myser

Staff Present: Diane Lynch, District Administrator and Jaime Rockney, District Water Resources Specialist

Others Present: Glenn Kelly, Spring Lake Township Board and Jim Fitzsimmons, SWCD

The meeting was called to order by President Mike Myser at 4:30 p.m.

MAWD and MASWCD Governance 101 Conference

Managers Howley and Hennes will be going to the Conference. Other managers were asked to let Diane know if they wanted to be registered.

2020 Budget

Diane reviewed a draft 2020 budget that prioritized programs and projects by Water Quality, Water Storage and AIS categories, as requested by the Managers. Jaime Rockney provided a background on her two requests to increase the Monitoring and the FeCl Plant budget. The total draft levy was for \$2,073,639. Managers requested that the levy stay at the \$1,794,632 it was in 2018 and 2019 and that staff adjust various line items, as discussed. The Board also wanted additional information on the increases requested by Jaime.

The meeting adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Tuesday, August 13, 2019

Prior Lake City Hall

6:00 PM

Members Present: Fred Corrigan, Curt Hennes, Charlie Howley, Mike Myser & Bruce Loney

Staff & Consultants Present: Diane Lynch, District Administrator
Maggie Karschnia, Water Resources Project Manager
Jaime Rockney, Water Resource Specialist
Kathryn Keller-Miller, Water Resource Assistance
Talori Dunsworth, District Summer Intern
Vincent Grube, District Summer Intern
Carl Almer, EOR, District Engineer

Others Present: Christian Morkeberg, Resident

- **CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:** Meeting called to order by President Myser at 6:02 PM.
- **2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT:** Christian Morkeberg addressed the Board regarding the potential development of Spring Lake Ridge on Spring Lake, hoping the District would get involved and provide feedback for potential water quality issues if the project goes through.
- **3.0 APPROVAL OF AGENDA:**
Manager Howley moved to approve the agenda. Second by Manager Corrigan. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

OTHER OLD/NEW BUSINESS

- **4.1 PROGRAMS & PROJECT UPDATES**
Staff gave updates on current and ongoing District projects and activities. Focusing on Water Quality, Upper Subwatershed Storage and AIS.
- **4.2 ACCELERATED CARP MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES 2019 & 2020 DRAFT BUDGET**
No vote taken but consensus to move forward with strategies with removal of Buffalo Fish Study.
- **4.3 SUTTON LAKE STORAGE PROJECT BUDGET 2019 AND DRAFT BUDGET FOR 2020**
No vote taken but consensus to move forward with previous Board direction to proceed with Option 4, Conditioned Drawdown.

- **4.4 PROPOSED DISTRICT MAWD RESOLUTION**

Manager Corrigan moved to approve Resolution 19-334, Watershed District Membership on Wetland Technical Evaluation Panels. Second by Manager Hennes. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

- **4.5 INTERNS' SUMMER PROJECT WRAP UP**

Talori Dunsworth and Vincent Grube presented on their time with the District. What they learned, how they were impacted and how they will use this experience for future direction.

- **4.6 MANAGER PER DIEM**

Manager Hennes moved to approve an increase of the monthly meeting per diem to \$125/day and to keep the official liaison meeting to \$40/day. Second by Manager Loney. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

- **5.0 APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA**

Manager Corrigan moved to approve the consent agenda. Second by Manager Hennes. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

- **6.0 TREASURER REPORT/FINANCIAL REPORT**

Manager Howley gave updates on current financial reporting.

- **7.0 MANAGER PRESENTATIONS ON WATERSHED RELATED ITEMS**

Managers gave updates on liaison meetings and other related items. Discussion only, no vote taken.

- **8.0 UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS**

- No CAC Meeting in August. Next meeting on September 24th.

ADJOURNMENT

Manager Hennes moved to adjourn meeting. Second by Manager Corrigan. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0. Meeting adjourned at 8:01 PM.

Bruce Loney, Secretary

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

Citizen Advisory Committee

Thursday July 25, 2019

6:30-8:00 p.m.

Prior Lake City Hall

4646 Dakota Street SE Prior Lake, MN 55372

Attendees:

- **CAC Members present:** Steve Pany, Elizabeth Schramm, Woody Spitzmueller, Adam Fitzpatrick, Marianne Breitbach, Christian Morkeberg, Jerry Mealman and Larry Rundell.
- **Others present:** Bruce Loney, Board Liaison; Curt Hennes, Board Manager and Diane Lynch, District Administrator

Call meeting to order 6:30 pm – President Steve Pany

- I. Introduction of newest CAC member, Christian Morkeberg
- II. Agenda-additions-Approval of Agenda & April meeting minutes.
 - a. Approved minutes.
 - b. Approved agenda.
- III. Marianne's summary of the MAWD Summer Tour
 - a. Review of tours taken.
 - b. Discussion around some of the projects' applications.
 - c. Steve mentioned – 60 minutes ran a 15 minute show on the flooding in the Netherlands and how they handled it.
 - d. Common theme: it takes time and money to run the projects.
 - e. An idea discussed was to restore wetlands in the watershed, using them for storage.
- IV. Watershed District Projects update / Discussion topics
 - a. Lakefront Days booth volunteers (questions, locations of storm drains for adoption)
 - i. Volunteers needed.
 - ii. Only one day this year.
 - iii. Watershed has enough questions, but share more if you like!
 - b. Accelerated carp control strategies. Cost share with PLA / SLA.
 - i. Reviewed the Watershed's management strategies.
 - ii. CAC in favor of pushing these items forward.
 - iii. Push traps could be most effective in the short term.
 - iv. Move towards a removal policy and away from a 'study' policy.
 - v. This topic will come up at the August board meeting-- timeline and budget for remaining year and 2020.
 - vi. SLA – Christian will request support of the accelerated carp control strategies and let Diane know cost-share possibilities.
 - vii. PLA – Woody will request support of the accelerated carp control strategies and let Diane know cost-share possibilities.
 - c. Fish inventory.
 - i. Kathryn Keller-Miller sent out a link to the CAC. The DNR survey is focused on game fish population, not carp.
 - ii. High numbers of carp remain on upper Prior Lake and are increasing a bit on Spring Lake.

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

- iii. Catch and release game fish will help keep the carp population down.
- iv. South Mpls. lakes have seen fish kills this year. They are similar to what Spring Lake and Upper Prior Lake experienced last year.
- v. It is possible the fish kill that happened last year contributed to the brown algae in Spring & Upper Prior Lakes, per a recent article that indicated organic material availability can cause it.
- vi. There are possibilities to purchase stock fish – may be something that SLA would consider?
- vii. Bullheads are also considered a rough fish and should be removed.
- d. Sutton Lake Project update. Water levels. Low flow gate, Solutions from SCALE?
 - i. Sutton Lake will hold water back – permitting still in process.
 - ii. Other solutions – The District could purchase easements on farmland to hold back water temporarily; discussed a few options that allow farmers to hold the water for a time in their tiles and then release it after spring rains or in a phased-in approach.
 - iii. CAC would like to see the Outlet Structure weir open in the fall and winter to lower the lake a bit before going into the spring season.
 - iv. Culvert pipe at Hwy 13
 - 1. MnDOT ran into problems with the soils underneath the pipe on County Road 13 by the ferric chloride plant. In a memo from Bolton & Menk, the Highway 13 Reconstruction Project has taken longer than originally anticipated due to poor soils where they were going to install a 6- foot wide pipe. There is a new plan and crews will begin installing it next week. It is anticipated the road will be reopened in mid-August. Watershed is seeking out what the new plan will be, but understand that the crew is doing what was permitted.
 - 2. Ferric chloride setup is protected and remains intact.
 - 3. Water flow containing silt should be managed. Prior Lake and District staff indicated that MnDOT is doing a good job of installing and monitoring their best management practices (BMPs).
 - v. Water Levels
 - 1. One of the members stated that five years since the 2014 flood, a project to help future floods is not in place, water levels on Prior Lake this year is not dropping below 902.5
 - a. Would it be possible to ask DNR for control to drop the water during times of the year(s) until we have a working storage plan in place?
 - b. Request to invite Jennie Scancke, Area Hydrologist at the DNR, to the next CAC meeting to talk about this and other concerns. Diane will check her availability.
 - c. Concerns around the sediment from erosion – seems to be happening on Prior Lake by the wake sent from larger boats that now utilize the lake.
- e. WD 50th year anniversary work group.
 - i. Reviewed list of activities and potential costs
 - ii. Pelican Lake Watershed brochure will be sent out via email.
 - iii. Gala event was voted down by CAC
 - iv. CAC to review and email Diane & Kathryn their top 3 events
- f. More citizen outreach? Public involvement. 1-5 (5best) rating system for citizen lakeshore.
 - i. How to reach the adult population and have them more engaged in clean water for our lakes?

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

WATERSHED DISTRICT

- ii. Thought – setup a rating system for shoreline owners to be more lake-friendly – to help educate shoreline owners who ask for help on being more shoreline friendly offer to go out and rate their existing shoreline and provide insight in how to improve.
- g. CAC has advised? New process to account for implementation.
 - i. What is a good process to track our action items of suggestions to the board with results of completion?
 - ii. A historical, on-going record of CAC advisement to Watershed
 - 1. Past notes may have this information – but would need to be scoured to capture them.
- h. CAC goals for 2020.
 - i. Need to come up with some goals.
- i. 2020 budget possibilities. Eligible costs.
 - i. Budget needs to be approved by the Board by September 15.
 - ii. Past CAC budget \$300 per year for training and \$3500 for Water Quality Improvement Award.
 - iii. Liz sent out training opportunities to members earlier in the week.
 - iv. 50th anniversary events need to be in the budget.
 - v. Diane will send out e-mail about budget and ask for members' input.
- j. Proposed project: Shoreline stabilization/path to beach. Boat landing to Sand Point beach.
 - i. Rugged terrain, many boats, approx. 100 feet.
 - ii. Possible project to restore/stabilize this area. Will need to be planned and scheduled.
 - iii. Who owns this parcel of land. DNR? City? Diane will ask Pete who may own this.
- k. Spring Lake housing proposal / boat slips.
 - i. Developer is proposing new homes with lake access.
 - ii. Up to 100 boat slips; up to 100 homes.
 - iii. Need a more comprehensive plan for all lakes and reduce or mitigate association docks.
 - iv. There is criteria that needs to be met – more is forthcoming.
 - v. If the DNR guest can speak at one of our meetings, we can pose the question around this topic and get their perspective.
- l. Next CAC meeting: September 26. (will not meet in August)
- V. Comments, suggestions, questions.
- VI. Adjourned 8:09pm

PLSLWD: Our mission is to manage and preserve the water resources of the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District to the best of our ability using input from our communities, sound engineering practices, and our ability to efficiently fund beneficial projects which transcend political jurisdictions.

CAC: The Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) consists of residents who provide input and recommendations to the Board on projects, reports, prioritization and act as the primary interface for the Board to address the current issues of concern of the local citizens

Projects: ferric chloride treatment facility, alum treatments, carp seining, carp management program, carp mapping, carp contests, carp barriers, easement enforcement, permits, 12/17 wetland, Lower Prior Lake protection program, outlet channel, outlet channel repair, invasive aquatic plant control, NW Spring Lake shore project, lake and stream water monitoring, flood reduction plan, Farm Led-Council, partnerships with other agencies, workshops, project cost share, Water Quality Improvement Award, Fish Point Park, Raymond Park, Indian Ridge Park, Sand Point Beach Project, Watzl's Beach shoreline restoration.

9/10/2019
Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District
Claims list for Invoice Payments due for the prior month

Managers will consider approving this claims list - Staff payroll and Manager per diems have already been paid via ADP.

After the managers vote, two Managers will sign checks within three days of the meeting for approve claims.

Then, staff will US mail checks (written on the Klein Bank) to the claims list parties.

Staff will request that all vendors provide information on their invoices to fit into the categories below

UPDATED 9/5/2019

Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
1. Watershed District Projects (excluding staff payroll)			
Applied Ecological Services, Inc.	53632	Hwy 13 Wetland Vegetation Maintenance	356.25
EOB	00758-0019	Sutton Lake Outlet Modification	1,889.00
EOB	00758-0019	Feasibility Reports	224.50
EOB	00758-0019	PIPP Fairlawn Shores Drainage	507.00
EOB	00758-0018	General Engineering	2,481.75
EOB	00758-0015	Permitting	977.25
EOB	00758-0018	District Plan Update	1,734.08
EOB	00758-0019	Rule Revisions	2,748.08
Greg Michaelson		Water Pump Cost Share	109.00
Hydrite Chemical Co	2280430	Ferric Chloride	5,220.06
Metropolitan Council		Water Sample Analysis	1,043.00
RMB	461291	Water Sample Analysis	280.00
RMB	460703	Water Sample Analysis	353.00
RMB	463226	Water Sample Analysis	510.00
RMB	465709	Water Sample Analysis	680.00
RMB	465724	Water Sample Analysis	353.00
RMB	463251	Water Sample Analysis	426.00
Scott SWCD	2019-057	Quarter 2	25,734.02
WSB	003032-010 46	Carp Project	7,371.75
Xcel Energy	651532626	August	17.80
Subtotal			53,015.54
2. Outlet Channel - JPA/MOA (excluding staff payroll)			
Applied Ecological Services, Inc.	53662	Channel Vegetation Maintenance	2,230.00
EOB	00758-0039	PLOC Engineering Assistance	1,058.08
EOB	00758-0086	PLOC Vegetation Maintenance	37.25
EOB	00758-0129	2019 PLOC Veg Stability Inspection	223.50
HG & K		August Accounting	1,240.00
Subtotal			4,788.83
3. Payroll, Office and Overhead			
ADP Manager Per Diems		Already Paid	571.83
ADP Staff Payroll		Already Paid	23,127.06
ADP Taxes & Benefits		Already Paid	13,670.04
Connexus Credit Union		Health Savings Account	115.38
H SA Bank		Health Savings Account	115.38
HG & K		August Accounting	2,312.50
League of MN Cities	298425	Membership Dues	1,954.00
Metro Sales	1413855	Copy Machine Contract	110.60
Metro Sales	1412582	Quarterly Adjustment	921.30
NCPERS		Life Insurance	80.00
Smith Partners	40784	General Admin & Legal	337.50
VISA		August Charges	3,047.98
PAC USA	6443396	Business Envelopes	111.67
Subtotal			46,475.24
4. Debt repayment and Interest			
Northland Trust Services		Principal	
Northland Trust Services		Interest	
Northland Trust Services		Agent Fee	
Subtotal			0.00

TOTAL

104,279.61

PRIOR LAKE – SPRING LAKE

W A T E R S H E D D I S T R I C T

7.0 Manager Presentations

Managers will provide information on recent events they're attended on behalf of the District.