PRIOR LAKE SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

AGENDA

Tuesday, November 10, 2020

6:00 PM

Prior Lake City Hall

www.plslwd.org

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

Mike Myser, President; Curt Hennes, Vice President; Bruce Loney, Treasurer

Steve Pany, Secretary and Frank Boyles, 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 4:00 PM – Parkview Meeting Room

- District Administrator Opening (Staff)
- District Office (Staff)
- Remaining Budget Topics: Cost Share and Truck Replacement (Staff)
- Upper Watershed Blueprint Update (Wenck)
  - PLOC Pipe Bursting (Manager Loney)
- Updates: FEMA, Sutton Lake Project and Financial Services (Staff)

6:00 – 6:10 PM 1.0 **BOARD MEETING CALL TO ORDER & PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

6:10 – 6:15 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.)

6:15 – 6:20 PM 3.0 **APPROVAL OF AGENDA** (Additions/Corrections/Deletions)

PUBLIC HEARING

Drawdown of Northwoods Pond

6:20-7:15 PM 4.0 **OTHER OLD/NEW BUSINESS**

4.1 Programs & Projects Update (Discussion Only)

- Water Quality, Water Storage and AIS Inspections

4.2 MAWD Annual Meeting—District Delegates and Resolutions (Vote)

7:15-7:30 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—October 13 Workshop and Board Meeting
5.2 Meeting Minutes—October 29 Meeting
5.3 Claims List

7:30-7:45 PM 6.0 **TREASURER'S REPORT**

6.1 Cash & Investments (Discussion Only)
6.2 Financial Report (Discussion Only)

7:45-7:50 PM 7.0 Manager Presentations on Watershed-related Items (Discussion Only)

7:50-7:55 PM 8.0 **UPCOMING MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE:**

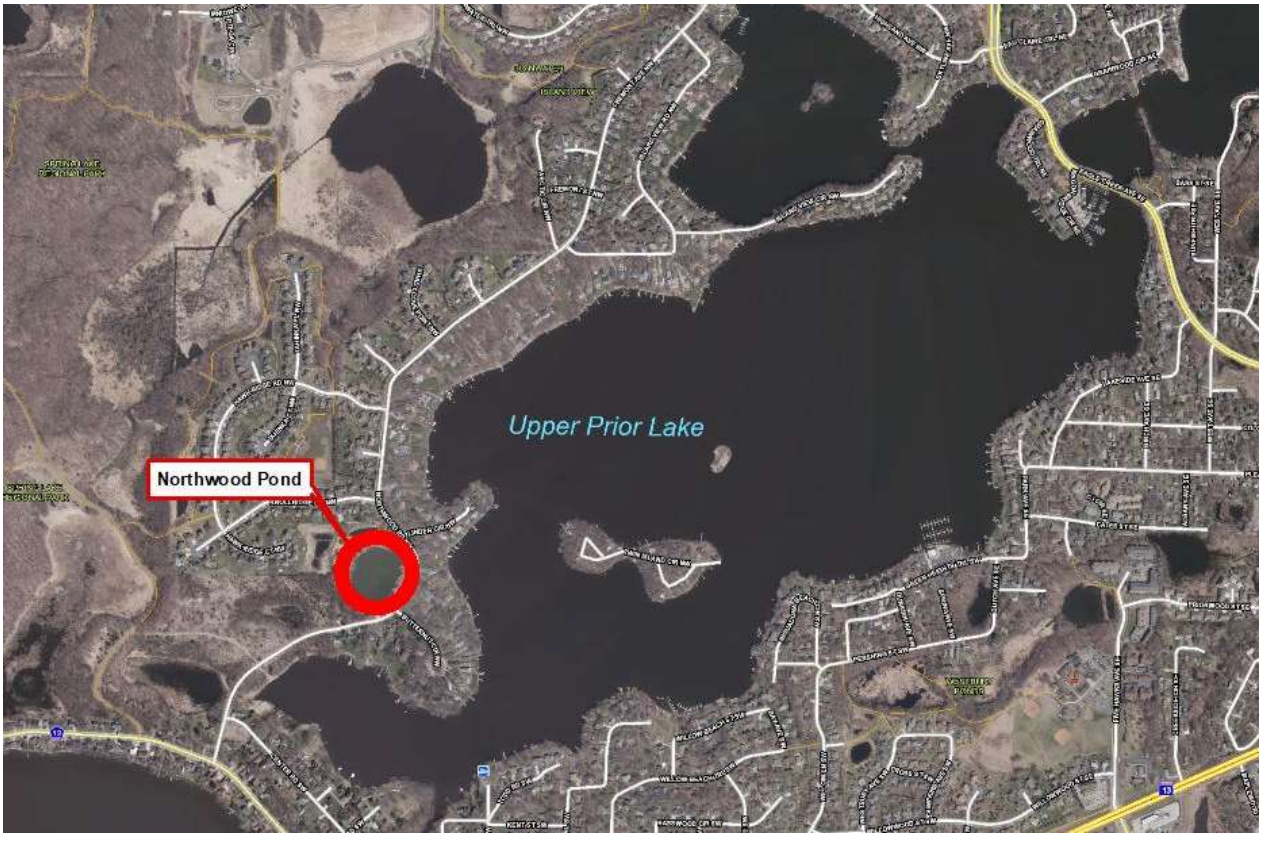
- NO CAC MEETING THIS MONTH

PLSLWD Board Staff Report
November 5, 2020

Subject |	Public Hearing for Northwood Pond Drawdown Project		
Board Meeting Date |	November 10, 2020	**Item No**	3.0
Prepared By |	Maggie Karschnia, Water Resources Project Manager		
Attachments |	MnDNR Public Waters Work Permit Application submitted on 10/13/2020.		
Action |	No motion or action is need by the Board of Managers at this time.		

BACKGROUND

As part of its Integrated Pest Management Plan for Common Carp, the Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District has been working to identify carp spawning areas connected to Upper Prior Lake, block carp from accessing these areas, and removing any existing carp from these waterbodies to stop reproduction. One of the areas identified and confirmed as a carp spawning area is the Northwood Pond wetland on the west side of Upper Prior Lake along Northwood Road NW. A map of this area is shown below:



Common carp that are in this system not only pose water quality damage to Upper Prior Lake, but also to this wetland. The bottom-feeding habits of carp stir up the sediment on the bottom of waterbodies, causing the excess release of internal phosphorus which feeds algae. In addition, carp can uproot native vegetation and decrease fish & wildlife habitat. Removing carp from the Northwoods Pond wetland would improve the water quality in both Upper Prior Lake (connected to the Northwood Pond by an underground pipe) and in the wetland itself.

Normal methods of carp removal (e.g. electrofishing and netting) aren't suitable for this wetland with its low water levels, dense vegetation, and many obstructions. The recommended removal method for the Northwood Pond would be to drawdown the wetland to achieve low water levels from roughly November to March/April, allowing the wetland to freeze solid over the winter months. This activity is intended to winterkill the remaining carp in the system. Once the water begins to thaw again in the spring, the wetland would be brought back up to the normal water level.

MnDNR Public Works Permit Application

The Northwoods Pond is a MnDNR public water, and so a permit from the MnDNR is required to manipulate the water levels to freeze out the carp. The PLSLWD applied for the permit on October 13, 2020 and sent the required notices to the Scott County Auditor, the Mayor of the City of Prior Lake, the City Manager of the City of Prior Lake (as the landowner) and Scott SWCD. In addition, written consent to complete the project was received from the City of Prior as the sole landowner of the Northwood Pond. For due diligence purposes, the immediate surrounding landowners were also notified to provide an opportunity to provide comments at the public meeting. The final step to meet the requirements of the permit is to hold a public hearing at the Board meeting on November 19th.

Next Steps

No action is required by the Board of Managers to finalize the permit. The PLSLWD staff will submit any comments received during the public comment period to the MnDNR as part of the final review before the public waters permit is issued. If the Board has any concerns based on public comments, they may direct staff to take a different action or to request more information.

Public Waters Work Permit Application

Reference Number: 2020-3148

Date Submitted to DNR: October 13, 2020 at 3:39 PM

Application Reference Name: Northwood Pond

DNR Lead Hydrologist: **Taylor Huinker**
Area: Metro S
Email: taylor.huinker@state.mn.us
Phone: 651-299-4020

DNR Region: Central Region 3
Address: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
1801 South Oak Street
Lake City, MN 55041

Parties (*Individuals and Organizations associated with the permit application*)

City of Prior Lake - Landowner or Government Unit

Address: 4646 Dakota Street SE, Prior Lake, MN 55372
Phone: 952-447-9831

Maggie Karschnia - Contact (*representing City of Prior Lake*) (*submitted application*)

Address: 4646 Dakota Street SE, Prior Lake, MN 55372
Phone: 952-447-9808
Email: mkarschnia@plslwd.org

Proposed Activity

Drawdown (temporary)

Location and Water Resources (*within 50 meters*)

Site Name: Drawdown (temporary) Site #1
(Drawdown (temporary))
Counties: Scott
Watersheds: Lower Minnesota River
PLS: T114N-R22W-S3 Meandered water body, T114N-R22W-S3 SWNW, T114N-R22W-S4 SENE
UTM: X:463758 Y:4950913
Water Resources: Lake: Unnamed (70018400) - Public Waters Basin, Lake: Upper Prior (70007200) - Public Waters Basin, Lake: Upper Prior (70007200), Wetland

Project Overview

1	Please assign a reference/project name to this application.	Northwood Pond

Project Overview (*Continued*)

2	What is the main type of work you are proposing to do?	Work in or near a lake, wetland, or river/stream (e.g., excavate, place fill, install a structure in a waterbody, modify a dam)
3	When is the anticipated start date for the project?	11/11/2020
4	When is the expected completion date for the entire project?	04/01/2021
5	Briefly describe the overall project purpose and need.	The Prior Lake-Spring Lake Watershed District recently installed a carp barrier on the Northwood wetland on the west side of (and connected to) Upper Prior Lake as part of its Integrated Pest Management Plan for Common Carp to improve the water quality on Upper Prior Lake. After the structure was installed, adult spawning carp were observed in the wetland. In order to remove the invasive common carp from the system and to prevent further recruitment in this carp nursery that feeds into Upper Prior Lake, a drawdown was recommended by the District's environmental consultants at WSB. There are stoplogs in the current outlet structure that can be removed to create low water levels in this wetland and winterkill the carp when it freezes. The stop logs would be replaced in the spring to allow the system to refill up to normal water levels.
6	Has any portion of the proposed work in wetlands or water areas already started?	No
7	Is this a transportation project sponsored by a government unit?	No
8	Will the project require any dewatering (the deliberate removal of water through the use of a pump, ditch, etc. to lower water levels to allow work to be accomplished)?	No
9	Will the removed water remain within its original source at all times (e.g., only pumped over the side of a coffer dam and never pumped off site to a holding pond)?	No
10	Has an Environmental Assessment Worksheet (EAW) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) been completed for the project, or will it be required?	No
11	Has the project gone through a Natural Heritage (endangered species) review?	No
12	Have you developed any mitigation plans for the portion(s) of the project that will impact public waters?	No
13	Describe TWO alternatives to the proposed project that were considered that would avoid or minimize impacts to public waters. One option may be "no build" or "do nothing".	1) Attempt to do small scale removals with backpack electrofishing unit, knowing that removing all fish is not possible with this method. 2) Do nothing.
14	Why did you choose to pursue the option proposed in this application over these alternatives?	This option would be the most effective and have only short-term impacts on the wetland.
15	What is the project cost for the work that will be conducted in Public Waters? (estimate if unknown)	$100.00

Activity Detail

Activity: Drawdown (temporary)

Activity Detail (*Continued*)

How many different sites will have temporary drawdowns (i.e., the number of individual stream/rivers, ditches, lakes, ponds, pits, and/or wetlands)? 1

Are ALL of the following statements true for each site (i.e., the entire project)?
·The permit applicant is a public entity;
·The permit applicant has obtained, or will obtain, permission from at least 75% of the riparian landowners;
·The permit applicant has conducted, or will conduct, a public hearing according to MN Statutes 103G.408, paragraph (d);
·The permit applicant will serve a copy of the application on each county, municipality, watershed management organization, and lake improvement district within which any portion of the public water is located; AND
·The temporary drawdown is not proposed to exceed two years.
Yes

Site Name: Drawdown (temporary) Site #1

1	What is the main purpose of the proposed temporary drawdown at this site?	Fish or wildlife management
2	What other means were considered to attain the intended purpose without a drawdown?	Rotenone treatment (not recommended). Electrofishing and netting (wetland soft substrate, density of vegetation, and obstructions make these options not feasible)
3	How many months will the drawdown be in place?	4
4	What is the proposed drawdown distance (in inches)?	37 inches
5	How many cubic yards of material are proposed to be excavated, if any?	0 cubic yards
6	Is the excavation permanent or temporary?	Temporary
7	If temporary, what is the duration of impact in days?	120 days
8	Please upload proof of permission from at least 75% of all landowners abutting the basin(s) proposed for drawdown.	Permission_from_the_City_of_Prior_Lake.pdf
9	Please upload proof of public hearing held according to MN Statutes 103G.408, paragraph (d).	Public_Hearing_Posting.pdf
10	Please upload plans for the project, including method and schedule of drawdown, downstream adequacy, discharge point and receiving waters, monitoring, water level restoration, etc.	Northwood_Pond_Drawdown_Plan.pdf
11	Select the resource(s) below that describes the type of water bodies that could be impacted at this site.	lake, wetland
12	Counties	Scott
13	Watersheds	Lower Minnesota River
14	PLS	T114N-R22W-S3 Meandered water body, T114N-R22W-S3 SWNW, T114N-R22W-S4 SENE
15	UTMXY	X:463758 Y:4950913
16	Water resources	Lake: Unnamed (70018400) - Public Waters Basin, Lake: Upper Prior (70007200) - Public Waters Basin, Lake: Upper Prior (70007200), Wetland

Attachment(s): Permission_from_the_City_of_Prior_Lake.pdf
Public_Hearing_Posting.pdf
Northwood_Pond_Drawdown_Plan.pdf

Acknowledgment (*By the party who submitted the permit application*)

PRIOR LAKE SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

NOVEMBER 2020 PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS UPDATE

PROGRAM OR PROJECT	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Storage & Infiltration Projects (Sutton Lake) *Project Lead: Diane*	• The MMB approved the easements, so the purchase agreement and easements were sent out to the owners	• Release the bid documents and solicit bids
Carp Management ***Rough Fish Management (Class 611)*** ***Carp Management Project (Class 750 & 751)*** *Project Lead: Maggie*	• **Tracking:** Continued to track radio-tagged across Spring and Prior Lakes and connecting waterbodies. Removed final remaining PIT tag readers for the season. Four new radio-tags were implanted in carp in Spring Lake. • **12/17 Wetland Netting:** After trap netting in the 12/17 wetland resulted in a catch of young-of-the-year, staff ran a block net through the 12/17 wetland and stationary gill nets while using underwater speakers to herd them in an attempt to capture any large, adult carp. As no carp were captured, staff dropped the water levels of the east basin to freeze it out over the winter to kill the carp. • **Northwood Pond Drawdown.** Staff applied for the MnDNR public waters permit that is necessary to drawdown the Northwood Pond to kill any breeding carp in this waterbody. • **Locate Obstructions.** Tim Adams, commercial fishermen, assisted in locating obstructions on the bottom of Spring and Upper Prior Lakes. WSB and District staff have been working on identifying the obstructions with side scanning sonar and the underwater drone to decide how best to remove or avoid them prior to seine season. • **Carp Storymaps.** As part of the educational component of the 319 grant, two carp storymaps were uploaded the District website and shared on social media.	• WSB and PLSLWD staff will continue to track the tagged carp. • Electrofish and surgically implant 1 more carp with a radio-tag in Spring Lake and 5 more in Prior Lake this fall. • Work with WSB to schedule and coordinate upcoming carp removals as opportunities arise for both electrofishing and micro-haul events. • Work with commercial fishermen to line up obstruction removals in seine areas before ice-on. • Coordinate with MnDNR to try and get another Gill Netting Pilot Project permit for this coming season.

NOVEMBER 2020 PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS UPDATE

PROGRAM OR PROJECT	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Public Infrastructure Partnership Projects *Project Lead: Maggie & Diane*		• Board will choose project (s)
Ferric Chloride System Operations *Project Lead: Jaime*	• Samples taken weekly and inspected facility an additional 2x/week • Shut ferric pump off due to low flow • Removed monitoring equipment	• Annual report • Winterize ferric site
Farmer-Led Council *Project Lead: Maggie*	• All cover crop fields have been seeded for the year. Scott SWCD has worked on calculations to determine amount of phosphorous removed by cover crop practices.	• Outreach to researchers and investigate possible grants for a 2021 farming research project. • Next FLC meeting in December.
Cost Share Incentives *Project Lead: Kathryn, Diane*	• Respond to cost-share requests and questions as received.	• Respond to cost-share requests and questions as received.
Spring Lake Parcel Restoration Project *Project Lead: Maggie & Kathryn*	• No new activity.	• Monitor restoration and control invasive species during growing season. • Install small plant identification signs.
Raymond Park Restoration Project *Project Lead: Kathryn*	• Finished designing and ordered interpretative signs for project. • Volunteers removed resprouted buckthorn and buckthorn along the road edge.	• Install educational interpretative signs • Host ribbon-cutting event later this year to highlight restoration • Coordinate with volunteers to do follow-up work on buckthorn
Fish Lake Shoreline & Prairie Restoration Project *Project Lead: Kathryn*	• Designing interpretative signs for project.	• MN Native Landscapes is conducting restoration maintenance/establishment work • Order & install interpretative signs for project.
CR 12/17 Wetland Restoration *Project Lead: Maggie*	• Met with City staff to determine that the vegetation has been satisfactorily established and is ready to hand over maintenance responsibilities.	• Meet with the County & City on-site for another effort to trouble-shoot outlet structure issues. • Officially hand over vegetation maintenance of project to City of Prior Lake.

NOVEMBER 2020 PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS UPDATE

PROGRAM OR PROJECT	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Lower Prior Lake Retrofit Projects *Project Lead: Maggie*	• No new activity.	• Continue to work with MNL on site maintenance until the projects are fully established and accepted by the City of Prior Lake. • Install interpretive signs for projects.
District Plan Update *Project Lead: Diane*	• Copies printed and distributed.	• Complete amendments, as needed
Feasibility Reports *Project Lead: Maggie*	• Met with landowner, farmer & engineer staff on site at Spring Lake West project site. Provided different potential scenarios to landowner and determined cost, P reduction, and landowner payment for each.	• Submit the Spring Lake West project into the upcoming BWSR grant if the landowner is ready to move forward. • Coordinate remote meeting with MnDOT and City of Savage to discuss options for Lower Prior Lake subwatershed project.
Website and Media *Project Lead: Kathryn*	• **Website articles posted:** Clean Water Clean-Up; 2020 Adventures in Carp; Northwoods Pond drawdown. • **Prior Lake Am:** • **SCENE:** Hike the Watershed (Oct/Nov edition) • **Facebook & Twitter**- normal posting, carp, clean-up event, Hike the Watershed posts received attention.	• 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 *Project Lead: Diane & Kathryn*	• Subcommittees researching topics – research continuing on interactive AIS signage used at some boat launches. • Coordinate subcommittee work • Jodi See is retiring and has resigned from the CAC.	• Subcommittees continue research, present findings to Board.
MS4 Education Program *Project Lead: Kathryn*	• Coordinating events and activities for District anniversary. Hike the Watershed challenge is ongoing and highlights District projects and area lakes & encourages people to get out and explore the District. • Clean Water Clean-Up volunteers removed 1.2 tons of buckthorn at Jeffers Pond and raked leaves at Sand Point Beach over the weekend of Oct 23-25 and Oct 30-Nov 1 respectively. • Presentation given at Annual Prior Lake Association Meeting	• Implement education activities • Plan anniversary events and activities

NOVEMBER 2020 PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS UPDATE

PROGRAM OR PROJECT	LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES	NEXT STEPS
Monitoring Program *Project Lead: Jaime*	• Removed level loggers from streams and lakes • Surveyed monitoring site benchmarks • Took flow measurements • Downloaded level loggers • Report cards • Research database options • Fixed database issues • Fill out annual report for AIS boat ramp inspections	• Data management • Finish report cards
Aquatic Vegetation Management and Surveys *(Class 626 and 637)* *Project Lead: Jaime*	• Converting BioBase data to shapefiles that will be usable in GIS •	• Receive plant survey reports from McComas • Continue creating maps in GIS with BioBase data
BMPs & Easements *Project Lead: Maggie & Kathryn*	• Continued to work with landowners to resolve existing violation issues on their properties. • Easement inspections completed. • Completed several baseline documents. • Worked with several amendment landowners on next steps. • Provided easement amendment draft and mortgage consent to A569271 easement landowner. • Continued to work with A569827 on additional easement amendment items.	• Review amendment requests as they are received. • Work with landowners towards closing out approved amendment requests. • Work with landowners to resolve easement violations. • Complete baseline documentation for each conservation easement property.
Permitting *Project Lead: Maggie & Jeff*	• Completed inspections on permit sites and followed up with permittees. • Worked with permittees to receive outstanding conditional items and issued Permits #20.01 and #20.02. • EOR provided review on upcoming development projects, including a discussion with MnDOT on future TH-13 project scheduled for 2022.	• Continue to inspect, follow-up on and close remaining open permits.
Rules Revisions *Project Lead: Diane*	• Staff and Carl met with Pete Young, Prior Lake staff	• Invite a subgroup from the TAC to review rule revisions • Present the revisions at the December Board meeting for final approval

NOVEMBER 2020 PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS UPDATE		
PROGRAM OR PROJECT	**LAST MONTH'S STAFF ACTIVITIES**	**NEXT STEPS**
Outlet Channel O&M *Project Lead: Jaime*	• Few channel inspections now that lake is not outletting • Management of woody and herbaceous vegetation along the channel •	• Install cameras at structure
Outlet Channel Bank Erosion (FEMA) *Project Lead: Diane*	• Bank Erosion Closeout materials were sent to HSEM • HSEM sent them to FEMA for final approval	• Respond to any FEMA questions • Monitor warranty work of contractor
Outlet Channel Admin *Project Lead: Diane & Jaime*	• None	• December 10 Cooperators meeting

PLSLWD Board Staff Report
November 5, 2020

Subject |	MAWD Annual Meeting and Trade Show		
Board Meeting Date |	November 10, 2020	**Item No**	4.2
Prepared By |	Diane Lynch, District Administrator		
Action |	Vote on Two Delegates and an Alternate and MAWD Draft Resolutions		

BACKGROUND

At its Annual Meeting and Trade Show, two delegates of member watersheds vote on issues; regional priorities and representation, as well as draft legislative resolutions. The resolutions, once approved, may become priorities for MAWD's lobbying activities. This year, due to Covid-19, the conference is virtual and will be held December 1-4.

STAFF REQUEST

1. Select two delegates and an alternate to represent the District at the conference
2. Review and vote on legislative resolutions. The selected delegates will represent the District's positions on these resolutions at the Annual Meeting on December 5

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF WATERSHED DISTRICTS, INC

Land and Water Shall be Preserved

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, Inc.
www.mnwatershed.org

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, Inc.
2020 Annual Convention and Trade Show
December 1-4, 2020
HELD VIRTUALLY

Member Meeting Materials

Enclosed are the following items:

1. Notice of Annual and Regional Meetings
2. Delegate Appointment Form – please submit names using this form
3. Proposed Fiscal Year 2021 Budget
4. Resolutions Hearing Packet

This packet has been distributed to administrators via email. **Administrators – please distribute copies to your board members.** No paper copies of this packet will be sent via the U.S. Postal Service.

Note: a full meeting packet, including an agenda, previous meeting minutes, reports, and instructions for voting and accessing the meeting will be distributed to watershed administrators no later than one week prior to the Annual Meeting.

We are looking forward to seeing you online at this year's convention!

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF WATERSHED DISTRICTS, INC
Land and Water Shall be Preserved

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, Inc.
www.mnwatershed.org

MN Association of Watershed Districts, Inc.
2020 Annual and Regional Meeting Notice

Date of Notice: November 2, 2020

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 2020 Regional Meetings of the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, Inc. will be held virtually, beginning at 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, December 2, 2020 for the purpose of electing three members to the MAWD Board of Directors, one from each region, for terms ending in 2023.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 2020 Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, Inc. will be held virtually, beginning at 9:00 a.m. on Friday, December 4, 2020 for the following purposes:

1. To receive and accept the reports of the President, Secretary, and Treasurer regarding the business of the association of the past year;
2. To receive the report of the auditor;
3. To consider and act upon the Fiscal Year 2021 budget;
4. To consider and act upon proposed resolutions;
5. To consider and act upon any other business that may properly come before the membership.

Sincerely,

_____

Ruth Schaefer
MAWD Secretary

NOTE: Instructions on how to access the virtual meetings will be provided one week before the meeting.

MINNESOTA ASSOCIATION OF WATERSHED DISTRICTS, INC
Land and Water Shall be Preserved

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts, Inc.
www.mnwatershed.org

MN Association of Watershed Districts, Inc.
2020 Delegate Appointment Form

The _____ hereby certifies that it is
name of watershed organization
a watershed district or watershed management organization duly established and in good standing pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 103B or 103D and is a member of the MN Association of Watershed Districts, Inc. (MAWD) for the year 2020.

The _____ hereby further certifies
name of watershed organization
the following individuals have been appointed as delegates, or as an alternate delegate, all of whom are managers in good standing with the organization.

Delegate #1: _____
Name Email Address

Delegate #2: _____
Name Email Address

Alternate: _____
Name Email Address

Authorized by: _____
Signature **Date**

_____
Title

Minnesota Association of Watershed Districts
Statement of Financial Position
October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020

Prepared 9/16/2020
Modified 10/29/2020

	FY2021	FY2020	FY2020	FY2019	FY2018
		Oct'19-Sep'20	Oct '19-Sep '20	Oct '18-Sep '19	Oct '17-Sep '18
INCOME	**Budget**	**BUDGET**	**FY 2020 ACTUAL**	**FY 2019 ACTUAL**	**FY2018 ACTUAL**
Dues - Watershed District Members	224,673	221,500	221,482	214,668	218,421
Dues - Associate Members (WMOs)	15,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	
Annual Convention					
Annual Meeting Registrations	53,400	55,000	71,200	57,525	59,129
Annual Trade Show and sponsorships	32,340	40,000	43,120	43,700	21,655
Pre Conference Workshop: Drainage	9,263	6,500	12,350	13,430	6,800
Pre Conference Workshop: Administration	1,725	2,400	2,300	0	2,550
Pre Conference Workshop: Managers	2,468	2,400	3,290	0	2,295
Annual Meeting - Other/Prior Year	0	0	5,747		
Legislative Day at the Capitol	8,000	8,000	0	6,275	8,185
Summer Tour	26,250	18,000	0	18,100	18,891
MAWD Workshops	2,500	2,500	0	0	0
Interest	100	100	43	51	77
TOTAL REVENUES	**375,718**	**358,900**	**361,532**	**355,749**	**338,003**
EXPENSES					
Administration & Program Management					
General Administration - Staff	69,800	67,500	66,147	62,099	70,747
Benefits /Taxes for Salaried Employees	30,000	30,000	24,028	21,348	15,069
Administrative and Communications Support - Contract	21,000	20,000	5,200	0	
Event Management - Contract	33,600	32,000	32,001	39,753	48,835
Legislative Affairs					
Lobbying - Staff (includes Administrative Lobbying)	31,500	30,000	29,028	29,926	
Lobbying - Contracted Services	42,000	40,000	40,000	40,258	48,251
Lobbyist Expenses	1,000	1,000	259	1,174	1,395
Professional Services					
Legal Fees	2,000	2,000	208	0	1,377
Accounting and Audit Fees	8,500	8,000	8,050	6,850	4,650
Insurance	1,800	1,800	1,963	1,783	1,645
Office Expenses					
Rent	4,800	4,800	4,800	3,200	2,400
Mileage and General Office Expenses	11,250	11,250	6,723	11,741	11,965
Dues, Other Organizations	750	500	385	440	
Other Special Items	2,500				
Memorials	250	250	0	0	50
Board and Committee Meeting					
Per Diems and Expenses - Directors	20,000	20,000	18,504	14,100	16,448
Board and Committee Meeting Expenses	1,000	1,000	121	774	1,081
Special Projects					
WD Handbook, Surveys, rebranding, etc	10,000	6,000	0	0	
Education and Events					
Annual Convention					
Annual Meeting	25,000	45,000	49,734	44,640	45,073
Annual Trade Show		5,000	411	3,270	8,631
Pre Conference Workshop: Drainage		4,000	0	3,967	2,871
Pre Conference Workshop: Administration		1,200	149	1,140	587
Pre Conference Workshop: Managers		1,500	0	1,445	1,754
Legislative Breakfast	5,500	5,500	789	5,133	6,246
Summer Tour	25,450	12,500	0	7,795	9,483
Credit Card Processing Fees	4,000	3,700	3,914	4,042	3,020
Special Workshops	2,500	2,500	0	0	
TOTAL EXPENSES	**354,200**	**357,000**	**292,415**	**304,877**	**301,578**
REVENUES OVER (LESS THAN) EXPENSES	**21,518**	**1,900**	**69,117**	**50,872**	**36,425**
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION					
Assets, Cash and Equivalents, actual			325,921	323,522	217,704
Deposits received - deferred, prepaid expenses			962	(54,109)	
Liabilities, accounts payable, taxes payable			(23,369)	(35,185)	(34,352)
ENDING NET ASSETS			**303,514**	**234,228**	**183,352**

Resolutions Hearing Packet

DATE: November 2, 2020

TO: MAWD members

FROM: MAWD Board and Resolutions Committee

RE: Resolutions Hearing

The Resolutions Committee met online at 2 p.m. on Friday, September 18, 2020 to review the resolutions submitted by MAWD members this year. There were six resolutions: one was a renewal of a resolution that was set to expire, two were repeats from last year, and 3 were new. The MAWD Board recommended two resolutions at their board meeting on September 25th meeting that were reviewed by the committee via email. The committee feedback is summarized in the table below and are discussed further after each resolution. Members (2 delegates from each watershed organization) will vote on the resolutions at the annual business meeting on December 4, 2020.

As a reminder, the objective of the resolutions committee is to complete the following tasks:

1. Determine if any proposed resolutions are duplicative of current policy. If so, they should not be forwarded to the members for a vote at the annual meeting.
2. Determine if any resolutions are so similar that they should be combined into one. If so, MAWD staff will work with the watersheds who submitted the resolutions to rewrite them into one resolution.
3. Determine if the "THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED" statements are written in a way that directs HOW or WHEN to do the work. If so, the committee should propose new language that simply states what the organization supports or opposes.
4. Debate the merits of each resolution and make recommendations to the membership on whether each resolution should be adopted or rejected. A summary committee position is forwarded to members with the resolutions. Note: the committee is not responsible to determine if MAWD resources are to be allocated for an issue. The committee only recommends whether the resolution fits the mission of MAWD and its members. If a resolution is adopted as MAWD policy, it just means we support the idea. It is up to the MAWD Board to determine how much time, money, and energy is put behind each area.

Resolutions Committee Recommendations

#	Resolution Title	Committee Recommendation
1	Creating an Easier Appeals Process for Corrections to the Public Waters Inventory	Support
2	Limiting Wake Boat Activities that Directly Cause Shoreline Erosion and Spread Aquatic Invasive Species	Oppose – voted down Dec 2019
3	Banning the Use of Carcinogenic Pesticides and Herbicides on Residential and Commercial Lawns	Oppose – voted down Dec 2019
4	Requiring Soil Health Goals in Watershed Management Plans and Ten-Year Plan Amendments	Oppose – one size doesn't fit all
5	Limiting Excessive Use of Groundwater for the Purpose of Watering Urban and Suburban Landscapes During the Summer Months	Oppose – one size doesn't fit all
6	Permitting Water Storage on Wetlands Controlled by the DNR During Major Flood Events	Support
7	Watershed Districts Agriculture Drainage Bond Funding	Support
8	Watershed-Based Implementation Funding through Coordinated Comprehensive Watershed Plans	Support

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-01

Creating an Easier Appeals Process for Corrections to the Public Waters Inventory

Proposing District: Upper Minnesota River WD
Contact Name: Amber Doschadis
Phone Number: 320-839-3411
Email Address: Amber.Doschadis@midconetwork.com

Background that led to submission of this resolution:
Public waters are all water basins and watercourses that meet the criteria set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Section 103G.005, subd. 15 that are identified on Public Water Inventory maps authorized by Minnesota Statutes, Section 103G.201.

The MN DNR website states the following regarding corrections to the inventory-

> *"Anyone who wants to challenge inclusion of a watercourse segment in the public waters inventory should provide documentation that the watercourse in question did not meet the definition of a public water at the time of the inventory. This information should be submitted to DNR's area hydrologist, along with a request to remove the watercourse segment from the public waters inventory.*
>
> *DNR will review the information provided, along with information from our public waters designation files and other relevant information (e.g., aerial photographs, USGS maps, original land survey information). We will determine if the public watercourse segment being challenged was designated in error.*
>
> *If we determine the watercourse segment was designated in error we will remove it from the public water inventory and buffer protection map. If we determine it was correctly designated a public water, it will remain in the public water inventory and on the buffer protection map. Those who request removal of waters from the public waters inventory will be informed of DNR's decision and will be given our reasons for the decision."*

We submit this resolution to show our support for future legislation that would provide landowner's with a more formal process to appeal DNR's decision including the right to fair representation in a process such as a contested case proceeding which would allow landowners an option to give oral arguments or provide expert witnesses for their case.

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: X
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-01

Creating an Easier Appeals Process for Corrections to the Public Waters Inventory

WHEREAS, the Public Water Inventory (PWI) maps were created in the late 1970s when the best topographical information available were USGS topographic maps with 10' contour lines; and

WHEREAS, today's technology more accurately predicts the flow of water by utilizing maps with one-foot contours lines; and

WHEREAS, the PWI incorrectly classifies some land as meeting (and conversely not meeting) the definition of public water in MN Statute 103G.005; and

WHEREAS, in some circumstances, incorrect classifications require some land to be set aside in 50' buffers when 16.5' buffers would be adequate; and

WHEREAS, there is no mechanism to update errors made by analyzing drainage patterns determined using the 10' contour maps.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports legislation that would provide landowners with a more formal process to appeal decisions made by the DNR regarding the designation of public waters including the right to fair representation in a process such as a contested case proceeding which would allow landowners an option to give oral arguments or provide expert witnesses for their case.

Notes: The resolutions committee recommends adoption of this resolution.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-02

Limiting Wake Boat Activities that Directly Cause Shoreline Erosion and Spread Aquatic Invasive Species

Proposing District: Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
Contact Name: Claire Bleser, Administrator
Phone Number: 952-607-6512
Email Address: cbleser@rpbcwd.org

Background that led to submission of this resolution:
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District seeks to address erosion and shoreland health challenges through the water quality strategies included in its 2018 10-Year Watershed Management Plan, issues that fall within one of the plan's primary focus areas: improving and protecting water quality. In its Watershed Management Plan, the District maintains that healthy shoreland areas are a key element of healthy hydrologic systems and provide habitat to support wildlife viability. Shoreland benefits can be compromised by erosion and sedimentation, among other resource threats. The District seeks to minimize the negative impacts of erosion and sedimentation – decreasing water depth, degrading water quality, smothering of fish and wildlife habitat – that result in major contributions to water pollution, recognizing that erosion and sedimentation are often accelerated by human activities. The District also seeks to minimize the spread and reduce the adverse ecological impacts of aquatic invasive species (AIS).

Public groups and the scientific community have observed water quality issues, including scouring of lake bottoms by boat waves, sediment disturbance and damage to aquatic plants, damage to shoreline areas, and negative impacts to aquatic animals, that are linked to the large wakes created by wake boats on lakes. The current design of many wake boat ballast tanks does not enable the tanks to be completely drained or fully decontaminated, presenting an additional concern about transport of AIS. While most of the discussion has focused on wake boats, the same issues may arise with any water craft designed or operated in a manner to create wakes larger than wakes created by ordinary boats, including but not limited to boats with ballast, fins, trim tabs, or similar design features.

A 2019 University of Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center study showed that that large volume water holding ballast tanks of wake boats, which have the capacity to take on the most water of similar recreational boats, provide zebra mussels and larvae the greatest opportunity for inter-lake transport. These boats are not designed to fully drain all ballast tank water.[1]

A 2018 report from the Oregon State Legislature summarizes studies on the various effects of wake boats, noting that boat speed is a primary factor in influencing wave size.[2] Also cited in this report is a report by the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee to the Chesapeake Bay Program that demonstrates a positive correlation between the size of boat wakes and the extent of shoreline erosion as well as sediment resuspension and nearshore turbidity.[3]

A report to the City Council of Prior Lake, Indiana assesses environmental impacts from high speed boats on the state's lakes. The report summarizes studies focused on ecological impacts caused by waves, including shore and bank erosion, decreased water clarity, water quality degradation, and harm to aquatic plant and animal species. Shallow waters feel

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[1] Dave Orrick. (2019) Zebra Mussel's Best Friend: Wakeboard Boats, New U Study Finds. Livewell also Tested. Accessed through the Minnesota Aquatic Invasive Species Research Center (MAISRC), https://www.maisrc.umn.edu/news/wakeboards.

[2] Item E: Staff report on safety around wake sports statewide. (2018) Oregon State Legislature. Available online: https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2018R1/Downloads/CommitteeMeetingDocument/144261.
See also Sara MercierBlais & Yves Prairie. (2014) Project evaluation of the impact of the waves created by the type of boats wakeboat on the shores of Lake Memphremagog and Lovering; Ruprecht, Glamore, Cogland. (2015) Wakesurfing: Some Wakes are More Equal than Others. Available online: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/294799932_Wakesurfing_Some_Wakes_are_More_Equal_than_Others.

[3] Id. See also USDA NRCS. (1997) Slope Protection for Dams and Lakeshores: Minnesota Technical Note 2 (reviewing shoreline erosion processes and causes).

the most direct impacts of boat wakes, as well as shoreline areas adjacent to less than 1,000 feet of open water, making near-shore habitat where water depth is approximately 10 feet or less– the littoral zone—the most important to protect.[4]

In spring 2019, Vermont considered legislation presented in Senate Bill 69 "to restrict or prohibit the use of wake boats in certain public waters."[5] The bill as introduced proposes to limit wake boat speed within 200 feet of shoreline, imposing a $500 fine per violation, and proposes to restrict use of wake boats in certain public waters based on the size of the water body, the use of adjacent land, scenic beauty, or other recreational factors.[6] While the bill did not progress in the 2019 session, it may be re-introduced during a future session.

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:
We have identified three potential concurrent solutions:

1. Limiting wake boats to areas of lakes sufficiently distanced from shorelines to allow boat-generated waves to adequately dissipate and lessen energy before coming into impact with lake shorelines; and

2. Banning wake boats wakes in shallow lake areas where waves created by wake boats detrimentally impact sediment, aquatic vegetation, and aquatic habitat; and

3. Requiring wake boats to be designed, and existing boats to be modified, to enable complete drainage and decontamination of ballast tanks to stop the spread of AIS.

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?
Minnesota DNR is already engaged in an education campaign, "Own Your Wake – for Everyone's Sake," encouraging responsible boat use near shorelines. DNR also actively promotes state AIS law, requiring boat ballast tanks to be emptied by a shoreline or waterway before being transported. We anticipate seeking DNR support for and leadership of legislation reflecting joint ideas of how to solve issues caused by wake boating.

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: _X_
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

[4] City of Prior Lake, Agenda Item #16. Information Item: A review of environmental impacts from high speed boats on Indiana's public freshwater lakes; Administrative Cause no. 10-029V. Available online: https://www.cityofpriorlake.com/documents/WSUM/info17.pdf.
[5] Bruce Durgin. (2019) Wakeboard Boats Believed to Damage Lakes. The Federation of Vermont Lakes and Ponds. Available online: http://vermontlakes.org/wp-content/uploads//FOVLAP-Newsletter-Spring-2019-Final-digital.pdf
[6] Vermont Legislature (2019). Bill as Introduced: S.69. Available online: https://legislature.vermont.gov/Documents/2020/Docs/BILLS/S-0069/S-0069%20As%20Introduced.pdf

2020 MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-02

Limiting Wake Boat Activities that Directly Cause Shoreline Erosion and Spread Aquatic Invasive Species

WHEREAS, watershed districts engage in conserving the state's natural resources "by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of the natural resources." Minn. Stat. 103D.201, subd. 1;

WHEREAS, wake boats driven in Minnesota lakes result in scouring of lake bottoms, disturbance of lake sediment and damage to aquatic plants, erosion of lake shoreline, disturbance of and damage to aquatic animals, and transfer of water in boat ballast tanks – many of which are not designed to drain completely or to be decontaminated – that results in transfer of aquatic invasive species (AIS) among Minnesota lakes;

WHEREAS, opportunities to limit the water quality impacts of wake boats include: restricting where within and in what waterbodies wake boats are allowed; defining the depth of water in which wake boats are allowed to create a wake; and requiring wake boats to be designed, and existing boats to be modified, to enable complete drainage and decontamination of ballast tanks to stop the spread of AIS; Whereas the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources is engaged in an education campaign, "Own Your Wake - for Everyone's Sake," encouraging responsible boat use near shorelines, and also actively promotes state AIS law, requiring boat ballast tanks to be emptied by a shoreline or waterway before being transported;

WHEREAS, the University of Minnesota's St. Anthony Falls Laboratory plans to measure the height and energy of waves generated by wakesurfing boats and other large watercraft, as well as the turbulence created by propellers, to provide insight into the impact of wakesurfing boats on Minnesota lakes and shorelines;

WHEREAS, other states have begun to regulate wake boat minimum distance from shoreline requirements and limit in what water bodies wake boating may take place; these regulations can serve as guidelines for regulations in Minnesota;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports legislation:

a) limiting wake boating to areas of lakes sufficiently distanced from shorelines to allow boat generated waves to adequately dissipate and lessen energy before coming into impact with lake shorelines;
b) banning wake boats wakes in shallow lake areas where waves created by wake boats detrimentally impact sediment, aquatic vegetation, and aquatic habitat; and
c) requiring new and existing wake boats to be able to completely drain and decontaminate their ballast tanks.

Notes: The resolutions committee recommends RPBCWD withdraw the resolution since members voted this down less than one year ago and no substantial changes were made since that time. They oppose the resolution.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-03
Banning the Use of Carcinogenic Pesticides and Herbicides on Residential and Commercial Lawns

Proposing District: Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
Contact Name: Claire Bleser, Administrator
Phone Number: 952-607-6512
Email Address: cbleser@rpbcwd.org

Background that led to submission of this resolution:
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District seeks to address groundwater health challenges through the strategies included in its 2018 10-Year Watershed Management Plan to promote the sustainable management of groundwater resources. The District recognizes that groundwater can be contaminated by fertilizer and pesticide applications, and that surface water and groundwater resources are interdependent. (10-Year Plan, 2.3.6.2, 2-21). While these relationships are challenging to quantify, contaminated water from one source can impact the water quality of the other. The District is focused on prevention of groundwater contamination through best management practices, recognizing that groundwater clean-up, when feasible, is both expensive and complex.

Pesticides and herbicides used on both commercial and residential lawns have been linked to human health problems, and some studies have connected pesticides and herbicides with carcinogenic properties, including promotion of tumors.[7] A variety of pesticide and herbicide products pose health concerns, and some pesticides include known endocrine-disrupting compounds that affect how natural hormones function in the body and interfere with the body's regulation of the endocrine system.[8]

There are two primary pathways to pesticide and herbicide exposure, both directly and via drinking water through groundwater contamination. Contaminated surface water moving through the soil carries pollutants into groundwater resources, resulting in an underground plume of polluted groundwater that may become unsuitable for drinking water.[9] In Minnesota, pesticides shown to disrupt hormone activity have been detected in surface waters.[10]

Some municipalities in Canada have restricted pesticide use for aesthetic purposes, including on golf courses, due to health effects concerns including the relation between surface-applied pesticide exposure and occurrence of cancer.[11] A 2006 study reviewing medical literature on herbicide and pesticide exposure notes that "the balance of epidemiological research suggests the 2,4-D [a common herbicide used to kill weeds in grass] can be persuasively linked to cancers, neurological impairment and reproductive problems. These may arise from 2,4-D itself, from breakdown products or dioxin contamination, or from a combination of chemicals."[12] The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center also notes that, although evidence is limited, the International Agency for Research on Cancer linked certain herbicides, such

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[7] Dich, J., Zahm, SH, Adami, HO. (1997). Pesticides and Cancer. Cancer Causes Control. May; 8(3), 420-43.

[8] Swackhamer, D. et al. (2010). Understanding Sources of Aquatic Contaminants of Emerging Concern. LCCMR Project Addendum. Available online: https://www.lccmr.leg.mn/documents/peer_review/2010/addendums/subd_5a_swackhamer_v1.pdf.

[9] See Joyce Latimer, Mike Goatley, Greg Evanylo, Bonnie Appleton. (2009). Groundwater Quality and the Use of Lawn and Garden Chemicals by Homeowners. Virginia Tech and Virginia State University: Virginia Cooperative Extension. Available online: https://www.pubs.ext.vt.edu/426/426-059/426-059.html.

[10] Swackhamer, D. et al. (2010). Understanding Sources of Aquatic Contaminants of Emerging Concern. LCCMR Project Addendum. Available online: https://www.lccmr.leg.mn/documents/peer_review/2010/addendums/subd_5a_swackhamer_v1.pdf.

[11] Loren D. Knopper & David R.S. Lean. (2010) Carcinogenic and Genotoxic Potential of Turf Pesticides Commonly used on Golf Courses. Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part B. Vol. 7, 2004: 4, 267-279. Available online: https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10937400490452697?scroll=top&needAccess=true.

[12] Meg Sears, C. Robin Walker, Richard HC van der Jagt, Paul Claman. (2006) Pesticide assessment: Protecting public health on the home turf. Pediatrics & Child Health, vol. 11: 4, 229-234. Available online: https://academic.oup.com/pch/article/11/4/229/2648275.

as those containing glyphosate (2,4-D) with an increased risk of cancer.[13] According to the non-profit group Beyond Pesticides, of the 36 most commonly used lawn care pesticides registered prior to 1984, "14 are probable or possible carcinogens, 15 are linked with birth defects, 21 with reproductive defects, 24 with neurotoxicity, 22 with liver or kidney damage, and 3 are sensitizers and/or irritants."[14] Additionally, "[a] child in a household using home and garden pesticides is 6.5 times more likely to develop leukemia than in a home that does not." A 2012 National Institute of Health study of companion animals exposed to lawn care products demonstrated an association between use of specific law care products and a greater risk of canine malignant lymphoma.[15]

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:

We have identified one potential solution:

1. Ban the use of carcinogenic pesticides and herbicides on residential and commercial lawns and encourage adoption of alternatives such as PRFCT lawns.

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?

Minnesota Department of Health lists pesticides as a chemical of special concern to children's health and many be interested in partnering on legislation. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture offers voluntary turfgrass pesticide use Best Management Practices "to bring awareness to homeowners and lawn care companies on proper and judicious use of pesticides for homeowners, lawn care companies, and gold course managers to help protect water resources, humans, and non-target organisms including pollinators." These BMPs include using non-chemical pest control methods.

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: X
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

[13] Kellie Bramlet. (2016) Lawn Care and Your Cancer Risk. University of Texas MS Anderson Cancer Center. Available online: https://www.mdanderson.org/publications/focused-on-health/lawncare-cancer-risk.h26Z1590624.html.

[14] Beyond Pesticides. Commonly Asked Questions About Chemical Lawn Care. Available online: https://www.beyondpesticides.org/programs/lawns-and-landscapes/overview/faq-chemical-lawn-care.

[15] Takashima-Uebehlhoer BB, Barber LG, Zagarins SE, Procter-Gray E, Gollenberg AL, Moore AS, Bertone-Johnson ER. (2012) Household chemical exposures and the risk of canine malignant lymphoma, a model for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. 112:171-176. Available online: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22222006.

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-03

Resolution to Ban the Use of Pesticides and Herbicides that are Known Carcinogens on Residential and Commercial Lawns

WHEREAS, watershed districts engage in conserving the state's natural resources "by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of the natural resources." Minn. Stat. 103D.201, subd. 1;

WHEREAS, human and environmental health concerns arise from the use of health harming and potentially carcinogenic pesticides and herbicides on commercial and residential lawns because surface application exposes humans and animals to potential carcinogens, and surface water carries pesticide and herbicide pollution through soil and into groundwater sources that can affect drinking water and environmental health;

WHEREAS, eliminating the use of specific pesticides and herbicides on lawns will reduce surface interaction with these health-harming, potential carcinogens, and limit their entry into groundwater; and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota Department of Health lists pesticides as a chemical of special concern to children's and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture promotes turfgrass pesticide use BMPs including using non-chemical pest controls.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports legislation banning the use of carcinogenic pesticides and herbicides on residential and commercial lawns.

Notes: The resolutions committee recommends RPBCWD withdraw the resolution since the members voted this down less than one year ago and no substantial changes were made since that time. They oppose the resolution.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-04
Requiring Soil Health Goals in Watershed Management Plans and Ten-Year Plan Amendments

Proposing District: Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
Contact Name: Claire Bleser, Administrator
Phone Number: 952-607-6512
Email Address: cbleser@rpbcwd.org

Background that led to the submission of this resolution:
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District seeks to address the decline of soil health, "the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans,"16 and the closely related negative impacts to water quality, due to the spread of impervious surfaces and general compaction of urbanized soils.

Excessive rainfall and resultant flooding, threatening food security, public health, and natural resources, are anticipated as rainfall amounts continue to increase. Soil organic matter is a known effective antidote to the negative water resources impacts of soil erosion and flooding that accompany increased rainfalls.17 For example, a 1% increase in soil organic matter has the ability to hold 20,000 gallons of additional water per acre. Increasing the organic carbon content in soil significantly benefits water quality, along with the public health more broadly.18 Healthy soils contain "a diverse population of beneficial organisms, high levels of decomposed organic matter, low levels of toxic compounds, adequate (rather than excessive) levels of nutrients, a sufficiently porous surface, and good tilth."19

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service,

> "Soil helps control where rain, snowmelt, and irrigation water goes. Water and dissolved solutes flow over the land or into and through soil... The minerals and microbes in soil are responsible for filtering, buffering, degrading, immobilizing, and detoxifying organic and inorganic materials, including industrial and municipal by-products... Soil structure provides a medium for plant roots."[20]

Currently, Minnesota Rule 8410.0800 lists required goals for water management plans and ten-year plan amendments, including for water quantity, water quality, public drainage systems, groundwater, and wetlands. Missing from this list of required goals is soil health.

Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231, subd. 4(c) states:

> (c) The [metropolitan watershed management] plan shall contain the elements required by subdivision 6. Each element shall be set out in the degree of detail and prescription necessary to accomplish the purposes of sections 103B.205 to 103B.255, considering the character of existing and anticipated physical and ***hydrogeologic conditions***, land use, and development and the severity of existing and anticipated water management problems in the watershed. [emphasis added.]

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[16] Natural Resources Conservation Service - Soils. Soil Health. USDA. *Available online*: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/.
[17] *See* Desai, Danika. 2018. Soil Conservation in California: An Analysis of the Healthy Soils Initiative. NYU Environmental Law Journal. *Available online*: https://www.nyuelj.org/2018/02/soil-conservation-in-california-an-analysis-of-the-healthy-soils-initiative/
[18] Bryant, Lara. 2015. Organic Matter Can Improve Your Soil's Water Holding Capacity. NRDC. *Available online*: https://www.nrdc.org/experts/lara-bryant/organic-matter-can-improve-your-soils-water-holding-capacity.
[19] *Id*.
[20] Natural Resources Conservation Service - Soils. Soil Health. USDA. *Available online*: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/.

Section 103B.231, subd. 4(c) provides a statutory basis for revising Minnesota Rule 8410.0080 to include soil health goals in watershed management plans, given the hydrogeologic connection between soil health and impervious surface water runoff and compaction of urbanized soils;

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:

Ask the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources to amend Minnesota Rule 8410.0080 to include a goal for soil health in watershed management plans and ten-year plan amendments. A metropolitan watershed district would then be required to include soil health in its watershed management plan or ten-year plan amendment, and to implement policies to assess, protect, and restore soil health within the district.

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: X
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-04

Requiring Soil Health Goals in Watershed Management Plans and Ten-Year Plan Amendments

WHEREAS, watershed districts engage in conserving the state's natural resources "by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of the natural resources." Minn. Stat. 103D.201, subd. 1;

WHEREAS, soil health, "the continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans,"[21] is connected to the health of water resources, specifically water quality, and soil health has declined in urbanized areas due to the spread of impervious surface and the general compaction of urbanized soils; further, improving soil organic matter in soil can significantly help to absorb additional water due to excessive rainfall, reducing erosion and flow rates to water resources;

Whereas Minnesota Rule 8410.0060 includes soil inventory as a required element of a metropolitan watershed plan, but Minnesota Rule 8410.0080, listing goals to be included in watershed management plans and ten-year plan amendments, does not include soil health among the listed goals of water quantity, water quality, public drainage systems, groundwater, and wetlands;

Whereas Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231, subd. 4(c) provides a statutory basis for revising Minnesota Rule 8410.0080 to include soil health goals in watershed management plans by providing that watershed management plans consider "the character of existing and anticipated physical and hydrogeologic conditions, land use, and development and the severity of existing and anticipated water management problems in the watershed";

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports amending Minnesota Rule 8410.0080 to include a goal for soil health in watershed management plans and ten-year plan amendments.

Notes: The resolutions committee does not support the resolution because soil health may not be a focus area of some watershed districts. Local priorities determine why a district exists and directs the type of work it completes.

[21] Natural Resources Conservation Service - Soils. Soil Health. USDA. *Available online*: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-05
Limiting Excessive Use of Groundwater for Urban and Suburban Landscapes During the Summer Months

Proposing District: Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District
Contact Name: Claire Bleser, Administrator
Phone Number: 952-607-6512
Email Address: cbleser@rpbcwd.org

Background that led to the submission of this resolution:
Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District seeks to address depletion of valuable groundwater resources in Minnesota. 60% of homeowners with irrigation systems in the Twin Cities Metro Area used far more water than they needed to water their lawns[22]. The use of groundwater to irrigate urban and suburban lawns during particular hours of the day during the summer poses needless use of such water during times when evaporation rates are highest, thus wasting precious water resources, many of which take thousands of years to replenish.

Watering lawns (either via landscape irrigation system or manual watering) between noon and sundown generally results in higher evaporation rates than watering morning hours. Watering lawns in the evening has the potential to make lawns susceptible to disease when hot and humid conditions are combined with excess moisture. Watering lawns in the early morning is the most ideal as evaporation demands are low and wind deflection is less of an issue.[23]

Irrigating urban and suburban lawns during or shortly after precipitation events, when soils are saturated, not only wastes a significant amount of groundwater, but also increases runoff and potential pollution of streams, lakes and wetlands.

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:
Encourage the Department of Minnesota Natural Resources to investigate statewide regulations of urban and suburban lawn watering practices. Including but not limited to:

- Restricting the hours during which irrigation of lawns is allowed (with the exception of irrigation from water capture and reuse systems)
- Enforcement of Minnesota State Statue 103G.298 requiring that "all automatically operated landscape irrigation systems shall have furnished and installed technology that inhibits or interrupts operation of the landscape irrigation system during periods of sufficient moisture. The technology must be adjusted either by the end user or the professional practitioner of landscape irrigation services."
- Require all companies engaged in the installation or maintenance of landscape irrigation systems to be trained and certified in the installation and use of EPA water sense technologies.
- Require all companies engaged in the installation or maintenance of landscape irrigation systems to register with the DNR and pay an annual fee to be divided among the cities and counties in which they do business based upon the amount of business done in each city and county.
- Require all companies engaged in the installation or maintenance of landscape irrigation systems to certify that the systems comply with restrictions regarding sensor technology as well as time restrictions.

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[22]University of Minnesota Extension, *Planting Grass Seed? Most Twin Citians water lawns 'way too much'*, 2017, https://twin-cities.umn.edu/planting-grass-seed-most-twin-citians-water-lawns-way-too-much

[23] University of Minnesota Extension Turfgrass Science and Metropolitan Council, *Efficient Water Use On Twin Cities Lawn Through Assessment, Research, and Demonstration,* 2016, https://metrocouncil.org/Wastewater-Water/Publications-And-Resources/WATER-SUPPLY-PLANNING/Twin-Cities-Lawn-Irrigation-System-Surveys-And-Ass.aspx

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?
Cities faced with providing adequate water supplies should support reasonable restrictions on the use of ground water to avoid the expense of drilling new wells and building new treatment facilities.

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: X
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-05

Limiting Excessive Use of Groundwater for Urban and Suburban Landscapes During the Summer Months

WHEREAS, groundwater resources are often used in excess to water urban and suburban landscapes, primarily lawns;

WHEREAS, evaporation rates are highest during the hours between noon and dusk and watering landscapes in the evening has the potential to increase susceptibility to plant diseases;

WHEREAS, the ideal time to water lawns and urban and suburban landscapes is in the early morning, due to the low evaporation demands and lessened effects of wind deflection; and

WHEREAS, excess watering of urban and suburban landscapes can cause increased runoff and therefore pollution to streams, wetlands, and lakes.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports statewide regulations of urban and suburban lawn watering practices including but not limited to:

- Restricting the hours during which irrigation of lawns is allowed (with the exception of irrigation from water capture and reuse systems).
- Requiring all companies engaged in the installation or maintenance of landscape irrigation systems to be trained and certified in the installation and use of EPA water sense technologies.
- Requiring all companies engaged in the installation or maintenance of landscape irrigation systems to register with the DNR and pay an annual fee to be divided among the cities and counties in which they do business based upon the amount of business done in each city and county.
- Requiring all companies engaged in the installation or maintenance of landscape irrigation systems to certify that the systems comply with restrictions regarding sensor technology as well as time restrictions.
- Enforcement of Minnesota State Statue 103G.298 requiring that "all automatically operated landscape irrigation systems shall have furnished and installed technology that inhibits or interrupts operation of the landscape irrigation system during periods of sufficient moisture. The technology must be adjusted either by the end user or the professional practitioner of landscape irrigation services."

Notes: The resolutions committee opposed the resolution because it is the responsibility of each municipality to review water usage and set their own guidelines based on the specifics of their systems. A one-size-fits-all approach does not seem appropriate.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-06

Permitting Water Storage on Wetlands Controlled by the DNR during Major Flood Events

Proposing District: Wild Rice WD
Contact Name: Kevin Ruud, Administrator
Phone Number: 218-784-5501
Email Address: kevin@wildricewatershed.org

Background that led to submission of this resolution:
The Red River Basin is an international, multi-jurisdictional basin of approximately 45,000 square miles, with 80% of the basin contained within the United States and the remaining 20% of the basin located in Canada. The region is frequently impacted by flooding along the Red River and its tributaries like the Wild Rice River. Impacts experienced along the Red River main stem are a result of combined tributary sub-watershed contributions, which includes the Wild Rice Watershed.

The increase in frequency and magnitude of flooding in the Red River basin is unmistakable. The spring flood of 1997 decimated the metro center of Grand Forks-East Grand Forks and gravely threatened many other areas throughout the basin. Since 2000, the basin has experienced damaging flooding in nearly every year. Since 1997, most sites along the mainstem have seen levels of flooding at or close to 100-year levels and many tributary areas have experienced up to 500-year flood levels.

After the record Red River Floods of 2009 state legislators in North Dakota and Minnesota asked the Red River Basin Commission (RRBC), as an international basin-wide organization, to spearhead the effort to develop a comprehensive, proactive plan that responds to and mitigates flooding throughout the watershed.

The Red River Basin Commission's Long-Term Flood Solutions Plan identifies a 20% peak flow reduction goal along the Red River main stem that includes flow reduction goals for the Wild Rice Watershed District (WRWD).

To assist in addressing both local and regional flood damages, the WRWD has a desire to cooperatively work with other state agencies to promote temporarily storing flood water from major events on land which is already publicly owned. The WRWD believes that entities can work together to incorporate flood storage on these state owned properties to maximize benefits to the residents and wildlife living in and around the lands.

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:
Districts could work together with agencies to incorporate gated and ungated storage on public lands to enhance wildlife habitat areas and also maximize flood storage potential. This effort could be completed on a state-wide basis to assist in providing additional flood damage reduction and wildlife enhancement.

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?
We feel that the DNR would favor partnering to enhance publicly owned land to maximize benefits for citizens and wildlife within the State. This effort would also receive support from the Red River Watershed Management Board and Red River Basin Commission since it would greatly assist in them achieving their goals and objectives. Other watersheds state-wide could benefit from a similar effort in their watersheds.

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State:	X
Only our Region:	
Only our District:	

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-06
Permitting Water Storage on Wetlands Controlled by the DNR During Major Flood Events

WHEREAS, the Wild Rice Watershed District (WRWD) discussed the frequent, severe floods within the State of Minnesota and the desire to devise plans to reduce flood impacts; and

WHEREAS, it is the WRWD's desire for watershed districts and other drainage authorities within the State of Minnesota to develop a plan with the DNR to temporarily store water on existing wetlands controlled by the DNR in the times of major flood events as so doing would reduce flood impacts to both private and public property.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports temporarily storing water on existing wetlands controlled by the DNR in times of major flood events.

Notes: The resolutions committee supports the renewal of this resolution.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-07

Agricultural Drainage Financing for Watershed Districts

Proposing District: MAWD Board
Contact Name: Mary Texer, President or Emily Javens, Executive Director
Phone Number: 320-979-0084
Email Address: metexer@gmail.com or emily@mnwatershed.org

Background that led to submission of this resolution:

There is one watershed district struggling to find permanent financing for a petitioned drainage improvement project. Once a project has met all statutory requirements, a watershed district provides notice to the county and the county will bond for the project. In this instance, the county has refused to do so stating they do not have capacity to finance it given their current and projected debt load. They believe the drainage project should have been stopped and deemed infeasible based on this. Since rural WDs can only assess up to a $250,000 general levy per year, the bond companies charge higher rates and they quickly reach their own bonding limits. Since most of the drainage systems across Minnesota are 100 years old and many of them are in dire need of improvement, it is projected this could easily impact the ability of watershed districts and counties to conduct the work assigned to them in drainage law.

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:

Several ideas could be explored in further detail including setting up a revolving loan program for drainage improvements, increasing WD levy limits to support greater levels of bonding, etc.

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: X
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-07

Agricultural Drainage Financing for Watershed Districts

WHEREAS, watershed districts have assumed authority of all or some of their local agricultural drainage ditches within their boundaries;

WHEREAS, watershed districts have relied on the counties involved to utilize their bonding authority to provide revenue to properly repair and improve said drainage ditches on behalf of the landowners,

WHEREAS, at least one county has been unwilling to provide bond funding for watershed district drainage ditch repairs or improvements due to their present or planned high bonding indebtedness;

WHEREAS, watershed districts need access to bonding authority to comply with our duties as drainage authorities;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD supports administrative, legislative, or legal solutions in conjunction with other stakeholders to resolve this agricultural drainage bond funding issue.

Notes: The resolutions committee recommends adoption of this resolution.

BACKGROUND INFO on MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-08
Watershed-Based Implementation Funding through Coordinated Comprehensive Watershed Plans

Proposing District: MAWD Board
Contact Name: Mary Texer, President or Emily Javens, Executive Director
Phone Number: 320-979-0084
Email Address: metexer@gmail.com or emily@mnwatershed.org

Background that led to submission of this resolution:
The MAWD Board and many members were disappointed that BWSR allowed annual SWCD work plans to be listed as eligible plans for watershed-based implementation funding. These plans did not meet the same rigorous requirements outlined in statute for comprehensive watershed management plans. They were not approved by the BWSR Board and there was very little access and response for public comment.

To be clear, this resolution would not say SWCD projects would not be eligible for watershed-based implementation funding. It simply states that the work must be coordinated and identified in a comprehensive plan that has provided adequate opportunities for public comment and approved by the BWSR Board.

Ideas for how this issue could be solved:

If metro SWCD programs and projects are not already identified in a watershed's comprehensive plan, one option would be for the SWCD to work with the watershed to coordinate their work and get the work added to the plan through an amendment.

Anticipated support or opposition from other governmental units?

The SWCDs may oppose this process.

This issue is of importance (Check one):

To the entire State: X
Only our Region: _____
Only our District: _____

Although the issue started in the 7-county metro area, the same policy could potentially be applied to the rural counties.

MAWD RESOLUTION 2020-08
Watershed-Based Implementation Funding through Coordinated Comprehensive Watershed Plans

WHEREAS, watershed districts are responsible for developing comprehensive watershed management plans that outline the work to protect and restore natural resources within their boundaries;

WHEREAS, watershed districts are required to solicit public participation to prioritize work that is done in the watershed;

WHEREAS, once developed, the comprehensive plans are put out for public comment and reviewed by state agencies and boards;

WHEREAS, comprehensive watershed plans must be approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources and updated every ten years;

WHEREAS, the Clean Water Fund has allocated millions of dollars to directly fund the work in comprehensive watershed management plans;

WHEREAS, in Fiscal Years 20-21, the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources made an exception to the watershed based implementation fund program to allow annual metro Soil and Water Conservation District work plans to be equally eligible for funding in the program;

WHEREAS, the annual plans written by Soil and Water Conservation Districts do not require the rigorous effort to solicit and consider public input and do not require state board-level approval;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that MAWD opposes watershed-based implementation fund program dollars being distributed for work not coordinated with a multi-year comprehensive watershed management plan.

Notes: The resolutions committee recommends adoption of this resolution.

PRIOR LAKE-SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

WORKSHOP MEETING MINUTES

Tuesday, October 13, 2020

Prior Lake City Hall, Parkview Room

Members Present:	Curt Hennes, Steve Pany, Bruce Loney, Frank Boyles & Mike Myser
Staff Present:	Diane Lynch, District Administrator; Maggie Karschnia, WR Project Manager; Jaime Rockney, WR Specialist; Jeff Anderson, WR Technician and Kathryn Keller-Miller, Education and Outreach Specialist
Others Present:	Jim Fitzsimmons, SWCD; Glenn Kelley, Spring Lake Township; Annette Thompson, City of Prior Lake; Christian Morkeberg, CAC and Kim Silvernagel, CAC

The meeting was called to order by President Mike Myser at 4:00 p.m.

Employee Health Care Benefits

Diane reviewed the options available for health care coverage for 2021. The Board requested additional information to compare the District's current benefits and salaries with those of our LGUs in the District. The Board will review this information at a separate board Workshop.

2021 Draft Budget Follow-up

The Board did not review staffs' follow-up memo or vehicle repair report and asked that the vehicle replacement request be reviewed at the November Workshop.

Board Decision Process

Managers were comfortable with how the Board President kept them engaged and informed.

I-LIDS CAC Recommendation

Jodi See, CAC, and Kathryn Keller-Miller presented findings on the I-LIDS product. The Board agreed to include the purchase and maintenance of one unit to be placed at the Spring Lake boat launch in the 2021 budget. The Board asked staff to pursue leasing the unit, if possible.

Staff Remote Working Update

Diane reported the staff are following the protocol and continue to provide Weekly Covid-19 Workplans and follow-up at Staff Meetings and One2One meetings with her.

Fish Stocking Update
Diane indicated that the District will coordinate a plan to stock fish in Upper Prior and Spring Lake with the two lake associations in 2021.

Buffer Compliance Along Ditch 13
Diane reported that the SWCD said there is nearly 100% compliance with the buffer law.

Boy Scout Zebra Mussel Project
Diane described the District's role in the project.

Staff Quarterly Time Report, Bank Interviews and Updates
Due to lack of time, these were not discussed.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

PRIOR LAKE SPRING LAKE WATERSHED DISTRICT

REGULAR MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, October 13, 2020
Prior Lake City Hall
6:00 PM

Members Present:	Mike Myser, Curt Hennes, Steve Pany, Frank Boyles & Bruce Loney
Staff & Consultants Present:	Diane Lynch, District Administrator Maggie Karschnia, Project Manager Jaime Rockney, Water Resource Specialist Jeff Anderson, Water Resource Technician Carl Almer, EOR, District Engineer
Others Present:	Christian Morkeberg, CAC Kim Silvernagel, CAC

- **CALL TO ORDER/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
  Meeting called to order by President Myser at 6:00 PM.

- **2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT**: None

- **3.0 APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
  Manager Hennes moved to approve the Agenda. Second by Manager Boyles. 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 MNDOT PERMIT 20.03**
  Manager Boyles moved to approve Permit 20.03. Second by Manager Hennes. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

- **5.0 APPROVAL OF CONSENT AGENDA**
  Manager Loney moved to approve the Consent Agenda after removing the Claims List for further discussion. Second by Manager Hennes. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

  Manager Loney moved to approve the amended Claims List. Second by Manager Pany. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0.

- **6.0 TREASURER REPORT/FINANCIAL REPORT**
  Manager Loney summarized the Treasurer's Report and gave updates on District finances.

- **7.0 MANAGER PRESENTATIONS ON WATERSHED RELATED ITEMS**
  Discussion only. No vote taken.

- **8.0 UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS**
  - CAC Meeting, Thursday, October 29, 6:30 – 8:00 PM

ADJOURNMENT

Manager Hennes moved to adjourn meeting. Second by Manager Boyles. All ayes. Motion passed 5-0. Meeting adjourned at 7:09 PM.

_____

Steve Pany, District Secretary

CAC Meeting Agenda

Thursday, October 24, 2020
6:30-8:00 PM

Prior Lake City Hall
Parkview Meeting Room

Attendees: Christian, Kim, Ben, Jim, Matt.
Staff: Kathryn. Board members: Bruce, Curt, Steve

I. Convene meeting – 6:31 pm
II. Minutes & Agenda
  a. October Agenda approved
  b. September minutes approved
III. CAC business:
  a. Jodi See is retiring and has resigned from the CAC.
  b. Assign Ben to subcommittee(s) – AIS & Storage committees
    i. Any GAP that needs to be filled?
      1. AIS has been approved and will need more interaction to see it implemented with the Board.
      2. Storage is a big topic and another member to that sub-committee would be valuable.
IV. October Board meeting report – Kim
  a. Topics discussed;
    i. Water levels
    ii. Lake quality results from Three Rivers Parks
      1. Overall good water quality in lakes this year
      2. Spring Lake and Prior Lake met/exceeded all 3 sampling parameters.
    iii. Upper Prior Lake Alum treatment
    iv. Carp Mgmt – a lot of work being done or looked into here!
      1. Looking at nurseries that carp use
      2. Installing barriers & looking at ones to use in the future
      3. Baiting on Spring Lake yielded 785 pounds of carp
      4. Assess fisheries via radio tagging, Geis wetland removal, County 12/17 netting, drop water level in Northwoods pond to freeze it solid this winter.
      5. Boat inspection 2020 report/results.
  b. November 10 Board Meeting Attendee – Ben
  c. December 8 Board Meeting Attendee – Jim
V. Staff project updates:
  a. Clean water clean-up last weekend and this weekend – something new, come over the course of the weekend and spend time helping out.
  b. Buckthorn removed last weekend at Jeffers Pond
    i. Volunteers bring their own tools like usual & treatments for the stumps.
  c. Leaf raking will be this weekend (due to snow on the ground previously) at Sand Point Beach park this weekend.

d. New volunteers signed up this time! Plus returning volunteers too!
e. Lake water quality data – Jaime presented at the board meeting. Graphs handed out at CAC meeting. Good news for 2020 (especially with the alum treatments done this year on Spring and Upper Prior). Very good work from the board & staff on this front.
    i. Is the data available on a monthly basis to monitor the ebb/flow – data is available from Three Rivers but may not be in graph form.
    ii. Christian mentioned at end of Sept/Oct Spring had an algae bloom.
f. On website there are two new StoryMaps: *2020 Carp Management & Journey of a Carp* are up for viewing. Kathryn will send the link out via email.

VI. Board liaison updates – Bruce
a. Tour was held on future projects; first by Swamp Lake, then by Sutton Lake (iron filter), Cty 79 & Ditch 13. Upper watershed previous had many wetlands that have been altered.
b. Ferric Chloride – considering the idea of drilling another pipe to inject and gain more travel time benefits to reduce the phosphorus.
c. By 195th Street there is a 1300 acre wetland- good for storage in the future?
d. Fairlawn Ave/195th – field had a nice cover crop to reduce soil loss.
e. Some cost could be offset by grants and the like. Cost/benefit to save or bond – decisions will eventually need to be made.
f. Scanned copies sent to the CAC members of the recent tour map that outlines the areas discussed above.
g. Prior Lake Outlet - explore a pipe burst concept and allow more capacity to deal with water quantity issues.
h. Side Note: Spring Lake to Upper Prior Lake channel has almost dried up for the first time in several years. Future project (CAC idea): What to do with this channel? Should this channel be managed? Does it need to be dredged?

VII. Subcommittee Reports
a. **AIS/Signage** – Board meeting update – Jodi presented one final time. Board voted to accept to bring in the ILID program in 2021 at some capacity.
    i. Ben will step in and engage to see this implemented.
b. **50th Anniversary** (Kim) – Article in Scott County SCENE, plus Prior Lake digital boards are advertising Hike the Watershed.
c. **Fish Stocking** (Christian)
    i. Planning process this upcoming year.
d. **Shoreline Restoration** (Christopher, Matt)
e. **Storage Assessment, Plans and Wetland Banking** (Christopher, Woody, Jim) – Update on Upper Watershed Blueprint
f. **Drone**: anyone on the CAC interested in exploring this topic?

VIII. Other topics
a. Update on muck digesters – Christopher/Matt
    i. Board & CAC are interested in muck digesters-Matt has some information that can be documented and shared out. Need more development on this topic for discussion – it is more about educating homeowners to use instead of the watershed treating the entire lake. Matt will create a presentation for the Dec CAC meeting.
b. Boat launch washing station (seen at other lakes) – Jodi had previously brought this idea forward.
c. Raymond Park buckthorn removal – Christian
    i. 2 weekends ago, buckthorn at Raymond Park & stumps in the walking path removed.

d. Who to direct residents' questions to when it comes to *are our lakes safe*? Very simple question, that doesn't always have a simple answer. Is this a future CAC topic to research further?

IX. Topics and Goals for Next Meeting
   a. Winter activities updates – carp seine or core sampling (taken when there is a need for data, i.e. before alum treatments are scheduled)

X. Other Announcements

XI. Adjourn: 8:00 pm

Upcoming Meetings:

- Board Meeting: Tues, November 10 & December 8, 6:00 pm
- CAC Meeting: Thurs, December 10, 6:30 pm (No November meeting)

11/10/2020

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 Old National Bank) to the claims list parties.
Staff will request that all vendors provide information on their invoices to fit into the categories below

UPDATED 11/5/2020

Vendor	Invoice	Description	Amount
1. Watershed District Projects (excluding staff payroll)			
Applied Ecologican Services	4045	Hwy 12 Wetland	1,240.50
Chad & Emily Sandey		Easement Agreement	2,263.00
EOR	00758-0018	General Engineering	2,345.08
EOR	00758-0019	Permitting	697.50
EOR	00758-0130	BMP Easements	454.00
EOR	00758-0130	Rule Revisions	310.00
EOR	00758-0114	Sutton Lake Outlet Modification	412.50
EOR	00758-0130	FeCl Site & Desilt Pond Monitoring	155.00
EOR	00758-0136	Upper Watershed Blueprint	1,267.95
EOR	00758-0124	Spring Lake West Subshed BMP Feasibility	954.95
EOR	00758-0130	Water Quality Database	1,539.00
John Larson		Easement Agreement	3,224.00
Minnesota Native Landscapes	26698	Fish Lake	1,800.00
RMB	518059	Lab Analysis	294.00
RMB	815	Lab Analysis	300.00
RMB	4147	Lab Analysis	314.00
RMB	402300	Lab Analysis	474.00
RMB	507834	Lab Analysis	441.00
RMB	512250	Lab Analysis	294.00
RMB	411440	Lab Analysis	630.00
RMB	511437	Lab Analysis	384.00
RMB	515614	Lab Analysis	384.00
RMB	515608	Lab Analysis	540.00
RMB	518059	Lab Analysis	294.00
RMB	929	Lab Analysis	500.00
Scott SWCD	2020-223	2nd Quarter	21,176.22
Smith Partners	41917	Sutton Lake	231.00
Smith Partners	41918	Permitting	138.60
Wenck	12006908	Upper Watershed Blueprint	56,328.75
WSB	015516-000 18	Carp Management	3,454.75
WSB	015516-000 19	Carp Management	6,747.00
WSB	015516-000 20	Carp Management	1,100.00
Xcel Energy	706114978	Ocotber	34.83
		Subtotal	**110,723.63**
2. Outlet Channel - JPA/MOA (excluding staff payroll)			
Applied Ecological Services	4449	Vegetation Maintenance	2,249.00
EOR	00758-0134	2020 PLOC XP-SWMM Updates	116.25
EOR	00758-0131	PLOC Engineering Assistance	116.25
EOR	00758-0137	2020 PLOC Veg/Stability Inspections	102.00
HG & K		October PLOC	337.50
		Subtotal	**2,921.00**
3. Payroll, Office and Overhead			
ADP Manager Per Diems		Already Paid	504.95
ADP Staff Payroll		Already Paid	22,156.41
ADP Taxes & Benefits		Already Paid	13,282.58
Connexus Credit Union		Health Savings Account	205.38
H SA Bank		Health Savings Account	415.38
HG & K		October Charges	1,017.50
League of MN Cities	40002864	Amendment Fee	39.00
Metro Sales	1692240	Copy Machine Contract	110.60
NCPERS		Life Insurance	96.00
SW Newsmedia	100426	Legal Notice	88.49
VISA		October Charges	1,136.60
		Subtotal	**39,052.89**

TOTAL **152,697.52**

X_____ X_____

PLSLWD monthly Treasurers Report Treasurer: Bruce Loney

Account balances as of 10/31/20

AVAILABLE FUNDS CURRENTLY ON HAND						
Old National Bank (Checking Account) *					$	446,605
Total Uncleared Transactions					$	9,081
Northland Securities (Investments)					$	377,263
Cash				$ 689		
Securities				$ 376,574		
#1	Goldman Sachs NY	$250k	1.69%	1/7/2021		
#2	Wells Fargo LV	$125k	1.63%	3/22/2021		
SUBTOTAL					**$**	**832,949**
FUTURE REVENUE						
2nd half Levy payment est. 12/1/20					$	789,638
2020 Grants					$	10,000
Upper Prior Alum Treatment (remaining)				$ -		
Other as listed in Schadow's monthly report to be received in 2020				$ 10,000		
Future FEMA reimbursement for PLOC repairs already paid					$	467,334
Interest/Investment income					$	500
				Subtotal	$	1,267,472
TOTAL EOY 2020 FUNDS					**$**	**2,100,421**
FUTURE EXPENDITURES						
Remaining 2020 District Budget yet to spend					$	727,980
Estimated District Budget amount to paid in 2021					$	(177,128)
Estimated remaining PLOC expenditures to be paid in 2020					$	40,672
TOTAL REMAINING 2020 EXPENDITURES					**$**	**591,524**
END OF YEAR CASH AND INVESTMENTS LESS EXPENDITURES					**$**	**1,508,897**
RESTRICTED FUNDS						
Permit Deposits, etc.					$	91,140
PLOC Contingency Reserve (850)*					$	260,000
PLOC O&M Funds (830)*					$	140,758
TOTAL DISTRICT/PLOC RESTRICTED OBLIGATIONS					**$**	**491,898**
PROJECTED 2020 EOY RESERVES					**$**	**1,016,999**

31.0% of 2020 Budget

** as of audited 2019 EOY*

PLSLWD monthly Treasurers Report

Account balances as of 9/30/20

AVAILABLE FUNDS CURRENTLY ON HAND

Old National Bank (Checking Account) *

Total Uncleared Transactions

Northland Securities (Investments)

Cash

Securities

#1	Goldman Sachs NY	$250k	1.69%
#2	Wells Fargo LV	$125k	1.63%

SUBTOTAL

FUTURE REVENUE

2nd half Levy payment est. 12/1/20

2020 Grants

Upper Prior Alum Treatment (remaining)

Other as listed in Schadow's monthly report to be received in 2020

Future FEMA reimbursement for PLOC repairs already paid

Interest/Investment income

TOTAL EOY 2020 FUNDS

FUTURE EXPENDITURES

Remaining 2020 District Budget yet to spend

Estimated District Budget amount to paid in 2021

Estimated remaining PLOC expenditures to be paid in 2020

TOTAL REMAINING 2020 EXPENDITURES

END OF YEAR CASH AND INVESTMENTS LESS EXPENDITURES

RESTRICTED FUNDS

Permit Deposits, etc.

PLOC Contingency Reserve (850)*

PLOC O&M Funds (830)*

Reflects bills paid through October 31, 2020

Program Element		2020 Source of Funds			2020 Expenditure Budget	Actual Results		
		2020 Levy	Budget Reserve	Grant Funds/Fees		Monthly Paid Expenses	YTD Paid Expenses	Percent Spent
	Administrative Salaries and Benefits	150,799			150,799	6,949	83,561	
	703 · Telephone & Internet	15,400			15,400	517	7,746	
	706 · Office Supplies	8,690			8,690	915	5,962	
	709 · Insurance and Bonds	8,500			8,500	466	9,773	
	670 · Accounting	25,900			25,900	1,056	25,646	
	671 · Audit	10,250			10,250	-	8,065	
	903 · Fees	1,200			1,200	1,989	3,621	
	660 · Legal (not for projects)	5,000			5,000	69	1,097	
	Administration	**225,739**			**225,739**	**11,962**	**145,471**	**64.44%**
	Program Salaries and Benefits (not JPA/MOA)	**340,202**			**340,202**	**32,439**	**326,806**	**96.06%**
Water Qual	550 Public Infrastructure Partnership Projects	-			-	-	474	
Water Qual	611 Farmer-led Council	51,000			51,000	-	4,026	
Water Qual	611 Cost-Share Incentives	58,000			58,000	-	19,741	
Water Qual	611 Highway 13 Wetland, FeCl system & Desilt, O&M	57,800			57,800	1,095	21,467	
Water Qual	611 Fish Point Park Retrofits	2,000			2,000	-	-	
Water Qual	611 Fish Management, Rough Fish Removal	35,805	6,340	4,000	46,145	1,134	69,189	
Water Qual	611 Spring Lake Demonstration Project Maintenance	1,500			1,500	-	-	
Water Qual	611 Raymond Park Maintenance	2,000			2,000	-	9	
Water Qual	611 Alum Internal Loading Reserve	148,500	458,819	449,500	1,056,819	-	1,045,083	
Water Qual	611 County Rd 12/17 Maintenance	5,000			5,000	-	1,904	
Water Qual	611 FeCl carp barrier tine replacement project	26,000	64,544		90,544	-	95,435	
Water Qual	611 Indian Ridge Maintenance	1,500			1,500	-	-	
Water Qual	611 Fairlawn Shores Maintenance	1,500			1,500	-	-	
Water Qual	611 Fish Lake TMDL Implementation	-	3,000		3,000	-	-	
Water Qual	611 Pike Lake TMDL Implementation	-	3,000		3,000	-	-	
Water Qual	611 Feasibility Reports	-			-	-	24,595	
Water Qual	637 District Monitoring Program	87,100			87,100	2,320	10,280	
Water Qual	GRANT Carp Management/Removal	150,000		90,000	240,000	9,645	174,507	
Water Qual	626 Planning and Program Development	32,000			32,000	508	11,118	
Water Qual	626 LGU Plan Review	3,000			3,000	-	2,708	
Water Qual	626 District Plan Update	-	50,000		50,000	84	28,981	
Water Qual	626 Engineering not for programs	30,000			30,000	698	6,257	
Water Qual	648 Permitting and Compliance	12,000			12,000	850	13,747	
Water Qual	648 Update MOAs with cities & county	5,000			5,000	-	-	
Water Qual	648 BMP and easement inventory & inspections	10,000			10,000	15	3,791	
Water Qual	626 Comprehensive Wetland Plan Update	-			-	-	-	
Water Qual	626 Boundary Change Exploration	-			-	-	194	
Water Qual	648 Non-project Reg. Reporting, Rules & Stand. Rev.	-			-	-	11,051	
Water Qual	611 Identify and Mitigate Channel Erosion	-			-	-	-	
Water Qual	626 Upper Watershed Blueprint	27,500	62,500		90,000	-	11,601	
	WQ TOTAL	**747,205**	**648,203**	**543,500**	**1,938,908**	**16,348**	**1,556,157**	**80.26%**
Water Storage	550 District-wide Hydraulic & Hydrologic model	16,000		16,000	32,000	1,733	32,494	
Water Storage	550 Storage & Infiltration Projects--Sutton Lake	143,641	63,359	207,000	414,000	878	22,002	
Water Storage	626 Develop an Upper WS Storage Projects Plan	-			-	-	-	
	WS TOTAL	**159,641**	**63,359**	**223,000**	**446,000**	**2,611**	**54,496**	**12.22%**
AIS	611 Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt	-		6,000	6,000	-	5,466	
AIS	637 Automated Vegetation Monitoring	4,700			4,700	1,068	3,862	
AIS	637 Aquatic Vegetation Surveys	20,000			20,000	-	-	
AIS	637 Boat inspections on Spring, Upper & Lower Prior	20,000			20,000	4,977	20,788	
	AIS TOTAL	**44,700**	**-**	**6,000**	**50,700**	**6,046**	**30,116**	**59.40%**
Ed & Out	652 MS4 Education program	-	3,660		3,660	34	34	
Ed & Out	652 Prior Lake-Savage Schools partnerships	250			250	-	-	
Ed & Out	652 CAC Training & Supplies	2,500			2,500	-	-	
Ed & Out	652 Educational signs	2,000			2,000	-	-	
Ed & Out	652 50th Anniversary projects	5,000			5,000	-	157	
	E&O TOTAL	**9,750**	**3,660**	**-**	**13,410**	**34**	**191**	**1.42%**
	PLOC Restoration, Maintenance & Monitoring	**90,220**			**90,220**	**-**	**90,220**	**100.00%**
	Bond Payments	**177,175**			**177,175**	**-**	**350,917**	**198.06%**
	Total excluding PLOC expenses	**1,794,632**	**715,222**	**772,500**	**3,282,354**	**69,438**	**2,554,374**	**77.82%**
	PLOC expenses				**380,750**	**21,784**	**105,969**	**27.83%**

	Grant Funds/Fees Anticipated				
Water Qual	**611 Farmer-led Council (SWCD)**			10,000	10,000
Water Qual	**648 Permitting and Compliance**			1,000	1,000
Water Qual	**648 BMP and easement inventory & inspections**			1,000	1,000
Water Storage	**637 District-wide Hydraulic & Hydrologic Model (PLk)**			-	-
AIS	**611 Aquatic Vegetation Mgmt. (Scott County)**			-	-
Water Storage	**550 Storage & Infiltration Projects (Sutton Lake) DNR**			-	-
Water Qual	**611 Fish Management, Rough Fish Removal**			-	-
	Total Grant Funds/Fees Anticipated			**12,000**	**12,000**

No assurance is provided on this statement.
This statement omits required disclosures.
This statement is prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District
Cash Flow projections

BEST CASE **BEST CASE**

Best Case Cash Flow

2020

	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Monthly Cash Checking								
Cash start	$ 445,661	$ 136,998	$ 590,600	$ 468,681	$ 542,027	$ 345,743	$ 437,523	$ 302,999
Expenses	$ 308,663	$ 710,675	$ 384,585	$ 219,785	$ 196,284	$ 102,635	$ 144,524	$ 447,000
Revenues	$ -	$ 1,164,277	$ 11,222	$ 293,131	$ -	$ 194,415	$ 10,000	$ 1,256,972
Cash from Investments	$ -	$ -	$ 251,444	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cash Checking end	**$ 136,998**	**$ 590,600**	**$ 468,681**	**$ 542,027**	**$ 345,743**	**$ 437,523**	**$ 302,999**	**$ 1,112,971**
Expense Detail								
							Claims list	
Typical Monthly Budget (not including large capital projects - Alum & Sutton Lake)	$ 105,663	$ 154,804	$ 112,833	$ 181,245	$ 181,437	$ 79,973	$ 143,439	$ 200,000
PLOC expenses	$ 3,000	$ 10,005	$ 8,819	$ 20,786	$ 12,457	$ 21,784	$ 672	$ 40,000
Alum Spring	$ 200,000		$ 262,319	$ 14,152	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Alum Upper Prior		$ 542,375			$ -	$ -	$ -	
Sutton Lake		$ 3,491	$ 614	$ 3,602	$ 2,390	$ 878	$ 413	$ 207,000
Total Expenses	$ 308,663	$ 710,675	$ 384,585	$ 219,785	$ 196,284	$ 102,635	$ 144,524	$ 447,000
Revenue Detail								
Levy		$ 922,861		$ 36,313	$ -	$ 757	$ -	$ 789,638
Misc/Other		$ 12,673	$ 956		$ -	$ -	$ -	
BWSR Alum Grant		$ 224,750		$ 224,750	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Sutton Lake Grant					$ -	$ -	$ -	
Grants - Other		$ 2,000	$ 10,266	$ 32,068	$ -	$ 16,000	$ 10,000	
FEMA		$ 1,994			$ -	$ 177,658	$ -	$ 467,334
Total Revenue	$ -	$ 1,164,277	$ 11,222	$ 293,131	$ -	$ 194,415	$ 10,000	$ 1,256,972
Monthly Northland Investments								
Starting balance	$ 629,670	$ 630,060	$ 629,767	$ 378,188	$ 377,909	$ 377,590	$ 377,262	$ 377,562
Additions	$ 390	$ (293)	$ (135)	$ (279)	$ (319)	$ (328)	$ 300	$ 200
Reductions	$ -	$ -	$ (251,444)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Northland account end	$ 630,060	$ 629,767	$ 378,188	$ 377,909	$ 377,590	$ 377,262	$ 377,562	$ 377,762

Notes:

Levy revenue assumptions: June actual collection

December

2020 Levy amount 1,794,632

Per County correspondence, remaining % of 2020 levy to be disbursed in December 44% of Total Levy

789,638.08

FEMA Reimbursement assumption: December 2020

Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed District
Cash Flow projections

WORST CASE **WORST CASE**

Worst Case Cash Flow

2020

	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		
Monthly Cash Checking								
Cash start	$ 445,661	$ 136,998	$ 590,600	$ 468,681	$ 542,027	$ 345,743	$ 437,523	$ 302,999
Expenses	$ 308,663	$ 710,675	$ 384,585	$ 219,785	$ 196,284	$ 102,635	$ 144,524	$ 447,000
Revenues	$ -	$ 1,164,277	$ 11,222	$ 293,131	$ -	$ 194,415	$ 10,000	$ 789,638
Cash from Investments	$ -	$ -	$ 251,444	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cash Checking end	**$ 136,998**	**$ 590,600**	**$ 468,681**	**$ 542,027**	**$ 345,743**	**$ 437,523**	**$ 302,999**	**$ 645,637**
Expense Detail								
							Claims list	
Typical Monthly Budget (not including large capital projects - Alum & Sutton Lake)	$ 105,663	$ 154,804	$ 112,833	$ 181,245	$ 181,437	$ 79,973	$ 143,439	$ 200,000
PLOC expenses	$ 3,000	$ 10,005	$ 8,819	$ 20,786	$ 12,457	$ 21,784	$ 672	$ 40,000
Alum Spring	$ 200,000		$ 262,319	$ 14,152	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Alum Upper Prior		$ 542,375		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Sutton Lake		$ 3,491	$ 614	$ 3,602	$ 2,390	$ 878	$ 413	$ 207,000
Total Expenses	$ 308,663	$ 710,675	$ 384,585	$ 219,785	$ 196,284	$ 102,635	$ 144,524	$ 447,000
Revenue Detail								
Levy		$ 922,861	$ -	$ 36,313	$ -	$ 757	$ -	$ 789,638
Misc/Other		$ 12,673	$ 956	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
BWSR Alum Grant		$ 224,750	$ -	$ 224,750	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Sutton Lake Grant		$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
Grants - Other		$ 2,000	$ 10,266	$ 32,068	$ -	$ 16,000	$ 10,000	
FEMA		$ 1,994	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 177,658	$ -	$ -
Total Revenue	$ -	$ 1,164,277	$ 11,222	$ 293,131	$ -	$ 194,415	$ 10,000	$ 789,638
Monthly Northland Investments								
Starting balance	$ 629,670	$ 630,060	$ 629,767	$ 378,188	$ 377,909	$ 377,590	$ 377,262	$ 377,562
Additions	$ 390	$ (293)	$ (135)	$ (279)	$ (319)	$ (328)	$ 300	$ 200
Reductions	$ -	$ -	$ (251,444)	$ -	$ -		$ -	$ -
Northland account end	$ 630,060	$ 629,767	$ 378,188	$ 377,909	$ 377,590	$ 377,262	$ 377,562	$ 377,762

Notes:

Levy revenue assumptions: June actual collection

December

2020 Levy amount 1,794,632

Per County correspondence, remaining

% of 2020 levy to be disbursed in December 44% of Total Levy

789,638.08

FEMA Reimbursement assumption: December 2020