455 HAYWARD AVENUE, OAKDALE, MINNESTOA 55082 Phone 651.796.2227 fax 651.330.7747 www.mscwmo.org

## Regular Meeting of the Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization Remotely held as posted on www.mscwmo.org

Physical location - Washington Conservation District, 455 Hayward Ave N Thursday, May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2024 6:00PM

- 1. Call to Order 6:00PM
  - a. Approval of Agenda
- 2. Approval of Minutes
  - a. Draft minutes April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024 pg. 1-5
- 3. Treasurer's Report
  - **a.** Report of savings account, assets for May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2024
  - **b.** Approve payment of bills for May 9<sup>th</sup>, 2024
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Watershed Management Plan Update
- 6. Old Business
  - a. 2023 Water Monitoring Report Draft Approval
- 7. New Business
  - a. 2025 Draft Budget pg. 6
- 8. Grant and Cost Share Applications
  - a. Miller Raingarden Planting pg. 7
  - b. Swanson Pollinator Planting pg. 8
  - c. Carlson Erosion Mitigation -INFO
- 9. Plan Reviews/Submittals
  - a. Plan Review and Submittal Summary pg. 9
    - i. Mister Car Wash-INFO pg. 10-18
    - ii. CDA Emergency Housing-ACTION pg. 19-27
  - b. Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports None
- 10. Staff Report pg. 28-30
- 11. 1W1P Updates
  - **a.** Representative Appointments
  - b. LSC FY23 WBIF Work Plan Revision pg. 31-33
- 12. Other
- 13. Adjourn



Regular Meeting of the Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization Washington Conservation District, 455 Hayward Ave N Remote Locations: 5312 Fourwinds Way, Fort Pierce, FL 34949

Thursday, April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024
6:00PM

Present: Brian Zeller, Lakeland Shores; Carly Johnson, Oak Park Heights; Tom McCarthy, Lake St. Croix Beach (remote); Annie Perkins, Afton; Dave Millard, Lakeland; Ryan Collins, Stillwater; Avis Peters, Baytown; Administrator Matt Oldenburg-Downing; Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing, WCD; Amanda Herbrand, WCD; Erik Anderson, WCD Audience: Jen Kader; Dawn Bulera; Rachel Dana; Georgia Eilertson

#### Call to Order

Manager Zeller called the meeting to order at 6:00PM.

## **Approval of Agenda**

Manager Perkins motioned to approve the agenda, Manager Johnson seconded the motion.

Hybrid meetings rules state all motions require a roll call vote and on first roll call vote participating remote attendees are to state their reason for being remote.

Manager McCarthy states he is out of town.

The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

## **Approval of Minutes**

Manager Collins motioned to approve the draft February 8<sup>th</sup>, 2024 board meeting minutes, and Manager Johnson seconded the motion. Manager Olfelt-Nelson abstained. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

## **Treasurer's Report**

Manager Olfelt-Nelson presented the treasurer's report. The remaining checking account balance on April 11<sup>th</sup> was \$161,436.21. First Bank CD's were valued at \$38,549.15. The ending value on the RBC savings account from March was \$94,023.65. Manager Perkins motioned to approve the report of the savings account and assets for October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

Administrator Oldenburg-Downing notes that there is an additional amount of approximately \$175,00.00 in CDs that are not shown on the treasurer's report and that they should be shown on the report for next meeting.

Bills to approve this month are eight bills to the Washington Conservation District for Admin, EMWREP, Plan, Technical Services, and Water Monitoring totaling \$33,366.15. Manager Olfelt-Nelson motioned to accept the treasurer's report and approve payment of bills for \$33,366.15 for April 11<sup>th</sup>, 2024. Manager Collins seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

#### **Public Comment**

#### None

## **Watershed Management Plan Updates**

Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing from the Washington Conservation District states the meeting is also serving as the Initial Planning Meeting for the management plan update under Minnesota Rule 8410.0045 Subp. 5.

Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing gave a summary of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) meeting that was held in-person on February 26<sup>th</sup>. TAC suggested priorities for the plan update, and new suggestions not present in the current plan include: water capacity and consumption, higher engineering review for high vulnerability Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMA), water pollution impacts (such as PFAS, failing septic, chloride), wetland restoration and banking opportunities, environmental justice, administrative staff capacity and funding, reduction of residential development impact and expansion of impervious definition, redevelopment standards, shoreline and floodplain ordinances, ordinance development for pollution prevention (chloride), adoption of DNR ordinances, climate resiliency, infrastructure maintenance and restoration, direct landowner education for landowners on bluff land, perpetuity of BMPs, and increased review fees. The board provided feedback for some of these items and asked for Rebecca to come back with more information about some of the items. Board members state deferring to Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing's expertise when making final decisions. When asked if the board wants further technical advice, they deferred to Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing's judgement.

Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing also mentioned the Community Engagement Event held in-person on March 19<sup>th</sup>. There were three attendees at this event, and no feedback to summarize. A Community and Stakeholder Survey has received many responses. So far the top concerns from the responses show: sustainability of groundwater supplies, water conservation, and contamination of groundwater from "forever chemicals"; sediment and trash accumulation in and around waterbodies; pollutants in stormwater runoff (e.g. road salt, chemicals, nutrients) entering surface waters; aquatic invasive plant species (e.g. curly-leaf pondweed, Eurasian watermilfoil) and aquatic invasive animal species (e.g. carp, zebra mussels). Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing asked the board how long they would like the survey to stay active, Manager Zeller stated as long as possible. Administrator Oldenburg-Downing suggested June, the board agreed. When asked if the board wants further community engagement, Manager Zeller stated yes, if Rebecca finds more opportunities that seem worthwhile, but that a good effort has been made already and further community engagement opportunities seem unlikely.

For the 60-Day Input feedback, MSCWMO received feedback from seven entities: Washington County, Board of Soil and Water Resources, Metropolitan Council, Minnesota Department of Health, Minnesota Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. The feedback is available on the MSCWMO website on the Management Plan Update page. Feedback items not in the current plan were highlighted and summarized by Rebecca and include: considerations for limiting infiltration, limiting future pollutant-generating development activities within highly and moderately vulnerable DWSMAs, environmental justice, climate change and vulnerability.

#### **Old Business**

None

#### **New Business**

## **2024 Officer Appointments**

Administrator Oldenburg-Downing informs the board officer appointments need to be confirmed for 2024 and reminds the board of current officer assignments. Manager Johnson motions to roll over the 2023 officer appointments to 2024. Manager Collins seconds the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

Brian Zeller-Chair Tom McCarthy-Vice Chair Annie Perkins-Secretary Beth Olfelt-Nelson-Treasurer

## 2024 Workshop on the Water Funding Request

The Lower St. Croix Partnership, EMWREP, and Washington County are planning to sponsor a workshop on the river to provide education and networking to local officials with ties to the river and are seeking support from local entities. Administrator Oldenburg-Downing is seeking approval for MSCWMO to support this effort in the amount of \$500.00 as the workshop will benefit all 10 member communities.

Manager Zeller motioned to approve the payment of \$500.00 for the 2024 Workshop on the Water. Manager Olfelt-Nelson seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

## **2023 Water Monitoring Report Draft**

Erik Anderson from the Washington Conservation District presented the 2023 Water Monitoring Report Draft and provided a summary for the board. The board asked questions regarding chloride and requested chloride sampling be added for MSCWMO lakes. The report will be posted to the MSCWMO website once approved by the board.

## Grant and Cost Share Applications Drinkwine Pollinator Planting

Lake St. Croix Beach resident Kathy Drinkwine is applying for a Landscaping for Habitat Grant to establish a 500 square-foot pollinator garden at 1590 Riviera Ave S, Lake St. Croix Beach, MN. The applicant received a MSCWMO Landscaping for Habitat grant in April of 2023, but was not able to proceed with installation until spring of 2024. Kathy Drinkwine has submitted receipts for work performed in March/April of 2024 (installation of native perennials), totaling \$385.39 in material costs. Staff recommended an encumbrance of \$250.00.

Manager Perkins motioned to approve encumbrance and reimbursement of \$250.00 for the installation of the Drinkwine Pollinator Planting. Manager Millard seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

## **Paulson Pollinator Planting**

Lake St. Croix Beach resident Jeannie Paulson is applying for the Landscaping for Habitat Grant to establish a 250 square-foot pollinator garden at 16681 16th St S, Lakeland, MN 55043. Staff recommended an encumbrance of \$250.00.

Manager Zeller motioned to approve encumbrance of \$250.00 cost share for the installation of the Paulson Pollinator Planting. Manager Perkins seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

## Siegler Shoreline Buffer Enhancement

Stillwater resident Gayle Siegler is applying for the Landscaping for Water Quality Grant to install native herbaceous perennials and shrubs along a steep stretch of shoreline (approximately 50 linear feet) on Lake McKusick for improved stabilization and habitat enhancement. Staff recommended an encumbrance of \$500.00.

Manager Zeller motioned to approve encumbrance of \$375.00 due to low project estimate and the steep slopes on site and brush removal making vegetation establishment difficult. Manager Johnson seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

#### Plan Reviews/Submittals

## LSCB Stair 9 Stabilization – ACTION

An application for project review was received on March 15th for proposed riprap bank stabilization at Stair 9 in Lake St. Croix Beach. A project review was triggered since the project will involve grading within the bluffline and OHW setbacks. MSCWMO staff has recommended approval with two conditions:

- 1. SWPPP narrative must include ESC inspection requirements, amendment procedures and pollution prevention management measures.
- 2. A grading permit from the zoning administrator is obtained and city code variance is granted.

Manager Johnson motioned to approve the project with the two conditions. Manager Collins seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

#### 395 Lakeside Drive Home Reconstruction – ACTION

An application for project review for a proposed home reconstruction at 395 Lakeside Drive South in Stillwater was received March 18th, 2024. The project involves building additions, conversion of the basement/foundation in to an internally flooded enclosed area and moving impervious structures in violation of the OHW setback. A project review was triggered since the project creates more than 500 square feet of new/reconstructed impervious in the St. Croix Riverway. MSCWMO staff recommends approval with two conditions:

- 1. CUP application is reviewed by the MnDNR for compliance with NFIP regulations for internally flooded enclosed areas and non-conversion agreement deed restriction is recorded.
- 2. Erosion prevention product types and stabilization timeframes are provided on the plans.

Manager Peters motioned to approve the project with the two conditions. Manager Johnson seconded the motion. The motion carried on a roll call vote with all in favor.

## **Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports**

None

## **Staff Report**

Administrator Downing presented the staff report. Field season for BMP maintenance and Water Monitoring are beginning. During the months of February, March, and April Administrator Downing attended sixteen meetings. Other activities continue as normal.

## **1W1P Updates**

None

## Other

Administrator Oldenburg-Downing informed the board he will be out this fall on family leave.

## **Adjourn**

Manager Collins motioned to adjourn the meeting, Manager Perkins seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 8:15.

**MSCWMO 2025 Draft Budget** 

	20	24 MSCWMO Budget	20	25 MSCWMO Budget	% CHANGE
ADMINISTRATION					
Administration - General	\$	32,095.00	\$	33,000.00	2.82%
Accounting	\$	1,600.00	\$	1,800.00	12.50%
Legal Fees - General	\$	900.00	\$	500.00	-44.44%
Audit	\$	2,800.00	\$	5,500.00	96.43%
Insurance & Bonds	\$	2,600.00	\$	2,600.00	0.00%
Office supplies/equipment/postage	\$	625.00	\$	400.00	-36.00%
Minutes/Clerical	\$	1,215.00	\$	1,400.00	15.23%
Copying/printing/reproduction/minutes	\$	625.00	\$	400.00	-36.00%
Admin Total	\$	42,460.00	\$	45,600.00	7.40%
PROJECT FUNDS					
Project Contingency	\$	2,000.00	\$	2,000.00	0.00%
Engineering - Project	\$	5,500.00	\$	4,000.00	-27.27%
Development Plan Reviews	\$	5,200.00	\$	7,000.00	34.62%
Erosion Monitoring Program	\$	2,315.00	\$	2,400.00	3.67%
BMP Cost-Share (general)	\$	20,000.00	\$	15,000.00	-25.00%
BMP TA & Admin	\$	28,600.00	\$	32,000.00	11.89%
Community TA	\$	3,000.00	\$	3,000.00	0.00%
Water Resource Educator	\$	6,700.00	\$	6,700.00	0.00%
Website	\$	900.00	\$	900.00	0.00%
Inspections and Tracking Database	\$	900.00	\$	900.00	0.00%
Project Total	\$	75,115.00	\$	73,900.00	-1.618%
WATER MONITORING					
Water Monitoring	\$	23,000.00	\$	23,000.00	0.00%
Water Monitoring Total	\$	23,000.00	\$	23,000.00	0.000%
LONG TERM PROJECT SAVINGS					
Water Monitoring - Set aside for equipment replacement & Monitoring Costs	\$	750.00	\$	750.00	0.00%
WMP Update	\$	5,000.00	\$	5,000.00	0.00%
Savings Total	\$	5,750.00	\$	5,750.00	0.00%
MSCWMO Mambay Contribution Budget	Ċ	146 225 00	Ċ	1/10 3E0 00	1 220
MSCWMO Member Contribution Budget	\$	146,325.00	\$	148,250.00	1.32%



# MEMORANDUM

TO: Middle St. Croix Board of Managers

FROM: Brett Stolpestad, Landscape Restoration Specialist, Washingon Conservation District

DATE: April 29, 2024

RE: Miller/Sunnyside 2 Raingarden Enhancement

Jayne Miller, a resident and representative of Sunnyside Condos, is applying for the Landscaping for Habitat Grant to enhance an existing 1,000 square-foot raingarden (installed in 2012) at 6201 St. Croix Trail N, Stillwater, MN 55082. The project will include the addition of native perennial grasses and wildflowers to the garden for pollinator habitat.

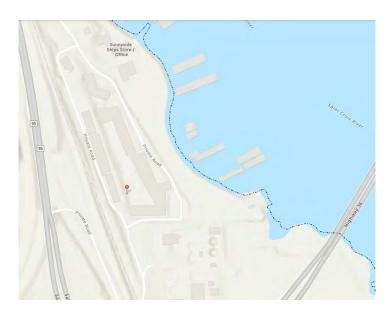
**Project Estimate:** \$828.00

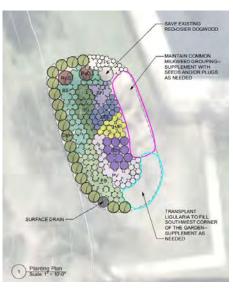
Amount of Phosphorus removed: n/a

Cost Share requested: \$500

**Requested Board Action:** Motion by Board Member 1, seconded by Board Member 2, to approve encumbrance of \$500 cost share for the installation of the Miller/Sunnyside 2 Raingarden Enhancement.

## **Location & Photos:**









# MEMORANDUM

TO: Middle St. Croix Board of Managers

FROM: Brett Stolpestad, Landscape Restoration Specialist, Washingon Conservation District

DATE: April 29, 2024

RE: Swanson Native Pocket Planting

Baytown Township resident Charley Swanson is applying for a 2024 Landscaping for Habitat grant to establish a native perennial foundation planting at 4425 Odegard Ave N with the addition of over 80 native grasses and wildflowers. The landowner received a \$500 native habitat restoration grant in 2023 for other areas of the property seeded to native prairie and low-input turf in October 2023.

**Project Estimate:** \$810.00

Amount of Phosphorus removed: n/a

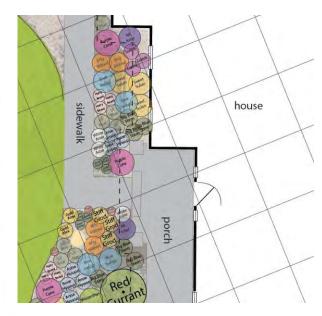
Cost Share requested: \$250

**Requested Board Action:** Motion by Board Member 1, seconded by Board Member 2, to approve encumbrance of \$250 cost share for the installation of the Swanson Native Pocket Planting.

#### **Location & Photos:**

4425 Odegard Ave N





Est. NAGA. NGA. USGS. PEMA. Est community Maps Controutes. Metoportal Council, Metopolis, Esri, HERE, Garrelli, Sufediach decliennologies, no. METINAGA, USGS, ERS, NRO, US Census Bureau.

Est, NACA, NGA, USGO, PENA | Est Community Maps Community, Map



# MEMORANDUM

TO: Matt Oldenburg-Downing, Administrator

FROM: Rebecca Nestingen, PE

DATE: May 3, 2024

RE: 9a) Plan Reviews/Submittals

The following is a summary of recent activity on projects submittals which qualify for plan review under the MSCWMO 2015 Watershed Management Plan (WMP):

- **Mister Car Wash.** An application for project review was received on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024 for the proposed Mister Car Wash located at 14100 60th St. N in Stillwater. The project involves creation of approximately 0.77 acres of new impervious for the parking lot, sidewalks, and building. Stormwater management is provided with an underground filtration system. Volume control is not provided because the site is in a high vulnerability DWSMA. The proposed system exceeds the 48-hour maximum drawdown standard and has not demonstrated compliance with the flexible treatment options for the annual TP removal estimate. MSCWMO staff requested the applicant revise and resubmit.
- Washington County Emergency Housing Services Building. An application for project review for a proposed emergency housing services building at 6063 Panama Ave N in Stillwater was received April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2024. The project involves grading within the 40-foot bluffline setback to fill in an existing pond and creation of approximately 0.75 acres of new impervious for the parking lot, sidewalks, and building. Stormwater management is provided with an underground infiltration/detention system and a surface infiltration basin on the east side of the site.
   MSCWMO staff recommends approval with two conditions.

May 3, 2024

Shawn Sanders City of Stillwater 216 N Fourth Street Stillwater, MN 55082

Dear Mr. Sanders,

The Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization (MSCWMO) received submittal items on April 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024 for the proposed Mister Car Wash located at 14100 60th St. N within the MSCWMO boundaries and the City of Stillwater. The proposed project qualifies full review under the MSWMO 2015 Watershed Management Plan since it involves grading more than 10,000 sf of land and creation of more than 6,000 sf of impervious surface. Stormwater management is provided with an underground filtration system. Volume control is not provided because the site is in a high vulnerability DWSMA. The proposed system exceeds the 48-hour maximum drawdown standard and has not demonstrated compliance with the flexible treatment options for the annual TP removal estimate. MSCWMO staff requested the applicant revise and resubmit.

Please contact me at 651-796-2227 or <a href="moldenburg-downing@mnwcd.org">moldenburg-downing@mnwcd.org</a> if you have any questions or comments regarding this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Matt Oldenburg-Downing | Administrator

Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization



# PROJECT REVIEW CHECKLIST

MSCWMO Review ID: 24-003

**Project Name:** Mister Car Wash

**Applicant:** Nick Johnson **Purpose:** Single tunnel conveyor type car wash

**Review Date:** 5/2/2024

Location: 14100 60th St N, Stillwater

**Recommendation:** Revise and resubmit

Ар	plicability:
$\boxtimes$	Any project undertaking grading, filling, or other land alteration activities which involve movement of 100 cubic yards of earth or removal of vegetation on greater than 10,000 square feet of land.
$\boxtimes$	Any project that creates or fully reconstruct 6,000 square feet or more of impervious surface.
	All major subdivisions or minor subdivisions that are part of a common plan of development. Major subdivisions are defined as subdivisions with 4 or more lots.
	Any project with wetland impacts, grading within public waters, grading within buffers or within 40-feet of the bluff line.
	Development projects that impact 2 or more of the member communities.
	New or redevelopment projects within the St. Croix Riverway that require a building permit that add 500 square feet of additional impervious surface.
	Any project requiring a variance from the current local impervious surface zoning requirements for the property.
	Any land development activity, regardless of size, that the City determines is likely to cause an adverse impact to an environmentally sensitive area or other property, or may violate any other erosion and sediment control standard set by the member community.
Sul	omittal Items:
$\boxtimes$	A completed and signed project review application form and review fee.
$\boxtimes$	Grading Plan/Mapping Exhibits:
	☑ Property lines and delineation of lands under ownership of the applicant.
	☑ Delineation of existing on-site wetlands, shoreland and/or floodplain areas (including any buffers).
	NA Ordinary High Water (OHW) elevations and datum, as determined by the MDNR (if applicable).
	Existing and proposed site contour elevations related to NAVD 1988 datum (preferred) or NGVD, 1929. Datum must be noted on exhibits

requirements.

		Drainage easements covering land adjacent to ponding areas, wetlands, and waterways up to their 100-year flood levels and covering all ditches and storm sewers. Access easements to these drainage easements and to
		other stormwater management facilities shall also be shown. (Not required for sites within public right-of-way)
	NA	Minimum building elevation for each lot.
	$\boxtimes$	Identification of downstream water body.
		Delineation of the subwatersheds contributing runoff from off-site, proposed and existing on-site subwatersheds, and flow directions/patterns.
	$\boxtimes$	Location, alignment, and elevation of proposed and existing stormwater facilities.
		Existing and proposed normal water elevations and the critical (the highest) water level produced from the 100-year 24-hour storms.
	NA	Location of the 100-year flood elevation, natural overflow elevation, and lowest floor elevations.
	A S	tormwater Pollution Prevention Plan in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES SDS Construction
	Sto	<mark>rmwater Permit.</mark>
		manent Stormwater Management System in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES SDS Construction rmwater Permit and MSCWMO Performance Standards.
	$\boxtimes$	Impervious areas (Pre- and Post-Construction).
	$\boxtimes$	Construction plans and specifications for all proposed stormwater management facilities.
	$\boxtimes$	Location(s) of past, current or future onsite well and septic systems (if applicable).
		ner exhibits required to show conformance to these Performance Standards. FTO compliance must be monstrated with MIDS calculator
$\boxtimes$	Нус	drologic/Hydraulic Design Exhibits:
	$\boxtimes$	All hydrologic and hydraulic computations completed to design the proposed stormwater management facilities shall be submitted. Model summaries must be submitted. The summaries shall include a map that corresponds to the drainage areas in the model and all other information used to develop the model.
	$\boxtimes$	A table (or tables) must be submitted showing the following:
		$oxed{\boxtimes}$ A listing of all points where runoff leaves the site and the existing and proposed stormwater runoff rates and volumes.
		A listing of the normal water levels under existing and proposed conditions and the water levels produced from the storm and runoff events listed above for all on-site wetlands, ponds, depressions, lakes, streams, and creeks.
	A p	roposed maintenance agreement, which may be in the format of Appendix K, or other form approved by the city.
NA	Thi	s site drains to, and is within one mile of special or impaired water and complies NPDES CSW additional

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

☑ Water quality treatment is provided prior to direct discharge of stormwater to wetlands and all other water bodies.

#### Rate and Flood Control Standards

- ☐ The peak rate of stormwater runoff from a newly developed or redeveloped site shall not exceed the 2-, 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storms with respective 2.8, 4.2, and 7.3-inch rainfall depths with MSCWMO approved time distribution based on Atlas 14 for existing and proposed conditions. The runoff curve number for existing agriculture areas shall be less than or equal to the developed condition curve number. The newly developed or redeveloped peak rate shall not exceed the existing peak rate of runoff for all critical duration events, up to and including the 100-year return frequency storm event for all points where discharges leave a site during all phases of development. Revise and resubmit model using TR-55 methodology to calculate appropriate time of concentration for pre-development conditions. A minimum of 6 minutes may be used for the time of concentration. Provide detail for proposed outlet control structure.
- ☑ Predevelopment conditions assume "good hydrologic conditions" for appropriate land covers as identified in TR-55 or an equivalent methodology. Runoff curve numbers have been increased where predevelopment land cover is cropland:

Hydrologic Soil Group A	Runoff Curve Number 56
Hydrologic Soil Group B	Runoff Curve Number 70
Hydrologic Soil Group C	Runoff Curve Number 79
Hydrologic Soil Group D	Runoff Curve Number 83

- Computer modeling analyses includes secondary overflows for events exceeding the storm sewer systems level-of-service up through the critical 100-year event.
- ☑ In sub-areas of a landlocked watershed, the proposed project does not increase the predevelopment volume or rate of discharge from the sub-area for the 10-year return period event.
- ☑ Flowage easements up to the 100-yr flood level have been secured for stormwater management facilities (such as ditches and storm sewers).
- □ Lowest floor elevations of structures built adjacent to stormwater management features and other water bodies are a minimum of two feet above the 100-year flood elevation and a minimum of two feet above the natural overflow of landlocked basins.

#### **Volume Control Standards**

☐ Calculations/computer model results indicate stormwater volume is controlled for new development and redevelopment requirements per the MSCWMO Design Standards.

Volume Retention Required (cu. ft.)	Volume Retention Provided (cu. ft.)
$47,045 \ sq. ft. \times \frac{1.1 \ in}{12 \ in/ft} = 4,312 \ cu. ft.$	BMP Volume BMP #1 4,529 cu. ft. drawdown time exceeded
Total Required Volume Retention = 4,312 cu. ft.	Total Provided Volume Retention = 4,529 cu. ft.

## Flexible Treatment Options (when applicable)

$\boxtimes$	Applicant demonstrated qualifying restrictions as defined in Section 7.2.2 (4) of the 2015 MSCWMO Watershed
	Management Plan that prohibits the infiltration of the entire required volume. Filtration utilized due to high
	vulnerability DWSMA. Submit MIDS calculation demonstrating FTO compliance.

ETO HALLMIDG I I-	and the second contract and the second contract of	7FO/ -f+l	nual total phosphorous.
FIO #1. MIDS CAICINA	itar si inmission rema	IVES 75% OF THE AN	nijai totai nnosnnorojis

- ☐ FTO #2: MIDS calculator submission removes 60% of the annual total phosphorous.
- ☐ FTO #3: Offsite mitigation equivalent to the volume reduction standard is provided.

#### Infiltration/Filtration Design Standards

- Proposed stormwater management features meet or exceed NPDES General Construction Permit requirements are designed in conformance with the most recent edition of the State of Minnesota Stormwater Manual.
- None of the following conditions exist that prohibit infiltration of stormwater on the site
  - a. Areas where vehicle fueling and maintenance occur.
  - b. Areas where contaminants in soil or groundwater will be mobilized by infiltrating stormwater.
  - c. Areas where soil infiltration rates are field measured at more than 8.3 inches per hour unless amended to slow the infiltration rate below 8.3 inches per hour.
  - d. Areas with less than three (3) feet of separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of the seasonally saturated soils or the top of bedrock.
  - e. Areas of Hydrologic Soil Group D (clay) soils
  - f. Areas within DSWMAs and ERAs unless infiltration is deemed appropriate based on Minnesota Stormwater Manual Guidance
  - g. Areas within 1,000 feet up-gradient, or 100 feet down-gradient of active karst features unless allowed by a local unit of government with a current MS4 permit.
  - h. Areas that receive runoff from industrial facilities not authorized to infiltration stormwater under the NPDES stormwater permit for industrial activities.

Setback	Minimum Distance (ft.)
Property line	10
Building foundation*	10
Private well	35
Public water supply well	50
Septic system tank/leach field	35

<sup>\*</sup>Minimum with slopes directed away from the building

X	Pretreatment devices(s) remove at least 50% of sediment loads. It	If downstream from a potential hot spot, a
	skimmer is in place to facilitate cleanup.	

Water quality volume will be discharged through infiltration or filtration media in 48 hours or less. Low outlet 919.4'
to system invert 916.0 is 3.4' which will take 51 hours to drawdown at 0.8 inches/hour exceeding the maximum
draw down time

- NA For bioretention (biofiltration and bioinfiltration) volume control management facilities above ground with vegetation the period of inundation shall be calculated using the maximum water depth below the surface discharge elevation and the soil infiltration rate.
- NA For infiltration basin volume control management facilities the period of inundation shall be calculated using the maximum water depth below the surface discharge elevation and the soil infiltration rate.
- Appropriate soil borings have been conducted that meet the minimum standards.
  - a. A minimum of one boring was conducted at the location of the infiltration facility for facilities up to 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>; between 1,000 and 5,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, two borings; between 5,000 and 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, three borings; and greater than 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, 4 borings plus an additional boring for every 2,500 ft<sup>2</sup> beyond 12,500 ft<sup>2</sup>.
  - b. Soil borings extend a minimum of five feet below the bottom of the infiltration practice. If fractured bedrock is suspected, the soil boring goes to a depth of at least ten feet below the proposed bottom of the volume control facility.
  - c. A minimum of three feet of separation to the seasonal water table and/or bedrock.

The least permeable soils horizon identified in the soil boring dictated the infiltration rate.

d. Identify unified soil classification.

$\boxtimes$	Additional flows are bypassed and are routed through stabilized discharge points.
	Filtration basin demonstrates a basin draw down between 24 hours and 48 hours. Low outlet 919.4' to system inver-

916.0 is 3.4' which will take 51 hours to drawdown at 0.8 inches/hour exceeding the maximum draw down time.

- NA Filtration system Iron Enhanced Sand Filter is sized to bind soluble phosphorous removal for 30 year functional life of the system using the published value of 17lbs.phosphorous removal per 20 yards of 5% by weight iron filings to 95% sand.
- Identify as build survey and method to demonstrate infiltration or filtration basin is functioning.
- Construction plans provide adequate construction guidance to prevent clogging or compaction and demonstrate performance.
  - a. Excavation within 2.0 feet of final grade for infiltration/filtration systems is prohibited until contributing drainage areas are constructed and fully stabilized.
  - b. Rigorous sediment and erosion controls planned to divert runoff away from the system.
  - c. Installation of volume control facilities must occur in dry soil conditions. Excavation, soil placement and rapid stabilization of perimeter slopes must be accomplished prior to the next precipitation event.
  - d. Excavation shall be performed by an excavator with a toothed bucket. Use excavator bucket to place materials. Construction equipment shall not be allowed into the basin.
  - e. Prior to the release of any remaining fee or security, the permit holder must provide documentation that constructed volume control facilities perform as designed.
- ☐ There is a way to visually verify the system is operating as designed.
- A minimum 8.0' maintenance access is provided to all stormwater facilities.

## **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

☐ A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that meets the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements.

#### Narrative

- Identify the person knowledgeable and experienced who will oversee the implementation of the SWPPP; the installation, inspection, and maintenance of the BMPs.
  - a. Identifies the person who will oversee the BMP inspection and maintenance.
  - b. Identify the training requirements are satisfied.
  - c. Inspections performed once every 7 days.
  - d. Inspections performed within 24 hours of a rain event greater than 0.5 in/24 hours.
  - e. Inspection and Maintenance records include:
    - i. Date and time of inspection.
    - ii. Name of person(s) conducting inspections.
    - iii. Finding of inspections, including the specific location where corrective actions are needed.
    - iv. Corrective actions taken (including dates, times, and party completing maintenance activities).
    - v. Date and amount of rainfall events greater than 0.5 in/24 hours.
    - vi. Rainfall amounts must be obtained by a properly maintained rain gauge installed onsite, or by a weather station that is within one mile or by a weather reporting system.
    - vii. Requirements to observe, describe, and photograph any discharge that may be occurring during the inspection.
    - viii. All discovered nonfunctional BMPs must be repaired, replaced, or supplemented with functional BMPs within 24 hours after discovery, or as soon as field conditions allow.
- Describes procedures to amend the SWPPP and establish additional temporary ESC BMPs as necessary for site conditions.
- Describes the installation timing for all Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- ☐ Describes final stabilization methods for all exposed areas.
- Methods used to minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil must be described.
- NA Describes dewatering technique to prevent nuisance conditions, erosion, or inundation of wetlands.
- NA Identifies any specific chemicals and the chemical treatment systems that may be used for enhancing the sedimentation process on the site, and how compliance will be achieved with the permit requirements.
- Describes the following pollution prevention management measures:
  - a. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes.
  - b. Fueling and maintenance of equipment or vehicles; spill prevention and response.
  - c. Vehicle and equipment washing.
  - d. No engine degreasing allowed on site.
  - e. Containment of Concrete and other washout waste.
  - f. Portable toilets are positioned so that they are secure.

#### **Plan Sheets**

- NA Temporary Sediment Basins required (10 acres draining to common location or 5 acres App. A) and design meets the following criteria:
  - a. Adequately sized 2-year, 24-hour storm, minimum 1,800 feet/acre; or no calculative minimum 3,600ft3/acre.
  - b. Designed to prevent short circuiting.

- c. Outlets designed to remove floating debris.
- d. Outlets designed to allow complete drawdown.
- e. Outlets designed to withdraw water from the surface
- f. Outlets have energy dissipation.
- g. Have a stabilized emergency spillway.
- h. Situated outside of surface waters and any natural buffers.
- □ Locations and types of all temporary and permanent Erosion Control BMPs.
  - a. Exposed soils have erosion protection/cover initiated immediately and finished within 7 days.
  - b. Wetted perimeters of ditches stabilized within 200 feet of surface water within 24 hours.
  - c. Pipe outlets have energy dissipation within 24 hours of connecting.
- □ Locations and types of all temporary and permanent Sediment Control BMPs.
  - a. Sediment control practices established on down gradient perimeters and upgradient of any buffer zones.
  - b. All inlets are protected.
  - c. Stockpiles have sediment control and placed in areas away from surface waters or natural buffers.
  - d. Construction site entrances minimize street tracking?
  - e. Plans minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible to preserve topsoil.
  - f. Fifty foot natural buffers preserved or (if not feasible) provide redundant sediment controls when a surface water is located within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances and drains to the surface water.
- ☐ Tabulated quantities of all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs.
- Stormwater flow directions and surface water divides for all pre- and post-construction drainage areas.
- NA Locations of areas not to be disturbed (buffer zones).
- ☑ Location of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soil areas.
- NA Blufflines are protected from construction activities in urban (40 foot buffer) areas and rural areas (100-foot buffer).

#### WETLAND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- NA Direct discharge of stormwater to wetlands and all other water bodies without water quality treatment is prohibited.
- NA Any potential changes to the hydrology of the wetland (i.e. changes to the outlet elevation or contributing drainage area) must be reviewed to evaluate the impact of both the existing and proposed wetland conditions and approved by the MSCWMO.
- NA Land-altering activities shall not increase the bounce in water level or duration of inundation from a 2.0-inch 24-hour storm for any downstream wetland beyond the limit specified in Table 7.2 for the individual wetland susceptibility class.

## LAKE, STREAM AND WETLAND BUFFER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

NA A buffer zone of unmowed natural vegetation is maintained or created upslope of all water bodies (wetlands, streams, lakes).

- NA A 50 foot natural buffer or (if a buffer is infeasible) provide redundant sediment controls when a surface water is located within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances and stormwater flows to the surface water.
- NA If adjacent to a Special or Impaired Water an undisturbed buffer zone of not less than 100 linear feet from the special water is maintained both during construction and as a permanent feature post construction.

May 3, 2024

Shawn Sanders City of Stillwater 216 N Fourth Street Stillwater, MN 55082

Dear Mr. Sanders,

The Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization (MSCWMO) received submittal items on April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2024 for the proposed Washington County Emergency Housing Services building located at 6063 Panama Ave N within the MSCWMO boundaries and the City of Stillwater. The proposed project qualifies full review under the MSWMO 2015 Watershed Management Plan since it involves grading more than 10,000 sf of land, creation of more than 6,000 sf of impervious surface and grading within 40-feet of a bluffline. The MSCWMO staff recommends approval with the following two conditions:

- 1. SWPPP is revised to include inspection requirements, stabilization methods/timeframes, and pollution prevention management measures.
- 2. Proposed construction (grading) occurs within the 40' bluffline setback to fill in the existing pond. The area is to be routed to stormwater management facilities and stabilized with temporary erosion control blanket and vegetation. The setback area shall remain permanently vegetated and not allow for any future impervious areas.

Please contact me at 651-796-2227 or <a href="mailto:moldenburg-downing@mnwcd.org">moldenburg-downing@mnwcd.org</a> if you have any questions or comments regarding this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Matt Oldenburg-Downing | Administrator

Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization



# PROJECT REVIEW CHECKLIST

MSCWMO Review ID: 24-004 Review Date: 5/2/2024

**Project Name:** Emergency Housing Services Building Location: 6063 Panama Ave N, Stillwater

**Applicant:** Michael Jost **Purpose:** Purpose

**Recommendation:** Approval with the following conditions:

1. SWPPP is revised to include inspection requirements, stabilization methods/timeframes, and pollution prevention management measures.

2. Proposed construction (grading) occurs within the 40' bluffline setback to fill in the existing pond. The area is to be routed to stormwater management facilities and stabilized with temporary erosion control blanket and vegetation. The setback area shall remain permanently vegetated and not allow for any future impervious areas.

## Applicability:

$\boxtimes$	Any project undertaking grading, filling, or other land alteration activities which involve movement of 100 cubic yards of earth or removal of vegetation on greater than 10,000 square feet of land.
$\boxtimes$	Any project that creates or fully reconstruct 6,000 square feet or more of impervious surface.
	All major subdivisions or minor subdivisions that are part of a common plan of development. Major subdivisions are defined as subdivisions with 4 or more lots.
	Any project with wetland impacts, grading within public waters, grading within buffers or within 40-feet of the bluff line.
	Development projects that impact 2 or more of the member communities.
	New or redevelopment projects within the St. Croix Riverway that require a building permit that add 500 square feet of additional impervious surface.
	Any project requiring a variance from the current local impervious surface zoning requirements for the property.
	Any land development activity, regardless of size, that the City determines is likely to cause an adverse impact to an environmentally sensitive area or other property, or may violate any other erosion and sediment control standard set by the member community.
Suk	omittal Items:
$\boxtimes$	A completed and signed project review application form and review fee.
$\boxtimes$	Grading Plan/Mapping Exhibits:
	☑ Property lines and delineation of lands under ownership of the applicant.
	☑ Delineation of existing on-site wetlands, shoreland and/or floodplain areas (including any buffers).

- NA Ordinary High Water (OHW) elevations and datum, as determined by the MDNR (if applicable).
- Existing and proposed site contour elevations related to NAVD 1988 datum (preferred) or NGVD, 1929. Datum must be noted on exhibits.
- NA Drainage easements covering land adjacent to ponding areas, wetlands, and waterways up to their 100-year flood levels and covering all ditches and storm sewers. Access easements to these drainage easements and to other stormwater management facilities shall also be shown. (Not required for sites within public right-of-way)
- Minimum building elevation for each lot.
- ☑ Identification of downstream water body.
- Delineation of the subwatersheds contributing runoff from off-site, proposed and existing on-site subwatersheds, and flow directions/patterns.
- □ Location, alignment, and elevation of proposed and existing stormwater facilities.
- Existing and proposed normal water elevations and the critical (the highest) water level produced from the 100-year 24-hour storms.
- □ Location of the 100-year flood elevation, natural overflow elevation, and lowest floor elevations.
- A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES SDS Construction Stormwater Permit.
- Permanent Stormwater Management System in compliance with the requirements of the NPDES SDS Construction Stormwater Permit and MSCWMO Performance Standards.

  - ☐ Construction plans and specifications for all proposed stormwater management facilities.
  - Location(s) of past, current or future onsite well and septic systems (if applicable).
- ☑ Other exhibits required to show conformance to these Performance Standards.
- - All hydrologic and hydraulic computations completed to design the proposed stormwater management facilities shall be submitted. Model summaries must be submitted. The summaries shall include a map that corresponds to the drainage areas in the model and all other information used to develop the model.
  - A table (or tables) must be submitted showing the following:
    - A listing of all points where runoff leaves the site and the existing and proposed stormwater runoff rates and volumes.
    - A listing of the normal water levels under existing and proposed conditions and the water levels produced from the storm and runoff events listed above for all on-site wetlands, ponds, depressions, lakes, streams, and creeks.
- A proposed maintenance agreement, which may be in the format of Appendix K, or other form approved by the city.

This site drains to, and is within one mile of special or impaired water and complies NPDES CSW additional requirements.

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

☑ Water quality treatment is provided prior to direct discharge of stormwater to wetlands and all other water bodies.

#### Rate and Flood Control Standards

- □ The peak rate of stormwater runoff from a newly developed or redeveloped site shall not exceed the 2-, 10-, and 100-year 24-hour storms with respective 2.8, 4.2, and 7.3-inch rainfall depths with MSCWMO approved time distribution based on Atlas 14 for existing and proposed conditions. The runoff curve number for existing agriculture areas shall be less than or equal to the developed condition curve number. The newly developed or redeveloped peak rate shall not exceed the existing peak rate of runoff for all critical duration events, up to and including the 100-year return frequency storm event for all points where discharges leave a site during all phases of development.

Hydrologic Soil Group A	Runoff Curve Number 56						
Hydrologic Soil Group B	Runoff Curve Number 70						
Hydrologic Soil Group C	Runoff Curve Number 79						
Hydrologic Soil Group D	Runoff Curve Number 83						

- Computer modeling analyses includes secondary overflows for events exceeding the storm sewer systems level-of-service up through the critical 100-year event.
- NA In sub-areas of a landlocked watershed, the proposed project does not increase the predevelopment volume or rate of discharge from the sub-area for the 10-year return period event.
- NA Flowage easements up to the 100-yr flood level have been secured for stormwater management facilities (such as ditches and storm sewers).
- □ Lowest floor elevations of structures built adjacent to stormwater management features and other water bodies are a minimum of two feet above the 100-year flood elevation and a minimum of two feet above the natural overflow of landlocked basins.

#### **Volume Control Standards**

☐ Calculations/computer model results indicate stormwater volume is controlled for new development and redevelopment requirements per the MSCWMO Design Standards.

Volume Retention Required (cu. ft.)	Volume Retention Provided (cu. ft.)						
$32,473 \ sq. ft. \times \frac{1.1 \ in}{12 \ in/ft} = 2,977 \ cu. ft.$	BMP Volume						
,	BMP #1 9,787 cu. ft.						
Replacement WQV of existing basin = $9,722 \text{ cu. } ft.$	BMP #2 3,418 cu. ft.						

Total Required Volume Retention = 12,699 cu. ft.	Total Provided Volume Retention = 13,205 cu. ft.

## Flexible Treatment Options (when applicable)

NA Applicant demonstrated qualifying restrictions as defined in Section 7.2.2 (4) of the 2015 MSCWMO Watershed Management Plan that prohibits the infiltration of the entire required volume.

NA FTO #1: MIDS calculator submission removes 75% of the annual total phosphorous.

NA FTO #2: MIDS calculator submission removes 60% of the annual total phosphorous.

NA FTO #3: Offsite mitigation equivalent to the volume reduction standard is provided.

#### Infiltration/Filtration Design Standards

- Proposed stormwater management features meet or exceed NPDES General Construction Permit requirements are designed in conformance with the most recent edition of the State of Minnesota Stormwater Manual.
- None of the following conditions exist that prohibit infiltration of stormwater on the site
  - a. Areas where vehicle fueling and maintenance occur.
  - b. Areas where contaminants in soil or groundwater will be mobilized by infiltrating stormwater.
  - c. Areas where soil infiltration rates are field measured at more than 8.3 inches per hour unless amended to slow the infiltration rate below 8.3 inches per hour.
  - d. Areas with less than three (3) feet of separation distance from the bottom of the infiltration system to the elevation of the seasonally saturated soils or the top of bedrock.
  - e. Areas of Hydrologic Soil Group D (clay) soils
  - f. Areas within DSWMAs and ERAs unless infiltration is deemed appropriate based on Minnesota Stormwater Manual Guidance
  - g. Areas within 1,000 feet up-gradient, or 100 feet down-gradient of active karst features unless allowed by a local unit of government with a current MS4 permit.
  - h. Areas that receive runoff from industrial facilities not authorized to infiltration stormwater under the NPDES stormwater permit for industrial activites.
- oxtimes Minimum setbacks from the Minnesota Department of Health for infiltration practices are met

Setback	Minimum Distance (ft.)
Property line	10
Building foundation*	10
Private well	35
Public water supply well	50
Septic system tank/leach field	35

<sup>\*</sup>Minimum with slopes directed away from the building

- Pretreatment devices(s) remove at least 50% of sediment loads. If downstream from a potential hot spot, a skimmer is in place to facilitate cleanup.
- ☑ Water quality volume will be discharged through infiltration or filtration media in 48 hours or less.

- For bioretention (biofiltration and bioinfiltration) volume control management facilities above ground with vegetation the period of inundation shall be calculated using the maximum water depth below the surface discharge elevation and the soil infiltration rate.
- For infiltration basin volume control management facilities the period of inundation shall be calculated using the maximum water depth below the surface discharge elevation and the soil infiltration rate.
- Appropriate soil borings have been conducted that meet the minimum standards.
  - a. A minimum of one boring was conducted at the location of the infiltration facility for facilities up to 1,000 ft²; between 1,000 and 5,000 ft², two borings; between 5,000 and 10,000 ft², three borings; and greater than 10,000 ft², 4 borings plus an additional boring for every 2,500 ft² beyond 12,500 ft².
  - b. Soil borings extend a minimum of five feet below the bottom of the infiltration practice. If fractured bedrock is suspected, the soil boring goes to a depth of at least ten feet below the proposed bottom of the volume control facility.
  - c. A minimum of three feet of separation to the seasonal water table and/or bedrock.
  - d. Identify unified soil classification.
- ☐ The least permeable soils horizon identified in the soil boring dictated the infiltration rate.
- Additional flows are bypassed and are routed through stabilized discharge points.
- NA Filtration basin demonstrates a basin draw down between 24 hours and 48 hours.
- NA Filtration system Iron Enhanced Sand Filter is sized to bind soluble phosphorous removal for 30 year functional life of the system using the published value of 17lbs.phosphorous removal per 20 yards of 5% by weight iron filings to 95% sand.
- ☐ Identify as build survey and method to demonstrate infiltration or filtration basin is functioning.
- Construction plans provide adequate construction guidance to prevent clogging or compaction and demonstrate performance.
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  - c. Installation of volume control facilities must occur in dry soil conditions. Excavation, soil placement and rapid stabilization of perimeter slopes must be accomplished prior to the next precipitation event.
  - d. Excavation shall be performed by an excavator with a toothed bucket. Use excavator bucket to place materials. Construction equipment shall not be allowed into the basin.
  - e. Prior to the release of any remaining fee or security, the permit holder must provide documentation that constructed volume control facilities perform as designed.
- ☐ There is a way to visually verify the system is operating as designed.
- A minimum 8.0' maintenance access is provided to all stormwater facilities.

#### **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PERFORMANCE STANDARDS**

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that meets the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements.

#### Narrative

- ☐ Identify the person knowledgeable and experienced who will oversee the implementation of the SWPPP; the installation, inspection, and maintenance of the BMPs. SWPPP should describe inspection frequency and requirements.
  - a. Identifies the person who will oversee the BMP inspection and maintenance.
  - b. Identify the training requirements are satisfied.
  - c. Inspections performed once every 7 days.
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  - e. Inspection and Maintenance records include:
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    - vi. Rainfall amounts must be obtained by a properly maintained rain gauge installed onsite, or by a weather station that is within one mile or by a weather reporting system.
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- Describes procedures to amend the SWPPP and establish additional temporary ESC BMPs as necessary for site conditions.
- Describes the installation timing for all Erosion Sediment Control (ESC) Best Management Practices (BMPs).
- Describes final stabilization methods for all exposed areas. SWPPP should describe final stabilization requirements
- ☑ Methods used to minimize soil compaction and preserve topsoil must be described.
- NA Describes dewatering technique to prevent nuisance conditions, erosion, or inundation of wetlands.
- NA Identifies any specific chemicals and the chemical treatment systems that may be used for enhancing the sedimentation process on the site, and how compliance will be achieved with the permit requirements.
- Describes the following pollution prevention management measures: Pollution prevention measure requirements should be provided in SWPPP
  - a. Storage, handling, and disposal of construction products, materials, and wastes.
  - b. Fueling and maintenance of equipment or vehicles; spill prevention and response.
  - c. Vehicle and equipment washing.
  - d. No engine degreasing allowed on site.
  - e. Containment of Concrete and other washout waste.
  - f. Portable toilets are positioned so that they are secure.

#### **Plan Sheets**

NA Temporary Sediment Basins required (10 acres draining to common location or 5 acres App. A) and design meets the following criteria:

- a. Adequately sized 2-year, 24-hour storm, minimum 1,800 feet/acre; or no calculative minimum 3,600ft3/acre.
- b. Designed to prevent short circuiting.
- c. Outlets designed to remove floating debris.
- d. Outlets designed to allow complete drawdown.
- e. Outlets designed to withdraw water from the surface
- f. Outlets have energy dissipation.
- g. Have a stabilized emergency spillway.
- h. Situated outside of surface waters and any natural buffers.
- □ Locations and types of all temporary and permanent Erosion Control BMPs. SWPPP should describe stabilization timeframes and remove any reference to 14 days since the site drains to an impaired water with a maximum stabilization timeframe of 7 days.
  - a. Exposed soils have erosion protection/cover initiated immediately and finished within 7 days.
  - b. Wetted perimeters of ditches stabilized within 200 feet of surface water within 24 hours.
  - c. Pipe outlets have energy dissipation within 24 hours of connecting.
- △ Locations and types of all temporary and permanent Sediment Control BMPs.
  - a. Sediment control practices established on down gradient perimeters and upgradient of any buffer zones.
  - b. All inlets are protected.
  - c. Stockpiles have sediment control and placed in areas away from surface waters or natural buffers.
  - d. Construction site entrances minimize street tracking?
  - e. Plans minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible to preserve topsoil.
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- ☐ Tabulated quantities of all erosion prevention and sediment control BMPs.
- ☑ Stormwater flow directions and surface water divides for all pre- and post-construction drainage areas.
- □ Locations of areas not to be disturbed (buffer zones).
- Location of areas where construction will be phased to minimize duration of exposed soil areas.
- Blufflines are protected from construction activities in urban (40 foot buffer) areas and rural areas (100-foot buffer). Construction (grading) occurs within the 40' bluffline setback to fill in the existing pond. Area will be stabilized with erosion control blanket and vegetation. Grades will direct surface runoff away from bluffline and towards stormwater BMPs.

#### WETLAND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- NA Direct discharge of stormwater to wetlands and all other water bodies without water quality treatment is prohibited.
- NA Any potential changes to the hydrology of the wetland (i.e. changes to the outlet elevation or contributing drainage area) must be reviewed to evaluate the impact of both the existing and proposed wetland conditions and approved by the MSCWMO.

NA Land-altering activities shall not increase the bounce in water level or duration of inundation from a 2.0-inch 24-hour storm for any downstream wetland beyond the limit specified in Table 7.2 for the individual wetland susceptibility class.

## LAKE, STREAM AND WETLAND BUFFER PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- NA A buffer zone of unmowed natural vegetation is maintained or created upslope of all water bodies (wetlands, streams, lakes).
- NA A 50 foot natural buffer or (if a buffer is infeasible) provide redundant sediment controls when a surface water is located within 50 feet of the project's earth disturbances and stormwater flows to the surface water.
- NA If adjacent to a Special or Impaired Water an undisturbed buffer zone of not less than 100 linear feet from the special water is maintained both during construction and as a permanent feature post construction.

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## Staff Report- April 2024

## Administration

- Prepared May meeting materials
- Participated in Lower St. Croix Partnership meetings
- Participated in BWSR WBIF Convene meetings
- Coordination with Partners for Review and Planning
- Coordinated WMP Update Process

## **Project Reviews**

- Mister Car Wash **INFORM**
- CDA Emergency Housing **ACTION**

## 10-Year Management Plan Update

**Description:** The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) requires watersheds to have a management plan and MSCWMO's current management plan expires in 2025, as such a management plan update is underway. This plan will meet BWSR's various requirements and is on track to be completed by the end of 2025.

Activities This Month: A community survey was created and is available on the MSCWMO website. An inventory and assessment of existing BMPs and mapping of MSCWMO's features is underway. A presentation was given to the MSCWMO Board of Managers on the technical advisory committee (TAC) and community engagement event, as well as the survey responses received thus far, and the agency feedback received from the 60-day comment period. The initial planning meeting is done. Drafting of the management plan has begun.

Staff: Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing, WCD

## Lake St. Croix Small Communities Phosphorus Reduction Grant – PHASE II

**Description:** \$158,000 grant for stormwater quality improvement south of Bayport (2021-2023). Implement practices in the LSCD South SWA area to achieve a load reduction of up to 7lbs of TP/vr.

**Activities This Month**: Final planting of the Lakeland Beach project will be completed this spring.

Staff: Brett Stolpestad - WCD; Matt Oldenburg-Downing - MSCWMO

## **Water Monitoring Program**

**Description:** The MSCWMO water monitoring program includes the monitoring of flow at three sites. These sites have that equipment serves to collect data on the total volume of water flowing into Lily Lake at the Greeley Street Inlet, through Perro Creek at the Diversion Structure, as well as, the Perro Creek Diversion Structure Overflow. Water quality is also collected at the Greeley Street Inlet and the Perro Creek Diversion Structure on a monthly basis, as well as during storm events.

Middle St. Croix Watershed Management Organization Member Communities
Afton, Bayport, Baytown, Lakeland, Lakeland Shores, Lake St. Croix Beach, Oak Park Heights, St. Mary's Point, Stillwater, & West Lakeland

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Additionally, the MSCWMO monitors two lakes, Lily and McKusick for several parameters from April-October. Data is collected on both lakes on a biweekly basis and includes: water level, clarity, pH, temperature and dissolved oxygen profiles, an aesthetics and user profile, and field conditions. Additionally, water quality samples are collected from the surface of the lakes and analyzed for total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and chlorophyll.

Activities This Month: Equipment has been deployed to monitor the Perro Diversion and Perro Diversion Overflow sites. One storm sample has been collected at Perro Creek Diversion Structure. Lake monitoring has begun with the first sample being collected on Lily and McKusick. Lake elevation gages have been set and surveyed in Lily and McKusick Lakes, and Brick Pond to be read by a citizen volunteer. The 2023 Annual Water Monitoring Summary has been completed and presented to the MSCWMO Board of Managers.

Staff: Rebecca Oldenburg-Downing, WCD

## **Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections**

**Description:** The MSCWMO has contracted with the WCD to conduct erosion and sediment control inspections for construction projects that have been reviewed and recommended for permit approval by partner communities. The WCD also maintains an ArcGIS Online based database for project plan review tracking, erosion control inspection, and BMP implementation and maintenance activities.

**Activities This Month**: Spring reminder emails, erosion control resource list, and "cheat sheet" were sent out to all active projects reminding applicants to check their site for erosion control repairs in preparation for spring rains.

Staff: Aaron DeRusha, WCD

## **BMP Maintenance**

**Description:** The MSCWMO has a maintenance obligation for its Capital Improvement Projects and projects funded by Clean Water Fund grants. The MSCWMO partners with the Washington Conservation District to fulfill this maintenance requirement.

**Activities this month:** Assessed the need for retrofitting of the Nena Drive raingarden. Began planning for rehab to occur.

Staff: Cameron Blake, WCD

## Small Scale Habitat & Water Quality Enhancement Projects

**Description:** The WCD has applied for Conservation Corps crew time on behalf of the WMO under FY24 Clean Water Funding to continue small-scale habitat and water quality enhancement projects in throughout the District. Identified projects included a vegetative buffer enhancement along Perro Creek in Bayport, support for a 215-foot buffer expansion between Riviera Avenue S and the St. Croix River in Lake St. Croix Beach under the WCD FY23 Habitat Enhancement Landscape Pilot (HELP) Grant, and continued support for private shoreline enhancement.

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Activities This Month: Staff are still awaiting notice of awarded CCM crew time, but have commenced with seeding and planting of the LSCB buffer along Riviera Avenue using FY23 HELP funding (burned and seeded in early April). Additional seeding, planting, and establishment maintenance will continue through fall 2024. Staff: Brett Stolpestad, WCD



## **Meetings**

- Adopt a Raingarden Check In April 15<sup>th</sup>
- PHE Coordination Meeting April 16<sup>th</sup>
- Anderson Elementary Kickoff Meeting April 17<sup>th</sup>
- Metro WBIF Convene Meeting– April 23<sup>rd</sup>
- LSC Steering Team April 24<sup>th</sup>
- Manager Check Ins April 26<sup>th</sup>
- 1583 Rivercrest Pre-App April 29<sup>th</sup>
- EMWREP Funding Structure Meeting May 6<sup>th</sup>



To: Members of the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership

From: Lower St. Croix Policy Committee

RE: LSC FY23 WBIF Work Plan Revision and Budget Amendment for Agronomy Outreach

Specialist

At the Monday, April 22, 2024 meeting of the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership, Policy Committee members unanimously approved a recommendation to revise the FY23 Watershed Based Implementation Funds (WBIF) Work Plan and adjust the budget as outlined in this memo. The goal of this revision is to host the Lower St. Croix Agronomy Outreach Specialist as a local staff position instead of as an embedded position with University of Minnesota Extension.

At this time, the LSC FY23 WBIF Work Plan Revision and Budget Amendment is being sent to local governing boards for review. The local governing boards must act on Policy Committee recommendations within 60 days after the day in which the Policy Committee formally adopted such recommendation. The decisions of the various governing boards of the Parties will be deemed approved for purposes of this Agreement when 2/3rds of the governing bodies have adopted formal action on the respective recommendation. The Chisago SWCD would then submit a work plan revision request to the Board of Water and Soil Resources for consideration and approval.

**Requested Action:** Review and approve the proposed LSC FY23 WBIF Work Plan Revision and Budget Amendment.

**Background:** LSC Agronomy Outreach Specialist position has been vacant since October 2023. Over the winter, LSC partners worked with University of Minnesota Extension to conduct two consecutive applicant searches to fill the vacant position. After reviewing applications received from University of Minnesota, the LSC WP A1 Subcommittee determined that none of the applicants met the minimum requirements of the job announcement. As such, the LSC WP A1 Subcommittee recommended changes outlined in the following pages.

#### Proposed LSC FY23 WBIF grant work plan revision.

Activity 5: Agronomy Outreach Specialist

**eLINK Activity Category:** Project Development

*Grant:* \$225,000 \$125,000

Co-Lead Agency: Washington Conservation District, Jay Riggs (partnership with UMN Extension),

Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District, Craig Mell

Co-lead Agency: Chisago SWCD, Craig Mell

**Priority areas:** Agronomy outreach specialist will focus on priority areas described in Structural Ag

BMP Implementation and Non-Structural Ag/Urban Implementation

**CWMP Reference:** Page 61

Activity Description: Agronomy outreach specialist. (A) Shared Services: Work with an agricultural conservationist-(one individual) for basin wide assistance with agronomy, outreach, and technical assistance to agricultural producers including conservation planning and nutrient management plans. Approximately 80% of this position's time will be directly working with agricultural producers in the LSC Watershed to identify economical farming practices with water quality benefits to make them a routine part of farm operations. See Attachment A – Agronomy Outreach Specialist Details & Milestones for more information.

This would allow for 1 full time the agronomy outreach specialist to work basin-wide. Staff will work basin-wide and may have more than one office space. LSC partners will ensure duties assigned to this staff member will be in alignment with WBIF funding intent and requirements.

Costs billed to this item for the embedded Extension Agent will include the following: Staff salary, supervisory time (by University of MN), benefits, travel expenses, training expenses, and office supplies. As with all grant activities, LSC partners will ensure program expenses are eligible before billing to the grant/match. All costs will primarily benefit water quality in a priority resource as identified in the LSC CWMP. In addition to direct landowner outreach and technical assistance, as described above, staff time will also include program and work plan coordination: annual partner coordination meetings, updates to partners, interfacing with the shared services educator, coordinated planning efforts, regular basin-scale coordination meetings with LSC partners and other agencies as appropriate.

**Subcommittee:** A subcommittee composed of LSC partners will meet on an as-needed basis in order to review projects and assist with project planning. Subcommittees may be grouped by implementation category.

## Proposed LSC FY23 WBIF grant work plan budget revision.

Adjust the FY23 budget, with the \$100,000 approved to move from the A5 category, shifting \$30,000 to the A2 category, \$35,000 to A4, \$25,000 to A7, and \$10,000 to the A10. (See attached spreadsheet, column F is the proposed grant work plan.

## FY23 WBIF GRANT WORK PLAN BUDGET (04/15/2024)

A	В		С		D		E		F		G	Н		1	
	WBIF BALANCE (01/01/2024)	SUPPLI GRAN	WBIF EMENTAL IT FUNDS 27/2024)	SU GI	/BIF BALANCE WITH IPPLEMENTAL RANT FUNDS 04/04/2024)	PL/	WBIF GRANT WORK AN BUDGET REVISION RECOMMENDATION (03/27/2024)	W	PROPOSED WBIF ALANCE WITH WITH VORK PLAN BUDGET VISION (04/22/2024)	AMOUNT WBIF's ENCUMBERED (Sul Agreements)				ROPOSED WBIF BALANCE REMAINING	
A1 Structural Ag BMP Implementation	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 1	120,000.00	\$	260,000.00	\$	-	\$	260,000.00	\$	62,410.00	\$ 197,5	90.00	\$ 197,590.00	
A2 Structural Urban BMP Implementation	\$ 118,054.00	\$	-	\$	118,054.00	\$	30,000.00	\$	148,054.00	\$	45,000.00	\$ 73,0	54.00	\$ 103,054.00	
A3 Non-Structural Ag/Urban BMP Implementa	\$ 122,025.00	\$	-	\$	122,025.00	\$	-	\$	122,025.00	\$	122,025.00	\$	-	\$ -	
A4 Wetland Restoration Implementation	\$ 220,000.00	\$	-	\$	220,000.00	\$	35,000.00	\$	255,000.00	\$	220,000.00	\$	-	\$ 35,000.00	
A5 Agronomy Outreach Specialist	\$ 225,000.00	\$	-	\$	225,000.00	\$	(100,000.00)	\$	125,000.00	\$	225,000.00	\$	-	\$ (100,000.00)	
A6 Shared Services Educator	\$ 270,500.00	\$	-	\$	270,500.00	\$	-	\$	270,500.00	\$	227,840.00	\$ 42,6	60.00	\$ 42,660.00	
A7 Technical/Engineering	\$ 40,000.00	\$	47,615.00	\$	87,615.00	\$	25,000.00	\$	112,615.00	\$	62,000.00	\$ 25,6	515.00	\$ 50,615.00	
A8 Internal Analyses	\$ 18,000.00	\$	-	\$	18,000.00	\$	-	\$	18,000.00	\$	-	\$ 18,0	00.00	\$ 18,000.00	
A9 Targeting Analyses	\$ 45,000.00	\$	-	\$	45,000.00	\$	-	\$	45,000.00	\$	12,000.00	\$ 33,0	00.00	\$ 33,000.00	
A10 Administration/Coordination	\$ 80,000.00	\$	-	\$	80,000.00	\$	10,000.00	\$	90,000.00	\$	67,312.50	\$ 12,6	87.50	\$ 22,687.50	
PROJECT BALANCE:	\$ 1,278,579.00	\$ 1	167,615.00	\$	1,446,194.00	\$	-	\$	1,446,194.00	\$	1,043,587.50	\$ 402,6	606.50	\$ 1,043,587.50	