



**CARVER
COUNTY**

minnesota

**Carver County Board of Commissioners
June 28, 2022
Board Meeting/Work Session**

The County Board Room is open to the public.

Individuals who are not able to attend in person and wish to provide public comments can do so by email at admin-contact@co.carver.mn.us or by leaving a voicemail at (952) 361-1516. Public comments received in writing such as those received by e-mail will be summarized during the meeting and posted on the County website at <https://www.co.carver.mn.us/government/county-board-of-commissioners/county-board-meetings-and-agendas> following the meeting. Voicemail public comments will be played during the meeting. If you would like to join the Regular Session videoconference please send an e-mail, no later than noon on the Monday prior to the scheduled meeting date, to Carver County Administration at admin-contact@co.carver.mn.us to receive a WebEx invitation.

Public comments that relate to an item on the agenda will be heard when that agenda item is discussed. Please limit your public comments to five minutes or less.

The Regular Session portion of the meeting will be webcast live at: <https://www.youtube.com/user/CarverCountyMN/live>

Commissioner Tim Lynch will be participating in the Carver County Board meeting via WebEx from Room 153 at the Itasca County Courthouse, 123 NE 4th Street, Grand Rapids, Minnesota

- 9:00 a.m.
1. a) **CONVENE**
b) **Pledge of allegiance**
c) **Public comments submitted via email/voice mail**
 2. Agenda review and adoption
 3. Approve minutes of June 14, 2022 Regular Session and June 21, 2022 County Board of Appeal and equalization Meeting 1-6
 4. Community Announcements

9:20 a.m. 5. **CONSENT AGENDA**

Communities: Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities

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5.2	Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Trailer.....	8
5.3	Request to repurpose \$100,000 of already approved ARPA funds	9
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5.6	Special Event Use Permit(s): 4th of July Firework Displays	12
5.7	Final Acceptance and Payment to Landwehr Construction, Inc. for the Highway 140 Bridge Projects.....	13-14

Connections: Develop strong public partnerships and connect people to services and information

5.8	Comment Letters on Metropolitan Council Transportation Documents	15-19
5.9	Tobacco License Renewal For Deer Run Golf Club.....	20

Culture: Provide organizational culture fostering accountability to achieve goals and sustain trust/confidence in County government

5.10	Reallocation of 2022 STOC Positions in Public Works.....	21
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Customer service: Continue the County's delivery of high value, timely service and support

5.11	Out of State Travel	22
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Growth: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development

5.12	Development Contract for the Neumann Acres Plat (road construction).....	23
5.13	Professional Services Agmt. for Legal Services for Hwy 212 Project – Benton Township.....	24
5.14	Professional Services Agmt. for Legal Services for Hwy 41-10 Project..	25

Finances: Improve the County's financial health and economic profile

5.15	Review Health & Human Services and Commissioner Warrants.....	NO ATT
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9:20 a.m. 6. **GROWTH: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development**

6.1	Public Hearing - Amendment to the CCWMO Water Management Plan	26-50
6.2	Public Hearing - County Code Chapter 153 (Water Rules) Update.....	51-106

9:55 a.m. 7. **CONNECTIONS: Develop strong public partnerships and connect people to services and information**

7.1	Acceptance of Carver County CarverLink Connect Up Carver RFB Bid from Metro Fibernet and Approval of Associated Construction and IRU contracts	107-109
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- 10:20 a.m. **8. COMMUNITIES: Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities**
 - 8.1 Authorization to Award Contracts for Construction of the Waterfront Service Center Building Project at Lake Waconia Regional Park..... 110-121
 - 8.2 Carver County Strategic Plan Update 122-134
- 11:10 a.m. **9. CUSTOMER SERVICE: Continue the County’s delivery of high value, timely service and support**
 - 9.1 Revisions to County Highway 10 Signs 135
- 11:30 a.m. **10. County Administrator Report**
- 11:35 a.m. **ADJOURN REGULAR SESSION**

WORK SESSION

- 11:35 a.m. **A. GROWTH: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development**
 - 1. Environmental Services Department Updates and Discussion..... 136

David Hemze
County Administrator

UPCOMING MEETINGS

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| July 5, 2022 | No Board Meeting |
| July 12, 2022 | 9:00 a.m. Board Meeting/Work Session |
| July 19, 2022 | 9:00 a.m. Board Meeting/Work Session |
| July 26, 2022 | No Board Work Session |
| August 2, 2022 | 9:00 a.m. Board Meeting |

A Regular Session of the Carver County Board of Commissioners was held in the County Government Center, Chaska, on June 14, 2022. Chair Gayle Degler convened the session at 9:00 a.m.

Members present: Gayle Degler, Chair, John P. Fahey, Vice Chair, Tim Lynch, Matt Udermann and Tom Workman.

Members absent: None.

Under public comments, Joyce Stuewe, Jennifer Ray, Paul Staudt, Judy Stoffel, Mary Syversen, Gretchen Lehman, and Deb Parrish, voiced their concerns related to election integrity and the election process. Chair Degler explained this would be a work session topic on July 19th. The Board recognized election questions could also be submitted in advance of the July date.

Workman moved, Lynch seconded, to approve the agenda. Motion carried unanimously.

Fahey moved, Workman seconded, to approve the minutes of the May 24, 2022 Special Session. Motion carried unanimously.

Udermann moved, Lynch seconded, to approve the following consent agenda items:

Approved the deletion of a 0.65 FTE and the addition of a 0.80 FTE foster care licensing position in the HHS Child and Family Department and related HH&S budget amendment.

Approved the amendment to the utility easement with the City of Waconia and authorized Chair and County Administrator to sign.

Approved amendment 3 to the professional services agreement with Kimley Horn and Associates for \$68,171 for the Highway 10 and 24 projects, pending finalization of the contract review process.

Resolution #50-22, Requesting a Variance from Standard for State Aid Operation for Project No. S.P. 010-640-016.

Approved contract for the Community Living Infrastructure Grant from MN DHS for 2022-2024 in the amount of \$356,902 pending approval from County Attorney/Risk and related HH&S budget amendment.

Approved renewal of cybersecurity monitoring services and software.

Approve the following tobacco licenses, subject to the receipt of all required paperwork, licensing fee paid, signed affidavit and all delinquent taxes paid:

License #10-513, Good Time Liquors

License #10-515, Holiday Station stores, Inc dba Holiday Station store #199

License #10-523, Mid-County Coop dba Holiday Stationstore #3577

License #10-526, R E Smith Oil & Tire Co, Inc.

License #10-566, Schonknecht, Inc. dba Lisa's Place
License #10-578, Kwik Trip, Inc dba Kwik Trip #402
License #10-594, Holiday Stationstores, Inc dba Holiday Stationstore #360
License #10-596 Champlin 2005 LLC dba Cub Foods #1644
License #10-604, Holiday Stationstores, Inc. dba Holiday Stationstore #371
License #10-605, Walgreen Co. dba Walgreens #09728
License #10-611, Last Call Too dba Last Call
License #10-613, Casey's Retail Company dba Casey's General Store #2655
License #10-627, Kwik Trip, Inc. dba Kwik Trip #492
License #10-628, Walgreen Co dba Walgreens #12434
License #10-633, Northern Tier Retail LLC dba SuperAmerica #4366
License #10-634, GMB Enterprise, LLC dba Inn Town Wine & Spirits
License #10-637, Fleet and Farm of Green Bay, dba Fleet Farm Fuel
License #10-638, Family Dollar
License #10-643, Northern Tier Retail, LLC dba SuperAmerica #5001
License #10-646, MLNG LLC dba The Vintage
License #10-648, Kwik Trip, Inc., dba Kwik Trip #854
License #10-649, Churchills Quality Cigars & Gifts
License #10-652, Minnesota Fine Wine & Spirits, LLC dba Total Wine & More
License #10-654, Fleet Farm of Green Bay LLC dba Fleet Farm
License #10-655, Casey's Retail Company dba Casey's General Store #3591
License #10-656, Big Stick's LLC
License # 10-657, Greenleaf Tobacco & E Cigs dba Greenleaf Tobacco
License # 10-658, Yayin Gado I, LLC dba Top Ten Liquors
License # 10-660, Brian Charles Bar LLC dba Dog House Bar
License # 10-661, FILLMEUP LLC dba FILLMEUP
License # 10-662, FILLMEUP LLC dba FILLMEUP
License #10-665, Tobacco & Vapes
License #10-667, Hamsa LLC
License #10-668, Kwik Trip, Inc., dba Kwik Trip #1095
License #10-671, ECig POD USA LLC
License #10-672 One Stop Station Two Chanhassen LLC

Discontinued the temporary increase of up to 28 hours per week and approved the elimination of 0.3125 FTE CSO, 0.39 FTE CSO and 0.40 FTE CSO and associated revenue and created a 0.65 FTE CSO.

Contract with MN Elevator, Inc., pending finalization of the contract review process.

Contract with Leo A Daly for the completion of the master space plan update pending finalization of the contract review process.

Resolution #51-22, to Approve the Local Water Management Plan for the City of Watertown.

Adopted the Findings of Fact and issue Order #PZ20220019 for the approve of Conditional Use Permit, Bongards Co-op Creamery, Benton Township.

Contract with Mint Roofing pending finalization of the contract review process and related Facilities budget amendment.

Authorized the acceptance of \$2,000 donation from the Carver Lions Club for the Sheriff's Office Dive Team.

Authorized the acceptance of citizen donation to the Sheriff's Office to use towards the Sheriff's chaplain.

Resolution #52-22, Performance Measurement Program, 2022 Report.

Reviewed May 31, 2022, Community Social Services' actions/Commissioners' warrants in the amount of \$169,797.23; reviewed June 7, 2022, Community Social Services' actions/Commissioners' warrants in the amount of \$138,587.39; and reviewed June 14, 2022, Community Social Services' actions/Commissioners' warrants in the amount of \$ 412,072.37.

Nick Anhut, Ehlers and Associates, requested the Board award the sale of Steiner Kelting Improvement Plan bonds. He pointed out the process for the County to issue bonds to recover \$2.5 million of the County's temporary funding for the Steiner Kelting facility. He explained there was a lease agreement with People's Inc. to provide services and People's, Inc. would be making payments tied to the debt service.

Anhut stated the County's AAA credit rating was affirmed and bids were opened yesterday. He stated they received two bids with the winning bid from Northland Securities with a 3.92% true interest cost paid over a 24-year term. He acknowledged rates were on the rise and People's Inc. were happy to lock in now.

Fahey offered the following Resolution, seconded by Workman:

Resolution #53-22
Awarding Sale of \$2,530,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds,
Series 2022A, Fixing the Form and Specifications Thereof, Providing for their
Execution and Delivery and Providing for Their Payment

On vote taken, all voted aye.

Anhut clarified the County did own the building and had a long-term lease agreement in place. He stated the Board could lease it to another provider if People's, Inc. no longer leased it or could sell the facility if it was no longer needed.

Udermann moved, Lynch seconded, to go into closed session at 9:55 a.m. to discuss confidential appraiser data and an initial written offer for the purchase of real property of PID 25.0080200, pursuant to Minn. State Section 13D.05, Subd. 3 (c).

Chair Degler explained the general location was off Highway 5 on the North side of the road and property was needed for future Highway 5 improvements between 41 and Minnewashta Parkway.

The Board adjourned the closed session at 10:35 a.m. and returned to the Regular Session.

Angie Stenson, Public Works, requested the Board adopt a Resolution to make an initial offer for right of way acquisition as part of the Arboretum Area transportation plan. She indicated the property was identified as a full future acquisition and property owners were willing sellers. She pointed the cost to construct an access to service the site if it were required in future.

Workman offered the following Resolution, seconded by Lynch:

Resolution #54-22
Authorizing Offers of Just Compensation to Owners for Acquisition of
Real Property Interests Needed for Highway 5 Project-Arboretum Area

On vote taken, all voted aye.

Richard Scott, Public Health, appeared before the Board to request approval of a contract with His House Foundation to provide contracted services. He highlighted the programs to be provided and indicated funding would come from Public Health grants. Scott stated actions plans would be developed with measurable goals in place.

Udermann requested an annual impact statement be provided and moved, Workman seconded, to approve professional services agreement with His House Foundation for provision of contracted services not to exceed \$150,000. Motion carried unanimously.

Pat Lambert, Public Works, requested the Board approve settlement agreements for right of way acquisitions for the Highway 25/County Road 20 intersection project.

Fahey offered the following Resolution, seconded by Udermann:

Resolution #55-22
Authorizing Settlement of Compensation to Owners for Acquisition of Real
Property Interests Needed for the Highway 20/MN 25 Intersection Project

On vote taken, Degler, Fahey, Udermann, Workman voted aye. Lynch abstained due to a conflict as a property owner was a relative.

Lambert requested the Board approve a settlement agreement for right of way acquisition for the Highway 24 project. He noted this was the last settlement for the project.

Workman offered the following Resolution, seconded by Udermann:

Resolution #56-22
Authorizing Settlement of Compensation to Owners for Acquisition of Real
Property Interests Needed for Highway 24 Project

On vote taken, Degler, Fahey, Udermann, Workman voted aye. Lynch abstained due to a conflict of interest.

Lynch moved, Fahey seconded, to adjourn the Regular Session at 10:58 a.m. and go into a work session to review funding requests from the COVID 19 budget stabilization account. Motion carried unanimously.

David Hemze
County Administrator

(These proceedings contain summaries of resolutions/claims reviewed. The full text of the resolutions and claims reviewed are available for public inspection in the office of the county administrator.)

COUNTY BOARD OF APPEAL
AND EQUALIZATION
June 21, 2022

The County Board of Appeal and Equalization met this day as required by law. Present were Board members: Gayle Degler, Chair, John P. Fahey, Vice Chair, Tim Lynch, Matt Udermann, Tom Workman and Crystal Campos, County Auditor.

Lynch moved, Udermann seconded, to adopt Robert's Rules of Order for the County Board of Appeal and Equalization. Motion carried unanimously.

Mark Meili, County Assessor, administered the oath of office to Board members.

Meili explained the historical residential value increases this year, noting these were also seen statewide. He stated 2022 assessed sales were based on sales that occurred between October 1, 2020 and September 30, 2021 and his office handled 850 valuation inquiries. Meili noted they received a number of questions related to changes in homestead market value exclusions. He reviewed the number of homes built, the average home value and number of residential sales. Meili stated commercial property values were stabilizing and they are starting to see ag property values increasing.

He indicated the Assessor's office was back to regular property inspections with covid restrictions lifted. Meile also explained the Assessor licensure requirements have changed dramatically and now all assessors have to be accredited by July 1st.

Mark Senn, Chanhassen, reviewed neighboring property values in relation to his. He pointed out the noise issue with living off Powers Boulevard. He stated the Assessor's comparables were not the same as his, were totally remodeled homes and not on Powers Boulevard.

Ryan Johnson, Assistant Assessor, reviewed comparable properties to Mr. Senn's property and adjustments that were made. He stated it was difficult to ignore the data based on comparable sales and explained the Assessor's recommendation to set the value at \$375,000.

Fahey moved, Lynch seconded, to set the value of 8360 Suffolk Drive, Chanhassen at \$375,000 as recommended by the Assessor. Fahey, Lynch, Udermann, Campos voted aye. Degler, Workman voted nay. Motion carried.

Lynch moved, Fahey seconded, to adjourn the County Board Appeal and Equalization meeting at 9:50 a.m. Motion carried unanimously.

Crystal Campos
County Auditor

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Hire a new Housing Specialist in the HHS Housing Unit

Primary Originating Division/Dept:

Meeting Date:

Contact: Title:

Item Type:

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

On 06/14/2022 (RBA 8452) the County Board approved a second Community Living Infrastructure (CLI) Grant for Carver County. The State has indicated and we anticipate at the end of this grant period (03/2024) that the State may fold the \$356,902 into the ongoing CLI grant that Carver County receives every year. Per the grant's guidelines, Carver County can utilize \$178,318 for 22 months, for a 1.0 FTE Housing Resource Specialist to provide support services to eligible people experiencing homelessness in Carver County. No local county tax levy will be needed to fund this position. Employee Relations is aware of and in support of adding this 1.0 FTE.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve a grant funded 1.0 FTE Housing Resource Specialist for the Carver County Housing Unit through March 31, 2024 or until all obligations set forth in the contract have been satisfactorily fulfilled, whichever occurs first.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =	\$0.00
MN DHS CLI Grant	\$178,318.00
Total	\$178,318.00

FTE IMPACT:

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

1.0 FTE will be funded 100% with State grant funds and remains only for the term of the grant. The total number of permanent FTE's are not increasing.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8453

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Trailer

Primary Originating Division/Dept: Sheriff

Meeting Date: 6/28/2022

Contact: Brady VandenBerghe Title: Emergency Management Specialist

Item Type:
Consent

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

Communities: Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The purchase of a mobile command trailer will allow Carver County Sheriff's Office to coordinate with the cities, townships, and other jurisdictions to manage response to disasters and other public safety incidents. The trailer will provide an on-scene presence for sheriff's office command and an incident command/emergency operation center post. One-time funding was approved in 2022 Budget Schedule E for the purchase of this trailer. After the purchase of the trailer, additional equipment will be purchased under the one-time funding. We received two quotes for the purchase of the trailer and we chose the vendor with the lowest quote that best fits our needs.

We worked with Carver County Public Works to identify storage locations and access to vehicles capable of towing the trailer.

ACTION REQUESTED:

We are requesting board approval for the purchase of the mobile command trailer.

FISCAL IMPACT: Included in current budget

If "Other", specify: Schedule E one-time funding

FUNDING

County Dollars = \$49,028.00

FTE IMPACT: None

Total \$49,028.00

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

2022 Budget Schedule E one time funding was approved for \$150,000 total. \$49,028 is being used just for the build of the trailer and remaining funds will be used for trailer equipment.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8450

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Request to repurpose \$100,000 of already approved ARPA funds

Primary Originating Division/Dept:

Meeting Date:

Contact: Title:

Item Type:

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

On 09/07/2021, the County Board approved \$100,000 (RBA 7839) in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to be used for MultiSystemic Therapeutic (MST) services for families in order to prevent costly out of home placements due to a drastic increase in children's mental health issues related to the pandemic. In that same RBA, the County Board approved \$70,000 for Behavioral Consultant services for the same purpose. While we have had great success with recruiting and utilizing a Behavioral Consultant, we have had no ability to recruit and contract for a Multi Systemic Therapist. HHS has exhausted all ARPA funds approved for Behavioral Consultant services. HHS would like to reallocate the already approved \$100,000 from MST services to Behavioral Consultant services. Finance is aware of and supports this plan.

A Behavioral Consultant works with children who are exhibiting severe, high-risk behaviors and engages their families to mobilize their collective strengths and keep the child in the family home if possible. While placing children out of the family home at times may be necessary often a child and their family has better success when they can receive intense support and training to manage their child's at times violent and/or high-risk behavior while conducting real-life activities. We are seeing favorable outcomes for children using this service.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to reappropriate \$100,000 in already approved ARPA funds from MST services to Behavioral Consultant services to prevent out of home placements for children with mental health needs exacerbated by the pandemic.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If "Other", specify:

FTE IMPACT:

FUNDING

County Dollars =	\$0.00
MST ARPA appropriation	\$100,000.00
Repurpose to Behavioral	(\$100,000.00)
Total	\$0.00

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

ARPA accounts referenced:

11-423-710-1120-6041 "OHP Prevention"

11-423-710-1120-6035 "Practical Behavioral Consultants"

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Professional Services Agreement for Park and Trail Asset Management Planning

Primary Originating Division/Dept:

Meeting Date:

Contact: Title:

Item Type:
Consent

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

Much of the County's Park and Trail infrastructure is aging and new infrastructure is being built and planned for. Stronger planning using asset management principles is needed to understand costs and help prioritize replacement of existing assets as well as document future needs and costs of new parks and trail assets. The consultant will assist county staff in analyzing existing and future County Park and trail needs to create a 10-year financial plan.

Public Works is recommending hiring HKGi as they have provided similar services to several other Counties and have developed a methodology and data set that can be used for Carver County. HKGi deliverables include project management, peer county comparison and trends analysis, community engagement, conducting an inventory of existing assets, asset condition assessment, evaluation of funding scenarios, and developing a project prioritization system.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve a professional services agreement with HKGI for Park and Trail Asset Management Planning pending finalization of the contract review process.

FISCAL IMPACT:

FUNDING

If "Other", specify:

County Dollars =

FTE IMPACT:

Total

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

A scope of work was provided by HKGi which a cost not to exceed \$42,000.00.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8472

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Special Event Use Permit(s): 4th of July Firework Displays

Primary Originating Division/Dept:

Meeting Date:

Contact: Title:

Item Type:
Consent

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The groups of the Waconia Chamber of Commerce and KaBoom Inc., a nonprofit organization of homeowners on Lake Minnewashta, have requested Use Permits for the upcoming 4th of July Holiday fireworks displays.

By County Ordinance, Chapter 91; firework display requires issuance of a use permit by authority of the County Board.

The Waconia Chamber plans to hold the event on Monday, July 4th, with a rain date of Tuesday July 5th at Lake Waconia Regional Park. This event will attract thousands of people to Lake Waconia Regional Park for the day and into the evening.

KaBoom Inc., has planned the event for Sunday, July 3rd, at Lake Minnewashta Regional Park with no alternative date requested. This event too has attracted large crowds to the park.

Both groups have contracted with professional pyrotechnicians that carry required licensing. Appropriate insurance certificates and other required County permitting items have been submitted and reviewed to meet County requirements.

These fireworks display events have a long history of being successful and are appreciated by the public.

The Park Commission reviewed the request and recommended approval to the County Board on June 15, 2022.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to authorize County staff to issue Use Permits to the Waconia Chamber and KaBoom Inc. to conduct professional firework displays.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars = **\$0.00**

FTE IMPACT:

Total **\$0.00**

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:
Comment Letters on Metropolitan Council Transportation Documents

Primary Originating Division/Dept: <input type="text" value="Public Works - Program Delivery"/>	Meeting Date: <input type="text" value="6/28/2022"/>
Contact: <input type="text" value="Angie Stenson"/> Title: <input type="text" value="Sr. Transportation Planner"/>	Item Type: <input type="text" value="Consent"/>
Amount of Time Requested: <input type="text" value=""/> minutes Presenter: <input type="text" value=""/> Title: <input type="text" value=""/>	Attachments: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Strategic Initiative: <input type="text" value="Connections: Develop strong public partnerships and connect people to services and information"/>	

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The Metropolitan Council has two public comment periods open at this time. Public comments are being taken on the Transportation Addendum to the Public Engagement Plan through July 11, 2022 and on the 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program through July 5, 2022.

The purpose of the Transportation Addendum to the Public Engagement Plan is to meet guidance provided in federal law requiring the Metropolitan Council to develop a participation plan that defines a process for providing community members and other affected parties with opportunities to participate in the metropolitan transportation planning process. The addendum expands and clarifies the definition of historically underrepresented people, includes the Metropolitan Council’s adopted government-to-government tribal relations policy, and updates and categorizes engagement methods. The County recognizes this effort from the Metropolitan Council for an increased focus on public engagement and would like to emphasize the importance of local government representation in all regional planning processes and promote the recognition of local government public engagement efforts that result in adopted plans.

The 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) is a federally required 4-year transportation investment program document that defines federally funded and regionally significant transportation projects in the region. The County is a participant in the development of the TIP and the accompanying regional transportation planning process through the Metropolitan Council Technical Advisory Committees and the Transportation Advisory Board. The TIP is an outcome of the region’s transportation planning process to address a wide range of transportation goals, performance measures, and investment targets and represents a significant partnership outcome from the regional planning process. The TIP includes identification of federal transportation funding for several County-led transportation projects including projects on US Highway 212, Highway 41/Highway 10, Highway 5, and multiple safety projects. The purpose of this item is to approve a letter of support for the TIP, in support of the County-led projects that are included.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve a comment letter on the Metropolitan Council's Transportation Addendum to the Public Engagement Plan and to approve a letter of support for the Metropolitan Council's 2023-2026 Transportation Improvement Program.

FISCAL IMPACT: <input type="text" value="None"/>	FUNDING
<i>If "Other", specify:</i> <input type="text"/>	County Dollars = <input type="text"/>
FTE IMPACT: <input type="text" value="None"/>	Total <input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insert additional funding source	

Related Financial/FTE Comments:



Office of County Commissioners
Carver County Government Center
Human Services Building
602 East Fourth Street
Chaska, MN 55318-1202
Phone: 952 361-1510
Fax: 952 361-1581

June 28, 2022

Mayor James Hovland,
Chair, Transportation Advisory Board
Metropolitan Council
390 Robert St. N
St. Paul, MN 55101

SUBJECT: CARVER COUNTY COMMENTS ON THE TRANSPORTATION ADDENDUM TO THE METROPOLITAN COUNCIL PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Dear Chair Hovland,

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Transportation Addendum to the Public Engagement Plan under consideration by the Metropolitan Council, which develops a participation plan that defines a process for providing public engagement opportunities in the regional transportation planning process. Carver County recognizes this effort from the Metropolitan Council for a focus on public engagement and requests an emphasis on the recognition of locally adopted transportation plans as well as increased local government representation as part of the regional transportation planning process. Carver County respectfully submits the following comments on the Transportation Addendum:

- Request to recognize public comments and public engagement outcomes from locally adopted transportation plans and planning processes in the context of regional plans. Local agency engagement efforts are more robust, comprehensive, and inclusive compared to regional planning efforts. These plans and associated public comments should be incorporated into regional transportation planning processes.
- Request for increased representation from local governments and local elected officials with accountability and connection to the public in regional planning efforts.
- Request to review and revise the public comment process where comments are typically formally accepted at the same meeting as documents are adopted. The process should allow for staff and technical committees to thoughtfully review public comments with an opportunity for comments to impact or to be incorporated as part of document adoption.

These comments are made in the interest of strengthening the Metropolitan Council's public engagement efforts, with the intent to decrease barriers to the public engagement process. Acknowledging locally adopted transportation plans will mean that thousands of public comments made as part of these plans will be recognized. An increase in local government representation in the regional

planning process will mean more residents will have access to an elected official that represents and is accountable to their local community. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Commissioner Gayle Degler
Carver County Board Chair

cc: Commissioner Tom Workman, Carver County, Transportation Advisory Board Member
Commissioner Matt Udermann, Carver County, Transportation Advisory Board Alternate
Councilmember Deb Barber, Metropolitan Council Member, District 4
Lyndon Robjent, P.E., Public Works Director/County Engineer, TAC Representative
Elaine Koutsoukos, Metropolitan Council, TAB Coordinator



Office of County Commissioners
Carver County Government Center
Human Services Building
602 East Fourth Street
Chaska, MN 55318-1202
Phone: 952 361-1510
Fax: 952 361-1581

June 28, 2022

Mayor James Hovland,
Chair, Transportation Advisory Board
Metropolitan Council
390 Robert St. N
St. Paul, MN 55101

SUBJECT: CARVER COUNTY SUPPORT OF THE DRAFT 2023-26 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Dear Chair Hovland,

Carver County, as one of the seven counties comprising the Metropolitan Council's Metropolitan Planning Area, supports the Draft 2023-26 Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for approval by the Metropolitan Council's Transportation Advisory Board, the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO).

The County was a full participant in the development of the draft 2023-26 TIP and the accompanying regional transportation planning process through the Metropolitan Council Technical Advisory Committees and the Transportation Advisory Board. The draft 2023-26 TIP is an outcome of the MPO's rigorous transportation planning process to address a wide range of transportation goals, performance measures, and investment targets and represents a significant partnership outcome from the regional planning process.

Carver County-led projects included in the draft TIP were the outcome of substantial investment in the public engagement and consensus building process across multiple agencies. Extensive public engagement processes yielded thousands of public comments that were considered by project partners and directly impacted the County-led projects in the draft TIP. These projects are local priorities with project visions supported by residents, officially supported by multiple agencies through the adoption of transportation planning documents, and provide substantial regional transportation benefits, as determined by the detailed project analysis from the Metropolitan Council Technical Advisory Committees.

The County supports the approval of the Draft 2023-26 TIP in accordance with and as a continuation of the federally designated transportation planning process.

Sincerely,

Commissioner Gayle Degler
Carver County Board Chair

CC: Commissioner Tom Workman, Carver County, Transportation Advisory Board Member
Commissioner Matt Udermann, Carver County, Transportation Advisory Board Alternate
Councilmember Deb Barber, Metropolitan Council Member, District 4
Lyndon Robjent, P.E., Public Works Director/County Engineer, TAC Representative
Elaine Koutsoukos, Metropolitan Council, TAB Coordinator

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Tobacco License Renewal For Deer Run Golf Club

Primary Originating Division/Dept:

Meeting Date:

Contact: Title:

Item Type:

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

Deer Run Golf Club LLC has applied for a tobacco license and is in compliance with the Carver County Tobacco ordinance. The owner Thomas Abb is requesting the Carver County Board of Commissioners approval to sell tobacco products. This is a renewal of their license.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Approval of the County Board to issue a tobacco license for Deer Run Golf Club. Board approval is subject to the receipt of all required paperwork, licensing fee paid, signed affidavit, and all delinquent taxes are paid.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

FTE IMPACT:

Total **\$0.00**

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8478

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Reallocation of 2022 STOC Positions in Public Works

Primary Originating Division/Dept: Public Works - Asset & Performance Management

Meeting Date: 6/28/2022

Contact: Perry Clark Title: Asset Manager

Item Type:
Consent

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

Culture: Provide organizational culture fostering accountability to achieve goals & sustain public trust/confidence in County government

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The Program Delivery department was not able to get qualified applicants for the two budgeted STOC Engineering/Surveying Interns for the summer of 2022. Public Works would like to use the existing budget from these two Program Delivery STOC Engineering/Surveying Interns to fund two STOC GIS Assistant positions in the Asset & Performance Management department. This request is for a one-time 2022 only change and there is no net budgetary cost change since the STOC ranges for both Engineering Intern and GIS Assistant are the same.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve hiring of two STOC GIS Assistant in Public Works utilizing the existing Program Delivery STOC budgeted funds.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

FTE IMPACT: None

Total \$0.00

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Existing budget utilizing two Program Delivery STOC Engineering Intern funds for two STOC GIS Assistants

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8461

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:
Out of State Travel

Primary Originating Division/Dept: Attorney

Meeting Date: 6/28/2022

Contact: Mark Metz Title: County Attorney

Item Type:
Consent

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:
Customer Service: Continue the County's delivery of high value, timely service and support

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

County Attorney Mark Metz is seeking to attend the National District Attorneys Association Summer Summit: The Evolution of the Digital Prosecutor. This is an annual NDAA leadership conference that will be held July 17 - 21, 2022, in Denver, Colorado at the Curtis Hotel. The anticipated costs include: tuition (\$575), travel (\$350), housing (\$500) and food (\$200) = \$1,625.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve out-of-state travel for County Attorney Metz to attend the annual leadership conference hosted by the National District Attorney's Association.

FISCAL IMPACT: Other

FUNDING

If "Other", specify:

County Dollars = **\$1,625.00**

FTE IMPACT: Increase budgeted staff

Total **\$1,625.00**

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

All costs will be paid with existing forfeiture funds in the County Attorney's budget.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8479

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Development Contract for the Neumann Acres Plat (road construction)

Primary Originating Division/Dept: <u>Public Services - Land Mgmt.</u>	Meeting Date: <u>6/28/2022</u>
Contact: <u>Jason Mielke</u> Title: <u>Land Use Manager</u>	Item Type: <u>Consent</u>
Amount of Time Requested: <input type="text"/> minutes	Attachments: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Presenter: <input type="text"/> Title: <input type="text"/>	

Strategic Initiative:

Growth: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

File #PZ20210023. On June 1, 2021, the County Board of Commissioners, by Resolution #58-21, granted preliminary plat approval for Neumann Acres (Developer, BC Middleton LLC - Mike Fritz), on the condition that the Developer enter into a contract (Pursuant to Chapter 151 of the County Subdivision Ordinance) providing for the installation of certain public improvements (construction plans and specifications), and the recording of certain covenants on the Property. This Agreement is entered into for the purpose of setting forth and memorializing for the parties and subsequent owners of the Lots the understandings and agreements of the parties concerning the development of the property. The property is in the process of being sold by Mark Eklo, former developer of Neumann Acres to BC Middleton, LLC - Mike Fritz. Mr. Fritz understands and agrees to all standards and conditions set forth in the approved Conditional Use Permit (#PZ20200051), approved Preliminary Plat (#PZ20210023), and requested Development Contract/Improvement Agreement.

The development is located off of County Road 10 in Section 34, Watertown Township. The road within this development will serve a total of four (4) future single-family homes which would consist of Lots 1-4, Block 1. (i.e. three (3) residential parcels and one (1) agricultural parcel pursuant to the additional density provision Section 152.078 (C) – High Amenity of the Carver County Zoning Code. The road would be constructed in accordance with the County and Watertown Township standards and would be privately maintained by the homeowners' association until such time as the Watertown Town Board assumes the road maintenance responsibilities.

Carver County Public Works (County Engineer) has reviewed and approved the road plans and construction cost estimate. The Developer will need to submit a \$25,000.00 financial guarantee in accordance with the Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO) Rules. The County Attorney's Office has reviewed and approved the Development Contract. Mr. Fritz has indicated he will be constructing the road and completing all improvements prior to pursuing final plat approval. Therefore, no additional financial guarantee is required at this time. The Developer and Watertown Town Board will need to review and sign the Development Contract before the document is signed by the County Board Chair.

ACTION REQUESTED:

A motion authorizing the County Board Chair's signature on the Development Contract for Nuemann Acres.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

If "Other", specify:

FTE IMPACT: None

FUNDING

County Dollars =	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Total	\$0.00

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Professional Services Agreement for Legal Services for Hwy 212 Project - Benton Township

Primary Originating Division/Dept: <input type="text" value="Public Works - Program Delivery"/>	Meeting Date: <input type="text" value="6/28/2022"/>
Contact: <input type="text" value="Darin Mielke"/> Title: <input type="text" value="Assistant Public Works Director"/>	Item Type: <input type="text" value="Consent"/>
Amount of Time Requested: <input type="text" value=""/> minutes Presenter: <input type="text" value=""/> Title: <input type="text" value=""/>	Attachments: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Strategic Initiative: <input type="text" value="Growth: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development"/>	

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The 2024 and 2025 construction season includes the Highway 212 Project – Benton Township, which is the reconstruction and expansion of Highway 212 from approximately Highway 34 (Tacoma Avenue) in the City of Norwood Young America to Highway 36 (West) in the City of Cologne. Additional land acquisition is needed to complete the project. There are approximately 38 parcels being impacted by the project with most being agricultural and residential related properties. Due to the complexity of the right-of-way acquisitions and staff workload, it is necessary to hire a consultant legal firm with extensive experience in document drafting, negotiations and litigation for land acquisition for highway projects. Kennedy & Graven has many years of experience in handling this type of legal work. They will coordinate their work with the County Attorney's staff while at the same time consulting with the county's project manager, right of way acquisition agent, title agents and appraisers on the drafting of easement documents, assist in negotiations for potential settlements, draft and file necessary documents for eminent domain proceedings and conduct condemnation hearings, if necessary.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve a professional services agreement with Kennedy & Graven for legal services pending finalization of the contract review process.

FISCAL IMPACT: <input type="text" value="Included in current budget"/>	FUNDING						
If "Other", specify: <input type="text" value=""/>	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>County Dollars =</td> <td><input type="text" value=""/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>MnDOT Bond Funds</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$75,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$75,000.00</td> </tr> </table>	County Dollars =	<input type="text" value=""/>	MnDOT Bond Funds	\$75,000.00	Total	\$75,000.00
County Dollars =	<input type="text" value=""/>						
MnDOT Bond Funds	\$75,000.00						
Total	\$75,000.00						
FTE IMPACT: <input type="text" value="None"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insert additional funding source						

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

The Minnesota Legislature awarded state bond funds during the 2020 legislative session. A total of \$3.92 million has been allocated by MnDOT for this project through this legislation.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8468

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:
Professional Services Agreement for Legal Services for Hwy 41-10 Project

Primary Originating Division/Dept: <input type="text" value="Public Works - Program Delivery"/>	Meeting Date: <input type="text" value="6/28/2022"/>
Contact: <input type="text" value="Neil Heinonen"/> Title: <input type="text" value="Design Engineer"/>	Item Type: <input type="text" value="Consent"/>
Amount of Time Requested: <input type="text" value=""/> minutes Presenter: <input type="text" value=""/> Title: <input type="text" value=""/>	Attachments: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Strategic Initiative: <input type="text" value="Growth: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development"/>	

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The 2024 and 2025 construction season includes the Highway 41/10 Project, which is the expansion and modernization of the Highway 41/10 Intersection and reconstruction of Highway 10 from Bavaria Road to Park Ridge Drive in the City of Chaska. Additional land acquisition is needed to complete the project. There are approximately 30 property owners being impacted by the project; including residential homes and commercial/industrial businesses. Due to the complexity of the right-of-way acquisitions and staff workload, it is necessary to hire a consultant legal firm with extensive experience in document drafting, negotiation and litigation for land acquisition for highway projects. LeVander Gillen and Miller PA has many years of experience in handling this type of legal work. They will coordinate their work with the County Attorney's staff while at the same time consulting with the county's project manager, right of way acquisition agent, title agents and appraisers on the drafting of easement documents, assist in negotiations for potential settlements, draft and file necessary documents for eminent domain proceedings and conduct condemnation hearings, if necessary.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve a professional services agreement with LeVander Gillen and Miller PA for legal services, pending finalization of the contract review process.

FISCAL IMPACT: <input type="text" value="Included in current budget"/> <p><i>If "Other", specify:</i> <input type="text"/></p>	FUNDING <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>County Dollars =</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transportation Sales Tax</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$100,000.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$100,000.00</td> </tr> </table> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insert additional funding source	County Dollars =	\$0.00	Transportation Sales Tax	\$100,000.00	Total	\$100,000.00
County Dollars =	\$0.00						
Transportation Sales Tax	\$100,000.00						
Total	\$100,000.00						
FTE IMPACT: <input type="text" value="None"/>							

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

The City of Chaska will share in the cost of these services once a joint powers agreement is complete with them. The cost share will be defined in the JPA.

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RBA 2022 - 8470

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Public Hearing - Amendment to the CCWMO Water Management Plan

Primary Originating Division/Dept: <u>Public Services - Planning & Water Mgmt</u>	Meeting Date: <u>6/28/2022</u>
Contact: <u>Paul Moline</u> Title: <u>PWM Manager</u>	Item Type: <u>Regular Session</u>
Amount of Time Requested: <u>15</u> minutes	Attachments: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
Presenter: _____ Title: <u>PWM Manager</u>	

Strategic Initiative:

Growth: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO) Water Management Plan (Plan) is required under MN statute 103B.231, covering Water Management Organizations (WMO's) within the metropolitan area. The current water management plan was adopted by the Board in 2020 and contains policies and implementation steps to create and maintain a project list. The project list (table 5-5 of the plan) is used to plan and budget for capital projects and grant requests. To qualify for state grant requests and to support project requests to the Board, the CCWMO reviews and updates the project list on a bi-annual basis. Projects are prioritized based on methodology described in Chapter 5 of the plan which considers the: 1) Benefit to a priority water body, 2) Project-specific water quality and volume control benefits, 3) Relationship to impaired waters, 4) Educational benefits, 5) Partnership opportunities and 6) Cost-benefit factors.

Staff is proposing a minor plan amendment to meet plan policy and keep the list current. The proposed changes have been reviewed by the CCWMO Citizen Advisory Committee and the Board authorized a 30-day community review period on May 3, 2022. Five comments from state agency staff were received (attached). A summary of discussions with city staff were also included as a comment and resulted in 5 additional projects. The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) has reviewed the minor plan amendment prior to County Board final adoption. The proposed project list (table 5-5 strikethrough & underline) is attached.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to open a Public Hearing considering an Amendment to the 2020 CCWMO Watershed Management Plan.

Motion to close the Public Hearing.

Motion to approve a resolution adopting Ordinance 102-2022 Amending the 2020 CCWMO Watershed Management Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

--	--

Total

\$0.00

FTE IMPACT: None

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

The project list in the CCWMO Plan does not authorize funding. CCWMO project implementation funding is reviewed annually as part of the County budget process and is partially reliant on outside grant funding.

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RBA 2022 - 8393

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
1	Lake Waconia SWA Implementation. Implement strategies identified in the Lake Waconia Subwatershed Analysis Feasibility Study to preserve and protect the quality of Lake Waconia. Projects will be completed as time and funding allow.	Carver Creek	Lake Waconia (Priority 1)	Stormwater BMPs	City of Waconia	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$150,000	\$50,000	
2	Eagle Lake SWA Implementation. Implement strategies identified in the Eagle Lake Subwatershed Analysis Feasibility Study to improve the quality of Eagle Lake. Projects will be completed as time and funding allow.	Crow River	Eagle Lake (Priority 1)	Stormwater BMPs	Parks Department, SWCD	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$100,000	\$50,000	
3	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes SWA Implementation. Collaborate with the City of Chaska to implement strategies identified in the East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Subwatershed Analysis Feasibility Study. Projects would reduce impervious surfaces and add stormwater treatment for currently untreated areas and improve the quality of stormwater runoff reaching the East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes. Projects will be completed as time and funding allow.	East Chaska Creek	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes (Priority 2)	Stormwater Retrofit	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$200,000	\$50,000	
4	Swede Lake TMDL Implementation. Implement strategies identified in the Swede Lake TMDL Implementation Plan to improve the water quality in Swede Lake.	Pioneer Creek	Swede Lake (Priority 2)	Lake Restoration	SWCD	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$115,000	\$50,000	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
5	Stream Restorations. Restore stream reaches that have been altered by human activities to a more natural/stable state. Restoration practices may include remeandering, reconnection to floodplains, reconnection to historical stream beds, abandoning maintenance schedules, and other BWSR approved practices. Priority 1 reaches will be targeted.	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Stream Restoration	SWCD; NRCS; CROW; DNR; Army COE	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$500,000	\$100,000	
6	Bank Stabilization. Stabilize eroded and degraded streambanks to reduce erosion into streams. The CCWMO will prioritize projects that protect infrastructure and utilize natural armoring to stabilize banks.	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Bank Stabilization		Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$300,000	\$150,000	
Z	Watertown Bank Stabilization. A feasibility study was completed in the fall of 2021 identifying and ranking bank erosion sites along the South Fork Crow River between County Road 25 south of Watertown and to the County Line north of Watertown that included rankings of 19 individual project sites. CCWMO has identified three projects to move forward and are broken out below. 5 project sites were identified to be of low ranking and will not be pursued at this time. The remaining 11 project sites are included here.	Crow River	Crow River	Bank Stabilization	City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR, Army COE	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$3,385,700	\$846,425	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
8	<u>Watertown Bank Stabilization - Kinder Property.</u> <u>The Kinder Property was identified as a top project through the Watertown Bank Stabilization Feasibility Study. The project would use cedar revetments at the toe of the bank and native plant plugs on the banks to stabilize the streambank. Stabilization is needed to reduce the odds of losing a structure located on the streambank</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Bank Stabilization</u>	<u>City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR, Army COE</u>	<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$40,750</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	
9	<u>Watertown Bank Stabilization - Mullen Property.</u> <u>The Mullen Property was purchased by the City of Watertown to restore agricultural areas back to a more native floodplain. In conjunction with this project, a section identified within the Watertown Streambank Feasibility Study is proposed to be constructed. The project would consist of cedar revetments along the toe of the streambank, native plantings along the bank and top of bank.</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Bank Stabilization</u>	<u>City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR, Army COE</u>	<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$98,015</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	
10	<u>Watertown Bank Stabilization - Boardwalk.</u> <u>The Feasibility Study identified 216 linear feet of failing banks that is impacting the City of Watertown's Boardwalk. Proposed project would replace and regrade existing riprap towards the toe of the bank and plant native plants and shrubs to help stabilize the slope.</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Bank Stabilization</u>	<u>City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR, Army COE</u>	<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$157,320</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
11	<u>Laketown Township Bank Stabilization.</u> Streambanks are failing upstream and downstream of a culvert under Little Ave on County Ditch 2-3. This project will aim to stabilize the banks to reduce the amount of sediment eroding into the waterway.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Bank Stabilization</u>	<u>Laketown Township, SWCD</u>	<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$7,500</u>	
7	<u>SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives.</u> In 2007, the County Board established a cost share program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The program offers direct incentives and low interest loans to landowners to fix these systems.	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Watershedwide</u>	<u>SSTS-upgrades</u>	<u>Environmental Services Dept.</u>	<u>2020-2021- 2022-2023- 2024-2025- 2026-2027- 2028-2029</u>	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>\$600,000</u>	<u>Replacement of direct discharge SSTS will be complete in the Bevens and Carver Creek Sub-watershed in 2019 and then focus will shift to the South Fork Crow River and East and West Chaska Creek.</u>
12	<u>SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives - Remaining South Fork Crow River.</u> In 2007, the County Board established a cost share program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The program offers direct incentives and low-interest loans to landowners to fix these systems. This project will target the estimated 71 systems in the remaining South Fork Crow River Sub-watershed.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>SSTS-upgrades</u>		<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$142,000</u>	<u>\$142,000</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
13	SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives - Yancy Subwatershed. In 2007, the County Board established a cost share program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The program offers direct incentives and low-interest loans to landowners to fix these systems. This project will target the estimated 20 systems in the Yancy Ave Subwatershed of the South Fork Crow River.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>SSTS upgrades</u>		<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$40,000</u>	<u>\$40,000</u>	
14	SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives - Crow 20.3 Subwatershed. In 2007, the County Board established a cost share program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The program offers direct incentives and low-interest loans to landowners to fix these systems. This project will target the estimated 44 systems in the Crow 20.3 Subwatershed of the South Fork Crow River.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>SSTS upgrades</u>		<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$88,000</u>	<u>\$88,000</u>	
15	SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives - West Chaska Creek Watershed. In 2007, the County Board established a cost share program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The program offers direct incentives and low-interest loans to landowners to fix these systems. This project will target the systems in the West Chaska Creek watershed.	<u>West Chaska Creek</u>	<u>West Chaska Creek</u>	<u>SSTS upgrades</u>		<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	<u>\$80,000</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
16	SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives - MN River Watershed. In 2007, the County Board established a cost share program to accelerate the elimination of direct discharge SSTS. The program offers direct incentives and low-interest loans to landowners to fix these systems. This project will target the remaining systems in the CCWMO that drain directly to the MN River.	CCWMO	MN River	SSTS upgrades		Mid-term	\$60,000	\$60,000	
17	Stormwater Retrofits in Untreated Urban Areas. Collaborate with cities, business, and other landowners to implement stormwater retrofits practices in areas with minimal or no stormwater treatment that improve water quality in priority waterbodies. Untreated areas have been identified in local water plans.	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Stormwater Retrofit	Local Partners	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$400,000	\$200,000	
18	Stormwater Retrofits in Untreated Urban Areas - Downtown Waconia. Coordinate with the City of Waconia on targeted BMP locations to provide treatment in areas of Downtown Waconia that currently has no stormwater treatment.	Carver Creek	Lake Waconia	Stormwater Retrofit	City of Waconia	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$249,000	\$25,000	
19	Stormwater Retrofits in Untreated Urban Areas - Downtown Watertown. Coordinate with the City of Watertown on targeted BMP locations to provide treatment in areas of Downtown Watertown that currently has no stormwater treatment.	Crow River	Crow River	Stormwater Retrofit	City of Watertown	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$150,000	\$15,000	
20	Watertown WWTF Stormwater Management Improvements. Installation of a biofiltration basin will capture runoff from the Watertown WWTF Facility prior to discharging to the South Fork Crow River.	Crow River	Crow River	Stormwater Retrofit	City of Watertown, BWSR	Short term	\$50,000	\$10,000	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
21	<u>Redrock Removal.</u> Coordinate and collaborate with cities on the removal of redrock surfaces that includes alleyways and parking lots. This project will decrease the amount of sediments reaching Carver County Waterbodies	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Surface change	City of Waconia	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$250,000	\$25,000	
22	Turf to Prairie/Forest Initiative. Restore large areas of managed turf grass to prairie/forest in order to conserve groundwater and improve the quality of stormwater runoff.	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Prairie Restoration	Cities	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$100,000	\$50,000	
23	Bevens Creek Dam Removal. Remove an existing, failing dam and repair eroding banks. The dam is located on Bevens Creek south of County Road 50.	Bevens Creek	Bevens Creek (Priority 2)	Stream Restoration	SWCD, Public Works Department, DNR	Short-term 2020-2021	\$300,000	\$50,000	
24	Benton Lake Management. Continue to manage rough fish populations in Benton Lake. Removal of rough fish will reduce in-lake pollutant loads and help restore game fish to the lake.	Carver Creek	Benton Lake (Priority 2), Carver Creek (Priority 2)	Lake Management/ <u>Restoration</u>	City of Cologne, Benton Lake Conservancy, SWCD	Short-, mid-term 2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025	\$80,000	\$50,000	
25	<u>Benton Lake Carp Feasibility Study.</u> A 3 year work plan to complete a carp removal feasibility study within Benton Lake. This study will fulfill BWSR requirements for an approvable feasibility study needed for implementation grant funding.	Carver Creek	Benton Lake	Lake Management	BWSR	Short term	\$100,000	\$10,000	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
26	Benton Lake Stormwater Retrofits. Collaborate with the City of Cologne and willing landowners to install stormwater retrofit projects in the Benton Lake watershed. The retrofits will treat stormwater from untreated areas of the city and improve the quality of runoff reaching Benton Lake.	Carver Creek	Benton Lake (Priority 2), Carver Creek (Priority 2)	Stormwater Retrofit	Cologne	Short-term 2020-2021	\$100,000	\$50,000	
27	County Ditch 7 Treatment System Feasibility Study. Explore the feasibility of installing a treatment system (bio-reactor or soluble phosphorus treatment) on the outlet of County Ditch (CD) 7 in Hollywood Township (Section 29). CD 7 drains approximately 750 acres of agricultural land.	Crow River	Crow River (Priority 2)	Feasibility Study	SWCD	Short-term 2022-2023	\$10,000	\$10,000	
28	Wetland Restoration Prioritization - Crow River Subwatershed. Prioritize wetland restoration areas opportunities within the Crow River subwatershed based upon the Wetland Restoration Assessment.	Crow River	Crow River (Priority 2)	Wetland Restoration	SWCD	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2021	\$25,0000 \$10,000	\$25,000 \$10,000	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
29	<p>Smartwater Program. Conserve groundwater resources and prevent additional runoff by increasing the efficiency of irrigation systems. The program is working with cities where residents will be offered incentives to install SMART controllers on existing irrigation systems. The program will expand to HOAs and larger commercial sites to offer SMART controllers to increase the efficiency of large irrigation systems.</p> <p>Irrigation Efficiency Pilot Project. Conserve groundwater resources and prevent additional runoff by increasing the efficiency of irrigation systems. The program will be piloted in an area of Chaska where residents will be offered incentives to install SMART controllers on existing irrigation systems.</p>	Watershed-wide East Chaska Creek	Watershed-wide East Chaska Creek (Priority 1)	Irrigation Improvements Education, Groundwater Conservation	Cities City of Chaska, Neighborhood Associations	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2024	\$100,000 \$20,000	\$25,000 \$10,000	
30	<p>Wetland Restoration. Restore priority wetland restoration areas as identified in the wetland restoration prioritization and priority water bodies.</p>	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Wetland Restoration	Cities, SWCD, US Fish and Wildlife Service, BWSR	Short-, mid-, long-term 2020-2024	\$100,000 \$20,000	\$25,000 \$10,000	
31	<p>BE9 Lake Restoration Implementation. Continue work to restore a historic lake bed on Bevens Creek. Continue work with landowners on easement opportunities to fully restore the lake bed.</p>	Bevens Creek	Bevens Creek (Priority 2)	Wetland Restoration	SWCD; NRCS; Ducks Unlimited; Pheasants Forever	Short-term 2022-2023	\$93,000 \$100,000	\$10,000 \$50,000	Completed Approximately 50 acres of the lake bed were restored in 2018.

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
32	NYA Stormwater Retrofits. Construct a stormwater BMP to treat runoff from approximately 415 acres of agricultural land and 169 acres of residential development that is currently untreated.	Bevens Creek	Bevens Creek (Priority 1)	Stormwater Retrofit	City of NYA	<u>Mid-term</u> <u>2024-2025</u>	\$240,000	\$50,000	
33	Bayview Elementary Reuse Expansion. Install 2 additional underground storage tanks and upgrade pretreatment system.	Carver Creek	Lake Burandt (Priority 1)	Stormwater Retrofit	City of Waconia, School District	<u>Mid-term</u> (2022-2024)	\$200,000	\$50,000	<u>Completed</u>
34	Carver Creek Floodplain Reconnection. Reconnect a degraded and historically ditched section of Carver Creek to its floodplain in order to reduce bank degradation and soil loss.	Carver Creek	Carver Creek	Stream Restoration	City of Carver, US Fish and Wildlife Service, SWCD	<u>Mid-term</u> <u>2022-2023</u>	\$100,000	\$50,000	
35	Carver Creek Gully Stabilization. Stabilize a large gully on Carver Creek in Dahlgren Township (Section 26).	Carver Creek	Carver Creek (Priority 2)	Bank Stabilization	SWCD, NRCS	<u>Mid-term</u> <u>2024-2025-</u>	\$40,000	\$10,000	
36	<u>Carver Creek Gully Stabilization Feasibility Study. The location of concern has shown active erosion and bank failure on a 50-foot bank on a tight bend in the stream. The first aerial photos to show signs of bank failure was in 2008. A large blowout occurred in 2012, affecting 7,500 square feet. Since then, the area has increased to 19,000 square feet. Additional areas of this high bank have also started to sluff into the stream since 2012. This feasibility study will develop options to stabilize and restore the large ravine and near bank of Carver Creek.</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Bank Stabilization</u>	<u>BWSR</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>\$55,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
37	Dahlgren Road Stormwater Retrofit. Address stormwater issues along Dahlgren Road west of County Road 11. Stormwater from the road surface currently drains untreated to Timber Creek, a tributary of Carver Creek.	Carver Creek	Timber Creek	Stormwater Retrofit	Dahlgren Township, City of Carver	<u>Mid-term</u> <u>2022-2023</u>			
38	Green Parking Demonstration Project. Replace a large area of red rock parking in the City of Waconia with a "green" parking technique. The project will reduce sediment leaving the site and improve downstream water quality.	Carver Creek	Carver Creek (Priority 1)	Stormwater Retrofit		<u>Mid-term</u> <u>(2022-2024)</u>	\$250,000	\$50,000	Completed
39	Watertown Dam Retrofit. Work with appropriate agencies to retrofit the dam in Watertown to connect the Crow River from the Mississippi River to Otter Lake in Hutchinson MN. This will provide a valuable connection for native fish species to crucial spawning grounds. The project will also reduce bank erosion that is occurring along the edges of the dam and reduce the risk of drowning caused by the tailwaters of the dam.	Crow River	Crow River (Priority 2)	Stream Restoration	SWCD; CROW; DNR Fish and Wildlife Services; City of Watertown; Army COE; Dam Safety Program;	<u>Mid-term</u> <u>2024-2025</u>	\$200,000	\$25,000	
40	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Reclamation Phase 1. Implement methods to control carp populations and improve water quality in the East Creek Chain of Lakes as identified in the Drawdown Feasibility Study. This phase would focus on Hazeltine Lake.	East Chaska Creek	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes	Lake <u>Managemen</u> <u>t/Restoration</u>	City of Chaska	<u>Mid-term</u> <u>2024-2025</u>	\$200,000	\$75,000	
41	Bongards Area SSTS Community Treatment Feasibility Study. Identify options for replacing aging septic systems in the CC9 subwatershed near Bongards with a community septic system.	Carver Creek	Carver Creek (Priority 1)	SSTS-upgrades		Long-term (2028-2029)	\$50,000	\$10,000	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
42	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Reclamation Phase 2. Implement methods to control carp populations and improve water quality in the East Creek Chain of Lakes as identified in the Drawdown Feasibility Study. This phase would focus on Big Woods, McKnight, Jonathan and Grace Lakes.	East Chaska Creek	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes (Priority 2)	Lake <u>Managemen</u> t/Restoration	City of Chaska	Long-term 2026-2027	\$225,000	\$75,000	
43	Low-cost Greenroof Demonstration Project. Install a low-cost green roof as a demonstration project. Replacing traditional rooftops with living plants can improve water quality and reduce runoff.	Watershed-wide	Watershed-wide	Stormwater Retrofit		Long-term 2026-2027	\$30,000	\$25,000	
44	Grace Lake Ravine Stabilizations. <u>Ravines on the northwest side of Lake Grace are contributing both sediment and phosphorus to the lake. These projects will stabilize and reduce the amount of sediment reaching Lake Grace.</u>	<u>East Chaska Creek</u>	<u>Lake Grace</u>	<u>Ravine Stabilization</u>	<u>City of Chaska</u>	<u>Mid-, long-term</u>	<u>\$300,000</u>	<u>\$52,500</u>	
45	Swede Lake Outlet. <u>Review potential options to modify the outlet of Swede Lake that includes a lower elevation to increase water quality of the lake by reducing water residency times.</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Swede lake</u>	<u>Lake Managemen</u> <u>t</u>	<u>SWCD</u>	<u>Mid-, long-term</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	
46	Effects of Curlyleaf Pondweed Removal on Water Quality. <u>Pilot project to measure the effects of a large scale removal of curlyleaf pondweed in either Eagle or Hydes lake with special consideration towards total phosphorus reductions.</u>	<u>Crow River Carver Creek</u>	<u>Eagle Lake Hydes lake</u>	<u>Lake Managemen</u> <u>t</u>	<u>University of Minnesota</u>	<u>Mid-, long-term</u>	<u>\$188,600</u>	<u>\$47,150</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
47	Biochar lake demonstration project. <u>Use biochar has an effective means to reduce total phosphorus in streams. Measure effects of these methods in larger water bodies by using biochar in numerous inlets to a single lake.</u>	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Lake Management</u>		<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	
48	Watertown Floodplain Restoration Project. <u>The city is pursuing restoring the Mullen Property back to a native floodplain within the city property.</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Wetland Restoration</u>	<u>City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$142,000</u>	<u>\$35,500.00</u>	
49	Reitz Lake Gully Restoration. <u>Three ravines have been identified as potential project sites to restore. Restoration will reduce the amount of sediment and phosphorus that will reach Reitz Lake.</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Reitz Lake</u>	<u>Ravine Stabilization</u>	<u>SWCD, Private Landowners</u>	<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$166,300</u>	<u>\$41,575.00</u>	
50	Reitz Lake Northwest Ravine Study. <u>Feasibility Study will review a large ravine system located on the northwest side of Reitz Lake and produce mitigation concepts and cost estimates to be used to secure future funding.</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Reitz Lake</u>	<u>Feasibility Study</u>	<u>BWSR</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$5,000.00</u>	
51	Reitz Lake Ravine Project. <u>Since 2008, a ravine on the Northwest side of Reitz Lake has been eroding on a private parcel, causing sediment and nutrients to discharge into the waterbody. This project will stabilize a ravine that has formed from Airport Road down to Reitz Lake.</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Reitz Lake</u>	<u>Ravine Stabilization</u>	<u>BWSR</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$5,000.00</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
52	86th Street, Camden Township Channel Restoration. A small cutoff channel is forming within the South Fork Crow River that has the potential to impact a township road. A feasibility study will need to be completed to understand the problem and find suitable solutions to protect the road.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Stream Restoration</u>	<u>SWCD, DNR, Army COE</u>	<u>Short-, mid-term</u>	<u>\$45,000</u>	<u>\$45,000</u>	
53	Lake Bavaria SWA Implementation. Implement strategies identified in the Lake Bavaria Subwatershed Analysis Feasibility Study to improve the quality of Lake Bavaria. Projects will be completed as time and funding allows.	<u>East Chaska Creek</u>	<u>Lake Bavaria</u>	<u>Stormwater BMPs</u>	<u>SWCD</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$62,500.00</u>	
54	County Ditch 9 SWA Implementation. Implement strategies identified in the County Ditch 9 Subwatershed Analysis Feasibility Study to improve the water quality of the South Fork Crow River. Projects will be completed as time and funding allows.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Stormwater BMPs</u>	<u>SWCD</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$62,500.00</u>	
55	Courthouse Lake Native Restoration. Multiple projects are underway around Courthouse Lake to restore both the shoreline and turfed areas to a native setting.	<u>East Chaska Creek</u>	<u>Courthouse Lake</u>	<u>Native Restoration</u>	<u>SWCD</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$18,750.00</u>	
56	Water Softener Rebate Program. This program will offer rebates to replace old softeners to more efficient, demand initiated softener to reduce salt usage. This is a high source of chlorides to downstream water bodies.	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Chloride Reductions</u>		<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
57	Big Woods and Hazeltine Lake Goldfish Management Program. <u>A feasibility study is currently underway to produce a management plan for goldfish control on Big Woods and Hazeltine Lakes. Depending on the outcomes of the study, long term management will follow the outline provided in this study.</u>	<u>East Chaska Creek</u>	<u>Big Woods and Hazeltine Lake</u>	<u>Lake Management</u>	<u>DNR</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	
58	Pollutant Reductions in MS4 Areas. <u>Specific areas within Carver County MS4 coverage have pollutant load reduction requirements tied to existing TMDLs. WMO Staff will work with Carver County Public Works and affected LGUs to identify projects and strategies to meet these load reduction requirements.</u>	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Stormwater BMPs</u>	<u>Local Partners</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$125,000</u>	<u>\$31,250.00</u>	
59	Water Reuse Innovative Project, Downtown Waconia. <u>The City of Waconia is looking to repurpose the historical water tower as storage for stormwater collected from the untreated urbanized center of the city and then reused for irrigation at the city park and surrounding areas. Options for stormwater treatment is limited due to limited space. The project will reduce the amount of stormwater and pollutants reaching Lake Waconia.</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Lake Waconia</u>	<u>Reuse</u>	<u>City of Waconia</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$50,000.00</u>	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
60	Chaska Creek Bank Stabilization. Streambank erosion is present along Chaska Creek between Hwy 212 and Creek Road in Chaska contributing TSS and TP to Chaska Creek, especially during period of high flow. Potential project areas will be identified and implemented in coordination with City of Chaska's Creek Rd redevelopment projects.	West Chaska Creek	West Chaska Creek	Bank Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-term	\$332,000	\$83,000.00	
61	Stormwater Pollutant Reduction in Untreated and Undertreated Urban Areas - East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes. WMO with work with City of Chaska to identify areas where additional stormwater treatment will provide additional nutrient removal within the East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Watershed. Priority will be given to project that provide TP reductions to help meet TMDL goals for impaired waters of Hazeltine, Jonathon, and McKnight Lakes.	East Chaska Creek	East Chaska Creek	Stormwater BMPs	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$100,000	\$25,000.00	
62	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Ravine Stabilizations. Ravines draining to the Chain of Lakes are contributing both sediment and phosphorus to the lake. These projects will stabilize slopes and manage stormwater discharge to reduce the amount of sediment reaching adjacent lakes.	East Chaska Creek	East Chaska Creek	Ravine Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$150,000	\$37,500.00	
63	SW Chaska Ravine Stabilizations. Ravines ultimately draining to the Minnesota River are contributing both sediment and phosphorus to the river. These projects will stabilize slopes and manage stormwater discharge to reduce the amount of sediment discharging downstream.	West Chaska Creek	West Chaska Creek	Ravine Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$200,000	\$50,000.00	

	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
64	SW Chaska Wetland Preservation/Enhancements. Future development of this area of Chaska may provide opportunities for wetland preservation or enhancements. Priority for project locations will be based upon the Wetland Restoration Assessment of the 2020 Water Plan.	<u>West Chaska Creek</u>	<u>West Chaska Creek</u>	<u>Wetland Restoration</u>	<u>City of Chaska</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$25,000.00</u>	
65	Big Woods Lake Gully Restoration. One ravine has been identified as a potential project site to restore. Restoration will reduce the amount of sediment and phosphorus that will reach Big Woods Lake.	<u>East Chaska Creek</u>	<u>Big Woods</u>	<u>Ravine Stabilization</u>	<u>City of Chaska</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$37,500.00</u>	

1. Timeframes:

Short term- 2022-2024

Mid term - 2024-2027

Long term - 2027-2030

~~—2020-2021—~~

~~—2022-2023~~

~~—2024-2025~~

~~—2026-2027~~

~~—2028-2029~~

2. Where Total Cost exceeds CCWMO Cost, CCWMO will rely on grants and other sources of outside funding (cities, state agencies, etc.) to complete the projects.

No.	Comment
1	Agency Review Staff, BWSR is in receipt of a proposed plan amendment to the Carver County WMO Watershed Management Plan. We agree that this can proceed as a minor amendment since it is consistent with MN Rule 8410.0140. Please provide comments to Adriana as requested below.
2	On May 3, 2022, the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) received documentation of proposed changes to the Carver County Water Management Organization's (CCWMO) Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan (Plan) submitted in accordance with the minor amendment process defined in MN Rules 8410.0140 Sup.2. The CCWMO also sent the minor amendment documentation to plan review authorities for the required 30-day review and comment period. The Plan amendment includes the addition of the numerous Capital Improvement Projects as well as the deletion of several projects.
3	<p>We recommend keeping the projects that have been completed within the Plan and not stricken from the CIP. The notes field can be updated to 'completed' if you choose. Retaining completed projects within the Plan will allow BWSR and other stakeholder to gauge the success of plan accomplishments. The additional projects positions the CCWMO well for implementation with BWSR's Watershed-based Implementation Funding program.</p> <p>We commend the Commission for maintaining a current watershed management plan. Once the Commission adopts the changes, please print and forward them in the form of replacement pages for the Plan, to all plan review authorities and plan holders in accordance with 8410.140 Subps. 4 & 5. Refer to the Metro Plan Review Roster found on the BWSR website for the plan format review agencies have requested (BWSR requires hard and electronic copies). Feel free to contact me with any questions at 651-249-7519.</p>
4	Minnesota DNR staff have reviewed the Carver County Water Management Organization's Water Management Plan minor amendments and have no comments to provide.
5	The Metropolitan Council has no comments on the proposed minor amendment that would modify the Project List (Table 5.5) in Carver County Watershed Management Organization's Water Management Plan. Thank you for giving us the opportunity to review and comment on it.

No. Comment

- 6 Add the following projects to the project list:
- **Watertown WWTF Stormwater Management Improvements.** Installation of a biofiltration basin will capture runoff from the Watertown WWTF Facility prior to discharging to the South Fork Crow River.
 - **Benton Lake Carp Feasibility Study.** A 3 year work plan to complete a carp removal feasibility study within Benton Lake. This study will fulfill BWSR requirements for an approvable feasibility study needed for implementation grant funding.
 - **Carver Creek Gully Stabilization Feasibility Study.** The location of concern has shown active erosion and bank failure on a 50-foot bank on a tight bend in the stream. The first aerial photos to show signs of bank failure was in 2008. A large blowout occurred in 2012, affecting 7,500 square feet. Since then, the area has increased to 19,000 square feet. Additional areas of this high bank have also started to sluff into the stream since 2012. This feasibility study will develop options to stabilize and restore the large ravine and near bank of Carver Creek.
 - **Reitz Lake Northwest Ravine Study.** Feasibility Study will review a large ravine system located on the northwest side of Reitz Lake and produce mitigation concepts and cost estimates to be used to secure future funding.
 - **Reitz Lake Ravine Project.** Since 2008, a ravine on the Northwest side of Reitz Lake has been eroding on a private parcel, causing sediment and nutrients to discharge into the waterbody. This project will stabilize a ravine that has formed from Airport Road down to Reitz Lake.

Submitter	Response
Steve Christopher, BWSR	Noted.
Steve Christopher, BWSR	Noted.
Steve Christopher, BWSR	Completed projects now included in list, notes section updated to say they are completed.
Megan Moore, DNR	Noted.
Joe Mulcahy, Metropolitan Council	Noted.

Submitter	Response
Tim Sundby, CCWMO	Projects added.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA

DATE 06/028/2022 RESOLUTION NO. _____
MOTION BY COMMISSIONER _____ SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER _____

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING ORDINANCE 102-2022 AMENDING THE CARVER COUNTY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION 2020 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, Pursuant to MN Statute Sec. 103B.231, the Carver County Board is the water management authority for the Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO); and

WHEREAS, Carver County acts as the Water Management Authority for the Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO), and has adopted a Water Management Plan, including goals and policies regarding surface water resource management; and

WHEREAS, This ordinance amends Table 5-5 in Chapter Five (Implementation Plan) of the CCWMO plan adopted in 2020; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Water and Soil Resources agreed that this amendment can proceed as a minor amendment as it is consistent with MN Rule 8410.0140; and

WHEREAS, the CCWMO reviews and updates the project list on a bi-annual basis to qualify for state grant requests and to support project requests to the County Board; and

WHEREAS, the amendment was prepared with guiding input from the CCWMO Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, a public comment period, a public meeting/hearing, and 30-day state agency review period have been held to consider the updated project list,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Carver County Board of Commissioners hereby adopt Ordinance 102-2022: Amending the Carver County Watershed Management Organization 2020 Watershed Management Plan.

YES	ABSENT	NO
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF CARVER

I, David Hemze, duly appointed and qualified County Administrator of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of this resolution with the original minutes of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Carver County, Minnesota, at its session held on the 28th day of June 2022, now on file in the Administration office, and have found the same to be a true and correct copy thereof.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2022

County Administrator

CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA

ORDINANCE 102-2022

AMENDMENT OF THE PROJECT TABLE OF THE CARVER COUNTY WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION 2020 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Carver County Board of Commissioners Hereby Ordains:

Section 1. The Carver County Watershed Management Organization 2020 Watershed Management Plan is hereby amended by incorporating updates to the project table.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be in effect upon its passage and publication.

Adopted by the Carver County Board, Resolution # _____, at its meeting of June 28, 2022.

Gayle Degler, Chair

Dave Hemze, County Administrator

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Public Hearing - County Code Chapter 153 (Water Rules) Update

Primary Originating Division/Dept:

Meeting Date:

Contact: Title:

Item Type:

Amount of Time Requested: minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO) first instituted Water Management Rules through County ordinance on 2001. There have been several updates to the rules since that time, most recently in 2016. Staff has been developing additional updates for several months including input from the CCWMO advisory committees, and a public comment period authorized by the Board in November 2021. Comments from three individuals were received and subsequent responses and changes to the draft rules are attached. A public hearing is required as part of the final adoption. Staff will provide background on the purpose of the CCWMO Rules, the input process to date, and the scope of the updates. Attached is a summary of the proposed rule changes and the required statement of need.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to open Public Hearing considering amendments to County Code Chapter 153 - Water Management Rules.
 Motion to close the Public Hearing.
 Motion to adopt a resolution adopting Ordinance 99-2022 amending County Code Chapter 153 - Water Management Rules.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

FTE IMPACT:

Total

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8296



Summary of Proposed Amendments to Carver County Ordinance 153 Water Resource Management

ORDINANCE BACKGROUND

The Carver County Water Resource Management ordinance, known as water rules, regulate construction activity within the watershed boundaries. The water rules ordinance aims to ensure that runoff from development and redevelopment activities within the watershed do not harm water resources.

The current water rules were adopted by the county board on October 15th, 2016. There are two main permit types under the water rules: erosion and sediment control permit and stormwater permit.

The erosion and sediment control permit requires the protection of surface waters during construction through the use of erosion and sediment control practices, such as silt fence, erosion control blankets, and seeding. The stormwater permit requires erosion and sediment control, as well as installation of practices to treat storm water runoff after construction is complete. Projects requiring stormwater treatment need to meet standards for water quality, volume reduction, and rate control.

ORDINANCE REVISION PROCESS

To assist with the development and review of a revised ordinance, the CCWMO established a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) consisting of technical representatives from municipalities in the watershed, state and local agencies, County PW staff and CCWMO staff. The TAC as well as the CCWMO's Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) have provided review and comment throughout the ordinance revision process. A public comment period was also held in late 2021.

WHY ARE CHANGES NEEDED?

The County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, issued by the MPCA in 2020, requires the following specific updates to the Water Resource Management Ordinance (Water Rules):

- For construction projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as 1 inch of stormwater runoff times the sum of new and fully reconstructed impervious
- For linear construction projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as 1 inch of stormwater runoff times the new impervious or 0.5 inches times the new and fully reconstructed impervious, whichever is greater
- Provide additional flexibility on where treatment may be provided

In addition to the above changes, many of the proposed changes clarify the current standards, provide additional flexibility, and/or address gaps or specific problem areas that have become apparent since the last version of the ordinance was adopted.

WHAT TYPES OF CHANGES ARE PROPOSED?

The proposed revisions encompass the following:

- Updated stormwater runoff treatment requirements based on the above MS4 permit requirements
- Additional application requirements for each type of permit to clarify what needs to be submitted
- Additional standards and submittal requirements for bridge and culvert projects
- Expanded wetland protection standard to all surface water (lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands)
- Updated Carver County Topsoil Standard based on on-site results collected over the last 5 years
- Updated alternative compliance process for constrained sites (where stormwater treatment is more challenging)
- Revised definitions and additional new terms

**STATEMENT OF NEED AND REASONABLENESS
For Amendments to Carver County Ordinance 153 Water Resource Management**

January 4, 2022

1. BACKGROUND

a. Introduction

This Statement of Need and Reasonableness (“SONAR”) presents a summary of proposed changes to Carver County Ordinance 153 Water Resource Management, which governs water resources within the boundaries of the Carver County Watershed Management Organization (CCWMO).

The SONAR provides information to support the CCWMO’s judgment that the proposed changes are beneficial to the water resources within the watersheds and that any administrative and compliance burdens associated with the changes are reasonable.

b. Legal Authority

The legal authority for the CCWMO’s Water Resource Management Ordinance derives from Minnesota Statutes Chapters 103B and Minnesota Rules 8410.

c. Ordinance Revision Process

As required by Minnesota Statutes §103B.231, the CCWMO adopted an updated watershed management plan (Plan) on February 4, 2020. As required by Minn. Statute, the CCWMO must update regulatory controls that implement the Plan within two years of adopting the Plan.

The CCWMO’s current ordinance was adopted and took effect on October 15, 2016. To assist with the development and review of a revised ordinance, the CCWMO established a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) consisting of technical representatives of government agencies and municipalities in August 2019. The TAC provided review and comment throughout the ordinance revision process, meeting on 7 occasions between August 2019 and September 2021. The CCWMO’s existing Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) also provided review and comment throughout the process.

The County’s Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, issued by the MPCA in 2020, requires specific updates to the Water Resource Management Ordinance (Rules) which are contained in these proposed changes. Other proposed changes clarify the current standards and address gaps or specific problem areas that have become apparent since the last ordinance was adopted. The proposed revisions encompass the following:

- Updated treatment volume requirement based on MS4 permit requirements
 - For construction projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as 1 inch times the sum of new and fully reconstructed impervious
 - For linear construction projects, the water quality volume must be calculated as 1 inches times the new impervious or 0.5 inches times the new and fully reconstructed impervious, whichever is greater

- Updated requirements to increase flexibility on where stormwater treatment may be provided to meet MS4 permit requirements
- Added application requirements for each type of permit to clarify what needs to be submitted
- Added standards and submittal requirements for bridge and culvert projects
- Expanded all wetland protection standard to all surface water (lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands)
- Updated the Carver County Topsoil Standard based on on-site results collected since 2016
- Clarified topsoil management requirements for unique situations (linear projects, previously graded sites)
- Updated the alternative compliance process for constrained sites
- Clarified requirements for the in-lieu payment option for off-site stormwater treatment
- Revised existing definitions and added new terms
- Updated the Rule Guidelines and Calculator to help simplify the application process

2. RATIONALE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES

The following sections describe the proposed changes to the ordinance and the rationale for each change. This document does not cover all details of the proposed revisions; a copy of the draft text of the ordinance that shows all proposed changes in redline is included in Appendix A.

a. Changes to General Provisions (§153.01 – §153.03)

Definitions (§153.02) were updated to include new terms added to the ordinance, to provide clarification on ambiguous terms already included in the ordinance, and remove terms no longer referenced in the ordinance.

b. Changes to General Requirements and Review Process (§153.10 – §153.11)

§153.10 General Requirements for Compliance

Two additional activities were added to the exemptions currently listed in §153.10: utility projects that are part of a larger plan of development and in-kind construction or reconstruction of stream crossings. The current rule does exempt these activities but exempting both has been County policy for some time.

§153.11 Review Process

This section includes thresholds for each permit type. Minor changes to thresholds for erosion and sediment control (ESC) permits were made. The change was made to eliminate overlap between the ESC and stormwater permits that had long caused confusion.

Two additional permit types have been added to the section: stream crossing permits and maintenance permits. Stream crossing projects were previously permitted as ESC permits. Permitting stream crossing projects separately allows for development of permit thresholds,

standards, and submittal requirements specific to this type of project. This increases clarity around when a permit is required and what is required to be submitted for review.

Maintenance permits have been informally issued for several years for activities that may impact water resources but are below permit thresholds: maintenance of stormwater treatment practices, in-kind replacement of culverts, etc. Similarly, adding this permit type to the rule allows for development of permit thresholds, standards, standards, and submittal requirements specific to these types of projects and increases clarity around when a permit is required and what is required to be submitted for review. There is no permit fee for maintenance permits.

c. Changes to Application Requirements (§153.40 – §153.41)

§153.41 Submittal Requirements

This section describes information that should be submitted as part of the application for each permit type. Submittal requirements for ESC and stormwater permits were updated for clarity. Submittal requirements for stream crossings permits and maintenance permits were added.

d. Changes to Standards (§153.55 – §153.60)

§153.55 Erosion and Sediment Control Standards

This section describes the standards for erosion and sediment control. No changes were made to this section.

§153.56 Stormwater Management Standards

This section describes the standards for stormwater management. Several changes to this section were made to comply with the 2020 MS4 general permit:

- Treatment volume requirements were updated for non-linear projects. The treatment volume must be calculated as the larger of 1.0-inch times the new impervious surface or 0.5-inch times the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surface.
- Updated treatment location requirements for sites that cannot provide full treatment on site
- Added an in-lieu fee option to the list of alternative compliance options for sites that cannot provide full treatment onsite (the list currently includes off-site treatment and purchasing credits from a bank)

The requirement for providing extended detention for ponds discharging to stream sites was removed. The WMO's and cities' rate control requirements have been found to provide necessary protection to stream channels.

Requirements for maintenance and access were updated to include a requirement for drainage and utility easements in situations where stormwater BMPs are placed on private property or when changes to drainage paths impact an adjacent property. Requiring a drainage and utility easement in these situations helps ensure long term function of and access to BMPs.

§153.57 Stream Crossing Standards

This section has been added to the ordinance to describe requirements for constructing, replacing, removing, or improving a stream crossing. The general goal of the standards is to prevent impacts to stream channels and adjacent property.

§153.57 Maintenance Permit Standards

This section has been added to the ordinance to describe requirements for several categories of maintenance permits, including: in-kind stream crossing replacements, culvert slip-lining, chip seal projects, utility projects within sensitive areas, and stormwater BMP maintenance.

§153.59 Surface Water Protection Setback Standards

The section was renumbered to account for the new sections preceding it and was renamed to account for its broader applicability. Language was updated to expand the wetland protection standard to all surface water (lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands). The purpose of the change is to apply the setback standard equally to all surface water in the watershed.

§153.60 Shoreland Standards

The section was renumbered to account for the new sections preceding it. No changes were made to the language in the section.

§153.61 Floodplain Standards

The section was renumbered to account for the new sections preceding it. No changes were made to the language in the section.

§153.62 Topsoil Management Standards

The section was renumbered to account for the new sections preceding it.

The Carver County Topsoil Standard was updated to better reflect soils found within the county. An analysis of soil sample data provided by applicants between 2016 and 2020 was used to update the standard. Ranges for clay, sand, organic matter, and pH were updated based on the analysis. In general, the changes make the standard more reflective of soils in the county.

Specific requirements for onsite testing for linear projects and previously graded sites were added to provide better guidance.

A method for developing a site-specific standard was added to provide guidance on how to develop a standard after on-site testing.

§153.63 Upstream and Downstream Impact Standards

This language was previously included in the ordinance within the section covering Stormwater Management Standards (§153.56). No changes were made to the language. It was placed in its own section to make it easier to reference and locate the standard.

§153.64 Conservation Area Monumentation Standards

This section was added to the ordinance to provide guidance regarding locating conservation areas and guidance regarding monumentation (signage) for conservation areas.

e. Changes to Enforcement (§153.70 – §153.74)

§153.74 Financial Security

Language was changed to reference the Carver County Fee Schedule and indicate that the method for determining the amount of security owed is detailed in the Fee Schedule.

Language regarding returning the financial security was updated to include additional requirements for release that have long been included in permit approvals (see below). Including these items in the ordinance clarifies expectations regarding the when a project is considered complete and when the financial security can be returned.

- When applicable, the practices identified in the approved stormwater management plan have been installed and are working as designed;
- When applicable, record drawings have been received and reviewed by the county;
- When applicable, an Operation and Maintenance plan has been received and reviewed by the county;
- When applicable, conditions to final approval have been met;

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
1	The change of 150 to 50 for sensitive area definition is a great change.	Derek Weissenburger	website	691 Carver Beach Rd, Chanhassen	1/11/2022	Noted.
2	Congratulations to Kristen and whomever else worked on this, for getting the rules to the comment period stage. I'm aware that it's a huge effort! Overall, the rule revisions look great to me! I think/hope that the fact that permit levels are better defined and that the submittal requirements are so clearly spelled out will make the process easier for both the applicant and the reviewer. Keep up the great work and thank you for protecting our waters! -Masha To use Kent Torve's words, "comments - use or toss":	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Thank you!
3	Pg 2: Don't need the 's after Administration in the Atlas-14 definition.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
4	Pg 4: In the High Water Level definition, consider clarifying that these storms/events areas defined in Atlas-14. There is a definition for "storm event" on page 6, but elsewhere in the rules, just the word "event" is used. Plus, a reader would need to look up the definition for "storm event" to know that these events are referring to atlas-14. This comment is true for several other places in the Rules, where terms like 2-year, 10-year, etc" are used. Ex: Regional Flood definition on pg 5; § 153.10 (C)11 on page 8.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The phrase "as described in Atlas-14" has been added to the end of the definition of "High Water Level (HWL)". When appropriate, instances of "event" have been replaced with "storm event" to help direct the reader to the relevant definition.
5	Pg 4: Consider adding a colon in the definition for Major Subwatershed after "the following waterbodies".	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
6	Page 5: Should the "Pond" definition exclude natural wetlands / altered wetlands, and lotic (flowing water) systems?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The definition was left as is in order to not exclude ponds in older developments that may have been excavated in wetland or other unique situations.
7	Pg 6: Should "site" be defined? The term "site" is used in many sections of the rules.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	A definition for "site" has been added to the rule. The definition reads, "SITE. One or more contiguous properties that are the location of construction activity and are under the control of the applicant."

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
8	Pg 7: § 153.10 (C)(6) and (7) - Consider making it clearer that other requirements (besides rate, WQ, and volume) would still apply. Consider adding another section before § 153.10(D), specifically for the activities that are exempted from rate, WQ, and volume requirements but still need to meet other requirements, because the language in § 153.10 (C) might make it sound like the activities listed below are exempt from the rules in the whole chapter. Basically, consider splitting this section into activities that are exempt from all requirements and those exempt only from WQ, volume, and rate requirements. Clarify which requirements would still need to be met.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The following language was added to 153.10(C), "Activities exempt from a specific requirement may still be subject to other requirements in this chapter."
9	Pg 8: (8) Instead of using the word "road" in "are created independently from road projects," is it safer to use the word "linear"? Linear is defined and encompasses road projects and more.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
10	Pg 8: In § 153.10 (D), why are (a) and (b) split out for both (3) and (4)? (a) and (b) read almost the same for Common Plan of Development and Projects Proposed for Replatting . Are the conditions actually different for these two scenarios, or can the same (a) and (b) be applied for both Common Plan of Development and Replatting projects? Should Common Plan / Common Plan of Development be defined in the DEFINITIONS?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Yes, the conditions between a common plan of development and replatting can be different. Projects coming in under a previously approved common plan of development assume no changes to parcel lines. Typically these projects do not require re-review of the approved stormwater system. Projects which involve replatting may change lot lines, street location, stormwater routing etc. Replatting projects may alter stormwater routing and require re-review of the approved stormwater system. A definition for "COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT" has been added, "A common plan of development or sale means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one proposed plan."
11	Pg 9: In 153.11(A)(1)(a), the activities which require an Erosion Control Permit should be numbered (1-5), not lettered(A-E). 153.11(A)(1)(b) and 153.11(A)(1)(c) reference numbers, not letters.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
12	Pg 9: It's not clear what permit is needed for projects with less than one acre of construction activity that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan ultimately has construction activity equal to or greater than five acres.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Language has been updated to remove the 5 acre limit, "Projects with less than one acre of construction activity that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan ultimately has construction activity equal to or greater than one acre."
13	Pg 9: 153.11 (A)(2)(H), "Projects which result in a loss of stormwater treatment" ... consider defining the maximum surface area from which stormwater treatment can be lost before a permit is required. Technically, adding gutters to a house roof results in a loss of stormwater treatment, since the gutter can point down a driveway and into the street, rather than into grass. Maybe, "loss of treatment from an impervious area of 10,000 SF or greater", for example? For example, if a curb is added to a parking lot which used to runoff onto grass.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made. The language for section 153.11.A.2.a.iii now reads, "Projects which result in a loss of stormwater treatment <u>from an impervious area of 10,000 square feet or greater.</u> " (Note: the section reference in the comment was incorrect)
14	Should invert elevation be defined in the DEFINITIONS?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Unfortunately, it is impractical to include all terms in the definitions section. Terms that are generally understand by the intended audience of the rules are not generally included in the definitions section. WMO staff have not encountered confusion over this particular term so a definition will not be added. If it becomes apparent in the future that there is confusion surrounding the term, the WMO will consider adding a definition.
15	Pg 10: Delete the word "with" in (4)(a)(3) on pg 10 in the sentence, "Projects which involve chip seal pavement surface treatment in urban areas with where streets or paved areas have surface inlets; or"	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
16	Pg 10: (3)(b) "Projects which replace or improve existing crossings as defined in these rules and result in changes to the 2-, 10-, and/or 100-year hydraulic profile, flow capacity, invert elevations, upstream and downstream water elevations." ... Should there be an "or" before the word "upstream"? Otherwise, it may seem that there need to be changes to all of those metrics in order for the project to require a crossings permit.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
17	Pg 11: In (e)4, delete redundant "may be required" or "may require" in the sentence, " In reviewing the modifications, the county may require additional submittals may be required ."	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
18	Pg 11: Consider splitting out the submittal requirements listed in § 153.43(B)(1). This may help both the applicant reviewer ensure that everything in the 'checklist' has been provided.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
19	Pg 11: § 153.44(A) includes the clause, "Additional information as relevant and necessary to evaluate an application may be required. Requests for additional information shall be submitted in writing to the responsible party and shall specify requirements for submittal to the county. ", but § 153.44(B) does not. Consider having this clause, instead, as §153.44(D), which would cover all stream crossings permits.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made, the language regarding request for additional information has been added to the submittal requirements for all permit types.
20	Pg. 19: It's unclear whether/how the Off-site Treatment option (§ 153.56 (D)(1)) differs from off-site treatment per the Alternative Compliance Sequencing (§ 153.56 (C)(1)(c)).	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Rule language for Sections 153.56.C and 154.56.D have been updated to reflect that alternative compliance options only become available if offsite treatment is not feasible. Reference to offsite treatment as an option for alternative compliance has been removed. Please see updated language in Sections 153.56.C and 153.56.D for more information.
21	Pg 19: § 153.56(D)(3)(b) and § 153.56(D)(3)(c) say the same thing. Should there be any rules about how the timeframe within which the CCWMO needs to use the in-lieu fund money, or is that too difficult in practice?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Section 153.56.D.3.c has been removed. The WMO will follow guidance regarding timing of using collected funds as outlined in the MS4 general permit, as updated from time to time. The general permit currently requires funds to be used within 24 months of receipt.
22	Pg 20: Stormwater folks know what "peak rates" means, but consider using the term "runoff rates" or similar language to clarify what "rates" refers to.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The following definition for peak rate has been added, " <u>PEAK RATES. The maximum rate of flow from a point of storm water discharge during or immediately following a storm event, usually in reference to a specific design storm.</u> "
23	Pg 20: Consider expanding on the clause, "(3) BMP Sizing. Treatment areas must be sized appropriately for the area draining to the feature.". What specifically does it mean to be "sized appropriately"? Does it mean having a storage volume equal to or greater than the runoff volume generated by a certain atlas-40 event? Does it mean bounce cannot exceed a certain height or a certain percentage of the BMP's total storage? This comment applies for all parts of the rules that refer to BMP sizing.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Additional guidance on this topic will be available in the WMO's BMP Guidance document. Specifics regarding sizing depend on a variety of site and project specific factors.

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
24	Pg 20: Should the definition for Constrained Sites reference Table 1. Constrained Site Conditions? In the Constrained Site Conditions table (table 1), one option to demonstrate low permeability is "3) Documentation that [the] site has been previously disturbed by construction activity". It seems like this may be too large of a catch-all, since many locations have been previously disturbed by construction activity and not all of them have low permeability. Consider language like, "Documentation that the site has been previously disturbed by construction activity that resulted in compaction and/or other significant reduction in permeability." Maybe this option can be paired with the infiltration tests?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made. The following language has been added to Table 1. Constrained Site Conditions, "3) Documentation that site has been previously disturbed by construction activity <u>that resulted in compaction and/or other significant reduction in permeability as shown by field infiltration test rate showing infiltration rate of less than 0.3 inches per hour.</u> "
25	Pg 22 maintenance agreement - Consider adding a clause that, if the Local Government Unit (LGU) is assuming maintenance responsibilities, written acknowledgement and acceptance is needed from the LGU. I'm imagining a scenario in which somebody lists the LGU as the party responsible for maintenance and the LGU has a Memorandum of Agreement for all their BMPs, but isn't aware or willing to accept the particular BMP in question.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made. The following language has been added to Section 153.56.F.2.b, "...If the LGU is assuming maintenance responsibilities, written acknowledgement and acceptance is needed from the LGU."
26	Pg 22 typo in (K)(3): "A drainage an utility easement..."	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Typo corrected
27	Pg 22 in § 153.56(K)(3). I think a drainage and utility easement would also be needed in the situation where a project reroutes water onto a neighboring property, where it previously wasn't routed to.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made. The following language has been added to Section 153.56.F.3.c, "When changes caused by a land disturbing activity reroute water onto a neighboring property, where it wasn't previously routed."
28	Pg 22: Don't need the word "do" in § 153.57(B) " Do not change..."	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
29	Pg 22: § 153.57(B) "Do not change the existing flowline/gradient..." Isn't it sometimes the intention of a stream restoration project to alter the gradient for certain reaches? I'm thinking of the recent project on East Chaska Creek (I think), where a bridge was redesigned/reconstructed and the stream channel was also redesigned to have pools/riffles. This comment also applies to (B)(2) on pg 23.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The standards for a stream crossing (as defined in the rules as "culverts, bridges, dams, or other obstructions or alterations to flow in waters of the state as defined with flows equal to or greater than 10 cubic feet per second") do not apply to other work within the channel. Work within the channel to restore or otherwise alter the profile of the stream would not be evaluated based on the standards included in the rule for a stream channel.
30	Pg 22: § 153.57(C) consider adding the word "adversely" to "not impact properties adjacent to the stream," because some crossings projects might be intended to make positive impacts to adjacent properties (reduce flooding, erosion).	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
31	On pg 10 (4)(a)(1), the threshold for a maintenance permit reads: "Projects which involve the replacement of existing crossings as defined in these rules and result [in] no changes to the 2-, 10-, and/or 100-year hydraulic profile, flow capacity, invert elevations, upstream and downstream water elevations;" However, on page 23, the corresponding project type under the maintenance permit section reads, "B) Projects which involve the replacement of existing crossings as defined in these rules and result in changes to the hydraulic profile of the waterbody in the 2-, 10-, and 100-year events that are minor enough to result in no adverse impacts to structures or watercourses ." I believe the language should match and that "minor enough to result in no adverse impacts to structures or watercourses" is more flexible and realistic.					Change made. The language for section 153.11A.4.a.i now reads, "Projects which involve the replacement of existing crossings as defined in these rules and result in changes to the hydraulic profile of the waterbody in the 2-, 10-, and 100-year events that are minor enough to result in no adverse impacts to structures or watercourses."
32	Pg 22: § 153.58 MAINTENANCE PERMIT STANDARDS reads, "Projects meeting the standards described below automatically qualify for a General Maintenance Permit." Within that section, for projects which maintain or restore the function of stormwater BMPs by replacing structures or filtration media, dredging, grading, or other activities beyond routine maintenance, the only standard is that record drawings are sent before and after the maintenance work. This implies that, even if the new elevations are all wrong, the permit is granted as long as the county receives record drawings. Consider adding a standard that, if the changes result in a loss of BMP function, the required elevations will need to be restored.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made. The following has been added to section 153.58.F.2, "If the project results in a loss of BMP function, work to restore the function of the BMP will be required (restoring approved elevations, etc.)."
33	Pg 24: § 153.59 (B)(3)(a)(i) - NWI mapping is sometimes really inaccurate. Should this standard lay out the sequence in which the boundary can be determined (as in, aerial review may trump the NWI mapped boundary)?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made, the language now reads, "The delineated wetland edge for wetlands; For wetlands without an approved wetland boundary and type, the wetland boundary shall be determined based on aerial review. NWI mapping may be used if aerial photography is not available."
34	Pg 24: "30 feet for lakes, streams, and wetlands that receive a ranking of "High" ". Consider adding the word "and" between lakes and streams. Otherwise, it reads as if lakes and streams also have rankings, like wetlands do.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
35	Pg 25: Missing a word in "(f) to county approval, the total setback area". Also, I think this should be part of (e) Flexibility in Applied Width.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
36	Pg 25: (4)(a)(vii) uses the word "WMO." Definitions include CCWMO but not just WMO. "WMO" is also used twice on pg 26.	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
37	Pg 25: "Once vegetation is established in a setback, no fill, debris or other material shall be excavated from or placed within a setback." What about to restore the setback after some unintentional disturbance (ex: eroded stream bank restoration).	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	This scenario (repair or management of areas within the setback) is covered under 153.59.B.4.a.vii, "Setback vegetation shall not be cultivated, cropped, pastured, mowed, fertilized, subject to the placement of mulch or yard waste, or otherwise disturbed, except for... Other actions to maintain or improve setback quality, each as approved by the CCWMO." A reference to section 153.59.B.4.a has been added to item 153.59.B.4.c
38	Pg 27: Reads, "(c) Placement of fill for the construction of linear public projects that are necessary in order to meet state or federal safety standards or requirements are NOT required to provide compensatory storage but must demonstrate that the fill will not cause a net decrease in flood storage." What about linear public projects that need to add fill to meet state or federal safety standards and the requirement amount of fill does cause a net decrease in flood storage. Would compensatory storage be required in that situation?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made, rule language has been updated to read, "(c) Placement of fill for the construction of linear public projects that are necessary in order to meet state or federal safety standards or requirements shall meet the following requirements: (i) If it can be demonstrated that the fill will not cause a net decrease in flood storage, compensatory storage is not required. (ii) If analysis shows that the fill will cause a net decrease in flood storage, compensatory storage must be provided per the requirements described in 153.61.(C) below."
39	Some of the values in the topsoil standard ranges have been changed. Are the changes based on the topsoil test results submitted to the CCWMO over the past few years?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Yes, the changes to the topsoil standard are the result of an analysis of the topsoil samples submitted to the WMO between 2016 and 2020.

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
40	<p>Pg 28: The Clay, Silt, and Sand standard identities when to add or subtract 3% to establish the new ranges. A few recommended clarifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (iii) When the rounded average is at the lower end of the standard range, subtract 3% from the low end of the CCWMO standard range to establish the lower end of the site-specific standard. - (iv) When the rounded average is at the upper end of the standard range, add 3% to the high end of the CCWMO standard range to establish the upper end of the site-specific standard. - (v) When the rounded average falls below the CCWMO standard range, subtract 3% from the rounded average and use that value as the lower end of the site-specific standard. - (vi) When the rounded average falls above the CCWMO standard range, add 3% from the rounded average and use that value as the high end of the site-specific standard. - If the weighted average falls well within* the CCWMO standard range, use the CCWMO standard range. (*would need to define what falling well within the CCWMO standard means.) 	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
41	<p>Pg 28: (3)(b) "Organic Matter, pH, and Compaction Standards. All site-specific topsoil standards shall include the ranges described in the Carver County Topsoil Standard for organic matter, pH, and compaction." Consider clarifying that these ranges may not be changed for the site-specific topsoil standard.</p>	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The language in section 153.62.B.3.b has been updated to read, "Organic Matter, pH, and Compaction Standards. All site site-specific topsoil standards shall include the ranges described in the Carver County Topsoil Standard for organic matter, pH, and compaction. The ranges for organic matter, pH, and compaction may not be changed for the site-specific topsoil standard."
42	<p>Pg 29: "(D) Submittal Requirements. A "Topsoil Management Plan" shall be submitted as part of the application for – permits..." Is the hyphen supposed to be replaced with the name of permit type(s)?</p>	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The dash has been replaced with the specific permit types for which a topsoil management plan must be submitted.
43	<p>Pg 29: In § 153.63(B)(2), there's a missing word in the sentence "...increased impervious or directing concentrated runoff from onto a neighboring property..."</p>	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The word "from" has been removed from the sentence.
44	<p>Pg 30: § 153.64 CONSERVATION AREA STANDARDS. Should the monumentation standards identify what the posts need to say? I.e. "the setback boundary sign should, at a minimum, identify the area as a conservation area (or some other language to that effect), and that mowing, spraying, and other land-disturbing activities are not permitted"?</p>	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The following language has been added to section 153.64.F, "At a minimum, easement boundary signs must identify the area as a conservation area and indicate that mowing, spraying, and other land disturbing activities are not permitted."

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
45	Pg 31: This sentence is confusing because there should be a comma instead of a period after "§153": "The responsible party will provide a financial security for projects requiring an Erosion and Sediment Control Permit per §153. Stormwater Permit per 153.11(A)(2), or Stream Crossings Permit per § 153.44."	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Change made
46	Pg 32: § 153.74(D)(2) reads, "The county may use funds from this security to finance remedial work undertaken by the county or a private contractor..." Should there be language about how the County will ensure a reasonable cost for the work paid for by the surety? For example, getting multiple bids and selecting the cheapest one? Not exceeding average market costs for a certain type of labor?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	Processes and policies for ensuring reasonable costs are described elsewhere in County policies and State ordinances. The WMO will continue to follow those policies and any updates or changes made to them.
47	Pg 32: § 153.74(D)(2) indicates the scenarios in which the surety can be used by the county. What about a scenario where the responsible party fails to conform to the grading plan in a manner that results in adverse impacts? For example, if an area is swaled or bermed such that there's an adverse effect to neighboring properties?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The words, "grading plan" have been added to section 153.74.D.2.b, "The responsible party fails to conform to the <u>grading plan</u> , erosion and sediment control plan, and/or the approved stormwater management plan as approved by the county."
48	Pg 32: This sentence is confusing: "The security deposited with the county for faithful performance of the erosion and sediment control plan and any related remedial work to finance necessary remedial work shall be released after:" Maybe it's two sentences accidentally stuck together? Anyway, maybe it could say, "The security deposited with the county for faithful performance of the approved permit plans and permit conditions shall be released after..."	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The sentence has been removed as the purpose of the security is outlined in section 153.74.A. The sentence under 153.74.E now reads, "Returning the financial security. The security shall be released after:"
49	Pg 32: (E) (2) The site has been re-vegetated; - should there be a qualifier? The DEFINITIONS include a definition for bare areas - "Areas that are intended to be fully vegetated, where vegetative cover is less than 70%." Maybe this condition to return of the surety can indicate that the site needs to be re-vegetated and for there to be no bare areas, or perhaps for there to at least be a seeding / planting in process in any bare areas?	Masha Hoy	email		2/27/2022	The following language was added to 153.74.E.2, "The site has been re-vegetated (90% percent vegetated cover across the site and 100% in areas of concentrated flow)".
50	For BMP refined definition; is the BMP always stationary and permanent in land use? If not could it be further described.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The WMO acknowledges that the term "BMP" can be used to refer to either an operational practice (e.g. street sweeping) or physical, permanent practice (e.g. a pond or filtration basin). The WMO permits physical, stationary, and permanent BMPs and part of the permitting program. For the purposes of the rule, the definition only refers to stationary and permanent BMPs.

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
51	For Bluff refined definition: Is there a measurement process taking place to define the 18% +/-? Does 1) and 2) *have* to be 'and'? I ask if they exist singly. If we are attempting to remove slide and erosion risks and improve overall safety, do these ever occur singly, or do they need to be together in definition? Could it be 'and / or'? At 2) I would love for consideration to be more than 50' due to heavy rain and runoff events that may be making bluff properties and development simply more erodible, more dangerous, allowing more runoff into subject waterways.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The bluff definition was updated to be consistent with the definition in the county zoning code. Slope is measured as the change in elevation over horizontal distance. An area of 30% or greater slopes may exist over distances shorter than 25 ft.
52	If a site is considered 'Constrained' is the onus on developer, builder, or other to reinvent how it can fit into a site with applicable regulations? If a site is not buildable, it isn't. There are homes and buildings across Carver that should never have been constructed where they sit. Continuous problems for property owner, probable downstream effects for poor water quality as well.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The constrained site definition acknowledges the challenges of doing volume control practices in areas of heavy clay soils. Other stormwater practices can still be utilized in constrained areas to provide full water quality treatment. A number of other state and local regulations combine to prevent building in "unbuildable" areas. The State of Minnesota's Wetland Conservation Act prevents building on wetlands. The county's floodplain and shoreland regulations limit building in floodplain and shoreland areas.
53	Are there any Carver County Feedlot codes/rules, or does only state statute prevail? One can drive anywhere in January, February, March to see manure sitting on top of snow, sitting in fully filled fields when ground is hard. Who is enforcement?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	Chapter 54 of the Carver County Code of Ordinances regulates feedlots in the County. For additional information on feedlot management in the county, please contact Matt Steele, the county's feedlot officer.
54	Fill. Does the County want to remove for any reason the words soil or earth material from this description? This looks like it opens up for dumping of *any* material that alters the flow of water, and likely would pollute at the same time.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The definition of fill was updated to more closely match the definition of fill in the MN Rule 8420. The definition does not specify or regulate what can be used as fill.
55	For Pavement Rehab, what is the measurement designated for 'widespread' corrections?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The definition has been updated to the following: "...Rehabilitation techniques include restoration treatments and structural overlays but do not typically involve more than spot corrections to base or subbase."
56	Why is Road Construction removed?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	Road construction is now referred to as a "linear project" because the term can include other linear work (trails, utility construction, etc). See "linear project" definition.

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
57	What changed the 150' to 50' for Sensitive areas? Buffer law, or ?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The sensitive area definition was reduced to 50 feet because experience implementing the rule has shown that 150 feet was not a reasonable distance for considering drainage impacts. The 50 foot distance also matches other regulatory requirements (wetland transition setbacks, MN State Buffer law, bluff setbacks, etc.).
58	Why are ditches excluded from Watercourse? Is it because its added back into WOTS as 'drainage system'? What definition does a ditch have if not? There are many seamless transitions from one to the next, especially in floods all over the county.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The definition includes public and private ditches that meet the criteria included in the definition. Excluded from the definition are road ditches that were constructed specifically to convey water from the road surface. The definition has been updated to read, "...This definition excludes road ditches and swales constructed solely for the purpose of conveying runoff from highways, roads and streets and the adjacent lands."
59	In 153.10 General Requirement for Compliance. C1 - Why ag activities exempt? Many forms of ag have distinct start & stop time in our climatic zone. Digging new tile in fields where it was absent before or had little changes volume of water to any public or private ditch (to public waterways). It can also cause overflows, more erosion, increased sediment, nutrient, and ag chem pollutant runoff to tributaries, MN River, Mississippi River, etc.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	Typical agricultural activities (tilling, planting, harvesting, etc) are exempt from the rule. Other activities, including tiling and import or export of material from a site, are regulated under the rule in certain circumstances. For example, within wetland areas, placement of new tile is generally prohibited and replacement of existing tile within a wetland requires a permit. New tile 18 inches or greater in size also requires a permit. Similarly, import or export of soil material requires a permit. Historically there has not been support for regulating tiling.
60	What is an example of #11 under 153.10? Is drain tile included? If so, who is registering the amount + volume of flow that has an exception?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	An example of a crossing referenced in section 153.10.C.11 is a culvert or bridge. Please see the "crossing" definition for additional information. It does not include subsurface drain tile.

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
61	pg 12 of 41, e. 2) Why add/provide conditional approval for incomplete applications? Please remove that sentence and do not provide conditional approvals. 3. next answers for incomplete.	Lori Cox	email	oro	3/3/2022	The sentence referring to conditional approval for an incomplete application has been removed from section 153.41.E.2. The WMO does allow conditional approval in unique circumstances, however <u>not</u> in situations where an application has been deemed incomplete. The WMO uses a conditional as an administrative tool to note items that are needed prior to the start of construction (submittal of surety, maintenance plan, etc).
62	153.41 What is an example of less information required? It should only be complete submissions for consideration.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The WMO occasionally receives permit applications that do not perfectly align with the submittal requirements described in the rule. For example, construction of one single family home may trigger WMO erosion and sediment control permit requirements but not NPDES Construction site permit requirements. As a result, a site plan, erosion control plan, and grading plan must be provided but not a SWPPP. Additionally, some information included in the submittal checklist may not be relevant to all sites. For example, a site without floodplain does not need to submit a map showing floodplain areas.
63	153.42 D. 3) What is 'Concentrated Flow'? I don't see in above definitions.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	A definition for "concentrated flow" has been added to the definitions section, "CONCENTRATED FLOW. When stormwater runoff flowing across the landscape has collected in swales, small rills, gullies, and open channels"
64	In E, should not only dates be supplied, but also information of how to overwinter? Reduction of erosion between fall/spring established? Within what timeframe (I see 18 mos above, but don't erosion control measures need to be intact regardless of season)?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The rule adopts the NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit Standards by reference. Requirements for winter stabilization, establishment of vegetation during the growing season, etc are required in the NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit and are covered in the SWPPP. The SWPPP must be submitted to the WMO as part of an erosion and sediment control or stormwater permit application.

response to comments (March 23, 2022)

No.	Comment	Person/organization	Submission method	City/location of residence	Date	Response
65	153.4444 Is there consideration for slope %? There was a very bad washout WMO was aware of on Cty 50 widening project going down towards Bevens, as an example (sediment overflow from silt fence). If going down a hill then crossing a stream, should there be language for considerations of how to better mitigate erosion? Crossings *could* start on a slope, then even out to cross a waterbody. In alignment also with 155.5	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	Similar to comment 64, per NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit Standards, different BMPs are required depending on a variety of site conditions (including slope). The SWPPP must include erosion and sediment control BMPs appropriate to the conditions of the site. The SWPPP must be submitted to the WMO as part of an erosion and sediment control or stormwater permit application.
66	pg 22 of 41. D. Why alternative compliance' options'? I think all the segments for 'options' should be deleted. A site is either buildable, usable, or not. Rules are rules everyone must follow. Move on to another area or project if it doesn't fit. We go down the road of 'exceptions and options' this will not become clearer, nor will water quality have a chance of improvement.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	The WMO must follow MPCA MS4 permit requirements which specify that options for alternative methods for comply with the rule must be included. The alternative compliance options do not imply that a site is not buildable but rather acknowledge that, in some situations, flexibility in siting treatment is necessary. In some cases, the WMO may be able to provide more cost-effective or enhanced treatment at a different location.
67	153.6 In what circumstances are fences required?	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	Fences may be required in situations where a wetland buffer or upland preservation area is directly adjacent to residential lots.
68	Thank you for the opportunity for feedback on the Water Rules changes.	Lori Cox	email	Carver, MN	3/3/2022	Thank you for taking the time to review an comment on the draft rules!

General Provisions

153.01 Disclaimer, interpretation, and other general provisions

153.02 Definitions

153.03 Statutory authorization and purpose

General Requirements and Review Process

153.10 General requirement for compliance

153.11 Review process

Application Requirements

153.40 Fees

153.41 Submittal requirements

153.42 Erosion and Sediment Control Permit submittal requirements

153.53 Stormwater Permit submittal requirements

153.44 Stream Crossing Permit submittal requirements

153.45 Maintenance Permit submittal requirements

Standards

153.55 Erosion and sediment control design and operational standards

153.56 Stormwater management standards

153.57 Stream crossing standards

153.58 Maintenance permit standards

153.59 Surface water projection setback standards

153.60 Shorelands standards

153.61 Floodplain standards

153.62 Topsoil management standards

153.63 Upstream and downstream impact standards

153.64 Conservation area monumentation standards

Enforcement

153.70 Authority/responsibility

153.71 Method of enforcement

153.72 Inspections

153.73 Financial security

153.74 Relief

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 153.01 DISCLAIMER, INTERPRETATION AND OTHER GENERAL PROVISIONS.

- (A) Disclaimer. This chapter does not imply that areas within or outside of the CCWMO will be free from water related damages. This chapter does not create liability on the part of the county or its officers or employees for water related damage that may result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decisions made under it.
- (B) Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by state statutes.
- (C) Supremacy. This chapter is not intended to abrogate any easements, restrictions, or covenants, relating to the use of land or imposed on lands within the community by private declaration or agreement, but

where the provisions of this chapter are more restrictive than any such easement, restriction, or covenant, or the provision of any private agreement, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.

- (D) Liability. The responsible party is responsible for safely and legally completing the project. Neither the issuance of approval under the provisions of this chapter nor the compliance with the provisions hereto or with any condition imposed by the issuing authority, shall relieve any person from responsibility for damage to persons or property resulting therefrom, or as otherwise imposed by law, nor impose any liability upon the county for damages to persons or property.

§ 153.02 DEFINITIONS.

- (A) Definitions as set forth in Appendix B of the Minnesota Permit R100001 (the General Permit Authorization to Discharge Storm Water Associated With Construction Activity Under The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) as amended from time to time which are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference.
- (B) Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the same meaning as they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application. The following words and terms, whenever they occur in this chapter are defined as follows:

APPLICATION. A completed application for activities regulated by this permit.

ATLAS 14. A publication from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) that provides precipitation event frequency and magnitude estimates.

BARE AREAS. Areas that are intended to be fully vegetated, where vegetative cover is less than 70%.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP). A stationary and permanent best management practice that is designed, constructed, and operated to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. BMPs may be structural or non-structural.

BIORETENTION. A best management practice (BMP) that captures stormwater runoff, holding it, and removing suspended particles from the runoff via plant uptake and by passing it through a porous media. Also see **FILTRATION**.

BLUFF. A topographic feature such as a hill, cliff, or embankment having the following characteristics:

- (1) The slope rises at least 25 feet; and
- (2) The grade of the slope from the toe of the bluff to the top of the bluff averages 30% or greater, except that an area with an average slope of less than 18% of a distance of at least 50 feet shall not be considered part of the bluff.

BLUFF TOP. The top of a bluff is a point on the upper part of a bluff where the average slope levels off to 18% or less.

BRIDGE. Structures having an opening measured horizontally along the center of the roadway of ten feet or more between undercopings of abutments, between spring line of arches, or between extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes. Bridge also includes multiple pipes where the clear distance between openings is less than half of the smaller contiguous opening.

CCWMO. Carver County Water Management Organization.

COMMON PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT. A common plan of development or sale means a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct land disturbing activities may be taking place at different times, on different schedules, but under one proposed plan.

COMPENSATORY STORAGE. The replacement of floodplain storage lost by placement of fill below the 100-year flood elevation. Measured by the volume of material excavated below the floodplain elevation that is required to offset floodplain fill.

CONSTRAINED AREA. An area or site with specific conditions that make volume control BMPs difficult, undesirable, or impossible. If these conditions are present, the site may qualify as “constrained,” subject to county review and determination. Examples of constraints include potential contamination, low permeability soils, etc.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. A disturbance to the land that results in a change in the topography, existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative), or the existing soil topography that may result in accelerated stormwater runoff, leading to soil erosion and movement of sediment into surface waters or drainage systems. Examples of construction activity may include clearing, grading, filling, and excavating.

COUNTY. Shall refer to Carver County as the water management authority within the CCWMO.

CROSSINGS. Culverts, bridges, dams, or other obstructions or alterations to flow in waters of the state as defined with flows equal to or greater than 10 cubic feet per second.

DISCHARGE. The conveyance, channeling, runoff, or drainage of stormwater, including snow melt, from a construction site.

DNR CATCHMENT AREA. The smallest delineated and digitized drainage area mapped by the Minnesota DNR Watershed Delineation Project, as updated from time to time.

DOWNSTREAM CAPACITY. The ability of the natural and structural conveyance system to accommodate additional flows from the site discharge points to the nearest receiving major waterbody without causing nuisance conditions or flooding. This includes capacity of the conveyance system to accommodate additional rates, volumes, velocities and duration of flow.

DOWNSTREAM FACILITY. A constructed/altered water body created specifically for the purpose of treating stormwater runoff which may be located off the project site and would receive runoff from the project site.

EMERGENCY WORK. Work needed to protect life, limb, and property.

EROSION. The wearing away of soil by rainfall, surface water runoff, wind, or ice movement.

EROSION CONTROL. Methods employed to prevent erosion. Examples include, but are not limited to soil stabilization practices, horizontal slope grading, temporary or permanent cover, and construction phasing.

EXISTING CONDITIONS. The condition of a site (amount of impervious, soil condition, topography, vegetative cover, etc) prior to the start of a land altering activity.

FEEDLOT. Refer to the feedlot management regulations, Chapter 54 of this code of ordinances.

FILL. Any solid material added to or redeposited in an area that changes the area’s hydrological characteristics, obstructs flow patterns, converts wetland to non-wetland, or alters the area’s capacity to store the 100-year flood.

FILTRATION. The process of capturing stormwater runoff, holding it, and removing suspended particles from the runoff by passing it through porous media. Also see BIORETENTION.

FLOOD. A temporary increase in the flow or stage of a stream or in the stage of a wetland or lake that results in the inundation of normally dry areas.

FLOODPLAIN. The beds proper and the areas adjoining a wetland, lake or watercourse which have been or hereafter may be covered by the regional flood.

FLOODWAY. The bed of a wetland or lake and the channel of a watercourse and those portions of the adjoining floodplain which are reasonably required to carry or store the regional flood discharge.

HIGH WATER LEVEL (HWL). The calculated peak elevation of a water body for the greater of the 100-year, 24-hour rainfall or 100-year, 10-day snowmelt event as described in Atlas-14.

IMPERVIOUS. A constructed hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil and causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities and at an increased rate of flow than prior to development. Examples include rooftops, sidewalks, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, and concrete, asphalt, or gravel roads.

INFILTRATION AREAS. A stormwater runoff impoundment designed to capture stormwater runoff volume, hold this volume and infiltrate it into subsurface soil.

LAND ALTERING ACTIVITY. See CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.

LINEAR PROJECT (LINEAR). A project that constructs or reconstructs a road, trail, rail line, or sidewalk and is not part of a common plan of development.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT, LGU or LOCAL UNIT. Has the meaning given it in M.S. § 473.852, as it may be amended from time to time.

MAJOR WATERBODY. See PROTECTED WATERS AND WATERWAYS.

MAJOR SUBWATERSHED. Major subwatersheds within the Carver County Watershed Management Organization are defined as the drainage areas for the following waterbodies: Bevens Creek, Carver Creek, East Chaska Creek, West Chaska Creek, and the South Fork of the Crow River.

MILL AND OVERLAY. A pavement maintenance technique that removes the top layer of pavement by the grinding action of a large milling machine. After the top layer is removed, a new layer of bituminous pavement is put in its place. Underlying base, subbase, and subgrade are not disturbed.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4). A municipal separate storm sewer system is a conveyance or system of conveyances (roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, storm drains, etc.) that is also:

- owned or operated by a public entity (which can include cities, townships, counties, military bases, hospitals, prison complexes, highway departments, universities, etc.) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage districts, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act that discharges to waters of the United States;
- designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- which is not a combined sewer; and

- which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

NORMAL WATER LEVEL (NWL). The elevation of water at its fixed or designed outlet elevation

PAVEMENT RECLAMATION. A pavement maintenance technique that consists of uniformly crushing, pulverizing and re-mixing the pavement section along with a small portion of the underlying base material and relaying it in one operation. The existing subgrade and the large majority of the subbase are left undisturbed.

PAVEMENT REHABILITATION. A pavement maintenance technique that consists of structural enhancements that extend the service life of an existing pavement and/or improve its load carrying capacity. Rehabilitation techniques include restoration treatments and structural overlays but do not typically involve more than spot corrections to base or subbase.

PEAK RATES. The maximum rate of flow from a point of storm water discharge during or immediately following a storm event, usually in reference to a specific design storm.

PERVIOUS. A surface that is readily penetrated or permeated by rainfall or runoff resulting in infiltration and reduced runoff.

POND. A graded area which collects and stores water.

PRETREATMENT. Sediment removal designed to capture or trap coarse sediments to preserve storage, prevent clogging and extend the life of facilities. Pretreatment may include but is not limited to vegetated filter strips, small sedimentations basins, forebays, and grit chambers.

PROPERTY OWNER. The person or party possessing the title of the land on which the construction activities will occur; or if the construction activity is for a lease holder, the party or individual identified as the lease holder; or the contracting government agency responsible for the construction activity.

PROTECTED WATERS AND WATERWAYS. Water bodies or watercourses so identified on the Public Waters Wetlands Inventory Map published by the Department of Natural Resources, State of Minnesota or watercourses determined by the county to have a watershed of two square miles or more.

PUBLIC WATER. See PROTECTED WATERS AND WATERWAYS.

RECEIVING WATERBODY. A body of water such as a stream, river, lake, or wetland which receives stormwater.

REGIONAL FLOOD. A flood which is representative of large floods known to have occurred generally in Minnesota and reasonably characteristic of what can be expected to occur on an average frequency in a magnitude of the 1% chance or 100-year recurrence interval.

RECONSTRUCTION (FULL RECONSTRUCTION). Full removal and reconstruction of impervious surfaces (including pavement structure, base, and subbase). Activities including mill and overlay projects pavement reclamation, or pavement rehabilitation projects that do not expose the underlying soils are not considered fully reconstructed.

REDEVELOPMENT. A land altering activity that creates new or replaces existing impervious surface on a parcel that is fully or partially occupied by buildings and/or other impervious surface. Redevelopment does not apply to in-kind replacement (i.e. replacing a parking lot with a parking lot in the same location).

RESPONSIBLE PARTY. The property owner or his or her agent.

RIGHT-OF-WAY (R-O-W). A strip of land acquired by reservation, dedication, prescription, or condemnation and intended to be occupied or used by a road, street, trail, water line, sewer line, electrical transmission line or similar public and/or utility service. Unless otherwise specified, the term RIGHT-OF-WAY (R-O-W) as used in this chapter refers to road or street right-of-way.

SEDIMENT. The product of an erosion process; solid material both mineral and organic that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved by water, air or ice, and has come to rest on the earth's surface either above or below water level.

SEDIMENT CONTROL. Methods employed to prevent sediment from leaving the site. Sediment control practices include, but are not limited to silt fences, sediment traps, earth dikes, drainage swales, check dams, subsurface drains, pipe slope drains, storm drain inlet protection and temporary or permanent sedimentation basins.

SENSITIVE AREAS. Areas that are within 50 feet of and drain to one or more of the following resources: DNR protected waters, watercourses as defined, designated floodplain, bluffs and bluff tops, Wellhead Protection Areas as adopted by LGU, delineated wetland boundaries, or wetlands as shown on the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). The distance is measured horizontally from construction limits.

SITE. One or more contiguous properties that are the location of construction activity and are under the control of the applicant.

SOIL. The unconsolidated mineral and organic mineral material on the immediate surface of the earth.

STABILIZED. The exposed ground surface has been covered by staked sod, riprap, wood fiber blanket, or other material which prevents erosion from occurring. Grass seed is not stabilization.

STORM EVENT. As defined in Technical Paper 40 from NOAA, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States for Durations from 30 minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years (1961).

STRUCTURE. Anything constructed or erected on or connected to the ground.

SWCD. The Carver County Soil and Water Conservation District.

TOP OF BANK. For natural watercourses, the first major change in slope of the incline above a clearly defined channel. For altered watercourses, the top of the constructed bank.

TOPSOIL. The uppermost layer of soil, containing organic matter and micro-organisms.

WATERBODY. All waterbasins, watercourses, and wetlands as defined in these rules.

WATERBASIN. An enclosed natural depression with definable banks, capable of containing water, that may be partly filled with waters of the state.

WATERCOURSE. Any channel having definable beds and banks capable of conducting generally confined runoff from adjacent lands. During floods water may leave the confining beds and banks but under low and normal flows water is confined within the channel. A watercourse may be perennial or intermittent. This definition excludes road ditches and swales constructed solely for the purpose of conveying runoff from highways, roads and streets and the adjacent lands.

WATERS OF THE STATE. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water,

surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon the state or any portion thereof.

WATERSHED. The drainage area under the jurisdiction of a watershed management organization.

WETLANDS. All wetlands identified as wetlands under M.S. § 103G.005, subd 19. The term does not include "public waters wetlands" as defined under M.S. § 103G.005, subd 15a.

WETLAND CONSERVATION ACT (WCA). As defined by Minnesota Wetland Conservation Rules, Minn. Rules Ch. 8420, as it may be amended from time to time.

- (C) All distances, unless otherwise specified, shall be measured horizontally.
- (D) Any words not defined in this section shall have the meanings given them in Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th Edition.

§ 153.03 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE.

- (A) This chapter is adopted pursuant to M.S. §§ 103B.211 through 103B.255 and Minn. Rules 8410, as they may be amended from time to time.
- (B) The overall purpose of this chapter is to protect, preserve and manage natural surface and groundwater systems within Carver County in the face of rapid urban growth and intensive agricultural activity. The chapter also presents sustainable and equitable means to effectively reach those goals by providing guidance and specific standards for decision-makers, residents, landowners, educators, and implementing staff at the local level.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND REVIEW PROCESS

§ 153.10 GENERAL REQUIREMENT FOR COMPLIANCE.

- (A) Effective date. This chapter shall take effect immediately upon its passage and publication according to law.
- (B) The standards contained in this chapter shall be the minimum standards for the issues covered by this chapter for any land altering activity in the CCWMO. All land altering activities shall conform to the standards in this chapter unless specifically exempted below. For long term land altering activity that does not have a defined start and stop timeframe (such as routine agricultural activity), standards under other state and federal programs may apply. Some projects or activities fall below the thresholds that require formal review and approval process. The fact that formal review and approval is not required does not excuse these activities from compliance with this chapter.
- (C) The following activities shall not be subject to the requirements of this chapter or to the specific requirement as shown below. Activities exempt from a specific requirement may still be subject to other requirements in this chapter.
 - (1) Routine agricultural activity. Tilling, planting, harvesting, and associated activities. Other agricultural activities are not exempt such as feedlots, storage sheds;
 - (2) Emergency work to protect life, limb, or property;
 - (3) Installation of fence, sign, telephone, electric or other kinds of posts or poles;
 - (4) Utility maintenance and horizontal drilling projects that are part of a larger plan of development;

- (5) Construction or replacement of crossings that are not in contact with watercourses as defined in these rules.
 - (6) Downstream Facility Exemption. A project is exempt from the rate control, water quality, and volume control standards of this chapter upon determination by the county that a downstream facility is in place or has been ordered and the facility is designed with adequate capacity to meet the treatment requirements for the project.
 - (7) Projects consisting of mill and overlay activities, pavement rehabilitation, pavement reclamation, and normal road maintenance are exempt from the rate control, water quality, and volume control requirements of this chapter;
 - (8) New trails or sidewalk projects that create impervious surfaces 12 feet or less in width, are created independently from linear projects, and will be bordered on the downgradient side(s) by a pervious buffer averaging at least one-half the width of the sidewalk or trail are exempt from the rate control, water quality, and volume control requirements of this chapter;
 - (9) Reconstruction projects that reduce cumulative site impervious by 10% or more are exempt from the rate control, water quality, and volume control requirements of this chapter; and
 - (10) Individual residential lots that are part of a common plan of development with an approved stormwater or erosion and sediment control permit shall not require an individual permit unless an individual permit was required under the approval conditions for the common plan of development.
 - (11) Projects which extend drainage conveyance pipes and other crossings which do not significantly alter the hydraulic drainage characteristics of the crossing (e.g. do not result in changes to the 2-, 10-, and/or 100-year hydraulic profile, flow capacity, invert elevations, upstream and downstream water elevations).
- (D) For previously approved projects, the conditions which require permit review and reapproval are described below:
- (1) If the amount of impervious surface approved in the stormwater permit increases, a new stormwater permit shall be required and the project shall meet the rules in place at the time of re-application;
 - (2) If 18 months have passed since the date of approval without construction activity on the site or if 18 months have passed since the last construction activity on the site, permit review and reapproval are required;
 - (3) Common Plan of Development. Individual commercial or industrial lots or phases of a residential development that are part of a common plan of development that has received an approved stormwater permit from the county on or before the effective date of this chapter shall be required to obtain a permit as described below:
 - (a) If previously approved stormwater infrastructure has been fully constructed and or alterations will not result in reductions in approved treatment amounts, a new erosion control permit shall be obtained. Verification that the stormwater treatment infrastructure is functioning shall be required.
 - (b) If previously approved stormwater treatment infrastructure has not been constructed, a new stormwater permit shall be obtained. The project shall meet standards in place at the time of re-application.

- (4) Projects Proposed for Replatting. Projects with a previously approved stormwater permit that are proposed for replatting shall be required to obtain a permit as described below:
 - (a) If previously approved stormwater treatment infrastructure has been fully constructed or alterations will not result in reductions in approved treatment amounts, if the stormwater treatment infrastructure is functioning as designed, and the amount of proposed impervious surface remains the same or decreases, the project will be considered exempt from the current stormwater treatment requirements and a new erosion control permit shall be obtained.
 - (b) If previously approved stormwater treatment infrastructure has not been constructed, a new stormwater permit shall be obtained. The project shall meet standards in place at the time of re-application.

§ 153.11 REVIEW PROCESS.

Carver County shall have the authority to administer and enforce this chapter.

(A) Thresholds and requirements for review and approval. The need for review and approval and procedures will be dependent on the scale of the project and its location relative to sensitive areas. Regardless of whether or not an activity meets a threshold for review, all land altering activities shall take appropriate erosion control measures to prevent the sedimentation of receiving waterbodies or discharges of sediment onto neighboring properties. See § 153.10(C) and See § 153.10(D) for a description of activities and situations that are exempt from some or all of the requirements of this chapter. Applicant should contact the County if unsure of the project level.

(1) Activities requiring an Erosion Control Permit.

(a) Any of the following activities shall require an Erosion Control Permit:

- (1) Projects with one acre or more of construction activity and not in a sensitive area; or
- (2) Projects with less than one acre of construction activity that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale if the larger common plan ultimately has construction activity equal to or greater than one acre; or
- (3) Projects with less than one acre of construction activity within a sensitive area; or
- (4) Projects which require the release of material off-site or into waters of the state; or
- (5) Projects which create or concentrate new discharges or flows over ten cubic feet per second (cfs) (NOTE: see 153.11(A)(3) for thresholds for projects that remove or replace and existing stream crossing or create a new stream crossing); or

(b) Activities described in § 153.11(A)(1)(a)1-4 require review and approval by the county based on standards in § 153.55.

(c) Activities described in §153.11(A)(1)(a)5 require review and approval by the county based on standards in § 153.55 and § 153.56(G).

(2) Activities requiring a Stormwater Permit.

(a) Any of the following activities shall require a Stormwater Permit:

- i. Projects which cumulatively construct, reconstruct, or redevelop one acre or more of impervious surfaces after September 1, 2002; or

- ii. Projects which cumulatively construct, reconstruct, or redevelop 10,000 square feet of impervious surfaces after September 1, 2002 and located within a sensitive area; or
 - iii. Projects which result in a loss of stormwater treatment from an impervious area of 10,000 square feet or greater. Examples include loss of treatment by impervious disconnection through creation of curb and gutter or impacts to existing stormwater BMPs.
 - iv. Projects which include structural stormwater treatment.
- (b) These activities require review and approval by the county based on standards in §§ 153.55 through 153.64.
- (3) Activities requiring a Stream Crossings Permit
- (a) Projects which create new crossings as defined in these rules.
 - (b) Projects which replace or improve existing crossings as defined in these rules and result in changes to the 2-, 10-, and/or 100-year hydraulic profile, flow capacity, invert elevations, or upstream and downstream water elevations.
 - (c) Projects which remove existing crossings as defined in these rules.
 - (d) These activities require review and approval by the county based on standards in § 153.57.
- (4) Activities requiring a Maintenance Permit
- (a) Any of the following activities shall require a Maintenance Permit:
 - i. Projects which involve the replacement of existing crossings as defined in these rules and result in changes to the hydraulic profile of the waterbody in the 2-, 10-, and 100-year events that are minor enough to result in no adverse impacts to structures or watercourses; or
 - ii. Projects which involve slip-lining culverts; or
 - iii. Projects which involve chip seal pavement surface treatment in urban areas where streets or paved areas have surface inlets; or
 - iv. Projects which involve horizontal drilling and are within sensitive areas (utility maintenance work and projects that part of a larger plan of development are exempt); or
 - v. Projects which maintain or restore the function of stormwater BMPs by replacing structures or filtration media, dredging, grading, or other activities beyond routine maintenance (i.e. sediment removal, trash removal, vegetation management).
 - (b) These activities must adhere to the maintenance standards described in § 153.58.
- (5) General review process. The following steps are recommended prior to LGU preliminary plat approval in order to expedite the review process.
- (a) Determination of project level. Project level shall be determined based on the thresholds described above. Projects that meet the thresholds described above shall continue with the process described below.

- (b) Pre-application meeting. An initial development review team (DRT) meeting between the responsible party, SWCD, county and LGU should be held as early as possible in the process. Typically, submittal of a concept plan for review initiates this process.
- (c) Application submittal. A permit application which includes all required exhibits described in § 153.40 shall be submitted to the county. This should occur in conjunction with an application to the LGU.
- (d) Application review and determination of completeness. The county shall make a determination regarding the completeness of an application within ten business days of the receipt of the application and notify the applicant if the application is not complete. The county will make its decision in accordance with M.S. § 15.99, as it may be amended from time to time.
- (e) Approval. The responsible party shall not commence any construction activity subject to this chapter until approval has been given by Carver County. If the county determines that the application meets the requirements of this chapter, the county may issue approval which authorizes the project or activity.
 - i. Time period of approval. Construction activity must commence within 18 months of the date of approval, or permit reapproval or reverification is required.
 - ii. Form of approval. Approval will typically be in the form of a letter from the county to the applicant.
 - iii. Incomplete/insufficient applications. If the application does not meet the requirements, the county may issue conditional approval, meaning approval contingent upon compliance with this chapter. If non-compliance is substantial, the county may require a re-application.
 - iv. Permit modifications. An approved application may be modified following review and approval by the county. In reviewing the modifications, the county may require additional submittals.
- (f) Denial. If the responsible party fails to meet requirements the county may deny the application. Reason for denial shall be in writing.

APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

§ 153.40 FEES.

Responsible parties for approval of a project shall provide a fee as set forth in the Carver County fee schedule.

§ 153.41 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS – GENERAL

An application containing the information listed under each permit level section shall be submitted by the responsible party of a site or an authorized representative. The responsible party must sign the application and cannot transfer authority. At county discretion, less information may be required to constitute a complete application.

§ 153.42 EROSION CONTROL PERMIT - SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (A) Location map. The map shall show the site location with property lines in relation to surrounding roads, other geographic features, buildings and other structures.
- (B) Topography.
 - (1) Topography showing two-foot contours for the site, invert elevations of existing storm sewer, and/or spot elevations of the conveyance system from drainage discharge points to the nearest receiving waterbody and for a minimum of 100 feet beyond the site boundary.
 - (2) Topography showing ten-foot contours for subwatersheds upstream and downstream of the project site. Where topography in the region is characteristically flat or hydrologic flow path is undetermined, two-foot contours may be required.
- (C) Vegetation map. In areas where there has been a natural resource or similar inventory, the map shall show the location of trees and vegetation on-site, with identification of those trees and vegetation intended to be retained.
- (D) Landscape Plan. The plan shall show proposed conditions and shall contain the following:
 - (3) Pervious area identified in square feet or acres;
 - (4) Seed mix(es) or other vegetation type(s) proposed;
 - (5) Note that vegetation must be established to 90% coverage with 100% coverage in areas of concentrated flow.
- (E) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The plan shall have both existing and final proposed conditions drawn to scale, shall be consistent with the manual Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas (Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 2000) as revised, and shall include the following:
 - (1) Proposed area of grading or other land-disturbing activities and delineation of the limits of disturbance including areas of grubbing, clearing, tree removal, grading, excavation, fill and other disturbance;
 - (2) Quantity of soil or earth material to be removed, placed, stored or otherwise moved on site;
 - (3) Locations and descriptions of proposed runoff control, erosion prevention, sediment control and temporary and permanent soil stabilization measures;
 - (4) A sequence of land alteration activity and corresponding implementation of erosion control practices, monitoring, maintenance and removal of erosion and sediment control measures; and permanent site stabilization measures. Prior to commencing activity (following all necessary approvals), the responsible party shall provide the SWCD with a construction schedule which will include approximate dates for the following:
 - (a) Completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls;
 - (b) Completion of required seeding and mulching activities;
 - (c) Completion of land-disturbing activities and putting into place measures for final soil stabilization and re-vegetation;
 - (d) When the site will be permanently stabilized and re-vegetated;

- (e) When all temporary erosion and sediment controls will be removed from the site.
- (F) SWPPP. The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) developed for the site to meet National Pollution Discharge Elimination System/State Disposal System (NPDES/SDS) Phase II requirements shall be submitted as part of the applications.
- (G) Wetland protection. The plan shall have both existing and final proposed conditions drawn to scale and shall contain the following:
 - (1) Delineated boundaries of wetlands as determined under the Wetland Conservation Act;
 - (2) Boundaries of wetland transition setbacks, if applicable per § 153.59;
 - (3) Computations/calculations used to design the wetland transition setback;
 - (4) Upon request, evidence of permits and process required under the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA).
- (H) Monumentation. Plans for sites with buffers including wetland and shoreland setbacks, and sites with dedicated upland preserve areas must include monumentation locations and notes per § 153.64.
- (I) Topsoil Management Plan. The plan shall include the following:
 - (1) Carver County topsoil standard or a site-specific topsoil standard per § 153.62;
 - (2) Note that six inches of topsoil must be restored to all pervious areas;
 - (3) Note regarding the topsoil standard:
 - (a) For sites that have not been previously graded and/or linear reconstruction projects, the note must state that topsoil must meet the Carver County topsoil standard or an approved site-specific topsoil standard. If topsoil does not meet the standard, it must be amended or topsoil meeting the standard must be imported to the site.
 - (b) For sites that have been graded after 2016, the note must state that topsoil must meet the Carver County topsoil standard or a previously approved site-specific standard for the site. If topsoil does not meet the standard, it must be amended or topsoil meeting the standard must be imported to the site.
 - (c) For non-linear sites that were mass-graded before 2016, the note must state that if topsoil does not meet the Carver County topsoil standard, two inches of compost must be added to the soil and tilled to a depth of six inches;
 - (4) Note that subsoil must be de-compacted to a depth of six inches prior to placement of topsoil;
 - (5) Location(s) where topsoil is to be reapplied;
 - (6) Quantity of topsoil needed to restore six inches in all pervious areas;
 - (7) Location of stockpile(s), if existing topsoil is to be stockpiled on site;
 - (8) Method of topsoil testing.

- (J) Additional information as relevant and necessary to evaluate an application may be required. Requests for additional information shall be submitted in writing to the responsible party and shall specify requirements for submittal to the county.

§ 153.43 STORMWATER PERMIT - SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (A) All requirements per § 153.42 and § 153.43 must be submitted.
- (B) Stormwater management plan. The stormwater management plan shall contain the following:
- (1) Existing and proposed sub-watershed boundaries, upstream and downstream hydrologic flow paths, all on-site water features (including waters of the state), drainage patterns, flow directions, floodplain, and shoreland shown on separate figures;
 - (2) Location and amount of existing and proposed impervious area including roads, trails, parking areas, and building areas;
 - (3) Location, alignment, and elevation of existing and proposed stormwater facilities;
 - (4) Construction plans and specifications for all proposed facilities designed to meet requirements of §§ 153.55 – 153.64;
 - (5) Hydrologic calculations for runoff volume, velocities, and peak flow rates using Atlas 14 precipitation depths and storm distributions for the 2-year rainfall event; 10-year, 24-hour storm event; 100-year, 24-hour storm event; and 100-year, 10-day snowmelt event for existing and proposed conditions;
 - (6) All hydrologic, hydraulic, and water quality computations completed to design the proposed facilities, including a demonstration of conformance with the water quality and volume control requirements of § 153.56;
 - (7) Curve numbers used to calculate runoff; Curve numbers used to calculate runoff shall be based on TR 55, Second Edition, June 1986, Table 2 2a with the following changes:
 - (a) Cover type “open space” will be based on the amount of topsoil as well as grass cover. Less than six inches of topsoil equals poor condition; and more than six inches of topsoil equals good condition;
 - (b) Curve numbers used for cover types “urban districts” and “residential districts” assume at least six inches of topsoil and six inches of non-compacted subsoil soil based on the standards in § 153.62 Topsoil management.
 - (8) Existing and proposed normal water level, high water level, and emergency overflow elevations for the site;
 - (9) For sites requiring extended detention, calculations showing the 2-year storm discharge reduced by 50 percent of existing conditions to demonstrate compliance with the extended detention requirement. The minimum outlet diameter shall be 6 inches;
 - (10) Plans, specifications and computations for stormwater management facilities submitted for review shall be signed by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Minnesota.

- (C) Operation and Maintenance Plan. The operation and maintenance plan shall identify the BMPs constructed as part of the project and shall contain the following:
 - (1) Description of inspection and maintenance activities for the stormwater BMPs;
 - (2) Timeline of inspection and maintenance activities for the stormwater BMPs;
 - (3) Contact information for the parties responsible for inspection and maintenance;
 - (4) Signatures of the parties responsible for inspection and maintenance.
- (D) Additional information as relevant and necessary to evaluate an application may be required. Requests for additional information shall be submitted in writing to the responsible party and shall specify requirements for submittal to the county.
- (E) At county discretion, less information may be required to constitute a complete application.

§ 153.44 STREAM CROSSINGS PERMIT - SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (A) For projects which construct, reconstruct, or remove crossings as defined in these rules, except for dams and bridges as defined in these rules, the following information must be submitted.
 - (1) Location map. A map showing the site location with property lines in relation to surrounding roads, other geographic features, buildings and other structures.
 - (2) Topography. Topography showing two-foot contours for the site, invert elevations of existing storm sewer, and/or spot elevations of the conveyance system from drainage discharge points to the nearest receiving waterbody and for a minimum of 100 feet beyond the site boundary. Topography showing ten-foot contours for subwatersheds upstream and downstream of the project site. Where topography in the region is characteristically flat or hydrologic flow path is undetermined, two-foot contours may be required.
 - (3) Project Description. Dimensions, invert elevation(s), and location(s) of the proposed and, if applicable, existing structure.
 - (4) Nearby Structures. Locations and elevations of existing structures, pipes, or other constructed features upstream and downstream of the site, which have the potential to be impacted by proposed changes in the 2-, 10-, and 100-year hydraulic profile of the waterbody. This may be shown on an aerial photograph.
 - (5) Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. An erosion and sediment control plan showing existing and final proposed conditions drawn to scale that is consistent with the manual Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas (Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, 2000) as revised and includes the following:
 - (a) Proposed area of grading or other land-disturbing activities and delineation of the limits of disturbance including areas of grubbing, clearing, tree removal, grading, excavation, fill and other disturbance;
 - (b) Quantity of soil or earth material to be removed, placed, stored or otherwise moved on site;

- (c) Locations and descriptions of proposed runoff control, erosion prevention, sediment control and temporary and permanent soil stabilization measures;
 - (d) A sequence of land alteration activity and corresponding implementation of erosion control practices, monitoring, maintenance and removal of erosion and sediment control measures; and permanent site stabilization measures. Prior to commencing activity (following all necessary approvals), the responsible party shall provide the SWCD with a construction schedule which will include approximate dates for the following:
 - (i) Completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls;
 - (ii) Completion of required seeding and mulching activities;
 - (iii) Completion of land-disturbing activities and putting into place measures for final soil stabilization and re-vegetation;
 - (iv) When the site will be permanently stabilized and re-vegetated;
 - (v) When all temporary erosion and sediment controls will be removed from the site.
 - (6) Dewatering Plan. Plan indicating several options for dewatering or by-passing, depending on site conditions at the time of construction. Once the contractor has selected a stream diversion option, the SWCD must be notified so that the plan can be reviewed and approved.
 - (7) Channel Bottom Information. Information regarding the existing and proposed channel bottom materials. If rip-rap must be used, an explanation of the need should be provided.
 - (8) For projects in the FEMA floodway or 100-year floodplain:
 - (a) Quantity of fill within the 100-year floodplain;
 - (b) Existing and proposed 100-year floodplain storage volumes to document that there is no net change to floodplain storage. If fill will be added, a note signed by a professional engineer documenting that the change in storage has no significant impact on the flood elevation.
 - (c) Figure showing the extent of the designated floodway and 100-year flood plain;
 - (9) Additional information as relevant and necessary to evaluate an application may be required. Requests for additional information shall be submitted in writing to the responsible party and shall specify requirements for submittal to the county.
- (B) For projects which construct, reconstruct, or remove bridges as defined in these rules or dams, the following information must be submitted.
- (1) All requirements per § 153.42 must be submitted.
 - (2) Hydraulic report prepared by a professional engineer.
 - (3) Risk assessment form prepared by a registered professional engineer in the state of Minnesota.
 - (4) Profile showing existing structures and 100- year flow elevation for existing and proposed conditions. Flow elevation in the 2 and 10-year storm events may also be required.

- (5) Inundation maps showing existing structures and 100- year flow elevation for existing and proposed conditions. Flow elevation in the 2 and 10-year storm events may also be required.
 - (6) Cross sectional flow area at 100-year flow elevation for existing and proposed conditions. For sites with low-lying land, or structures, pipes, or other constructed features at elevations that are at risk of being affected by changes in the 2- and 10-year hydraulic profile, the cross-sectional flow area at the 2- and 10-year flow elevations will also be required.
 - (7) Changes to water surface elevations between no-bridge, existing, and proposed conditions. This information should be provided for a range of river stations and should encompass, at a minimum, the point upstream and downstream of the structure at which the project results in no change in water surface elevation.
 - (8) For projects on public waters, provide a copy of the permit package submitted to the DNR. Additional information as relevant and necessary to evaluate an application may be required. Requests for additional information shall be submitted in writing to the responsible party and shall specify requirements for submittal to the county.
- (C) At county discretion, less information may be required to constitute a complete application.

§ 153.45 MAINTENANCE PERMIT - SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS.

- (A) Completed Maintenance Notification Form, submitted a minimum of ten (10) business days prior to the start of the project. If it is not possible to submit a form 10 business days prior to the start of the project, notification should be provided as soon as possible and the county reserves the right to provide review comments within 10 business days of receipt.
- (B) Sketches, maps, drawings, and plans relating to the proposed project.
- (C) Certain submittal items per §153.42 may be required.
- (D) Additional information as relevant and necessary to evaluate an application may be required. Requests for additional information shall be submitted in writing to the responsible party and shall specify requirements for submittal to the county.

STANDARDS

§ 153.55 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DESIGN AND OPERATIONAL STANDARDS.

- (A) Carver County adopts and incorporates by reference the erosion and sediment control design and operational standards as set forth in Minnesota Permit R100001 (the General Permit Authorization to Discharge Storm Water Associated With Construction Activity Under The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System), as amended from time to time.
- (B) Land altering activity shall not result in the detrimental deposition of sediment or construction materials into the waters of the state or onto neighboring property. Erosion and sediment control facilities must be installed prior to commencing any construction activity.
- (C) Erosion and sediment control measures must be designed and maintained to prevent the detrimental deposition of sediment or construction materials into the waters of the state or onto neighboring property. There are a variety of publications available that describe BMP's that can be used to meet these standards. Examples of BMP's can be found in:

- (1) Minnesota Stormwater Manual, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, as amended from time to time;
- (2) Erosion Control Handbook, Minnesota Department of Transportation, 2006.

§ 153.56 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS.

(A) Stormwater BMP Design.

- (1) Design Standards. BMPs shall be designed according to the design standards included in Appendix A: Volume and Water Quality Calculations. Compliance with the water quality treatment standard will be calculated by the applicant using Appendix A: Volume and Water Quality Calculations or industry standard water quality models.
- (2) The Minnesota Stormwater Manual, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, as amended from time to time is a supplemental resource, which provides examples of BMP's and design, construction, and maintenance guidelines;
- (3) The county spreadsheet calculator tool may be used to track and document stormwater treatment requirements and credits. Other stormwater calculator tools may also be used.

(B) Treatment Volume Requirements.

- (1) All projects requiring stormwater treatment must meet the requirements for rate, water quality, and volume described in sections §§ 153.56(E) – 153.56(G). Treatment must be designed for the volume of water draining to the feature.
- (2) Non-Linear Projects. The treatment volume must be calculated as 1.0-inch times the sum of new and fully reconstructed impervious surface.
- (3) Linear Projects. The treatment volume must be calculated as the larger of 1.0-inch times the new impervious surface or 0.5-inch times the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surface.

(C) Treatment Locations/Sequencing.

(1) Treatment Locations.

- (a) Water Quality. Water quality treatment must be provided on-site prior to discharging stormwater runoff to a receiving waterbody.
 - (i) Non-linear Projects and New Linear Projects: If it is not feasible to provide full water quality treatment prior to discharge to a receiving waterbody, structural treatment for TSS removal must be provided at a minimum. Full water quality treatment shall then be provided at a 2:1 ratio at a discharge point to a different receiving waterbody.
 - (ii) Linear Reconstruction Projects: Additional right of way, easements, or permissions should be obtained to provide treatment within the drainage area to the same waterbody. If additional right of way, easements, or permissions cannot be obtained, full water quality treatment shall then be provided to a discharge point to a different receiving waterbody within the project area. If it is not feasible to provide full water quality treatment prior to discharging to a receiving waterbody, structural treatment for TSS removal must be provided at a minimum.
- (b) Volume Control. Volume control must be provided on-site within the same DNR catchment area as the construction activity.

- (c) Offsite Treatment Sequencing. If water quality and/or volume treatment cannot be fully provided on-site in a cost-effective manner per a and b, the offsite treatment may be utilized to provide remaining treatment at locations in the following order of preference. The combination of on-site and off-site treatment must yield the minimum required stormwater benefit and be approved by the County prior to construction.

Order of preference for offsite treatment:

- (i) To a location that yields benefits to the same receiving water that receives runoff from the original construction activity.
 - (ii) Within the same DNR catchment area as the impact.
 - (iii) In the next adjacent DNR catchment area upstream.
 - (iv) Any feasible location within the CCWMO.
- (D) Alternative Compliance Options. If specific site conditions may make water quality treatment and/or volume control treatment difficult, undesirable, or impossible AND offsite treatment is not feasible. The applicant may submit a request to the County for alternative compliance treatment. Alternative compliance options are only available following the sequencing steps outlined above (§ 153.56.C.1.c).

All requests for alternative compliance shall address the treatment location sequencing steps, indicate the specific site conditions and limitations present, and include the applicable submittals per §§ 153.42 – 153.43. The County may request site-specific information, such as soils data, local water table data, and correspondence from parties affected by the project when deciding on alternative compliance eligibility.

- (1) Banked Credits. Water quality treatment and volume reduction credits may be purchased from qualifying banks. To qualify, the bank must be within the CCWMO and must be reviewed and approved by the County per the water rules in place at the time of approval. Banked credit locations will be reviewed by the County according to the order of preference for alternative compliance treatment locations. Applicants shall submit a letter to the County outlining the conditions of the transfer and confirming the volume of the transfer. The County must review and approve all credit transfers.
- (2) In-Lieu Fee. The applicant may choose to pay into the County's Stormwater Treatment In-Lieu Fund to cover the cost of implementing equivalent stormwater treatment elsewhere in the CCWMO.
 - (a) The required amount to contribute to the In-Lieu Fund shall be based on the cost of planning, designing, constructing, and maintaining stormwater BMP(s) that provide the required water quality treatment and/or volume reduction credit. This amount shall be calculated as:
 - (i) The flat fee per cubic foot of stormwater treatment required based on the Carver County fee schedule, as update from time to time; OR
 - (ii) 80% of the estimated cost provided by the applicant, provided as an itemized list, and as reviewed and approved by the County.
 - (b) Money contributed to the Stormwater Treatment In-Lieu Fund shall be allocated to water quality treatment and/or volume reduction projects by the county according to the Water Plan, local Stormwater Management Plans, and the county's list of stormwater

improvements as updated from time to time. The treatment achieved by these projects will offset the treatment that was not achieved on the permitted development.

- (3) Credit Banking. Water quality treatment credit and volume reduction credit provided in excess of the treatment requirement may be banked for use on another project. Excess banked credit amounts shall not exceed stormwater credit awarded for the BMP by the county. The county must review and approve all banking credits generated.

(E) Rate control standard.

- (1) Peak rates. The peak rates shall not increase from existing conditions for the 2-, 10-, 100-year storm events, and the 100-year, 10-day snowmelt event. Peak rates shall be calculated using Atlas 14 precipitation depths and storm distributions.
- (2) Conveyance System. At a minimum, the storm sewer conveyance system shall be designed for a 10-year, 24-hour storm event. The pond and pond outlet structure shall handle the 100-year, 24-hour storm event.

(F) Water quality standard.

- (1) Total Phosphorus (TP) Removal Standards. The stormwater management plan must remove 90% of the TP generated by the site under developed conditions.
- (2) Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Removal Standards. The stormwater management plan must remove 90% of the TSS generated by the site under developed conditions.
- (3) BMP Sizing. Treatment areas must be sized appropriately for the area draining to the feature.

(G) Volume Control Standards

- (1) Volume Control Standard. The stormwater management plan must provide volume control for:
 - (a) 1.0 inches from the impervious surface for unconstrained sites.
 - (b) 0.5 inches from the impervious surface for constrained sites.
- (2) BMP Sizing. Volume control areas must be sized appropriately for the area draining to the feature.
- (3) Volume Control Standard for Constrained Sites. Specific site conditions may make volume control difficult, undesirable, or impossible. If these conditions are present, the site may qualify as “constrained,” subject to county review and determination. Some of these conditions are listed in Table 1. The applicant may also submit a request to the County for Constrained Site eligibility for site conditions not listed below. All requests for constrained site eligibility shall indicate the specific site conditions present and include a grading plan, utility plan and the submittal requirement listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Constrained Site Conditions

Type	Specific Site Condition	Volume Reduction Limitation	Submittal Requirement
Potential	Potential stormwater	Infiltration	

Contamination	hotspots/industrial facilities	prohibited	
	Contaminated soils	Infiltration prohibited	Soil analysis
	Vehicle fueling and maintenance areas	Infiltration prohibited	Site map with vehicle fueling/maintenance areas shown
Physical Limitations	Low permeability soils	Infiltration restricted	1) Carver County Soil Survey data showing greater than 50% of site is hydrologic group C and D soils; or 2) Carver County Soil survey data showing greater than 50% of site has the following Unified Soil Classifications: MH, ML, GS, SC, CL, OL, CH, OH 3) Documentation that site has been previously disturbed by construction activity that resulted in compaction and/or other significant reduction in permeability as shown by field infiltration test rate showing infiltration rate of less than 0.3 inches per hour.; or 4) Documentation of field infiltration tests showing infiltration rate of less than 0.3 inches per hour.
	Bedrock or groundwater within 3 vertical feet of bottom of volume control practice	Infiltration restricted	Soil borings required; Piezometer data may be required.
Land Use Limitations	Wellhead Protection Areas	Infiltration restricted	Site map with wellhead protection areas shown

High Water Elevation Standard.

- (1) As described below, all applications shall provide vertical separation between low openings of new and existing structures and high water elevations of local existing and proposed stormwater facilities and surface waters. The high water elevations used should be the greater between the 100-year, 24-

hour or 100-year, 10-day high water elevations. Emergency overflows are required for all ponds and basins.

- (a) Low opening of new and existing structures must have a minimum of 2 feet of separation from local high water level.
 - (b) Low floor of new and existing structures must have a minimum of 1 foot of vertical separation from local high water level.
 - (c) In rare cases where an emergency overflow (overland or pipe) is not feasible, the low opening vertical separation is increased to 3 feet.
- (2) The requirements described above can be waived for non-habitable structures if an LGU allows for less vertical separation from high water elevations based on flood-proofing standards included in a building code.
 - (3) If side or rear yard overflow swales are constructed, the cities should document through the building permitting and inspection process that high water levels for side or rear yard overflow swales are below the low openings of structures.

Requirements for Maintenance and Access.

- (1) Maintenance of stormwater facilities. All stormwater management structures and facilities must be designed to allow access for maintenance and must be properly maintained in perpetuity to ensure that they continue to function according to the approved design.
- (2) Maintenance Agreement. No stormwater plan may be approved unless a maintenance agreement is provided that defines maintenance responsibilities following completion of the project, specifies types and frequency of inspection and maintenance activities, and specifies who will conduct inspections and maintenance activities. A sample agreement and list of inspection/maintenance activities are included in the Carver County Water Resource Management Ordinance and BMP Guidelines.
 - (a) Prior to project close out return of the financial security, an agreement shall be in place regarding maintenance responsibilities.
 - (b) Maintenance responsibilities must be assumed by either the local government unit (LGU) or by the responsible party. If the LGU is assuming maintenance responsibilities, written acknowledgement and acceptance is needed from the LGU.
 - (c) If the Local Government Unit (LGU) is assuming maintenance responsibilities, a single Memorandum of Agreement for each LGU may be used to cover all stormwater management structures and facilities required by this ordinance within the LGU's jurisdiction.
 - (d) The agreement must be executed and recorded in a format acceptable to the county. The recordable executed agreement must be submitted to the county prior to release of financial security for the project.
- (3) Drainage and utility easement. A drainage and utility easement is required in the following situations:
 - (a) When a stormwater management BMP must be placed on private property.

- (b) When changes caused by a land disturbing activity result in alterations to flow paths which impound or slow down water on an adjacent property.
- (c) When changes caused by a land disturbing activity reroute water onto a neighboring property, where it wasn't previously routed.

§ 153.57 STREAM CROSSING STANDARDS.

Construction, replacement, removal, or improvement of a crossing as defined in these rules will:

- (A) Retain adequate hydraulic capacity and assure no net increase in the flood stage of the pertinent waterbody.
- (B) Not change the existing flowline/gradient, or cause increased scour, erosion, or sedimentation.
- (C) Not adversely impact properties adjacent to the stream (examples include impeding drainage, inundation of land or structures in the 2-year event or higher, etc)
- (D) Mimic channel bottom relative to upstream and downstream conditions. Lining channel bottoms with riprap should be avoided when possible.
- (E) Maintain existing fish passage in the waterbody for fish species native to the area.

§ 153.58 MAINTENANCE PERMIT STANDARDS.

Projects meeting the standards described below automatically qualify for a General Maintenance Permit.

- (A) For all projects meeting the thresholds described in § 153.44, a General Maintenance Notification Form must be submitted to the county 10 business days prior to the start of the activity. The county reserves the right to provide review comments within 10 business days of receipt.
- (B) Projects which involve the replacement of existing crossings as defined in these rules and result in changes to the hydraulic profile of the waterbody in the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm events that are minor enough to result in no adverse impacts to structures or watercourses:
 - (1) Crossing replacement may not result in a net increase in the flood stage of the pertinent waterbody from the existing bridge condition;
 - (2) Crossing replacement may not adversely affect water quality, change the existing flowline/gradient, or cause increased scour, erosion or sedimentation;
 - (3) Crossing replacement must be timed in a way to protect the surface water from sediment pollution (i.e. during frozen conditions or not preceding a forecasted rain event);
 - (4) Bare areas must be stabilized with erosion control BMPs, vegetation, and/or other approved measures according to the stabilization timelines identified in the general NPDES permit, as amended from time to time.

- (5) If sediment has been discharged downstream as a result of the project, it may need to be removed and the area restored.
- (6) Energy dissipation may be needed
- (C) Projects which involve slip-lining culverts:
 - (1) The project must maintain the hydraulic capacity of the existing structure to the extent practicable.
- (D) Projects which use chip seal pavement surface treatment:
 - (1) Inlet protection must be used on any structures that may be affected by the project;
 - (2) If any material has been discharged downstream as a result of the project, it may need to be removed and the area restored.
- (E) Projects which involve horizontal drilling and are within sensitive areas (utility maintenance and construction projects that part of a larger plan of development are exempt):
 - (1) If drillers mud has been discharged downstream or into a surface water as a result of the project, it may need to be removed and the area restored.
- (F) Projects which maintain or restore the function of stormwater BMPs by replacing structures or filtration media, dredging, grading, or other activities beyond routine maintenance (ie. sediment removal, trash removal, vegetation management).
 - (1) Record drawings documenting the elevations of structures, inverts, basin bottoms, and/or other relevant details must be collected before and after the maintenance activity is performed and sent to the county.
 - (2) If the project results in a loss of BMP function, work to restore the function of the BMP will be required (restoring approved elevations, etc.).

§ 153.59 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION AND SETBACK STANDARDS.

- (A) Wetland Conservation Act Implementation. Carver County adopts and incorporates by reference the Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act and its implementing rules as set forth in Minn. Rules chapter 8420, as amended periodically.
- (B) Transition setbacks for surface water protection
 - (1) Requirement. Establishment or preservation of an unmanicured, vegetated, transition setback adjacent and contiguous to wetlands, lakes, streams, rivers, and public and private ditches is required for projects meeting the thresholds described in § 153.43. For projects where the construction activity does not occupy the full parcel, the requirement for setbacks applies only to the portion of the parcel where construction activity is taking place.
 - (2) Exempt Activities. Activities meeting the exemption requirements of Minnesota Rule 8420 are exempt from these requirements. Wetlands or portions of wetlands impacted and mitigated through Minnesota Rule 8420 are exempt from these setback requirements.
 - (3) Determining setback widths.

- (a) Reference Point. The setback width will be measured from:
 - (i) The delineated wetland edge for wetlands; For wetlands without an approved wetland boundary and type, the wetland boundary shall be determined based on aerial review. NWI mapping may be used if aerial photography is not available.
 - (ii) The top of bank for streams and rivers.
 - (iii) The ordinary high-water level (OHWL) for lakes; For lakes without an approved OHWL, the water’s edge as determined based on aerial review shall be used.
- (b) Base Width. The base width for a transition setback is 20 feet for wetlands and 30 feet for lakes and streams.
- (c) Minimum Width. The minimum width for a transition setback is:
 - (i) 30 feet for lakes and streams
 - (ii) 30 feet for wetlands that receive a ranking of “High” value in the Carver County Wetland Function and Value Assessment or an equivalent wetland function and value assessment.
 - (iii) 20 feet for wetlands, except for “High” value wetlands.
- (d) Applied Width. The setback width shall be adjusted to reflect site conditions based on the criteria below. The maximum applied width is 50 feet.
 - (i) Stormwater treatment. The base width must be increased by 10 feet in areas where untreated stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces is directed to the surface water and not stormwater BMPs.
 - (ii) Slopes. For every 5 percent increase in average setback slope from 5 percent, the base width must be increased 5 feet in the area where the slope increase exists.

Average Setback Slope	Increase in Setback Width
0-5% slope	No increase
5-10% slope	Add 5 feet to Base Width
10-15% slope	Add 10 feet to Base Width
>15% slope	Add 15 feet to Base Width

- (e) Flexibility in Applied Width. The county retains the right to allow the setback width to vary and the minimum width to be reduced based on demonstrated site constraints, to allow unique BMPs, or to allow other activities that protect and enhance the surface water resource. Adjustments to the applied width may not result in a reduction to the total setback area and the adjusted setback must provide surface water protection at least equivalent to a setback of uniform width (e.g. the setback area may be reduced in one area adjacent to the surface water if the area is replaced at a 1:1 ratio elsewhere around the same resource).
- (f) Subject to county approval, the total setback area may be reduced if the area is replaced at a 2:1 ratio around another surface water of comparable value on site.
- (g) Linear Projects. For linear projects, non-impervious portions of the right of way are allowed within the setback.

- (h) Access. In situations where the setback is entirely on private property, limited clearing and trimming of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation within the setback is allowed to create an access path to the waters edge. The path shall not exceed 12 feet in width.
- (4) Setback vegetation requirements.
- (a) Setback vegetation shall not be cultivated, cropped, pastured, mowed, fertilized, subject to the placement of mulch or yard waste, or otherwise disturbed, except for:
 - (i) Periodic cutting or burning that promotes the health of the setback or to maintain the proposed natural community,
 - (ii) Removal of trees, limbs, or branches that are dead, diseased, or pose safety hazards,
 - (iii) Actions to address disease or invasive species,
 - (iv) Mowing for purposes of public safety,
 - (v) Mowing or clearing of trees and shrubs to create an access path no more than 12 feet in width to allow access to the water resource,
 - (vi) Temporary disturbance for placement or repair of buried utilities, or
 - (vii) Other actions to maintain or improve setback quality, each as approved by the CCWMO.
 - (b) Pesticides and herbicides may be used in accordance with Minnesota Department of Agriculture rules and guidelines.
 - (c) Once vegetation is established in a setback, no fill, debris or other material shall be excavated from or placed within a setback except as allowed under § 153.59.B.4.a.
 - (d) Areas of the transition setback that will be disturbed by grading activities during construction, shall be planted according to the following standards:
 - (i) Soils must be decompacted to a depth of 18 inches and organic matter must be incorporated into soils before seeding or planting. Decompaction shall be accomplished solely by incorporation of organic matter within the drip line or critical root zone of trees or within 10 feet of underground utilities.
 - (ii) Transition setback areas shall be planted with a native seed mix and/or native plantings approved by the CCWMO.
- (5) Recording of Setback. The setback shall be documented by a declaration or other document approved by the CCWMO or municipality and recorded in the office of the County Recorder before the permit will be issued.
- (6) Monumentation. The setback shall be indicated by permanent, free-standing markers at the setback's upland edge. Monumentation shall conform with the guidelines described in §153.62.
- (7) Maintenance. The setback shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Carver County Water Management Ordinance and BMP Guidelines and with any applicable establishment and maintenance plans.

§ 153.60 SHORELAND STANDARDS.

- (A) This chapter applies only in situations where a protected water exists but the LGU responsible for land use planning and zoning has not adopted a DNR-approved shoreland ordinance.
- (B) All development and land use changes shall meet the setback requirements of Minn. Rules Parts 6120.3300 and 6120.3400, as they may be amended from time to time.

§ 153.61 FLOODPLAIN STANDARDS.

- (A) This section applies in situations where the floodway and 100-year flood elevation have been defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- (B) Regulation.
 - (1) Fill in the floodway. Placement of fill in the floodway shall not be allowed.
 - (2) Fill in the 100-year flood elevation.
 - (a) Placement of up to 50 cubic yards of fill below the 100-year flood elevation for the purposes of restoring or stabilizing soils, banks, or slopes shall be allowed.
 - (b) Placement of more than 50 cubic yards of fill below the 100-year flood elevation for the purposes of restoring or stabilizing soils, banks, or slopes OR any amount of fill placed below the 100-year flood elevation for other purposes shall not be allowed unless it is shown that the proposed fill can be mitigated through provision of compensatory storage, or will not cause a net decrease in flood storage.
 - (c) Placement of fill for the construction of linear public projects that are necessary in order to meet state or federal safety standards or requirements shall meet the following requirements:
 - (i) If it can be demonstrated that the fill will not cause a net decrease in flood storage, compensatory storage is not required.
 - (ii) If analysis shows that the fill will cause a net decrease in flood storage, compensatory storage must be provided per the requirements described in 153.61.(C) below.
- (C) Requirements for compliance.
 - (1) Fill placed below the 100-year flood elevation must not hydraulically separate one area of the floodplain from another.
 - (2) Demonstration that the placement of fill will not cause a net decrease in storage must be provided by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Minnesota.
 - (3) Compensatory storage must be created prior to or concurrent with the placement of fill.
 - (4) Siting of compensatory storage must follow this priority order:
 - (a) on the same property as the affected floodplain;
 - (b) on properties adjacent to the affected floodplain;

- (c) in the same major watershed as the affected floodplain.
- (5) Meeting the requirements of this section does not constitute compliance with an existing DNR-approved local floodplain ordinance.

§ 153.62 TOPSOIL MANAGEMENT STANDARDS.

(A) Requirement. A minimum of 6 inches of topsoil must be provided in all green space areas of the project. Topsoil shall meet one of the topsoil standards described in §153.62(B) below. When available onsite, topsoil shall be managed to protect and/or restore soil permeability to non-compacted soil conditions following construction.

(B) Topsoil Standards.

(1) Carver County Topsoil Standard

Table 2. Carver County Topsoil Standard

Requirement	Range	Test Method
Material Passing the ¾ in [19 mm]	100 %	ASTM D 422
Material passing No 4 in [4.75 mm]	≥ 85%	-
Clay	5% – 33%	ASTM D 422
Silt	5% - 35%	ASTM D 422
Sand	30% - 75%	ASTM D 422
Organic matter	2.5% – 15%	ASTM D 2974
pH	6.1 – 8.0	ASTM G 51
Compaction	- 1,400 kilopascals (kPa) / 200 pounds per square inch (psi) in the upper 12 inches of soil, or - bulk density of less than 1.4 grams per cubic centimeter (g/cm ³) in the upper 12 inches of soil	Field test

(2) Match Existing Soils. For linear reconstruction projects and sites that have not been previously graded, a site-specific topsoil standard can be developed using one of the methods described below.

(a) Soil Survey Data. A site-specific topsoil standard can be developed using information on physical soil properties from the Natural Resource Conservation Service’s Web Soil Survey for Carver County. The proposed site-specific standard must be submitted prior to permit approval.

(b) Onsite Testing. A site-specific topsoil standard may be developed using onsite sampling results. Sample results and the proposed site-specific standard must be submitted prior to permit approval.

(i) Non-linear Projects. One (1) sample shall be collected of the top 12 inches of soil from each soil map unit within the disturbed area of the project. Alternatively, a minimum of (2) samples can be collected per 5 acres disturbed, from locations that characterize the site overall or from which topsoil will be stripped and stockpiled. Samples shall be collected and

analyzed for percent clay, percent sand, percent silt, organic matter content, and pH. A site-specific standard shall then be developed using a weighted average of the samples collected on site.

- (ii) Linear Projects. One (1) composite sample shall be collected in select areas where grading and topsoil replacement are proposed, or at a density of approximately one sample per mile. Each composite sample will be comprised of eight individual samples collected of the top 12 inches of soil. Samples shall be collected and analyzed for percent clay, percent sand, percent silt, organic matter content, and pH. A site-specific standard shall then be developed using a weighted average of the samples collected on site.

(3) Site Specific Standard.

(a) Clay, Sand Silt Standards. To develop a site-specific topsoil standard for clay, sand, and silt:

- (i) Calculate the weighted average for each parameter.
- (ii) Round to the nearest whole number.
- (iii) When the rounded average matches the lower end of the standard range, subtract 3% from the low end of the CCWMO standard range to establish the lower end of the site-specific standard.
- (iv) When the rounded average matches the upper end of the standard range, add 3% to the high end of the CCWMO standard range to establish the upper end of the site-specific standard.
- (v) When the rounded average falls below the CCWMO standard range, subtract 3% from the rounded average and use that value as the lower end of the site-specific standard.
- (vi) When the rounded average falls above the CCWMO standard range, add 3% from the rounded average and use that value as the high end of the site-specific standard.
- (vii) If the weighted average falls within the CCWMO standard range, use the CCWMO standard range.
- (viii) Organic Matter, pH, and Compaction Standards. All site-specific topsoil standards shall include the ranges described in the Carver County Topsoil Standard for organic matter, pH, and compaction. The ranges for organic matter, pH, and compaction may not be changed for the site-specific topsoil standard.

- (4) Non-linear sites that were mass-graded before 2016 are not eligible to create a site-specific topsoil standard. For these sites, if topsoil does not meet the Carver County topsoil standard, two inches of compost must be added to the soil and tilled to a depth of six inches. No further amendment will be required.

(C) Topsoil Replacement Methods.

- (1) Stockpile Existing Material and Re-spread. When available, on-site topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled for later reapplication. Stockpiled topsoil shall meet the standard selected for the project. If stockpiled material does not meet the selected standard for the project, the material shall be amended to meet the selected standard or topsoil meeting the selected standard shall be imported to the site.

- i. Stockpile Testing. The stockpile shall be tested prior to re-spreading. Sample results must be submitted to County staff a minimum of 2 business days prior to re-spreading. Topsoil test results are valid for one year.
 - (2) Import Material and Spread. If topsoil is not available on-site due to previous construction activity and existing material cannot be amended to meet the Carver County Topsoil Standard, topsoil meeting the standard shall be imported to the site.
- (D) Submittal Requirements. A "Topsoil Management Plan" shall be submitted as part of the application for Erosion and Sediment Control permits and shall include information on the topsoil management strategies to be utilized to maintain soil permeability at or above required standards. Required components of the topsoil management plan are outlined in section § 153.43(I).

§ 153.63 UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM IMPACT STANDARDS.

- (A) Upstream. Drainage flowing onto the site from upstream areas must be managed and accommodated. Alterations to flow paths which impound or slow down water will not be allowed unless it can be shown that the upstream system can accommodate the change. Proposed rates, volumes, velocities, and duration of flow may be requested in order to document that any impacts are nonexistent or insignificant.
- (B) Downstream.
 - (1) To the extent possible, existing drainage areas and discharge points from the site should be maintained post-development and concentrated flows onto neighboring properties should be avoided or mitigated. The downstream conveyance system (natural or structural) must be able to accommodate, to the nearest major receiving waterbody, increased volumes caused by development.
 - (2) If diversions from existing drainage areas and alterations to discharge points are proposed, the responsible party shall provide additional documentation (rates, volumes, velocities, duration of flow, etc.) to demonstrate that the downstream conveyance system can accommodate the change. The responsible party shall provide evidence of easements or other agreements concerning water flow if a plan involves increased impervious or directing concentrated runoff onto a neighboring property.
 - (3) If diversions from existing drainage areas, alterations to discharge points, increased duration of flow, or additional runoff volumes are proposed, the responsible party shall provide additional documentation (rates, volumes, velocities, duration of flow, etc.) to demonstrate that the downstream conveyance system can accommodate the change. The responsible party shall provide evidence of mitigation, easements or other agreements concerning water flow if a plan involves increased impervious or directing concentrated runoff from onto a neighboring property.

§ 153.64 CONSERVATION AREA STANDARDS.

- (A) Upland preservation areas placed under conservation easement must be placed in outlots or other publicly owned or accessible land.
- (B) Fencing between conservation areas and private property may be required in some circumstances.

- (C) Monumentation is required for wetland and shoreland setbacks, as well as areas designated as upland preserves and placed under conservation easement.
- (D) Posts must be placed at each corner, angle point, approximately every 500 feet along a tangent (straight line segment), and at each intersection between the setback boundary and existing property lines (i.e. at each lot line). An exception to this specification may be for setback boundaries that are described as abutting and following a meandering riparian edge where permanent monumentation would be impracticable.
- (E) Posts must be a minimum length of seventy two (72) inches.
- (F) An appropriate, approved setback boundary sign must be attached to the top of each post. Easement boundary signs must be no smaller than 6 inches by 9 inches in size. At a minimum, easement boundary signs must identify the area as a conservation area and indicate that mowing, spraying, and other land disturbing activities are not permitted.
- (G) Monumentation requirements may be altered for sites with unique circumstances at County discretion.

ENFORCEMENT

§ 153.70 AUTHORITY/RESPONSIBILITY.

The county shall have the overall authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter. If the LGU has an approved and adopted Local Water Plan and elects to take on principal responsibility for enforcement of this chapter, an individual agreement will be negotiated to determine principal review and enforcement responsibility based on the LGU's ability to implement this chapter.

§ 153.71 METHOD OF ENFORCEMENT.

The county may take the following actions as appropriate:

- (A) Issue stop work orders;
- (A) Issue a notice of violation;
- (B) Issue an order for correction;
- (C) Withhold the scheduling of inspections and/or the issuance of a certificate of occupancy;
- (D) Revoke any approval issued by the county to the responsible party for the site in question;
- (E) Take such action as necessary in a court of competent jurisdiction to attain compliance;
- (F) Use financial security as provided under § 153.74;
- (G) Institute appropriate actions or proceedings, including injunctive relief to prevent, restrain, correct or abate such violations or threatened violations. The county may recover costs incurred for corrective action in a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction and such costs may be certified by court order to the County Auditor as a special tax against the real property.

§ 153.73 INSPECTIONS.

- (A) After issuance of a permit, the county or SWCD may perform such field inspections and monitoring of the approved activity as the county or SWCD deems necessary to determine compliance with the conditions

of the permit and this ordinance. Any portion of the activity not in compliance shall be promptly corrected. In applying for a permit, the applicant consents to the county or SWCDs entry upon the land for field inspections and monitoring.

§ 153.74 FINANCIAL SECURITY.

- (A) Purpose. The purpose of the financial security is to ensure installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control measures, installation of practices intended to meet stormwater requirements, replacement of topsoil, and establishment of vegetation. The responsible party will provide a financial security for projects requiring an Erosion and Sediment Control Permit per §153, Stormwater Permit per 153.11(A)(2), or Stream Crossings Permit per § 153.44. Federal, state, county, city, and township governments will not be required to provide financial security.
- (B) Form and amount.
- (1) The responsible party shall provide security as set forth in the Carver County fee schedule for the performance of the work described and delineated on the approved construction plans and any related remedial work.
 - (2) The responsible party shall deposit, either with the county, a responsible escrow agent, or trust company, at the option of the county, an irrevocable letter of credit, cash escrow, or other assurance. The financial assurance must be in a form acceptable to the county and from a surety licensed to do business in the State of Minnesota.
 - (3) The financial assurance shall be in favor of the county and conditioned upon the applicant's performance of the authorized activity in compliance with the permit and applicable laws, including this Chapter, and the payment when due of any fees or other charges authorized or required by the permit and this Chapter. The financial assurance shall state that in the event the conditions of the financial assurance are not met, the county may make a claim against it. The county shall be authorized to make a claim or draw against the security after any default by the responsible party under the permit or these rules.
- (C) Maintaining the financial security.
- (4) If at any time during the course of the work the financial security amount falls below 50% of the required deposit, the responsible party shall make another deposit in the amount necessary to restore the cash deposit to the required amount.
 - (5) If the responsible party does not bring the financial security back up to the required amount within seven days after notification by the county that the amount has fallen below 50% of the required amount the county may take such legal action as specified in § 153.74.
- (D) Action against the financial security.
- (1) The county shall be authorized to make a claim or draw against the security after any default by the responsible party under the permit or this chapter.
 - (2) The county may use funds from this security to finance remedial work undertaken by the county or a private contractor and to reimburse the county for all costs incurred in the process of remedial work including, but not limited to, staff time and attorney's fees under the following circumstances:

- (a) The responsible party ceases land altering activities and abandons the work site prior to completion of the grading plan.
 - (b) The responsible party fails to conform to the grading plan, erosion and sediment control plan, and/or the approved stormwater management plan as approved by the county.
 - (c) The erosion and sediment control techniques utilized under the erosion and sediment control plan and/or the approved stormwater management plan are not maintained during site construction.
 - (d) The responsible party fails to reimburse the county for corrective action.
- (E) Returning the financial security. The security shall be released after:
- (1) Construction is complete
 - (2) The site has been re-vegetated (90% percent vegetated cover across the site and 100% in areas of concentrated flow);
 - (3) All erosion and sediment measures have been removed;
 - (4) When applicable, the practices identified in the approved stormwater management plan have been installed and are working as designed;
 - (5) When applicable, record drawings have been received and reviewed by the county;
 - (6) When applicable, an Operation and Maintenance plan has been received and reviewed by the county;
 - (7) When applicable, conditions to final approval have been met;
 - (8) A final inspection has been completed by the county and the county determines that the project adheres to the standards in this chapter.
- (F) Partial return of the financial security. The county may return a portion of the financial security submitted to assure performance if the county determines that the entire amount is no longer required to ensure compliance with permit conditions and rules.

§ 153.75 RELIEF.

Any request for relief from a standard of this chapter must be decided by the Carver County Board of Adjustment. The standards and procedures set forth in §§ 152.214 through 152.218 shall apply to any request for relief in this chapter

- (A) Carver County Board of Adjustment cannot grant relief from any Minnesota Permit R100001 (the General Permit Authorization to Discharge Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) requirements. Such requests for relief must be heard by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).
- (B) Carver County Board of Adjustment cannot grant relief which is in conflict with or violates the Water Management Plan.

- (C) In cases where an LGU has a similar standard, the Carver County Board of Adjustment cannot grant relief in instances where the LGU has not granted similar relief.
- (D) Notice must also be given to the following:
 - (1) Property owners located adjacent to the applicant property,
 - (2) Property owners located downstream of the applicant property to the nearest receiving waterbody,
and
 - (3) Property owners located upstream affected by the project.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA

DATE 06/028/2022 RESOLUTION NO. _____
 MOTION BY COMMISSIONER _____ SECONDED BY COMMISSIONER _____

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING ORDINANCE 99-2022 AMENDMENTS TO THE CARVER COUNTY WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION RULES 2022

WHEREAS, the County is by Minnesota Statute 103B.211-.255 required to perform the water management tasks in the following metro-area watersheds within Carver County: Bevens Creek, Carver Creek, West Chaska Creek, East Chaska Creek, Crow River, and Pioneer Sarah; and

WHEREAS, under Minnesota Statute 103B.231 and 103B.255, Carver County has the authority to prepare, adopt, and implement a watershed plan for its areas of responsibility and a groundwater plan; and

WHEREAS, Carver County acts as the Water Management Authority for the Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO), and has adopted a Water Management Plan, including goals and policies regarding surface water resource management; and

WHEREAS, Carver County has adopted Water Management Rules, which implement certain goals and policies as provided by the Plan; and

WHEREAS, Carver County has proposed Revisions to these Rules which bring the County into compliance with the CCWMO Water Management Plan, the federal Municipal Separate Stormsewer System (MS4) permit, and to offer additional flexibility to applicants in meeting the Rules; and

WHEREAS, the Rules were prepared with guiding input from the CCWMO Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, a public comment period, a public hearing, have been held to consider the Carver County Water Management Rules,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Carver County Board of Commissioners hereby adopt Ordinance 99-2022: Amending Chapter 153: Water Resource Management of the Carver County Code of Ordinances Revising the Water Management Rules; and placing the Ordinance into effect on upon passage of this resolution.

YES	ABSENT	NO

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF CARVER

I, David Hemze, duly appointed and qualified County Administrator of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of this resolution with the original minutes of the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, Carver County, Minnesota, at its session held on the 28th day of June 2022, now on file in the Administration office, and have found the same to be a true and correct copy thereof.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2022

County Administrator

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Acceptance of Carver County CarverLink Connect Up Carver RFB Bid from Metro Fibernet and Approval of Associated Construction and IRU Contracts

Primary Originating Division/Dept: Public Services - IT

Meeting Date: 6/28/2022

Contact: Randy Lehs Title: CarverLink Fiber Manager

Item Type:
Regular Session

Amount of Time Requested: 25 minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Randy Lehs Title: CarverLink Fiber Manager

Strategic Initiative:

Connections: Develop strong public partnerships and connect people to services and information

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

On May 12, 2022, staff issued a request for bid for fiber construction, maintenance, and last mile connections for the CarverLink Fiber Network Connect Up Carver Initiative.

This project utilizes funds initially allocated from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) received through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to construct fiber routes that meets US Treasury requirements. These are middle mile County owned fiber routes in defined geographical areas of the County to collaborate in a public/private partnership with a service provider to offer fiber connectivity to all desiring identified under/unserved residential/business addresses where fiber connectivity availability is not already provided or planned in the near future. This Initiative is in parallel with many other collaborations that CarverLink is actively participating in to provide universal fiber coverage opportunities to everyone in Carver County. \$5,500,000 in CSLFRF was allocated to this project.

On June 2, 2022, a public bid opening was held to open the single bid received from Metro Fibernet, LLC., for \$5,881,052.00 for this Connect Up Carver Initiative. The County's request for bid also included a fuel escalation surcharge clause due to the volatility in the fuel market.

Staff are requesting contingency funds of \$618,948.00 that will primarily be used to cover these additional fuel costs as well as other additional costs associated with the construction of the Connect Up Carver Initiative. In order to utilize the contingency funds for fuel costs, the contractor must provide detailed pay request for fuel costs or a changeorder for other additional costs and these must be approved by the Fiber Manager and Assistant County Administrator.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to accept the lowest responsible bid from Metro Fibernet, LLC for \$5,881,052.00 for the RFB for fiber construction, maintenance, and last mile connections for the CarverLink Fiber Network Connect Up Carver Initiative.

Motion to approve, pending risk and attorney review, the Connect Up Carver Construction Management and Last Mile Connections, IRU, and Bill of Sale Contracts with Metro Fibernet, LLC. for \$5,881,052.00 and \$618,948.00 for contingency, that will primarily be used to cover the contracts fuel escalation surcharge, for total funding approval of \$6,500,000.00.

Motion to approve the use of COVID-19 Budget Stabilization funds for the \$381,052 needed to cover bid increase above initial estimate and \$618,948 to set up a contingency for this project.

FISCAL IMPACT: Budget amendment request form

If "Other", specify:

FTE IMPACT: None

FUNDING

County Dollars =	
CSLFRF-revenue loss fu...	\$5,500,000.00
Budget Stabilization Ac...	\$1,000,000.00
Total	\$6,500,000.00

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Overall cost is \$5,881,052.00 for the Metro Fibernet, LLC RFB Bid and \$618,948.00 for contingency to primarily cover the fuel escalation surcharge for total funding of \$6,500,000.00.

On 12/15/20, the County Board created the COVID19 BSA to provide short-term fiscal flexibility to meet the budget challenges related to the ongoing COVID19 public health emergency. The remaining balance in the BSA represents local tax levy dollars and is available to fund one-time projects at the Board's discretion:

\$11,196,927 COVID19 BSA available as of 1/1/22

(1,572,566) MOA- MNPEA one-time costs, Board approved - 2/15/22

(1,063,000) Urgent Requests for one-time BSA funding - 3/15/22

(381,052) Broadband- Connect Up Carver additional cost above initial \$5.5M - 6/28/22 Agenda

(618,948) Broadband- Connect Up Carver contingency (fuel escalation surcharge) - 6/28/22 Agenda

(2,250,000) Waterfront Service Center Building project preliminary YES contribution(1) - 6/28/22 Agenda

(733,566) Waterfront Service Center Building project additional cost above prelim estimate - 6/28/22 Agenda

\$4,577,795 COVID 19 BSA available balance

(1) When the 2021 audit was completed in May 2022, Finance changed its recommendation to fund the \$2.25M from the BSA instead of from YES.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8409

Budget Amendment Request Form



To be filled out AFTER RBA submittal

Acceptance of Carver County CarverLink Connect Up Carver RFB Bid from Metro Fibernet and Approval of

Agenda Item: Associated Construction and IRU Contracts

Department:

Meeting Date:

Fund:

- 01 - General
- 02 - Reserve
- 03 - Public Works
- 11 - CSS
- 15 - CCRRA
- 30 - Building CIP
- 32 - Road/Bridge CIP
- 34 - Parks & Trails
- 35 - Debt Service

Requested By:

DEBIT		
Description of Accounts	Acct #	Amount
Construction- Connect Up Carver	02-045-912.6661	\$5,500,000.00
Construction- Connect Up Carver	02-048-912.6661	\$1,000,000.00
TOTAL		\$6,500,000.00

CREDIT		
Description of Accounts	Acct #	Amount
Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	02-045-912-1122....	\$5,500,000.00
COVID-19 BSA	01-820-912.6260	\$1,000,000.00
TOTAL		\$6,500,000.00

Reason for Request:

Budget for Connect Up Carver Project. Funding from CSLRF (ARPA), as well as, COVID19 BSA funds are being used for this project.

to be identified for the County's 50/50 matching funds. Phase III includes additional project amenities like playground equipment, trails, dock, etc. which are not included in the \$8.7M project.

The \$2M from Park Land Acquisition and \$500K from Year End Savings ("YES") were reserves initially used by the Board back in 2017 to advance fund the acquisition of the Steiner Kelting Mental Wellness Facility. The County Board approved a June 2022 \$2.5M Reimbursement Bond Sale with the debt service paid by Peoples, Inc. , who signed a long term lease agreement to operate the Mental Wellness Facility, to replenish the reserve funds back into the respective accounts so they now are available as a one-time funding source for the Waterfront Service Center building project.

On 12/15/20, the County Board created the COVID19 BSA to provide short-term fiscal flexibility to meet the budget challenges related to the ongoing COVID19 public health emergency. The remaining balance in the BSA represents local tax levy dollars and is available to fund one-time projects at the Board's discretion:

\$11,196,927 COVID19 BSA available as of 1/1/22

(1,572,566) MOA- MNPEA one-time costs, Board approved - 2/15/22

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(2,250,000) Waterfront Service Center Building project preliminary YES contribution(1) - 6/28/22 Agenda

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\$4,577,795 COVID 19 BSA available balance

(1) When the 2021 audit was completed in May 2022, Finance changed its recommendation to fund the \$2.25M from the BSA instead of YES.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8481



ESTIMATE SUMMARY

ESTIMATE DATE:	June 17, 2022
PROJECT:	Carver County Lake Waconia Water Service Center
ARCHITECT:	HGA
DRAWING DATE:	March 11, 2022

DESCRIPTION	Sub Contractors	Previous Estimate	Final Estimate	Delta
Construction Costs				
1A - Surveying	EVS	\$15,000	\$26,020	\$11,020
1C - Final Cleaning	Prime	\$4,200	\$3,775	(\$425)
3A - Cast In Place Concrete	B&D	\$353,250	\$446,000	\$92,750
5A - Structural Steel Material	Briese	\$155,000	\$150,873	(\$4,127)
5B - Structural Steel Labor	Amerect	\$36,500	\$57,944	\$21,444
6A.1 - Rough Carpentry Framing Material	Shaw Stewart	\$75,471	\$170,409	\$94,938
6A.2 - Rough Carpentry Sheathing Material	Shaw Stewart	\$75,471	\$58,187	(\$17,284)
6A.3 - Rough Carpentry Misc Hdwre, Trim Etc Material	Shaw Stewart	\$50,000	\$40,011	(\$9,989)
6A.4 - Rough Carpentry Roof Framing Material	Shaw Stewart	\$75,471	\$115,355	\$39,884
6A.5 - Rough Carpentry Soffits & Siding Material	Shaw Stewart	\$100,942	\$139,993	\$39,051
6B - Rough Carpentry Labor	Ebert	\$679,567	\$572,200	(\$107,367)
6C - Finish Carpentry Labor	Benson Clagherty	\$76,285	\$47,708	(\$28,577)
6D - Millwork Materials	TBD	\$84,042	\$104,364	\$20,322
7A - Waterproofing & Damproofing	Henkemeyer Coatings	\$20,960	\$13,489	(\$7,471)
7B - Air Vapor Barrier	Ram	\$37,900	\$31,015	(\$6,885)
7C - Insulation	Homeco	\$45,250	\$34,700	(\$10,550)
7D - Joint Sealants	Carciofini	\$8,100	\$2,850	(\$5,250)
7E - Cement Board Siding	Gustov Rudy	\$128,300	\$161,165	\$32,865
7F.1 - Membrane Roofing	North Tech	\$167,900	\$166,300	(\$1,600)
7F.2 - Sheet Metal	Atomic	\$107,000	\$110,400	\$3,400
7G - Asphalt Shingles	North Tech	\$55,000	\$59,150	\$4,150
8A - DFH Material	TCH	\$81,872	\$73,137	(\$8,735)
8B.1 - Windows - Material	Pella	\$128,819	\$116,672	(\$12,147)
8B.2 - Bird Safe Glazing	Pella	\$125,000	\$120,620	(\$4,380)
8C - Aluminum Glazing	Inglas	\$5,000	\$4,968	(\$32)
9A - Gypsum Assemblies	Frida	\$81,407	\$76,969	(\$4,438)
9B - Tile	CD Tile	\$87,600	\$85,900	(\$1,700)
9C - Acoustical Ceilings	MN Acoustics	\$25,000	\$22,500	(\$2,500)
9D - Carpet Flooring	Sonus	\$20,542	\$23,084	\$2,542
9E - Fluid Applied Flooring	Windsor	\$32,458	\$26,750	(\$5,708)
9F - Painting & Wallcovering	Henkemeyer	\$52,445	\$73,786	\$21,341
10A - Specialties Material	BMSI	\$45,046	\$58,628	\$13,582
10B - Window Treatments	CE Contract	\$6,217	\$9,495	\$3,278
10C - ADA Signage	Owner Cost	\$0	\$0	\$0
11A - Appliances Materials	RJM Estimate	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
11B - Operable Partitions	Alternate	\$0	\$0	\$0
21A - Fire Protection Systems	Frontier	\$68,900	\$82,490	\$13,590
22A - Plumbing Systems	Davis	\$298,770	\$324,840	\$26,070
23A - HVAC Systems	Kraft	\$626,970	\$978,000	\$351,030
23B - Geothermal Systems	MMS	\$600,000	\$768,600	\$168,600
26A - Electrical Systems	Muska	\$275,000	\$445,250	\$170,250

26B - PV Systems	TBD	\$67,225	\$113,450	\$46,225
31A - Earthwork	Veit	\$295,000	\$363,490	\$68,490
32B - Landscaping	Gardeneer	\$124,022	\$116,470	(\$7,552)
33A - Utilities	Veit	\$76,592	\$105,175	\$28,583
General Conditions		\$202,245	\$217,707	\$15,462
General Requirements		\$73,905	\$78,211	\$4,306
Construction Cleaning		\$30,025	\$35,652	\$5,627
Temp Enclosures/Barriers/Facilities		\$33,750	\$38,355	\$4,605
Winter Conditions		\$20,000	\$30,000	\$10,000
General Liability Insurance		\$59,928	\$67,251	\$7,323
Builders Risk Insurance		\$33,667	\$37,782	\$4,115
Building Permit		\$69,811	\$77,790	\$7,979
Bond		\$46,703	\$51,741	\$5,038
Subtotal Construction Costs		\$6,050,528	\$7,141,671	\$1,091,143
Escalation		\$180,115	\$0	(\$180,115)
Design Contingency		\$120,076	\$0	(\$120,076)
Construction Contingency		\$300,190	\$321,375	\$21,185
Contractor's Fee		\$82,553	\$93,288	\$10,735
Total Construction Estimate		\$6,733,462	\$7,556,334	\$822,872

Owner Costs				
A/E Fees for Basic Services		\$628,000	\$628,000	\$0
Reimbursable Expenses		\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Professional Services - Signage		\$2,175	\$2,175	\$0
Professional Services - Concessions		\$0	\$0	\$0
Professional Services - FEE		\$780	\$780	\$0
Professional Services - Low Voltage		\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Professional Services - B3		\$59,500	\$59,500	\$0
Professional Services - Acoustical		\$7,000	\$7,000	\$0
Professional Services - Commissioning		\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0
Test & Inspections	AET Quote	\$15,000	\$19,205	\$4,205
FFE		\$32,694	\$32,694	\$0
Furniture - Interior		\$32,356	\$32,356	\$0
Furniture - Exterior	Picnic Tables	\$26,059	\$26,059	\$0
Signage		\$29,641	\$29,641	\$0
Concessions Equipment	Eliminated	\$0	\$0	\$0
Owner Contingency		\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
SAC/WAC		\$103,365	\$103,365	\$0
Low Voltage Systems		\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Utility Consumption/Relocates		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Boat Docks, Decks & Platforms	Funding Pending	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal Owner Costs		\$1,145,570	\$1,149,775	\$4,205
Total Project Estimate		\$7,879,032	\$8,706,109	\$827,077



June 17, 2022

Martin Walsh
Parks & Recreation Director
Carver County
11360 Hwy 212
Cologne, MN 55322

**RE: Carver County – Lake Waconia Waterfront Service Center
Recommendations for Award of Contract**

Dear Mr. Walsh

On May 5, 2022 & June 14, 2022, bids and quotes were received at the Carver County Public Works Facility for the Carver County – Lake Waconia Waterfront Service Center project. Please find attached a summary by trade for each of these bid and quote categories for your reference. At this time RJM has completed its review of all bids and quotes and are recommending award as noted below. The recommendations are based on the low cumulative total bid received for the base bid. Alternate #6 – Operable Partition has not been accepted however is still in consideration with a value of \$27,457.

We recommend to the County Board that they approve the award of the following contracts at this time.

BID CATEGORY

AWARD AMOUNT

3A – Cast in Place Concrete

Base Bid: \$446,000

B& D Associates
1410 Sylvan St, Suite 200
St Paul, MN 55117

6B – Rough Carpentry Labor

Base Bid: \$572,200

Ebert Construction
23350 County Rd 10
Corcoran, MN 55357

22A – Plumbing Systems
Davis Mechanical Systems
21225 Hamburg Ave, #3
Lakeville, MN 55044

Base Bid: \$324,840

23A – HVAC Systems
Kraft Mechanical
2415 Ventura Dr, Suite 100
Woodbury, MN 55125

Base Bid: \$978,000

23B – Geothermal Systems
Midwest Mechanical Solutions
8125 Lewis Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55427

Base Bid: \$768,600

26A – Electrical Systems
Muska Companies
1985 Oakcrest Ave
Roseville, MN 55113

Base Bid: \$445,250

31A – Earthwork
Veit & Company
14000 Veit Pl
Rogers, MN 55374

Base Bid: \$363,490

QUOTE CATEGORY

AWARD AMOUNT

1A – Surveying
EVS Inc
10025 Valley View Rd, Suite 140
Eden Prairie, MN 55344

Base Bid: \$26,020

1C – Final Cleaning
Prime Construction Solutions
9363 Penn Ave S
Bloomington, MN 55431

Base Bid: \$3,775

<p>5A – Structural Steel Materials Briese Iron Works 7010 Dresser Dr NE Rochester, MN 55906</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$150,873</p>
<p>5B – Structural Steel Labor Amerect 1110 Seventh Ave Newport, MN 55055</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$57,944</p>
<p>6A.1 – Rough Carpentry Framing Material Shaw Stewart Lumber Co 645 Johnson St NE Minneapolis, MN 55413</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$170,409</p>
<p>6A.2 – Rough Carpentry Sheathing Material Shaw Stewart Lumber Co 645 Johnson St NE Minneapolis, MN 55413</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$58,187</p>
<p>6A.3 – Rough Carpentry Misc Material Shaw Stewart Lumber Co 645 Johnson St NE Minneapolis, MN 55413</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$40,011</p>
<p>6A.4 – Rough Carpentry Roof Material Shaw Stewart Lumber Co 645 Johnson St NE Minneapolis, MN 55413</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$115,355</p>
<p>6A.5 – Rough Carpentry Soffits/Siding Material Shaw Stewart Lumber Co 645 Johnson St NE Minneapolis, MN 55413</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$139,993</p>
<p>6C – Finish Carpentry Labor Benson – Clagherty Contracting 255 E Roselawn Ave, Suite 49 Maplewood, MN 55117</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$47,708</p>

6D – Millwork Materials Base Bid: \$104,364
TBD

7A – Waterproofing/Damproofing Base Bid: \$13,489
Henkemeyer Coatings
PO Box 459
Clearwater, MN 55320

7B – Air/Vapor Barrier Base Bid: \$31,015
RAM Construction Services
9937 Goodhue St NE
Blaine, MN 55449

7C – Insulation Base Bid: \$34,700
Homeco Insulation
3102 103rd Ln NE, Suite 100
Blaine, MN 55449

7D – Joint Sealants Base Bid: \$2,850
Carciolini Co
12101 Nicollet Ave
Burnsville, MN 55337

7E – Cement Board Siding Base Bid: \$161,165
Gustav & Rudy Contractors
14210 Northdale Blvd
Rogers, MN 55374

7F.1 – Membrane Roofing Base Bid: \$166,300
North Tech Construction
39605 Grand Ave
North Branch, MN 55056

7F.2 – Sheet Metal Base Bid: \$110,400
Atomic Architectural Sheet Metal
3207 Labore Rd
Vadnais Heights, MN 55110

7G – Asphalt Shingles Base Bid: \$59,150
North Tech Construction
39605 Grand Ave
North Branch, MN 55056

8A – Doors, Frames, Hardware Material Base Bid: \$73,137
Twin City Hardware
5650 International Pkwy
New Hope, MN 55428

8B.1 – Windows Material Base Bid: \$116,672
Pella Windows & Doors
13810 24th Ave N, #430
Plymouth, MN 55441

8B.2 – Bird Safe Glazing Base Bid: \$120,620
Pella Windows & Doors
13810 24th Ave N, #430
Plymouth, MN 55441


8C – Aluminum Glazing Base Bid: \$4,968
Inglas
1418 Carroll Ave
St Paul, MN 55104

9A – Gypsum Assemblies Base Bid: \$76,969
Frida Drywall Systems
8320 Garfield Ave S
Bloomington, MN 55420

9B – Tile Base Bid: \$85,900
CD Tile & Stone
3103 103rd Ln NE, Suite 160
Blaine, MN 55449

9C – Acoustical Ceilings Base Bid: \$22,500
Minnesota Acoustics
8750 Jefferson Hwy
Maple Grove, MN 55369

<p>9D – Carpet Flooring Sonus Interiors 6325 Sandburg Rd, Suite 800 Golden Valley, MN 55427</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$23,084</p>
<p>9E – Fluid Applied Flooring Windsor Companies 1175 Highway 36 E St Paul, MN 55109</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$26,750</p>
<p>9F – Painting & Wallcovering Henkemeyer Coatings PO Box 459 Clearwater, MN 55320</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$73,786</p>
<p>10A – Specialties Material Building Material Supply Inc 4555 West 77th St Edina, MN 55435</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$58,628</p>
<p>10B – Window Treatments CE Contract 7174 Shady Oak Rd Eden Prairie, MN 55344</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$9,495</p>
<p>21A – Fire Protection Systems Frontier Fire Protection 550 County Rd D West, Suite 18 New Brighton, MN 55112</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$82,490</p>
<p>26B – PV Systems TBD</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$113,450</p>
<p>32B - Landscaping Gardeneer 572 Bavaria Lane Chaska, MN 55318</p>	<p>Base Bid: \$116,470</p>



33A – Utilities
Veit & Company
14000 Veit Pl
Rogers, MN 55374

Base Bid: \$105,175

If you should have any questions, please contact by phone at 612-214-4610.

Sincerely,

Curtis Sell
Project Executive
RJM Construction

Budget Amendment Request Form



To be filled out AFTER RBA submittal

Authorization to Award Contracts for Construction of the Waterfront Service Center Building Project at Lake

Agenda Item: Waconia Regional Park

Department:

Meeting Date:

Fund:

- 01 - General
- 02 - Reserve
- 03 - Public Works
- 11 - CSS
- 15 - CRRRA
- 30 - Building CIP
- 32 - Road/Bridge CIP
- 34 - Parks & Trails
- 35 - Debt Service

Requested By:

DEBIT		
Description of Accounts	Acct #	Amount
Construction	34-529-515.6681	\$8,733,566.00
TOTAL		\$8,733,566.00

CREDIT		
Description of Accounts	Acct #	Amount
2020 State Bonding	34-529-515.5320	\$2,500,000.00
Transfer- Reimbursement bond sale	34-529-515-.5880	\$2,500,000.00
Met Council Grant	34-529-515-xxxx.5...	\$750,000.00
COVID-19 BSA	01-820-000-1120....	\$2,983,566.00
TOTAL		\$8,733,566.00

Reason for Request:

Budget for Waterfront Service Center Building Project- funding from State Bonds, 2017 Park Land Acquisition Funds and YES (2022 Reimbursement Bond Sale), Metropolitan Council Grants, and Budget Stabilization Account.

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Carver County Strategic Plan Update

Primary Originating Division/Dept: Administration (County)

Meeting Date: 6/28/2022

Contact: Dave Hemze Title: County Administrator

Item Type:
Regular Session

Amount of Time Requested: 20 minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: Title:

Strategic Initiative:
Communities: Create and maintain safe, healthy, and livable communities

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The County Board and Division Directors held a strategic planning retreat on Tuesday, May 24. A proposed updated Carver County strategic plan is attached and will be summarized during the meeting.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to approve Carver County's 2022-23 Strategic Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

FTE IMPACT: None

Total \$0.00

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8459

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting

Proposed June 28, 2022

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
Communities					
1	Promote community connectedness through partnerships with community organizations, schools and governmental agencies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to evolve and expand legislative priorities and advocacy efforts to accomplish County goals. 2. Continue working with Community Development Agency, to market the County as a top business and tourism destination 3. Continue working with CDA, Cities and Townships on ensuring affordable housing stock exists to support a robust, diversified workforce. 	Ongoing	Developed 2022 legislative priorities, reviewed options for State lobbyist and decided to wait until 2023 legislative session, renewed contract with Federal lobbyist.	David Hemze All Division Directors
2	Improve recruitment and retention of public safety professionals.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work with legislators to create new on-ramps to peace officer licensure. (Presented to legislators Jan 2022) 2. Negotiate successor CBAs to ensure competitive, performance-based compensation packages that accelerate an employee's wages proportionate to value added. 3. Adjust/change workplace practices to recognize changes in the workforce attitudes toward work/life balance. 4. Explore cadet-type programs for detention deputy and/or 911 Dispatcher. 5. Create internal career paths and structures. 	2022-2023		Jason Kamerud Kerie Anderka David Frischmon David Hemze
3	Provide responsive services and appropriate resources to non-criminal calls for service (e.g., mental health, medical, civil matter).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase crisis co-responder personnel. (RBA in process Q3). 2. Assess development of journeyman crisis workers in Dispatch. 3. Evaluate call for service data to determine actual impact/cost of response to non-criminal calls for service. 4. Assess viability of civilian personnel to respond to non-criminal calls for service. 	2022-2023		Jason Kamerud Heather Goodwin Kerie Anderka

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
4	Parks and Trails CIP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine preservation needs and costs for existing Parks assets 2. Identify and prioritize known parks and trails enhancement/development projects. (New projects). 3. Identify and prioritize master plan needs for existing and future regional parks. ->Baylor, Miller Lake etc 4. Identify and prioritize master plan needs for trail corridors. -> Highway 41 Ravine, Victoria to Waconia, etc 5. Determine budget scenarios and incorporate in county long term financial plan. 	2022		Lyndon Robjent David Frischmon
5	Provide quality services to the County's veterans and their families .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement periodic program evaluation techniques to ensure that staff is effective in meeting the needs of the community. 2. Operate an efficient transportation program which assists veterans in attending VA Medical Center appointments. 3. Find ways to identify and serve previously unknown veterans in the County. 4. Continue to explore ways to expand participation in Carver County Veterans Treatment Court for justice-involved veterans in Carver County. 	Ongoing	Worked with County IT staff to develop a more advanced CRM database (Veteran Records Manager) which increases the ability to track work completed with various data including type, amount, time, and quality.	Nick Koltavy
6	Address food security as a County-wide Public Health Issue.	Build and enhance community supports and interventions around nutrition and food availability. Ensure availability of food resources to those in need due to COVID-19. Work collaboratively with partners to address pandemic related, and long term food insecurity.	Ongoing	Through SHIP activities, grants, and other partnerships, Public Health workers have begun to engage community partners, schools and Environmental Services. Build and maintain relationships with community partners for food distribution. Continue program funding for Humanity Alliance to distribute healthy weekend meals to county residents.	Heather Goodwin

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
7	Enhance the general overall mental health of Carver County.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to increase use telehealth or virtual presence instituted as a response to COVID-19 to provide safe and effective mental health care to clients. 2. Establish dependable and sustainable psychiatric services. Explore opportunities for partnerships for increased psychiatry services, in addition to in house possibilities. 3. Expand mental health services to meet the growing needs of Carver County children, and youth. Expand Day Treatment services to elementary age, enhance school linked mental health services. Expand staffing levels as indicated to meet growing demand. 4. Public Health and Behavioral Health combine strategies to address building mental wellness on an individual and community basis. 	2022-2023	Have developed infrastructure and protocols for virtual therapy. Have increased utilization of teletherapy, and are looking to expand this services to meet need. Current legislature ahs passed legislation to continue waivers allow the continuation of many virtual services. Telehealth psychiatry services have been increased to meet demand. Efforts continue to attract in house psychiatry services. Conversations have occurred with area School Districts regarding expansion of Day Treatment services to include elementary age children. East Union Elementary has been identified as a potential location. Financing conversations have occurred. Have started the Communities of Belonging initiative. are using data from pandemic response and CHIP assessment in planning mental health response.	Heather Goodwin
8	Address issues of available, affordable, and sustainable housing for those experiencing or leaving homelessness.	Expand supportive housing options for homeless population. Create greater housing security for those experiencing difficulties, especially the unsheltered. Continue to provide housing assistance for those impacted because of COVID-19.	2022-2023	Have expanded shelter options to meet need during pandemic and recovery period. Obligated funding to the Carver County CDA to use in building out affordable and sustainable housing options within the county for adults and families with low income, seniors, and persons with disabilities. Increased the FTE of the Housing Unit to meet the management responsibilities of increased demand.	Heather Goodwin

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
9	Partner with families to build upon a period of safety to stabilize and strengthen their situation and ultimately support and sustain the health, wellness, and safety of the child.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement a preventive Home-Based service approach to support families before the crisis. 2. Implement a Multi-Systemic Home-Based service approach to support families in crisis. 3. Utilize Out of Home Placement as an option of last resort after home-based efforts have failed. 	2022-2023		Heather Goodwin
10	Support post-pandemic economic recovery by addressing needs of employers and offering education and job search assistance to job seekers.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assist employers with developing new hiring and retention practices. 2. Hold industry-driven job fairs. 3. Partner with education institutions to offer training and retraining to job seekers. 4. Facilitate connections to transportation and childcare to mitigate barriers to employment. 	2022-2023	Have continued the "Employer of the Day" program in the CareerForce Center. Started partnerships to build career pathways programs. Have placed a CareerForce Counselor onsite at the Humanity Alliance Lodge. Engaged in partnership with District 112 to explore youth employment training in construction/trades careers.	Heather Goodwin
Connections					
11	Work with justice partners to implement the Court Hearing Officer position to handle misdemeanor and traffic offenses.	Work with the Judges and court administration to implement the hearing officer position and communicate with our justice partners on the new change. Monitor and communicate the county attorney's office's policies on plea negotiations and case resolutions to the court and hearing officer.	Ongoing	The Court hired a hearing officer where the county attorney's office participated in the hiring process. The county attorney's office provided a detailed guide of our policies and recommendations on plea negotiations. The hearing officer will begin handling cases in 2022.	Mark Metz
12	CarverLink will implement fiber infrastructure to make available high speed connectivity to Carver County and other public and community support entities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand the County's broadband fiber optic cable network through CarverLink to meet the growing needs of participating agencies. 2. Implement Connect Up Carver initiative to reach unserved and underserved properties in the County. 	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
13	Explore additional ways to enhance library customer service and make libraries more accessible .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Research options for a fine reduction/access free service. 2. Institute the Virtual Library Card in all Carver county school districts. 3. Explore options for unstaffed extended hours. 4. Develop and present library events and programs in person, virtually and/or hybrid based on community needs. 5. Host staff and patron focus groups to discuss community needs. 	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy
14	Develop technology infrastructure , and applications to provide better service and communication to the Carver County community and to raise productivity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to enhance IT Project Management software to help track tasks, IT resources, and portfolio management to increase project visibility and success within the organization. 2. Implement IT Strategic Plan, including increased external “Cloud” hosting and improvements in IT structure, management, customer service and communications, core technologies, data integration, and the development of high-level business intelligence. 3. Virtual desktop enhancements and hardware stabilization to support remote working. (VDI Enhancements and Roadmap). 4. Support hybrid work environment with technology (video conferencing). 5. Upgrade Wifi in County facilities to support business needs. 	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy
15	Continuously advance cybersecurity protections .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Train and provide resources to employees on cybersecurity threats. 2. Advance hardware security protections. 3. Develop security procedures to mitigate daily risk of cyberattacks. 	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy
16	Increase communication by raising and enhancing public and employee understanding of County services and resources .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make additional improvements to the County’s website to improve the user’s experience on our site. Explore opportunities for customers to conduct additional business through our website. 2. Make more County services available through electronic services (eGov). 3. Refine and implement communications strategic plan. 4. Continue to enhance our social media presence. 	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
Culture					
17	Continue to develop a consistent leadership approach at all levels in support of County goals and vision. Continue to support positive organizational culture development , through effective leadership engagement at all levels.	Continue to build on effective discussions and communication with all levels of County leadership. Align mid-level management methods and approach with organizational goals and vision.	Ongoing	Work continues to develop effective union relationships and engage with County management to discuss challenges, goals, and strategies for effective supervisory and management leadership at all levels. Work to provide continued leadership development and communication opportunities also continues. Development of additional management training and development sessions based on discussions with the supervisory and management Association was paused in order to allocate resources to pandemic response. However, future focus on this area is planned.	All Division Directors
18	Continue positioning the County to attract, develop, and retain a well-qualified, diverse workforce that reflects our community and is prepared to deliver excellent service , responsive to community requirements .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encourage staff engagement, achievement, and effective teamwork, including engagement of remote workers and dispersed teams. 2. Continue to build a professional, respectful, and welcoming, performance-based and service-oriented culture. Create a culture of learning, wellness, innovation and continued personal and professional growth, positioning employees to deliver a high level of service to the community. 3. Continue to support, develop, update, and invest in the elements necessary to attract and retain a well-qualified workforce in a highly competitive labor market, including but not limited to: focus on and investment in competitive compensation and benefits; staff training and development; workplace culture and environment; continued prioritization of workplace safety and health; effective supervisory and leadership strategies and approaches; effective performance management; and innovation and technology investment. 	Ongoing		All Division Directors Kerie Anderka David Hemze

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
19	Improve community trust through employee accountability.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase use of measurable data as part of employee evaluations. 2. Provide additional training for supervisors & managers to further develop employee performance management skills. 3. Consider accountability language during CBA negotiations. 4. Leverage technologies to accurately capture performance data (e.g., BWCs, in-car camera systems, GPS). [Completed 2021 w/ practices under review in 2022.] 	Ongoing		Jason Kamerud Kerie Anderka
20	Create a culture of innovation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further raise employee engagement in Innovative methods, spark more innovations and cultural change, and improve measurement of results. 2. Support a culture where the above can be facilitated in work environment more focused on remote working and teleworking. Look to build and enhance business processes and structures that increase efficiencies in a remote/telework structure. 3. Focus innovation processes to continue promoting front-line workers' ability to bring forward ideas that improve current work processes. 	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy
21	Continue to seek out and implement resource saving measures and develop a coordinated message promoting these efforts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and assemble existing efforts and potential new ways to reduce the County's use of resources including seeking cost savings in energy use, and waste generation and collection. 2. Promote County efforts that reduce costs and resource use. 3. Explore options for vehicle charging stations. 4. Explore cost-benefit of electric vehicles. 	2022-2023		Nick Koltavy Lyndon Robjent

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
22	Address the health disparity of Carver County residents experiencing poverty, as well as those negatively impacted by the COVID -19 pandemic.	Use the Community Health Worker position to continue to build and enhance relationships with those individuals and communities living on little. Work with healthcare and clinic partners to ensure access to health care. Utilize information gained from the County Health Assessment to work with communities and individuals to reduce health disparities in Carver County.	Ongoing	The Community Health Worker continues to engage and outreach to the Latino community. Public Health strike teams are ensuring that those in need of pandemic health assistance are being helped. Carver County Public Health has partnered with District 112 in support of community liaison position to outreach to disaffected individuals and communities.	Heather Goodwin
23	Components of Culture (and "Best Place to Work") Lens: Strengthen our workplace culture through intentional commitment and invest in people and culture.	1. Integrate six proposed pillars in the culture of our organization: Values Base, Purposeful Work, Engagement & Clarity, Equipped/Resourced, Rewards, Gratefulness & Appreciation. 2. Report efforts that roll up to each pillar.	Ongoing Annual report to Board		All Divison Directors David Hemze
24	Inspect What We Expect: Develop clearer expectations and success measures.	1. Develop manager training video on performance evaluation best practices. 2. Consider best practices to confirm that established standards are being met (e.g. work from home productivity, out of office signatures, responses to requests, etc.). 3. Explore effort and benefits of an enterprise dashboard. 4. Develop and implement response standards and format (e.g. voicemail, email, virtual background, etc.).	Survey--annually starting Q1 2023; other items--end of 2023		All Divison Directors David Hemze

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
Customer Service					
25	Maintain preparedness and demonstrate a nimble approach to support effective service delivery and incorporate adjusted strategies as needed in the event that additional COVID-19 variants or other critical challenges threaten to affect continuity of operations and effective delivery of services throughout the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to monitor new developments and assess potential impact on the workforce, business operations, and service delivery. 2. Continue to consider the needs of more vulnerable community members and provide appropriate and/or flexible options to meet the service delivery needs of all community members. 3. Develop and timely implement appropriate responsive strategies to emerging challenges. 4. Maintain appropriate level of investment in cross-training and flexible workplace approaches, continue to advance and build on technology-based capabilities, periodically review and update COOP documentation, systems, and strategies. 	2022-2023		All Division Directors Kerie Anderka David Hemze
26	Develop a consistent means and personnel to respond to data requests .	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Examine/evaluate data redaction tools. 2. Update/define retention practices for miscellaneous data not included in the data inventory and/or records retention schedule. 3. Evaluate feasibility of creating a data practices specialist position in the Sheriff's Office. 4. Review resources needed to coordinate data requests. 	2022-2023		Jason Kamerud Mark Metz Kerie Anderka
27	Transform Health and Human Services' delivery model to administer efficient and excellent services , with intercultural competency , that are responsive to the community and promote engagement and belonging .	Equip all HHS staff with the tools and skills to best serve an ever-changing population that present with very complex, co-occurring circumstances. The overall goal is to provide a learning series around effective communication, evaluating structural barriers, and establishing a cultural framework with integrated policies and procedures that meet the division's vision of having a safe, welcoming organization where customers feel valued, leaders see its services through the lens of the customer, and the service delivery model supports a pathway for all to thrive.	2022-2023	HHS contracted with YMCA of the North to provide this training. HHS leaders, select staff from Employee Relations, and HHS Equity & Inclusion Committee members completed phase one of the learning series titled, "Equity Leadership Institute" Sept.-Dec. 2021. That same group completed phase two of the learning series titled, "Transforming Workplace Culture" from Jan.–May 2022. HHS offered the phase one training to the remaining 240 frontline HHS staff in six different cohorts. The first cohort started in April 2022, running through 2022.	Heather Goodwin

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
Finance					
28	Balance the increasing service needs from the fastest growing county in the State with taxpayers limited financial resources while residential 2023 property values increase on average over 20%.	Develop the County Administrator's Recommended 2023 Budget by balancing citizen service needs with property tax impacts.	2022-2023		David Frischmon
29	Seek Federal and State grants and appropriations for transportation projects.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit TAB Regional Solicitation Applications - April 2. DOT BUILD app for 212 -April 3. Federal earmarks requests for Highway 5 -May 4. Meet with delegation. 5. HSIP (safety) grants - June 6. State bonding - 82nd, Highway 5 - active 7. TED, LPP - summer, fall 8. Corridors of Commerce - Hwy 5 2022, 2023 9. Others as available 	2022		Lyndon Robjent
Growth					
30	Develop Lake Waconia Regional Park	<p>Mainland:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct Waterfront Service Center Building (Fall 2022 start) 2. Seek additional state bonding for Phase 3. \$2.25 M requested. 3. Budget county match 4. Design Phase 3 improvements (Playground, trails, docks, other amenities) 5. Construct Phase 3. 6. Determine scope of additional future development. <p>Coney Island:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construct vault latrines (2022) 2. Design and construct additional trails 3. Determine next steps for future amenities. 	2022-2023	Master Plan done 2 rounds of bonding secured (\$1.5M, \$2.5M for Phase 1 & 2) Phase 1 development complete (grading utilities) Phase 2 development (WSC Building) design complete. In bidding phase.	Lyndon Robjent

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
31	Implement projects in Arboretum Area Transportation Plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refine implementation plan to consolidate projects to reduce traffic and community disruption. 2. Complete preliminary engineering of combined projects on Highway 5 from 78th St through Highway 41 and Rolling Acres Road from 5 to Interlaken. RFP in June 2022. 3. Engage public and policy makers. 4. Seek federal and state funding with the goal to construct this section of Highway 5 (including Lake Minnewashta causeway bridge) in 2025. 5. Secure state bonding for CR 18 (82nd Street) with the goal to construct in 2024-2025. 6. Determine county funding including potential bonding needs. 7. Continue development of remaining projects on Highway 5 and the rest of Rolling Acres Rd 	Ongoing	Completed AATP study Hired Program Manager Secured \$10m grant and \$2m earmark. Submitted state bonding requests	Lyndon Robjent
32	Complete Highway 212 expansion from Cologne to Norwood Young America.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete environmental study, engineering, public engagement, and property acquisition for Phase 2 (Benton Township) from Cologne to NYA. 2022-2023 2. Seek federal grants (BUILD) to reduce county cost share. 3. Finalize cost estimate. Determine if additional funds needed beyond current budget to include interchange and CR 53 (Bongards) 4. Construct in 2024 	2022-2023	Funding secured. Project development ongoing Developing alternatives for Bongards interchange	Lyndon Robjent
33	Plan for new and renovated library facilities to meet growing and changing community needs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evaluate community needs for library service in each community in Carver County. 2. Partner with each city to determine capacity to support varying types of library service. 3. Build new, enlarged library building in Chaska. 	Ongoing	The City of Chaska has held focus groups and plans more. The City and County are in talks about a new library.	Nick Koltavy
34	Plan for future demand of household hazardous waste and problem material disposal to meet the increased service needs of our citizens.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review existing Environmental Center service models and annual collection events. 2. Analyze participation rates, material trends, and future population growth to determine how long the Environmental Center can continue to operate at the current site, if operational changes are needed to extend the life of the facility, and if/when a new facility is necessary. 	2022-2023	Upcoming Board Work Session	Nick Koltavy

2022-23 Carver County Strategic Plan

No.	Objectives	Tasks	Time	Progress to Date/Notes	Assigned
35	Continue to examine and develop the current Land Management Department Code Enforcement process .	Continue to enhance/improve upon current enforcement process through improvements to complaint tracking, more enforcement of permit deadlines, annual reviews, use of sureties. Pursue adding staff resources. Establish an enforcement procedural guidelines document to ensure consistency with county staff review.	2022-2023	March 22, 2022 County Board Work Session	Nick Koltavy
36	Continue to assess operational efficiencies in CCWMO operations and explore collaboration opportunities with the Land Mgmt. and Env. Services Depts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Restructure the PWM dept. 2. Explore communication and education/ innovation needs across the Land, Water, Environment depts. 3. Continue to enhance technology solutions for program operations 4. Seek collaboration opportunities with PW regarding stormwater inspections. 	2022-2023		Nick Koltavy
37	Reassess the County master space plan to accommodate growing and changing citizen service needs, county staffing, and facility needs.	Reassess the master space plan given the impacts of COVID19 and teleworking. Update spaces to accommodate teleworking impacts.	Ongoing		Nick Koltavy
38	Prepare a transit plan to complement the 2040 Comprehensive Plan and better serve those who work and live in Carver County	Coordinate stakeholders including SouthWest Transit, SmartLink, Met Council and County HHS. Determine system improvements and enhanced collaboration. Identify funding sources and options.	2022-2023	Stakeholders have continued to meet, transit user/rider survey completed, transit provider survey completed, results and approach prepared for Board review.	Nick Koltavy Heather Goodwin Lyndon Robjent
Key:					
	Communities				
	Connections				
	Culture				
	Customer Service				
	Finance				
	Growth				

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Revisions to County Highway 10 Signs

Primary Originating Division/Dept: Administration (County)

Meeting Date: 6/28/2022

Contact: David Hemze Title: County Administrator

Item Type:
Regular Session

Amount of Time Requested: 10 minutes

Attachments: Yes No

Presenter: David Hemze Title: County Administrator

Strategic Initiative:

Customer Service: Continue the County's delivery of high value, timely service and support

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The County Board considered changes to the County highway sign policy during a Work Session held on March 22, 2022 and adopted an updated policy on April 12, 2022. One of the changes included posting signs along County Highway 10 to honor farmers with the following language: "Roadway Dedicated to FARMERS & their families Carver County's Original Caretakers." Based on community and other stakeholder feedback, County Administration is recommending changing the language as provided below.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Motion to revise County Highway 10 sign language to: "Roadway Dedicated to Past and Present Carver County FARMERS & their families."

FISCAL IMPACT: Included in current budget

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

FTE IMPACT: None

Total

Insert additional funding source

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

The above is the approximate fabrication and installation costs for the original 6 signs and 6 replacements.

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8287

Carver County Board of Commissioners Request for Board Action



Agenda Item:

Environmental Services Department Updates and Discussion

Primary Originating Division/Dept: <u>Public Services - Environ. Svc.</u>	Meeting Date: <u>6/28/2022</u>
Contact: <u>Greg Boe</u> Title: <u>Environmental Services Man...</u>	Item Type: <u>Work Session</u>
Amount of Time Requested: <u>30</u> minutes	Attachments: <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Presenter: <u>Greg Boe</u> Title: <u>Environmental Services Dept ...</u>	

Strategic Initiative:

Growth: Manage the challenges and opportunities resulting from growth and development

BACKGROUND/JUSTIFICATION:

The Environmental Services Department will share information and seek direction on the following projects:

Planning for the Future Demand of Household Hazardous Waste and Problem Material Management

Environmental Center participation and waste volumes continue to trend upward. The increase has been accelerated by our rapid growth as a County, a change in material composition, and an increasing public awareness and support of environmental stewardship concepts. With this upward trend expected to continue, the County needs to explore options for future operations to assure continued safe operations and efficient movement of people and material on the site.

Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations Proposal for Carver County Properties

Energy Management Solutions (EMS) and Carbon Solutions Group (CSG) submitted a proposal to Carver County for a turnkey, EV charging station program. The proposal includes the installation of 16 publicly available EV charging stations (32 parking spaces) at 7 Carver County properties. The County would receive monthly license fees and an annual revenue share for each charger installed. Staff is seeking Board input to this proposal.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Direction from the County Board on proceeding with the projects listed above.

FISCAL IMPACT: None

If "Other", specify:

FUNDING

County Dollars =

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Total

\$0.00

Related Financial/FTE Comments:

Office use only:

RBA 2022 - 8413