Carver County Water Management Organization

Citizen Advisory Committee

1. **Roll call**
2. **Approval of the March 5, 2024, minutes**
3. **Approval of the March 26, 2024, agenda**
4. **Notes from the field**
   a. Chloride monitoring
5. **Business items**
   a. Watershed based initiative funding process
   b. Education programs update
   c. Maier cost share project
6. **Information items & project updates**
7. **Next meeting**

   April 30, 2024
8. **Adjournment**

March 26, 2024

Meetings held at the Carver County Government Center, EOC conference room, 600 East 4th St. Chaska, MN 55318. Virtual option with Microsoft Teams. Contact mseveland@co.carver.mn.us for details.

6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Committee Mission

Work with CCWMO staff to proactively make recommendations to the County Board on matters relating to water management including;

- **projects and project prioritization**
- **Funding and water levy**
- **Water Plan, Groundwater Plan & Solid Waste Plan**
- **Water quality and TMDL program and projects**
- **Education program and projects**
- **Feasibility studies**

Carver County Water Management Organization

MEETING OF THE
CARVER COUNTY WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
MEETING MINUTES
Tuesday March 5, 2024

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Attending virtually

Jim Boettcher	*Citizen representing Commissioner District 1*
Kevin Zahler	*Citizen representing Commissioner District 2*

Attending in person

Carroll Aasen	*Citizen, East & West Chaska Creek*
Kayla Pascoe	*Citizen, Carver Creek*
Lori Cox	*Citizen representing Commissioner District 5*
Michael Wegner	*Citizen, Crow River*
Stan Wendland	*SWCD Board Representative*

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT

Mary Strother	*Citizen, Bevens Creek*
Marcus Zbinden	*SWCD Board Representative alt*
Nathan Lindall	*Citizen representing Commissioner District 3*
Mike Lynch	*Citizen representing Commissioner District 4*

STAFF PRESENT

Paul Moline	*Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt.*
Mike Wanous	*Carver County Soil & Water Conservation District*
Kristen Larson	*Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt. (attending virtually)*

Meeting Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 6:10 by Aasen.

1) Roll call and committee member/staff member introductions were completed.

2) Approval of the January 30, 2024, meeting minutes
   Cox moved to approve the January 30, 2024, meeting minutes. Pascoe seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

3) Approval of March 5, 2024, agenda
   Pascoe moved to approve the January 30, 2024, agenda. Cox seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

4) Business items

- **Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Presentation**
  Terry Jeffery, the district administrator for the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District presented information on district's 10-year plan. The district shares a boundary with the Carver County Water Management Organization and covers about 50 square miles.

  One of the initiatives of the Riley Purgatory Bluff Creek Watershed District's current 10-year plan is the Ecosystem Health Action Plan. The plan changes the focus of regulation from traditional concerns like rate, water quality, and volume control, to an urban ecosystem approach with a goal of providing multiple benefits from a single project. The goal of the Ecosystem Health Action Plan is to try to shrink "gray" cover (impervious surfaces, parking lots, buildings, etc) and expand "green" cover (open space, native vegetation, restoration of natural areas).

  The available tools used to encourage creation of more green cover are:
  - Policy & regulation
  - Planning
  - Publicly funded projects
  - Education & outreach

  District staff and consultants held a series of workshops with watershed stakeholders to identify what is a healthy urban ecosystem and what tools and resources are available to help encourage all stakeholders to work to improve urban ecosystem functions. The workshops identified barriers, gaps, and solutions.

  The workshops helped identify the following malfunctions as priorities, as well as identified strategies for recovery for each:
  - Soil degradation and sealing of the land surface
  - Altered hydrology of green spaces
  - Human perception
  - Climate change

  Jeffrey also talked about upcoming projects. Riley Creek will be restored from the City of Chanhassen Public Works building to Lake Susan.

  Cox asked about how the process to educate developers regarding new, more ecosystem friendly developments is going. Jeffrey indicated that it is a work in progress. We have to persuade developers that ecosystem friendly developments are profitable, desired by the public, and provide multiple benefits (profitable, better for the environment, better for people, etc).

  Moline asked how meetings with planners regarding this topic have gone. Jeffrey indicated that as a group, planners had a lot of ideas on how to encourage this type of development but need more

help removing barriers (costs, maintenance, research supporting these ideas, etc.) from implementing more ecosystem friendly development.

Cox asked if there was any one thing that is the biggest threat to water quality. Jeffrey replied that it's urbanization and continuing to develop in the same way we've always developed.

- **2024 Upcoming items & Project Updates**
  Paul Moline reviewed how WMO staff plan for and identify tasks for the upcoming year. The purpose of presenting the information is to allow committee members to see what's planned for the year and a chance to request additional information on specific tasks.

  Each year in January WMO staff meet to review activities from the previous year and identify tasks for the new year. Tasks are then prioritized for the upcoming year. Tasks do not include regular work of the department but instead are new initiatives, opportunities, etc.

  Tasks are categorized by program area and highlights are provided below.

  - Permitting
    - Refining stormwater BMP monitoring program
    - Revisit permit enforcement procedures and priorities
    - Meet with stakeholder groups to seek input on improving the permit review process
  - Projects
    - Complete or commence construction of existing capital projects
    - Complete existing feasibility studies
    - Track and verify city-led, WMO-funded projects
    - Begin Eagle Lake feasibility study for managing internal & external phosphorus release
    - Determine next steps for goldfish management on Big Woods and Hazeltine Lakes
    - Investigate/prioritize projects that bring people to water
  - Monitoring
    - Expand nitrogen monitoring in lakes
    - Conduct native mussel surveys in middle reaches of Bevens and Carver Creek
    - Survey fish communities in Chaska creeks to determine impacts of water control structures
    - Isolate acetochlor sources in Silver Creek with additional monitoring locations
  - Education
    - Bring lake pledge program to Carver County and encourage lake residents to sign-up
    - Provide education to shoreline owners on shoreland regulations
    - Host stakeholder meetings and engage residents for Lake Bavaria Management Plan
    - Bring well water testing information to special waste collection events held by Environmental Services
    - Share more success stories of the WMO throughout the year
  - Planning & Research

    - Updates to County Water Management Plan including the project list and priority water bodies
    - Layout framework for groundwater plan update
    - Complete and publish the Lake Bavaria management plan
    - Investigate options for stormwater practices past their useful life
- Administration
    - Investigate Lower Minnesota River Watershed District boundary adjustment

Moline asked if they group was interested in hearing more about any particular task.

5) Information items & project updates

Next meeting Tim Sundby will provide an update on the watershed-based initiative funding process, what projects have been proposed, who is involved, etc.

Next meeting is March 26, 2024.

Meeting adjourned at 7:40 p.m.

Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

March 26, 2024 Meeting

Business Item
Watershed Based Implementation Funding Process
Water Management Plan Related Goal
Effectively and efficiently manage public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and water quality problems.

Summary:

- The Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) allocates funding within the 7 county Metro Area every biennium to allow for a non-competitive grant process to improve water quality known as the Watershed Based Implementation Fund (WBIF). This presentation will review the process, voting members, amount that is allocated, and eligible projects.

Discussion Points:

- Overview of the watershed based implementation fund process.

Recommended Committee Action:

- Discussion

Attachments:

- None

Carver County Water Management Organization

Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

March 26, 2024, Meeting

Business Item
Education programs update
Water Management Plan Related Goal
• Awareness & Behavior. To provide those living, working, and recreating in the CCWMO with the knowledge, skills, and motivation needed to make positive behavior changes that protect surface water and groundwater resources. • Coordination with Partners. To work with partners to identify and implement efficient solutions to water resource problems.

Summary

Staff will present on multiple new and existing education programs lined up for the 2024 summer including workshops, youth camps, events, and pledges.

Discussion Points

- Programs to increase public awareness about surface waters and pollutants.
- Programs to motivate behaviors that protect surface waters.

Recommended WMOAC Committee Action

- No action required. Information only

Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

March 26, 2024 Meeting

Business Item
Maier Cost Share
Water Management Plan Related Goals
• Surface Water Quality. To preserve and improve the quality of surface water resources within the watershed. • Surface Water Quantity. To manage the volume and flow of stormwater runoff to minimize the impacts of land use change on surface water and groundwater resources within the watershed. • Awareness and Behavior. To provide those living, working, and recreating in the CCWMO with the knowledge, skills, and motivation needed to make positive behavior changes that protect surface water and groundwater resources.

Summary

Mr. Maier is proposing to convert a 1.86-acre bean field to native prairie with the help of the CCWMO Landowner Cost Share Program. The watershed draining to this location is roughly 2.7 acres, with a portion of the County Road discharging to the site. The total project cost is $9,555.00 to be completed by Prairie Restorations Inc. He is requesting $5,000.00 in cost share grant funds.

This is one of two areas that Mr. Maier will be converting into native prairie, the other is an additional 1.23 acres that is currently covered by smooth brome. Mr. Maier will be applying for a Carver SWCD Pollinator Conservation Program funding to help offset costs for the 1.23-acre area.

Scoring of this project is a 25 and is above the minimum score of 20 to bring a project forward to the Committee. Both Carver SWCD and CCWMO Staff have reviewed this project and are recommending approval.

Discussion Points

- The attached application with plan sheets.
- Total project cost and requested cost share amount.
- Scoring sheet.

Recommended WMOAC Committee Action

- Approve $5,000 for the Maier Cost Share Project.

Carver County Cost Share Application

Contact Information

Name Nathan Maier		
Address 7310 Dahlgren Rd		
City Chaska	State MN	Zip Code 55318
Project Location (If different than above)		
Nearest Lake or Stream Carver Creek		
Home Phone	Work or Cell Phone (612) 237-1868	
Email Address njm7bb@gmail.com	Other Contact Info	

Project Information (use additional sheets as necessary)

Project Description

Native prairie restoration project consists of 1.86 acres of agricultural land that was in wheat for 2023 and will be put into bean rotation for 2024. Prairie Restoration, Inc. has been hired to prepare the soil and planting the native prairie grass seeds. Please refer to previously supplied proposal for project details including maintenance plan. This land feeds into Carver Creek which then feeds into the Minnesota river.

Water Quality Issues the Project will address
The native prairie will filter water before reaching water sources including groundwater. A native prairie will help with flood control, reduce erosion and reduce the loss of nutrients. Transitioning from a field to a prairie also reduces the use of herbicides and pesticides used to grow crops in the area (albeit by a small amount in the case of this proposal). The benefits beyond just water include habitats for animals and insects, education for family and neighbors in the area, and a place to just enjoy the outdoors with all of the mental and physical health benefits that come with that.

Contributing Drainage Area	Maximum Size of Practice	Landuse in Drainage Area

Cost-Share Request

Total Project Cost (Attach itemized list – required for cost share)	Cost Share Request (Max of 75%)
Application is for just Area 2 outlined in the proposal at a base cost of $9,555.00.	75% of the project would be $7,166.25, with the understanding that this program maxes out at $5000.00
Collaborators (List partners and contributing funds, if applicable)	

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Signature	Date
Nathan Maier 	03/11/2024

Office Use Only:

Approval:_____ Date:_____


7310 Dahlgren Road, Chas
Show search results for 7310 D...
212
Herb Farm Ct
Kelly Ave
Mellgren Ln
Sarah Dr
Laurie Ln
Lenzen Dr
Chads Ln
Dahlgren Rd
Kelly Ave
Dahlgren Rd
43
Juliet Rd
0.2mi
POWERED BY esri

Date: 2/16/2024

Proposal to Create a Native Landscape at 7310 Dahlgren Rd Chaska, MN 55318

Prepared for:
Nathan Maier
612-237-1868

Project Area Approximation:
Area 1: 1.23 acres
Area 2: 1.86 acres

Prepared by:
Tyler Thorndal
Site Manager
952-955-3400
tthorndal@prairieresto.com

Prairie Restorations, Inc.

PO Box 1127
Watertown, MN 55388
www.prairieresto.com

A. Company Background:

Prairie Restorations, Inc. (PRI) has been dedicated to the restoration and management of native plant communities for over 40 years. We are fortunate to have worked with thousands of clients on a wide variety of projects in both the public and private sectors throughout the Upper Midwest.

The PRI staff currently consists of 54 full-time professionals and about an equal number of seasonal employees which operate out of five Minnesota locations. Most of the staff have B.S. degrees in natural resource related fields such as biology, forestry, horticulture, or wildlife. As a full-service restoration company, PRI is able to provide our clients with expertise and service in all facets of native landscape restoration. Along with consulting, design, installation, and land management services, we also produce our own local ecotype seed and plant materials which are used on all of our projects.

The PRI Team is committed to and passionate about protecting and enhancing our valuable natural resources. It is this dedication that is brought to each and every one of our projects. We are proud to offer the best expertise, services, and products available in the industry and appreciate the opportunity to provide you with this proposal.

B. Project Overview

1. Establishing a native landscape in these areas will provide a long term, ecologically sound landscape that is adapted to the existing conditions of the site. This native landscape will not require irrigation, black dirt, or other soil amendments. It will add a distinctive look to the property as well as provide valuable habitat for songbirds, pollinators, and other wildlife.

2. The project consists of two areas. Area 1 is approximately 1.23 acres of fallow land. The dominant vegetation in this area is non-native *Bromus inermis* (smooth brome). Area 2 is approximately 1.86 acres of agricultural land that will be put into bean rotation for the 2024 growing season.

3. To establish this planting the soil will need to be prepped in area 1, this will be achieved through a combination of herbicide applications, prescribed burning, and tilling. Area 2 will be about seed ready. Once the beans are harvested the soil will only need slight scarification.

4. It can take native plants/prairies 3 to 5 years to properly establish. During this time, it is the property owner's responsibility to monitor and manage the property for invasive species and engage in Best Management Practices (BMP's). Upon request, PRI can prepare a site management plan and conduct services. An estimate for future management services will be provided in this proposal.

5. An outline for maintenance during the establishment period is listed on page 7.

C. Site preparation:

1. For area 1 (1.23 acres brome field)

   a. Areas with actively growing vegetation, apply a glyphosate herbicide (Roundup® or equivalent) and a triclopyr herbicide (Garlon 3A® or equivalent) with appropriate surfactants, as per manufacturer's directions. Allow a minimum of 30 days before disturbing the vegetation with other procedures.

   b. Remove the dead vegetation by implementing a prescribed burn using appropriate procedures, equipment and permits.

   c. Allow the site to green up, followed by an application of a glyphosate herbicide as per manufacturer's directions. Allow a minimum of 10 days before disturbing the vegetation with other procedures.

   d. Respray with a glyphosate herbicide if regrowth of vegetation occurs and when it reaches approximately 8" to 12" in height.

2. For all areas (3.09 acres), Harley rake the soil to create a smooth seedbed.

D. Seed and Seeding:

1. Acceptable seeding dates for native species are in the spring or summer before August 10th or in the fall between September 20th and freeze-up. This project will likely be seeded in October of 2024

2. The grass seed will be spread by hand broadcasting throughout the project area.

3. A raking will follow to incorporate the seed into the soil.

4. Following the raking, flower seed will be spread by hand broadcasting onto the soil surface.

5. The seed mixes will consist of the following species and amounts:

Zone 3 – Central MN: Custom Graminoid mix (10.0 lbs)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seeds/Lb	Mix %
Andropogon gerardii	Big Bluestem	160,000.00	20.00%
Bouteloua curtipendula	Sideoats Grama	96,000.00	10.00%
Bouteloua gracilis	Blue Grama	640,000.00	5.00%
Carex molesta	Field Oval/Troublesome Sedge	400,000.00	1.00%
Elymus canadensis	Canada Wild Rye	83,200.00	10.00%
Koeleria macrantha	June Grass	3,200,000.00	2.00%
Panicum virgatum	Switchgrass	2,240,000.00	15.00%
Sorghastrum nutans	Indiangrass	192,000.00	15.00%
Juncus tenuis	Path Rush	16,000,000.00	1.00%
Spartina pectinata	Prairie Cord Grass	105,600.00	5.00%
Schizachyrium scoparium	Little Bluestem	240,000.00	16.00%

Zone 3 – Central MN: Custom Forb mix (80.0 oz)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Seeds/Oz	Mix %
Astragalus canadensis	Canada Milkvetch	17,000.00	3.00%
Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow	175,000.00	1.00%
Agastache foeniculum	Fragrant Giant Hyssop	90,000.00	2.00%
Allium stellatum	Prairie Onion	11,000.00	1.00%
Artemisia ludoviciana	Prairie Sage	275,000.00	3.00%
Asclepias syriaca	Common Milkweed	4,000.00	2.00%
Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Milkweed	4,300.00	5.00%

Asclepias verticillata	Whorled Milkweed	11,000.00	4.00%
Baptisia alba	White Wild Indigo	1,700.00	3.00%
Chamaecrista fasciculata	Partridge Pea	2,700.00	5.00%
Coreopsis palmata	Prairie Coreopsis	8,000.00	2.00%
Dalea candida	White Prairie Clover	19,000.00	5.00%
Dalea purpurea	Purple Prairie Clover	15,000.00	5.00%
Desmodium canadense	Showy Tick Trefoil	5,500.00	3.00%
Drymocallis arguta	Prairie Cinquefoil	230,000.00	1.00%
Eryngium yuccifolium	Rattlesnake Master	7,500.00	2.00%
Helianthus maximiliani	Maximilian Sunflower	13,000.00	3.00%
Helianthus pauciflorus	Stiff Sunflower	4,000.00	3.00%
Lespedeza capitata	Bush Clover	8,000.00	5.00%
Liatris aspera	Rough Blazing Star	16,000.00	2.00%
Monarda fistulosa	Wild Bergamot	70,000.00	1.00%
Ratibida pinnata	Yellow Coneflower	30,000.00	1.00%
Rudbeckia hirta	Black-eyed Susan	92,000.00	8.00%
Solidago rigida	Stiff Goldenrod	41,000.00	3.00%
Symphyotrichum ericoides	Heath Aster	200,000.00	2.00%
Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	New England Aster	66,000.00	5.00%
Tradescantia occidentalis	Western Spiderwort	9,000.00	2.00%
Verbena stricta	Hoary Vervain	28,000.00	5.00%
Veronicastrum virginicum	Culver's Root	800,000.00	4.00%
Zizia aptera	Heartleaf Alexanders	12,000.00	5.00%
Penstemon grandiflorus	Large-flowered Beardtongue	14,000.00	4.00%

Note: A cover crop will be sown along with the native grasses at a rate of approximately 25 lbs./acre. Cover crop is an annual grass species that germinates quickly and will reduce the risk of soil erosion on the site. Oats will be used for a spring or summer seeding, and winter wheat will be used for a fall seeding.

E. Erosion Control (All Areas):

1. Cover crop will be sown along with the native grasses.
2. The seeded areas will be mulched with native Little Bluestem bales at a rate of 1.5 tons per acre.

3. Straw erosion blanket (S150 or equivalent) will be applied as per manufacturer's directions to 1,105 Square Yards of the project.

F. Plants and Planting:

1. The planting can be further diversified with wildflower and/or grass plants (plugs and 4-inch pots). These will be planted individually in appropriate microhabitats throughout, or in designated areas of the project. The plants used will consist primarily of species other than those previously seeded. Below is a list of species that would be appropriate for your planting.

Wildflowers

Yarrow (Achillea millefolium)
Fragrant giant hyssop (Agastache foeniculum)
Prairie onion (Allium stellatum)
Wild leek (Allium tricoccum)
Leadplant (Amorpha canescens)
Canada anemone (Anemone canadensis)
Thimbleweed (Anemone cylindrica)
Wood anemone (Anemone quinquefolia)
Pasque flower (Anemone patens)
Pussytoes (Antennaria neglecta)
Prairie sage (Artemisia ludoviciana)
Butterfly weed (Asclepias tuberosa)
Whorled milkweed (Asclepias verticillata)
Wild indigo (Baptisia alba)
Harebell (Campanula rotundifolia)
New Jersey tea (Ceanothus americanus)
Stiff tickseed (Coreopsis palmata)
Slender penstemon (Penstemon gracilis)
Showy penstemon (Penstemon grandiflorus)
White prairie clover (Dalea candida)
Purple prairie clover (Dalea purpurea)
Silky prairie clover (Dalea villosa)
Prairie larkspur (Delphinium virescens)
Pale purple coneflower (Echinacea angustifolia)
Purple coneflower (Echinacea purpurea)
False rue anemone (Enemion biternatum)
Fireweed (Epilobium angustifolium)
Willow-herb (Epilobium coloratum)
Rattlesnake master (Eryngium yuccifolium)
Wild strawberry (Fragaria virginiana)
Prairie smoke (Geum triflorum)
Giant sunflower (Helianthus giganteus)
Hispid sunflower (Helianthus hirsutus)
Maximilian's sunflower (Helianthus maximiliani)
Stiff sunflower (Helianthus pauciflorus)
Common ox-eye (Heliopsis helianthoides)
Sharp-lobed hepatica (Hepatica acutiloba)
Golden aster (Heterotheca villosa)
Alum-root (Heuchera richardsonii)
Long-leaved bluets (Houstonia longifolia)
Virginia waterleaf (Hydrophyllum virginianum)
Rough blazing star (Liatris aspera)
Cylindric blazing star (Liatris cylindracea)
Meadow blazing star (Liatris ligulistylis)
Dotted blazing star (Liatris punctata)
Tall blazing star (Liatris pycnostachya)
Carolina puccoon (Lithospermum carolinense)
Wild lupine (Lupinus perennis)
Wild bergamot (Monarda fistulosa)
Prairie phlox (Phlox pilosa)
Obedient plant (Physostegia virginia)
Prairie cinquefoil (Potentilla arguta)
Rattlesnake root (Prenanthes alba)
Mountain mint (Pycnanthemum virginianum)
Prairie buttercup (Ranunculus fascicularis)
Long-headed coneflower (Ratibida columnifera)
Yellow coneflower (Ratibida pinnata)
Prairie rose (Rosa arkansana)
Meadow rose (Rosa blanda)
Dwarf raspberry (Rubus pubescens)
Black-eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta)
Green-headed coneflower (R. laciniata)
Early Figwort (Scrophularia lanceolata)
Golden ragwort (Senecio aureus)
Balsam ragwort (Senecio paupercaulis)
Compass plant (Silphium laciniatum)
Cup plant (Silphium perfoliatum)
Blue-eyed grass (Sisyrinchium campestre)
Wood blue-eyed grass (Sisyrinchium montanum)
Zig zag goldenrod (Solidago flexicaulis)
Gray goldenrod (Solidago nemoralis)
Upland goldenrod (Solidago ptarmicoides)
Stiff goldenrod (Solidago rigida)
Showy goldenrod (Solidago speciosa)
Rosy twisted stalk (Streptopus roseus)
Heath aster (Symphyotrichum ericoides)
Smooth aster (Symphyotrichum laeve)
Calico aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum)
New England aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae)
Aromatic aster (Symphyotrichum oblongifolium)
Azure aster (Symphyotrichum oolentangiense)
Red-stalked aster (Symphyotrichum puniceum)
Silky aster (Symphyotrichum sericeum)
Arrow-leaved aster (Symphyotrichum urophyllum)
Tall meadow rue (Thalictrum dasycarpum)
Early meadow rue (Thalictrum dioicum)
Western spiderwort (Tradescantia occidentalis)
Large-flowered bellwort (Uvularia grandiflora)
Sessile-leaf bellwort (Uvularia sessifolia)
Hoary vervain (Verbena stricta)
Ironweed (Vernonia fasciculata)
Culver's root (Veronicastrum virginicum)
Canada white violet (Viola canadensis)
Prairie violet (Viola pedatifida)
Downy yellow violet (Viola pubescens)
Arrow leaved violet (Viola sagittata)
Downy blue violet (Viola sororia)
Heart-leaved Alexander (Zizia aptera)
Golden alexanders (Zizia aurea)

Grasses and Sedges

Big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)
Side oats grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)
Blue grama (Bouteloua gracilis)
Hairy grama (Bouteloua hirsuta)
Fringed brome (Bromus ciliatus)
Kalm's brome (Bromus kalmii)

Blue joint grass (Calamagrostis canadensis)
Prairie sandreed grass (Calamovilfa longifolia)
Bebb's sedge (Carex bebbii)
Plains oval sedge (Carex brevior)
Bottlebrush sedge (Carex comosa)
Fringed sedge (Carex crinita)
Dewey's sedge (Carex deweyana)
Graceful sedge (Carex gracillima)
Lake sedge (Carex lacustris)
Hop sedge (Carex lupulina)
Pennsylvania sedge (Carex pensylvanica)
Wood sedge (Carex rosea)
Pointed broom sedge (Carex scoparia)
Sprengel's sedge (Carex sprengelii)
Stalk-grained sedge (Carex stipata)
Tussock sedge (Carex stricta)
Fox sedge (Carex vulpinoidea)
Poverty oats grass (Danthonia spicata)
Spike rush (Eleocharis ovata)
Canada wild rye (Elymus canadensis)
Bottlebrush grass (Elymus hystrix)
Slender wheatgrass (Elymus trachycaulum)
Rattlesnake manna grass (Glyceria canadensis)
Tall manna grass (Glyceria grandis)
Fowl manna grass (Glyceria striata)
Porcupine grass (Hesperostipa spartea)
Path rush (Juncus tenuis)
June grass (Koeleria macrantha)
Wood rush (Luzula accuminata)
Many-flowered wood rush (Luzula multiflora)
Switch grass (Panicum virgatum)
False melic grass (Schizachne purpurascens)
Little bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)
Indian grass (Sorghastrum nutans)
Cord grass (Spartina pectinata)
Prairie dropseed (Sporobolus heterolepis)

G. Management:

1. Management (maintenance) plays a vital role in the eventual success of any native landscape installation, especially during the establishment period. Active management of your native landscape is highly recommended to give the project the best opportunity for long-term success.

2. During the germination year, the project area may need to be mowed to control annual weed development. If a "closed" canopy of weed cover develops, it should be mowed to aid in the growth of the prairie seedlings by reducing competition. Mowing may also be necessary if the weeds are about to set seed. Optimum cutting height, depending on the wildflower species present, is typically 4 to 6 inches. It is important that the clippings are finely mulched to prevent smothering. PRI can provide the mowing services if desired. Please refer to the cost section of this proposal for a mowing quote.

3. In years following the first growing season, Integrated Plant Management (IPM) services are utilized to control annual, biennial, and perennial weed species within the developing native landscape. Typical IPM services include spot herbicide spraying, spot mowing, herbicide wicking or hand weeding. These services are billed on a per trip cost agreed upon prior to the growing season. Rough estimates are provided in the cost section of this proposal for these future management activities.

4. Prescribed burning is a highly effective management tool and may be recommended for your project as it matures. Burning stimulates native species to grow more robustly and helps to deter the presence of many non-natives and/or woody species. Prescribed burning, when recommended, will be provided as a separate lump sum cost.

5. In lieu of burning, or during years when the site is not burned, a Spring Dormant Mow can be used to "clean up" previous year's growth and set the table for the new growing season. This mowing would occur early in the spring as soon as conditions permit. Spring Dormant Mowing, when recommended, will be provided as a separate lump sum cost.

H. Anticipated Management:

The following table conveys the anticipated management procedures for your project during the first four growing seasons. Estimates for these procedures are provided in the cost section of this proposal. It is important to note that the 'first growing season' for a native restoration begins immediately after planting, and as such may overlap calendar years. This means that the two to three mows recommended during the first growing season may occur in two different calendar years.

Year	Projected Management Procedures
2024	Complete site mows to control annual weed canopy (2-3 mows as needed) Project monitoring
2025	Integrated Plant Management (IPM) – includes spot spraying, spot mowing, wicking, hand weeding, and other techniques to control weeds and invasive species (3-4 visits are typical) Project monitoring
2026	Integrated Plant Management (IPM) – 3-4 visits are typical. Project monitoring
2027	Spring burn to encourage native plant growth and to help deter the presence of non-native and woody species. Integrated Plant Management (IPM) – 3-4 visits are typical. Project monitoring.

I. Costs:

Project Installation Area 1 (1.23 acres)

½ Project Setup and Mobilization $1,130
Site preparation $6,375
Seed and seeding $4,315
Erosion control $5,765
Total for area 1 ..... $17,585

Project Installation Area 2 (1.86 acres)

½ Project Setup and Mobilization $1,130
Site preparation $315
Seed and seeding $6,365
Erosion control $1,745
Total for area 2 ..... $9,555

Project Total $27,140

Additional Items: (2,260 recommended)

Plugs (6-packs) installed $3.50/plug
4" pots installed $11/pot

Estimated Vegetation Management: Approximately $270/acre per IPM visit.

First growing season *($835/visit, assumes 3 visits* $2,505
Second growing season *(assumes 3 IPM visits)* $2,505
Third growing season *(assumes 3 IPM visits)* $2,505
Fourth growing season *(IPM and a prescribed burn)* ..... **TBD**

Please note: The ***Future Management Estimates*** are meant to convey typical management costs for projects of similar size and characteristics. Prior to each growing season, you will receive a specified quote from your project manager detailing the recommended management strategies and associated costs for your project.

PRI will provide a follow-up consultation approximately 1 month after the completion of the project (if the project was seeded in the fall, the consultation will occur the following spring). The Restorationist (or salesperson) will meet with the project owner to assess the status of the project, answer any questions, and provide any necessary recommendations. This follow-up consultation will be provided at no additional cost.

J. Quality Assurance Guarantee:

We guarantee the initial quality of our installation services, materials, and management techniques. All services, materials, and techniques used during the installation of this project follow native landscape restoration best practices guidelines, and our mission; to produce and provide the most ecologically appropriate seeds, plants, products, and services and to utilize them to restore and manage native plant communities.

Property owners should understand that there are situations that are out of the control of PRI. Things such as weather, drought, etc. may impact your landscape, and you agree that PRI is not responsible for such events.

K. Contract:

If you accept the proposal as written and want to proceed with the project, please sign the contract below.

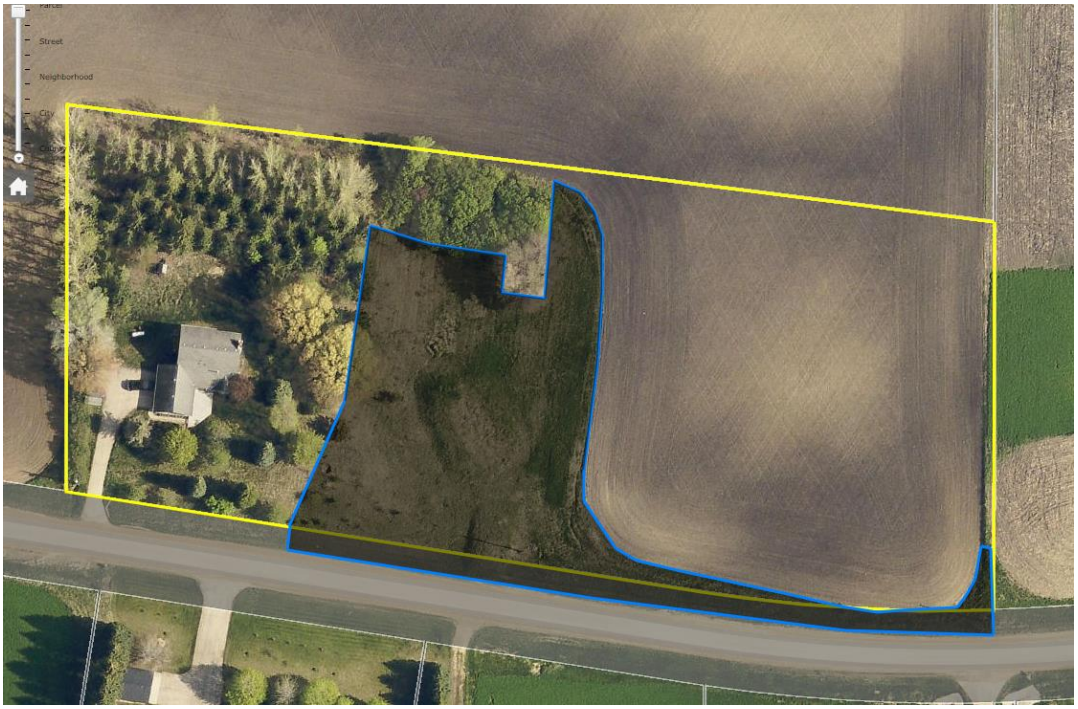
Property Owner: _____ Date: _____

A 50% down payment is required at this time. Please return a copy of the signed contract, along with payment of 50% of the total project cost. Thank you.

L. Notes: Please note that this proposal is valid for **3 months** (from the date on the proposal). If the proposal is accepted after the 3-month period, PRI reserves the right to modify the proposal based on cost fluctuations and material availability.

M. Maps on page 10

Area 1 – 1.23 acres



Area 2 – 1.86 acres

Restoration outline prepared by Prairie Restorations, Inc. (PRI), Princeton, Minnesota

Carver County Cost Share Criteria			
Criteria	Max Points Allowed	Actual Points	Discussion
Project Site Location			
Waterbody Priority 1	5	**5**	Waterbody Priority based upon Water Plan Determination
Waterbody Priority 2	3		
Waterbody Priority 3	1		
Direct Drainage to Waterbody	10	**0**	BMP treats stormwater just prior to draining to the priority waterbody.
Water Quality Impact Criteria			
Phosphorus Loading	6	**0**	Best Management Practices types have been determined if they reduce phosphorus, fecal, and/or sediment. The score is the full amount.
Fecal (*E. coli*) Bacteria Loading	3	**0**	
Sedimentation Loading	6	**0**	
Volume Control	5 - 10	**8**	Get 5 points, with an additional 1 point per 20% reduction.
Ecological Function Improvement Criteria			
Plant Diversity and Richness	5	5	+1 over 10 species
			+2 over 15 species
			+3 over 20 species
			+4 over 25 species
			+5 over 30 species
Stewardship Level	4	4	+2 for establishment plan
			+2 for detailed maintenance plan for life of project
Site Prep	3	3	+1 One treatment with herbicide or turf removal
			+2 Two well timed treatments or turf removal with one treatment
			+3 One year of treatment with herbicide or organic technique
Additional Criteria			
Data collection site	3	0	Determined by CCWMO Staff if the site will be actively monitored within the first year of completion.
Landowner Contribution			
Demonstration Site - New to WMO/New to local LGU	3	0	Brand new BMP that either hasn't been done in Carver County or in a City/Town.
Educational Site - Public Access/Visibility	3	0	Can the public have access to the project/can they view the project from public land with educational signage.
Community Support			
2+ adjoining neighbors	3	0	Collaboration between neighbors on a project
Other Contributions (other than Landowner)	5	0	Financial or in-kind help from more than one party
Violation or Permit Requirement	**0**		**Projects to repair violations or projects that are required by permit are not eligible**
	TOTAL:	**25**	

Carver County Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

Upcoming Meetings

Date	Meeting Type	Business Items
4/30/2024	Regular	WMO 2025 Capital Projects Project WMO 2024 Un-allocated funding use
5/28/2024	Regular	WMO 2025 Levy Lake Bavaria Management Plan update
6/25/2024		Tour
7/30/2024	TBD	

Upcoming Events

4/15/2024 – 4/23/2024	Earth Day story times	Carver County Water Management Organization partners with the Carver County libraries to host Earth Day story times at all 6 library branches.
4/27/2024 **5/18/2024**	Special waste event with well water test kit pick up	Carver County Water Management Organization is hosting well water test kit pick up events at spring special waste collections. • April 17 at Carver County Public Works. • May 18 at Watertown township shed. Well water test kit details