Watershed Based Implementation Funding Process

TIM SUNDBY

WATER RESOURCES SUPERVISOR

CARVER COUNTY WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

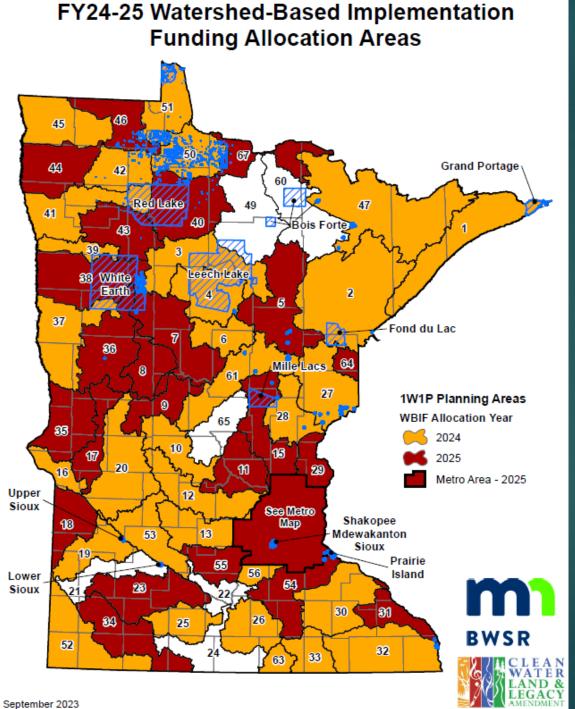
3/26/2024 ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Tonight's Presentation

- Watershed Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) Background
 - ▶ Funding Areas
 - Funding Amount
- Convene Process
 - ▶ Meeting Requirements
 - Members
 - ▶ PTM Requirement
 - ▶ Project Requests
 - ▶ Timeline
- Proposed Projects

WBIF Funding Areas

- Statewide funding divided into three areas
 - ▶ Outstate, Tribal, and Metro





Funding Amounts

- Metro Area was allocated \$9 million to be divided between 27 areas
- Carver County was allocated \$721,325.
 - ▶ Increase of roughly \$30,000 from the last round.
- ► Requires a 10% Match
- ▶ For FY25-27

Convene Group

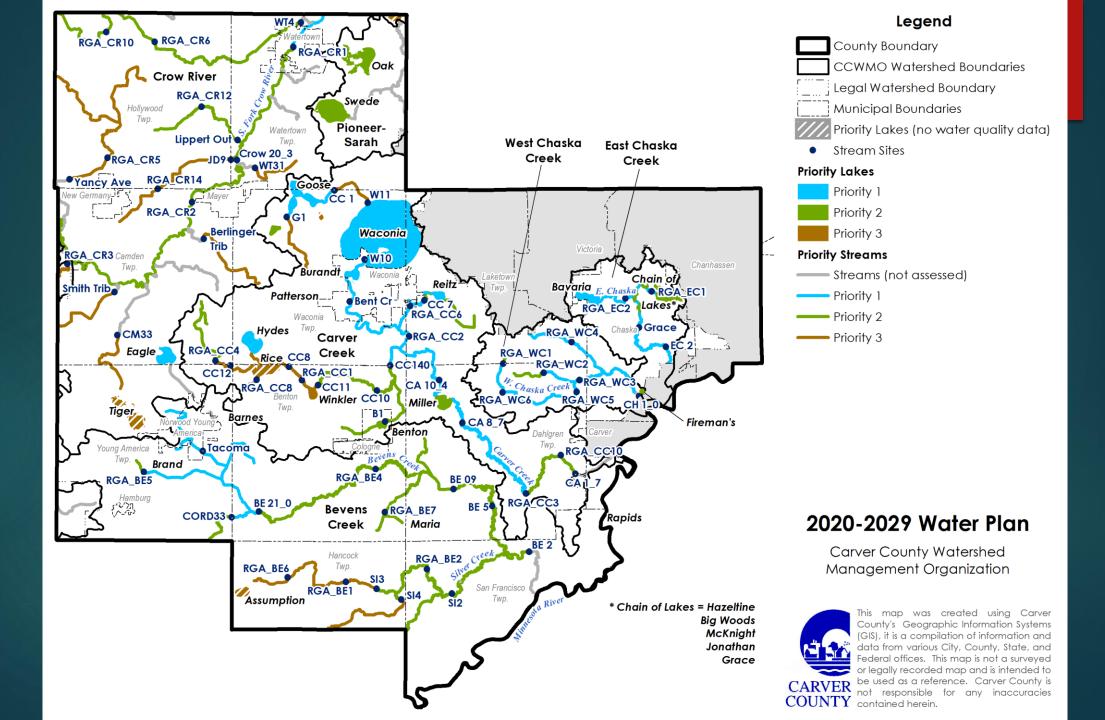
- Voting Members
 - One each for a water management organization, soil and water conservation district, county groundwater plan, and up to two decisionmaking reps from municipalities within the allocation area
- Decision making process
 - Majority rules, consensus, or informed consent
- Method of selecting activities (projects)
- Select the highest priority, targeted, measurable activities/projects (PTM)
- Confirm which entity will serve as grantee and/or fiscal agent

Voting Members

- Carver County Watershed Management Plan
 - ▶ Paul Moline Carver County Public Services Deputy Division Director
- Soil and Water Conservation Comprehensive Plan
 - Mike Wanous Carver SWCD District Manager
- Carver County Groundwater Plan
 - ► Tim Sundby Carver County Water Resources Supervisor
- ▶ LGU Representatives
 - ▶ Brent Alcott City of Chaska Water Resources Coordinator
 - Nick Johnson City of Mayer City Administrator

PTM Requirement

- Requests for projects must be prioritized, targeted, and measurable
 - ▶ Prioritize determining the relative importance and precedence of the resources and issues you have identified in your plan.



PTM Requirement

- Requests must be prioritized, targeted, and measurable
 - ▶ Prioritize determining the relative importance and precedence of the resources and issues you have identified in your plan.
 - Targeted
 - Activity Type What type of project is the most effective, multiple outcomes, who is involved, funds needed
 - ▶ Timing how multiple projects will be addressed in an order (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
 - ► Location nutrient loading hotspots, watershed position, and interactions with other practices

Table 5-5. CCWMO Projects

lable	Table 5-5. CCWMO Projects										
ID	Project Description & Need	Sub- watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes		
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	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	2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$115,000	\$50,000			
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.	Watershed wide	Watershed wide	Stream Restoration	SWCD; NRCS; CROW; DNR; Army COE	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 project infrastructure and utilize natural armoring to stabilize banks.	Watershed- wide	Watershed- wide	Bank Stabilization		2020-2021 2022-2023 2024-2025 2026-2027 2028-2029	\$300,000	\$150,000			

CCWMO 2020-2029 Water Plan 5. Implementation Plan

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 - ▶ Targeted
 - ► Activity Type What type of project is the most effective, multiple outcomes, who is involved, funds needed
 - ▶ Timing how multiple projects will be addressed in an order (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
 - ► Location nutrient loading hotspots, watershed position, and interactions with other practices
 - Measurable quantifiable change in resource condition you expect after you implement the project

Measurable Goals

- Big Woods Ravine Feasibility Study
- Specific task that engineer was required to complete

Table 4: WI NRCS Erosion Values and Annual Pollutant Load Results

Reach #	Length of Reach (ft)	Sides of Channel	Lateral Recession Rate (ft/yr)	Average Height of Bank or Erosion (ft)	Volume of Erosion (Cu Ft)	Convert to TSS (tons)	Convert to TP (lbs.)
1	35	2	0.30	4.0	84	4.2	1.68
2	73	1	0.01	4.0	2.92	0.146	0.0584
3	68	1	0.05	4.0	13.6	0.68	0.272
4	175	2	0.20	4.0	280	14	5.6
					380.52	19.026	7.6104

Both erosion estimate methods produced very similar results in pollutant loads. The annual TSS and phosphorus load reductions ranged from 19.0 to 21.4 tons of TSS and 7.6 to 8.6 pounds of phosphorous respectively. It is assumed that a completed stabilization project would effectively eliminate these contributions to Big Lake. If Carver County WMO wants to validate these assumptions, we recommend installing bank pins in the ravine and measuring them on an annual basis while pursuing grant funding for final design and construction.

Draft List of Potential Projects

- Feasibility Studies
 - ► Eagle Lake Internal Load Study
 - Wetland Restoration Identification and Feasibility
 - ► Eagle Lake Soluble Phosphorus Reduction Study
- Projects
 - ▶ Big Woods Ravine*
 - Reitz Lake Ravine *
 - Carver Creek Stream Restoration *
 - ► Seminary Fen C-2 Ravine *
 - South Fork Cutoff *
 - Lyman Bridge Stream Naturalization
 - Lake Bavaria SWA Project
 - ▶ Big Woods Goldfish Management *



Proposed Project Costs

- ▶ Total Costs for 3 Feasibility Studies and 8 Projects
 - ▶ \$2.1 Million
- ▶ Total Grant Requests
 - ▶ \$1.35 Million
- Available Funding
 - ▶ ~\$721,000
- Match Requirement
 - ► Minimum of 10% of the grant

Project Requests

- Convene Group discusses submitted projects
- Votes on which projects will be funded
- All projects are submitted to BWSR for final approval
- Contracts awarded
- Budgets and work plans submitted to BWSR.

Timeline

- Convene process is ongoing
 - ► Goal is to be completed by the end of May
- Contracts to follow
 - Will take up to a month to go through contract review, County Board approval
- Submittal of Budget and Work Plan into eLink (BWSR portal)
- Grant is awarded
- ► Earliest possible to receive funding is July 1st, 2024

Questions

WBIF Funding Areas

- Eligibility Requirements
 - Outstate local governmental units (LGUs)
 - ▶ Must have a current state approved and locally adopted comprehensive watershed management plan. Currently this is a One Watershed One Plan (1W1P) document.
 - Must be entered into an implementation agreement with other members of the planning partnership
 - ► Federally Recognized Minnesota Tribal Nations
 - ▶ The Nation must be identified in either a Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan developed under the One Watershed One Plan program,
 - Or a Seven-County Metropolitan Groundwater or Surface Water Management Frameworks.
 - Metro (LGUs)
 - Current state approved and locally adopted watershed management plan, groundwater plan, or soil and water conservation district comprehensive plan.
 - Detailed process to submit funding requests