

Carver County Water Management Organization Citizen Advisory Committee

- 1. Roll call
- 2. Approval of the July 30, 2024, minutes
- 3. Approval of the September 24, 2024, agenda

4. Notes from the field

• Vegetation transplant

5. Business items

- Lake Bavaria Management Plan
- Water Plan update project list
- WMO 2025 Budget & Levy Update

6. Information items & project updates

- November meeting location
- 7. Next meeting
 - October 29, 2024

8. Adjournment



September 24, 2024

Meetings held at the Carver County Government Center, County Board room, 600 East 4th St. Chaska, MN 55318. Virtual option with Microsoft Teams. Contact <u>mseveland@carvercountymn.gov</u> for details.

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

MEETING OF THE CARVER COUNTY WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES Tuesday July 30, 2024

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

Attending virtually	
Mary Strother	Citizen, Bevens Creek
Lori Cox	Citizen representing Commissioner District 5

Citizen, East & West Chaska Creek
Citizen representing Commissioner District 1
Citizen representing Commissioner District 4
Citizen, Crow River
Citizen representing Commissioner District 2
SWCD Board Representative

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT

Marcus Zbinden	SWCD Board Representative alt
Kayla Pascoe	Citizen, Carver Creek
Nathan Lindall	Citizen representing Commissioner District 3

STAFF PRESENT

Madeline Seveland	Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt.
Paul Moline	Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt.
Tim Sundby	Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt.
Andy Edgcumbe	Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt.
Abigail Janey	Carver County Planning & Water Mgmt.
Mike Wanous	Carver County Soil & Water Conservation District

Meeting Minutes

The meeting was called to order at 6:04 p.m. by Chair Aasen.

- 1) Roll call completed.
- Approval of the May 28, 2024, meeting minutes. Boettcher moved to approve the May 28, 2024, meeting minutes. Lynch seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

Cox inquired if the Maplewood Road feasibility study was ever a neighbor-to-neighbor discussion before it came to the WMO. Sundby responded that he was not sure if the neighbors talked about it. They probably talked about the ravine having an impact on the garage.

3) Approval of July 30, 2024, agenda.

Wendland moved to approve the July 30, 2024, agenda. Wegner seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

4) Notes from the field

Andy Edgcumbe reviewed the county no-wake ordinance.

2024 has been the 5th wettest year to date in the past 130 years. June precipitation rain totals ranged from 8.53" to 11.44" in Carver County. Of the total rain received this year so far, almost half is coming from the month of June alone. Due to high precipitation levels, staff monitored lake levels to determine if the no-wake ordinance was triggered on lakes affected by the County's ordinance.

The County no-wake ordinance, Minnesota ordinance 98-202, is an ordinance imposing slow no-wake watercraft restrictions on designated lakes: Bavaria, Reitz, Waconia, and Piersons. Edgcumbe reviewed the different water level triggers for the no-wake ordinance for each lake.

To set lake level elevations, each spring the MN Department of Natural Resources obtains lake gauge zero elevations to associate a lake gage reading with a known elevation. After rain events staff would visit each no-wake lake and read gages to determine if the ordinance elevation was triggered.

- Lake elevations from May through mid-July.
 - \circ Lake Bavaria's water level came close in late June but did not trigger the ordinance.
 - Lake Waconia has two ordinances, one for full lake, and one for within 600 feet of shoreline. Lake Waconia's water level was just below the 600 foot no-wake trigger for most of late June, but not the full lake no-wake restriction.
 - Pierson Lake's water level stayed just under the trigger from mid-June to early July but did not go over.
 - Reitz Lake exceeded the no-wake ordinance on June 17, 2024. About 21 days later, on July 8, the water level dropped enough to remove the ordinance. At its peak, it was 1.26 feet over the ordinance level.

For the no-wake ordinance to be removed, the water level must be 0.1 ft lower than the ordinary highwater mark for 3 consecutive days.

No-wake ordinance triggers were communicated to the public via social media platforms and the website.

Zahler inquired who has jurisdiction over lakes, and how it is jurisdiction determined. Moline responded that jurisdiction is given to the local ordinance authority. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources interprets no-wake as a surface water ordinance. Whoever is the surface water authority has jurisdiction. The lakes included in the County no-wake ordinance all touch townships, so the County WMO is the authority. Zahler followed up asking if the lakes in Chanhassen would fall under the City of Chanhassen's authority. Moline responded yes.

Lynch inquired if the Bavaria stakeholder group was still working with the County. Moline responded yes and staff aim to bring a draft of the lake management plan to the committee in September.

5) Business items

• WMO 2025 budget and levy recommendation

Moline reviewed changes to the 2025 budget and levy recommendation.

2024 levy

The 2024 tax levy was \$953,429. That was an increase of \$59,365 from 2023. That equaled a 6.64% levy increase and a 4.2% tax increase on the average value home.

Moline showed which areas of the County the County WMO levy applies to, and how the WMO water levy compares to adjacent watershed districts. Many adjacent watershed districts are close to double of the tax rate that the Carver County WMO water levy.

Budget areas and funding for 2024

- Operations (staff, engineering) with 2024 budget of \$422,846.
- Projects and cost share with 2024 budget \$220,000.
- Aquatic invasive species program with 2024 budget of \$71,082.
- Soil & Water Conservation District allocation with 2024 budget of \$181,101.
- Programs (monitoring and education) with 2024 budget of \$48,900.

Zahler inquired if the aquatic invasive species program funds listed were only for the Carver WMO portion of the program or all the program's work. Moline responded that it was only the WMO contribution to the program, and that there are three other funding sources that go into that program.

Project budget funding influences

Factors that influence the project budget include 1) project needs from the County Water Management Plan, 2) city and other cost share requests, 3) grant match needs, and 4) subsurface sewage treatment system program funds.

Lynch inquired how many subsewage treatment systems staff can do in a year. Moline responded that it depends on the year. One of the influences this year is rain and there is a backlog of projects right now. Staff aim for about 30 projects a year because that seems to be the amount contractors and staff can do.

Cox inquired if the engineers included in the operations budget are those staff hire and not full-time staff. Moline responded yes; it is the organization's contracted engineering. Cox requested that be

separated out in the future. Moline responded that to provide an idea of cost, the 2024 budget for contracted engineers is about \$20,000 which is a small piece of our budget. He added that much of the engineering costs is covered by permits and grants.

Project request summary

Moline said the committee saw this information at the April and May meetings when the projects were presented in full detail. Quick summary of project requests for 2024.

- WMO project Conservation Reserve Program match.
- WMO project Projects around Lake Bavaria from the lake management plan and sub-watershed assessment.
- Two CIP city requests from Watertown and Chaska. A third request was received from Norwood Young America, but they have existing project funds from the WMO that can be used.
- Watershed Based Implementation Funding grant match.
- Other grant matches. This is set aside for other grants that come up.
- Repair/maintenance. Funds set aside for maintaining projects already build.
- Cost share program is \$30,000.
- Total is project budget is \$220,000.

Operations budget funding influences

Factors that influence the operations budget are 1) County Board direction, 2) growth (tax value) within the WMO, 3) other revenue sources (partner funds), 4) Soil & Water Conservation District allocation, and 5) engineer expenses.

Cox asked for clarification that the reference to staff benefits includes County-wide staff. Moline responded that was correct. The WMO levy funds about half of the staff salaries with the WMO and the rest is funded by the County general levy. Therefore, what affects the general levy affects the WMO.

Changes to operational costs

Since the May advisory committee meeting, there have been some updates to factors affecting the operational costs. They are listed below.

- Staff costs increased to \$31,448.
- Allocations to the Soil & Water Conservation District (WMO portion) decreased to \$8,874.
- Aquatic invasive species program allocation decreased to \$3,202.

The new proposed operations budget is \$53,324. The new preliminary budget recommendation for the WMO 2025 levy request is \$1,006,953. Moline shared that overall the tax rate is decreasing even though the water levy is increasing. The total financial impact from the WMO levy on an average family home value is approximately \$35.17 annually.

Timeline

- WMO advisory committee final recommendation at July meeting.
- County Board work session in August.
- County Board sets preliminary levy in September.
- County Board adopts final levy in December.

Lynch asked for clarification on funding the projects postponed to 2025 and 2026 asking if there is money for those projects now or in 2026. Moline asked if he was referring to the Norwood Young America project. Lynch responded that he was. Moline explained that the WMO gave the city funds five years ago for SAFL projects that were never completed. When meeting to discuss the project, WMO staff let the city know they still have \$15,000 set aside for them from the previous grant.

Lynch inquired about timeline and when the cities received funds. Moline responded that the funds are set aside for the city, but they don't receive the funds until they do the project.

Wendland moved to approve the preliminary 2025 WMO levy recommendation. Boettcher seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

6) Information items & project updates

Seveland shared two upcoming events, Starry Trek on August 10, and the Carver County Fair August 7 - 11.

Sundby mentioned there have been multiple fish kills around multiple lakes and it is mainly crappies and blue gills. The suspected cause is a bacteria. There are about 5-6 lakes that have had reports. Edgcumbe added that lakes included Grace, Jonathan, Bavaria, and some in the Minnehaha Creek Watershed District. Sundby said staff are speaking to the MN Department of Natural Resources, but the organization does not have a good reason for while this is happening.

Zahler inquired if there was a health risk to humans. Sundby and Edgcumbe both said they didn't think there was a human health risk, and the bacteria specifically attacks gills.

Lynch inquired if it was a lot of fish kills. Sundby responded that every July and August there are a few fish skills based on water temps and algal growth, but these fish kills occurred when water temps were cool and agal counts weren't that high. Edgcumbe added that Lake Bavaria's fish kill was substantial. There were several small groupings throughout the lake.

Aasen reviewed the committee members terms, who needed to get reappointed at the end of 2024 and who has completed their three 3-year terms. Kevin Zahler and Lori Cox will need to reapply for their appointments. Mary Strother and Carrol Aasen will have complete their three 3-years terms at the end of 2024 and those position will be open.

Next meeting is September 24, 2024.

Meeting adjourned at 7:02 p.m.



Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

September 24, 2024, Meeting

Business Item

Lake Bavaria Management Plan

Water Management Plan Related Goal

1. 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.

Summary:

In 2023, CCWMO staff started an effort to write a Lake Management Plan for Lake Bavaria that includes historical water quality data, current water quality data, land use, and lake response to phosphorous inputs. The stakeholder process, as required for the development of this plan, was completed in April of this year. A draft plan has been developed that includes background information of the lake as outlined above, and the implementation plan shaped by the stakeholder process. This presentation will review major points of the draft plan, highlighting focus areas, and some goals, objectives, and actions.

Discussion Points:

- Overall structure of plan.
- Highlight implementation strategies.
- Future steps.

Recommended WMO Advisory Committee Action:

• Request comments for draft plan.

Attachments:

• None.



Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

September 24, 2024, Meeting

Business Item

Water Plan Update – Project List

Water Management Plan Related Goal

1. To work with partners to identify and implement efficient solutions to water resource problems.

Summary:

The Carver County Water Management Organization (CCWMO) Water Management Plan was adopted in 2020. The plan includes a list of planned projects (Table 5-5 CCWMO Project List) and plan policy directs that the project list be updated on a bi-annual basis. The project list was updated in 2022 and the WMO is proposing to update it again in 2024. The project list is used to plan and budget for WMO Levy funded capital projects and apply for grant funding. State grant requests require a project to be identified in a local plan in order to be eligible for funding.

The draft updated Project List is available for review and comment (see attached).

Discussion Points:

- Overview of changes to project list
- Review new projects
- Review timeline for approval

Recommended WMO Advisory Committee Action:

• Recommendation to the County Board to release updated project list for public review and comment

Attachments:

• Draft updated project list

ID	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-, Iong-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	\$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	Long-term	\$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. Priority 1 reaches will be targeted.	Watershed- wide	Watershed wide	Stream Restoration	SWCD; NRCS; CROW; DNR; Army COE	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$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	\$300,000	\$150,000	

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
7	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	
	Watertown Bank Stabilization - Kinder Property. 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	Crow River	Crow-River	Bank- Stabilization	City-of- Watertown,- SWCD, DNR,- Army-COE	Short-, mid- term	\$40,750 -	\$5,000	<u>Completed</u>
8	Watertown Bank Stabilization - Mullen Property. 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.	Crow River	Crow River	Bank Stabilization	City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR, Army COE	Short-, mid- term	\$98,015	\$10,000	
9	Watertown Bank Stabilization - Boardwalk. 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.	Crow River	Crow River	Bank Stabilization	City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR, Army COE	Short-, mid- term	\$157,320	\$20,000	

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
10	Laketown Township Bank Stabilization. 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.	Carver Creek	Carver Creek	Bank Stabilization	Laketown Township, SWCD	Short-, mid- term	\$75,000	\$7,500	
11	SSTS Direct Discharge Incentives - Remaining South Fork Crow River. 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.	Crow River	Crow River	SSTS upgrades		Short-, mid- term	\$142,000	\$142,000	
	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.	Crow River	Crow River	SSTS-upgrades		Short-, mid- term	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	<u>Completed</u>
12	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.	Crow River	Crow River	SSTS upgrades		Short-, mid- term	\$88,000	\$88,000	

ID	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 - 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.	West Chaska Creek	West Chaska Creek	SSTS upgrades		Mid-term	\$80,000	\$80,000	
14	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.	ССѠӍѺ	MN River	SSTS upgrades		Mid-term	\$60,000	\$60,000	
15	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	\$400,000	\$200,000	
16	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	
17	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	

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
18	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	Mid-term	\$50,000	\$10,000	
19	Redrock Removal. 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	
20	Turf to Prairie Initiative. Restore large areas of managed turf grass to prairie in order to conserve groundwater and improve the quality of stormwater runoff.	Watershed- wide	Watershed-wide	Prairie Restoration	Cities	Short-, mid-, Iong-term	\$100,000	\$50,000	
	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	\$300,000	\$50,000 -	<u>Completed</u>
21	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/ Restoration	City of Cologne, Benton Lake Conservancy, SWCD	Short-, mid- term	\$80,000	\$50,000	
22	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	Benton Lake	Lake Management	BWSR	Short term	\$100,000	\$10,000	
23	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	\$100,000	\$50,000	

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
24	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	\$10,000	\$10,000	
25	Wetland Restoration Prioritization - Crow River Subwatershed. Prioritize wetland restoration opportunities within the Crow River subwatershed.	Crow River	Crow River (Priority 2)	Wetland Restoration	SWCD	Short-, mid-, Iong-term	\$25,0000	\$25,000	
26	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.	Watershed- wide	Watershed-wide	Irrigation Improvements	Cities	Short-, mid-, long-term	\$100,000	\$25,000	
27	Wetland Restoration. Restore priority wetland restoration areas as identified in the wetland restoration prioritization and priority water bodies.	Watershed- wide	Watershed-wide	Wetland Restoration	SWCD	Short-, mid-, Iong-term	\$100,000	\$25,000	
	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.	Bevens Crook	Bevens Creek (Priority 2)	Wetland Restoration	SWCD	Short-term	\$ 93,000	\$10,000	<u>Completed</u>
28	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	Mid-term	\$240,000	\$50,000	
	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	Mid-term (2022-2024) #	\$ 200,000	\$50,000-	<u>Completed</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
29	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	Long-term	\$100,000	\$50,000	
	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	Mid-term-	\$ 40,000	\$ 10,000 -	Removed (broken into more specific new projects)
	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.	Carver Creek	Carver Creek	Bank- Stabilization	BWSR	Short-Term	\$ 55,000	\$ 50,000-	<u>Completed</u>
30	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	Long-term			
31	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		Mid-term	\$250,000	\$50,000	Completed

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
32	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;	Mid-term <u>Long-term</u>	\$200,000	\$25,000	
	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 Management/ Restoration	City of Chaska	Mid-term	\$200,000	\$75,000	<u>Duplicate</u> <u>project (see</u> <u>#43)</u>
33	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Reclamation - Phase 2. Implement methods to control carp goldfish 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 Management/ Restoration	City of Chaska	Long-term	\$225,000	\$75,000	
34	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	\$30,000	\$25,000	
35	Grace Lake Ravine Stabilizations. 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.	East Chaska Creek	Lake Grace	Ravine Stabilization	City of Chaska	Mid-, long- term	\$300,000	\$52,500	
36	Swede Lake Outlet. 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.	Crow River	Swede lake	Lake Management	SWCD	Mid-, long- term	\$60,000	\$10,000	

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
37	Effects of Curlyleaf Pondweed Removal on Water Quality. 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.	Crow River Carver Creek	Eagle Lake Hydes lake	Lake Management	University of Minnesota	Mid-, long- term	\$188,600	\$47,150	
	Biochar lake demonstration project. 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.	Watershed- wide	Watershed wide	Lake - Management		Short-, mid- term	\$ 25,000	\$25,000-	<u>Completed</u>
38	Watertown Floodplain Restoration Project. The city is pursuing restoring the Mullen Property back to a native floodplain within the city property.	Crow River	Crow River	Wetland Restoration	City of Watertown, SWCD, DNR	Short-term	\$142,000	\$35,500.00	
	Reitz Lake Gully Restoration . 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.	Carver Creek	Reitz Lake	Ravine- Stabilization	SWCD, Private- Landowners	Short-, mid- term	\$166,300	\$ 41,575.00	<u>Removed</u> (broken into more specific new projects)
	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.	Carver Creek	Reitz Lake	Feasibility Study	BWSR	Short-torm	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,000.00	<u>Completed</u>
	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.	Carver Creek	Reitz Lake	Ravine- Stabilization	BWSR	Short-term	\$ 50,000	\$5,000.00	<u>Completed</u>
	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.	Crow River	Crow River	Stream Restoration	SWCD, DNR, Army COE	Short-, mid- torm	\$4 5,000	\$45,000 -	<u>Completed</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
39	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.	East Chaska Creek	Lake Bavaria	Stormwater BMPs	SWCD	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$250,000	\$62,500.00	
40	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.	Crow River	Crow River	Stormwater BMPs	SWCD	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$250,000	\$62,500.00	
41	Courthouse Lake Native Restoration. Multiple projects are underway around Courthouse Lake to restore both the shoreline and turfed areas to a native setting.	East Chaska Creek	Courthouse Lake	Native Restoration	SWCD	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$75,000	\$18,750.00	
42	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.	Watershed- wide	Watershed-wide	Chloride Reductions		Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$25,000	\$25,000	
43	Big Woods and Hazeltine Lake Goldfish Management Program. A feasibility study is currently underway to- produce a <u>Implement the</u> 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.	East Chaska Creek	Big Woods and Hazeltine Lake	Lake Management	DNR	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$100,000	\$25,000	
44	Pollutant Reductions in MS4 Areas. 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.	Watershed- wide	Watershed-wide	Stormwater BMPs	Local Partners	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$125,000	\$31,250.00	

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cosł ²	Notes
45	Water Reuse Innovative Project, Downtown Waconia. 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.	Carver Creek	Lake Waconia	Reuse	City of Waconia	<u>Long-term</u>	\$200,000	\$50,000.00	
46	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. These streambank stabilization efforts will focus on Chaska Creek between TH212 and the Creek Rd crossing adjacent the USACOE flood diversion channel.	West Chaska Creek	West Chaska Creek	Bank Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-, mid- term	\$332,000	\$83,000.00	
47	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 were additional stormwater treat 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	
	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 Greek	East-Chaska- Creek	Ravine- Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, and long term	\$150,000	\$ 37,500.00	removed (broken into more specific new projects)

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
48	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 to the Minnesota River, helping to meet the goals within the TMDL.	West Chaska Creek	West Chaska Creek	Ravine Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$200,000	\$50,000.00	
49	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.	West Chaska Creek	West Chaska Creek	Wetland Restoration	City of Chaska	Short-, mid-, and long-term	\$100,000	\$25,000.00	
50	Big Woods Lake Gully Stabilization Project. An existing ravine draining to the northeastern portion of Big Woods lake is unstable and extending toward an existing wetland and TH41. <u>Feasibility study completed</u> in 2023 provided analysis of contributing flows to the ravine and a concept design to stabilize the system. <u>The project aims to complete the design and</u> <u>construction of ravine stabilization.</u>	East Chaska Creek	Big Woods	Ravine Stabilization	City of Chaska	Short-term	\$85,000	\$8,500.00	
<u>51</u>	Carver Creek Streambank Project Phase 1. Implement the option outlined in the Carver Creek Streambank. Feasibility Study to add a 50-foot floodplain between the toe of the failing bank and Carver Creek by moving the creek. This project will help stabilize the 60 foot bank and reduce the amount of sediment eroding into Carver Creek.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Streambank</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$165,000</u>	<u>\$16,500</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>52</u>	Carver Creek Streambank Project Phase 2. After the completion of Phase 1, stabilizing the 60 foot bank will occur by using techniques outlined in the Carver Creek Streambank Feasibility Study.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Streambank</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$771,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>New</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
<u>53</u>	NW Reitz Lake Gully Project . A feasibility study was completed that identified a mitigation concept and cost estimates to stabilize this ravine. This project will reduce the amount of sediment eroding into Reitz Lake.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Reitz Lake</u>	<u>Ravine</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Short-, mid-</u> <u>term</u>	<u>\$403,572</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>54</u>	Lyman Bridge Stream Naturalization Project. Upper East Chaska Creek drains from the Spring Peeper Meadow wetland complex south to Big Woods Lake. A portion of this stream reach has previously been altered with placement of fill and a culvert pipe within the stream channel. This project aims to restore the historical stream channel with the removal of fill and culvert, provide access to floodplain, and stabilize streambanks. This project will be coordinated with the Carver County Public Works Lyman Blvd extension, which includes a bridge crossing over this stream section.	<u>East Chaska</u> <u>Creek</u>	<u>Big Woods Lake</u>	<u>Stream</u> <u>restoration</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>55</u>	Grace Lake Ravine Feasibility Study. Lake Grace ravine is an 800' long system that is unstable and resulting is sediment loss to Lake Grace a nutrient impaired TMDL. A 4,000 s.f. sediment delta is visible near the outlet to the lake, which had previously been removed by City of Chaska. This feasibility study will identify causes of instability and evaluate options for stabilization.	<u>East Chaska</u> <u>Creek</u>	<u>Grace Lake</u>	<u>Feasibility Study</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$40,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>New</u>
56	Grace Lake Ravine Project. Lake Grace ravine is an 800' long system that is unstable and resulting is sediment loss to Lake Grace a nutrient impaired TMDL. A 4,000 s.f. sediment delta is visible near the outlet to the lake, which had previously been removed by City of Chaska. The stabilization project will construct the options determined to be the most practical by project partners that provide the best cost benefit for pollutant reduction.	<u>East Chaska</u> <u>Creek</u>	<u>Grace Lake</u>	<u>Ravine</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$400,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>New</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
<u>57</u>	East Chaska Creek Chain of Lakes Ravine Stability Assessment and Stabilization. Multiple ravine systems exist that drain to nutrient impact waters. This study will investigate the overall stability of the ravine systems and locate/identify areas of erosion and slope instability for ravines that drain to McKnight, Jonathan, and Big Woods Lakes. Ravines draining to the Chain of Lakes are a source of both sediment and phosphorus to nutrient impaired lakes. These projects will stabilize slopes and manage stormwater discharge to reduce the amount of sediment reaching adjacent lakes.	<u>East Chaska</u> <u>Creek</u>	<u>McKnight Lake</u>	<u>Feasibility Study</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska,</u> <u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>58</u>	Maplewood Road Ravine Feasibility Study. A large ravine system has the potential to damage structures adjacent to the slope of the ravine, located south of Maplewood Road in Dahlgren Township. A feasibility study will review options to stabilize the ravine.	<u>Bevens Creeek</u>	<u>Bevens Creek</u>	<u>Feasibility Study</u>	<u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$40,000</u>	<u>\$30,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>59</u>	Maplewood Road Ravine Project. A large ravine system has the potential to damage structures adjacent to the slope of the ravine, located south of Maplewood Road in Dahlgren Township. This project will use the recommednation from the feasibility study completed earlier to stabilize the ravine.	<u>Bevens Creeek</u>	<u>Bevens Creek</u>	<u>Ravine</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$400,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>60</u>	Wetland Restoration on DNR Lands southwest of Lake Bavaria. A DNR owned parcel has been identified as a potential wetland restoration area. This project will work with the DNR on the potential sale of the parcel then develop plans to restore the wetland.	<u>East Chaska</u> <u>Creek</u>	<u>Lake Bavaria</u>	<u>Wetland</u> <u>Restoration</u>	<u>MnDNR,</u> Carver SWCD	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$75,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>61</u>	Lake Bavaria Public Landing Surface Change (Crushed Granite). The Lake Bavaria SWA identified the Carver County Parks boat landing as a source of ssediment to the lake. Changing the type of surface from red rock to crushed granite will reduce erosion of sediment into the lake.	<u>East Chaska</u> <u>Creek</u>	<u>Lake Bavaria</u>	<u>Surface Change</u>	<u>Carver</u> <u>County Parks</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>New</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
<u>62</u>	Effects of Internal and External Phosphrous on Eagle Lake Study. A feasibility study will investigate the impacts of invasive aquatic plant species, phorporous release from sediment and soluble phosphorous from external sources in Eagle Lake.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Eagle Lake</u>	<u>Feasibility Study</u>	<u>Carver SWCD</u>	<u>Short-, and</u> <u>mid-term</u>	<u>\$45,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>63</u>	86th Street, Camden Township Channel Restoration Phase 1. A small cutoff channel is forming within the South Fork Crow River that has the potential to impact a township road. A feasibility study identified options to mitigate the impacts of the new channel. Phase 1 will add trees and shrubs to increase wooded areas to stablize the banks of the cutoff channel.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Stream</u> <u>Restoration</u>	<u>SWCD, DNR,</u> <u>Army COE</u>	<u>Short-, mid-</u> <u>term</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>64</u>	86th Street, Camden Township Channel Restoration Phase 2. A small cutoff channel is forming within the South Fork Crow River that has the potential to impact. a township road. A feasibility study identified options to mitigate the impacts of the new channel. Phase 2 will add an earthen berm at the inlet of the cutoff channel and add grade stabilization within the cutoff channel to stabilize the channel during episodes of backwater caused by flooding of the main stem of the South Fork Crow River.	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Crow River</u>	<u>Stream</u> <u>Restoration</u>	<u>SWCD, DNR,</u> <u>Army COE</u>	<u>Short-, mid-</u> <u>term</u>	<u>\$725,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>65</u>	Fox Run Ravine Stabilization. Fox Run Ravine is a 600 linear foot ravine that has eroded to a depth of roughly 12 feet, which is impairing downstream facilities. The project will use a design that includes a stable cross-section, install limestone grade control weirs with plunge pools, and plant deep rooting native vegetation. Placement of boulder toe protection will stabilize side slopes and reduce erosion, installation of limestone weirs will assist with dissolved phosphorus removal and reduce erosion by slowing runoff flow through the ravine, and planting of native vegetation will stabilize slopes, reduce erosion, and assist in phosphorus removal.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Lake Waconia</u>	<u>Ravine</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Waconia</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$185,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>New</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
<u>66</u>	Hwy 5 / Hartmann Property Regional Pond & Stormwater Reuse. The City is looking to construct a regional stormwater pond with reuse to provide volume and water quality treatment of a mixture of commercial and industrial land use. CCWMO will help with costs that provide excess treatment of what is required through the stormwater permitting program.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Stormwater</u> <u>Reuse</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Waconia</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$379,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>67</u>	New Business Park Regional Pond & Stormwater Reuse. The City is looking to construct a regional stormwater pond with reuse to provide volume and water quality treatment of commercial land use. CCWMO will help with costs that provide excess treatment of what is required through the stormwater permitting program.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Stormwater</u> <u>Reuse</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Waconia</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$20,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>68</u>	4th Street Stormwater Retention. Installation of stormwater management facilities on the west end of West 4th Street, adjacent to the Carver County Fairgrounds, will decrease the potential for localized flooding in this area and reduce the amount of pollutants draining off the fairgrounds. Due to the amount of impervious and dirt surfacing in the fairgrounds, a large amount of runoff is directed onto Cherry Street during rain events, and the concentration of suspended solids is extremely high. This project will reduce the volume of runoff and pollutant loading to Bent Creek and help meet TMDL goals.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Stormwater BMP</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Waconia</u>	<u>Long-term</u>	<u>\$135,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>New</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
<u>69</u>	Seminary Fen C2 Project. The Seminary Fen Wetland Complex is a high-quality calcareous fen which supports dozens of rare and threatened plants and animals. The bluff area north of the Fen is prone to erosion due to sand soils, groundwater discharges, steep slopes, and surface water runoff. These conditions have contributed to ravine erosion, which has resulted in a sediment plume that encroaches into the wetland complex. The project aims to stabilize the 1200' long ravine that is contributing 233 tns/yr of sediment and 370 lbs/yr P based on 2022 feasibility study.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Ravine</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Short-term</u>	<u>\$1,080,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>70</u>	Seminary Fen C3 Ravine Stabilization. Seminary Fen Ravine C3 was identified in a 2015 Study as a nutrient and sediment source to the wetland complex. The 500' stabilization project would include a study to identify causes or instability and evaluate stabilization options; final plans and construction based on the preferred option of project partners.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Ravine</u> <u>Stabilization</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>71</u>	Seminary Fen Wetland and Assumption Creek Complex Restoration and Enhancements. Multiple studies and reports have been completed on the Seminary Fen wetland complex discussing the existing ditch and tile system impacting the historic hydrology of the wetland. The restoration project aims to eliminate/disable man-made drainage systems to restore wetland hydrology/creek and develop a vegetation restoration and maintenance plan.	Carver Creek	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Wetland</u> <u>Restoration</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Mid-term</u>	<u>\$1,500,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>New</u>

ID	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
72	Stormwater Pond Function, Maintenance, and Retrofit Study. Stormwater ponds have been constructed on the urban landscape for decades. These stormwater ponds were designed with specific stormwater management goals; however, little is known of their existing treatment efficiency (rate control, water quality). Further, as precipitation patterns and stormwater management design standards continue to evolve, this study will not only assess the condition of existing stormwater management systems, but also recommend potential maintenance and retrofit project that will improve the overall system.		<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Feasibility Study</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>Chaska</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$50,000</u> <u>Annually</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>New</u>
<u>73</u>	Benton Lake Aquatic Vegetation Transplant Study. Benton Lake lacks vegetation due to poor water quality and large populations of carp and black bullhead. With all the benefits vegetation provides to lakes, native plants will be installed into fenced in areas to attempt to establish a healthy vegetation community in Benton Lake.	<u>Carver Creek</u>	<u>Benton Lake</u>	<u>Lake</u> <u>Management</u>	<u>Benton Lake</u> <u>Conservancy</u>	<u>Short-, mid-, and long-term</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	New
74	Native Mussel Propigation. Native mussels are an extremely important part to stream ecosystems, however, due to multiple factors, communities are on a decline. Staff have completed native mussel surveys within all major watersheds of the CCWMO. The data suggests that native mussel communities are absent in many reachs of waterways within the WMO. A native mussel propagation program would help supplement existing communities and reintroduce native mussels to areas that where native mussels were not sampled during staff surveys.	Watershed- wide	<u>Watershed-wide</u>	<u>Stream Biota</u> <u>Management</u>		<u>Mid-, and</u> long-term	<u>More</u> <u>Research</u> <u>Needed</u>	<u>More Research</u> <u>Needed</u>	<u>New</u>

D	Project Description & Need	Sub-watershed	Benefitted Waterbody	Project Type	Project Partners	Timeframe ¹	Total Cost ²	CCWMO Cost ²	Notes
7 <u>5</u>	Lake Waconia Clay Cliffs Feasiblity Study. Located on	Carver Creek	<u>Lake Waconia</u>	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Laketown</u>	<u>Mid-, and</u>	<u>\$60,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>New</u>
	the northeast side of Lake Waconia off County Road			<u>Stabilization</u>	<u>Township,</u>	long-term			
	155 just past the public landing, an actively eroding 50				<u>SWCD</u>				
	foot cliff within 50 feet from the edge of the road. A								
	feasibility study will review the cause of this cliff and								
	formulate a suite of options to protect the cliff from								
	eroding further.								

1. Timeframes:

Short term - 2024-2026

Mid term - 2027-2030

Long term - 2030+

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.



Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

Sep 24, 2024 Meeting

Business Item

WMO 2025 Budget & Levy Update

Water Management Plan Related Goal

1. Effectively and efficiently manage public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and water quality problems.

Summary:

The WMO budget process is incorporated into the County's General Tax Levy Budgeting process. The committee recommended a 2025 WMO Levy in May and updated that recommendation in July. The County Board set a higher preliminary levy for the WMO on September 3. The final levy will be set in December. Staff will provide a brief update on the changes adopted by the Board.

Discussion Points:

• Proposed changes to the 2025 WMO levy.

Recommended WMO Advisory Committee Action:

• Update and discussion.

Attachments:

• none



Carver County Water Management Organization Advisory Committee

Upcoming Meetings

Date	Meeting Type	Business Items
10/29/2024	Regular	GreenCorps member introduction
		Chloride program udpate
11/26/2024	Regular	TBD
12/31/2024	No meeting	
1/28/2024	Regular	Organizational meeting

Upcoming Events

September 30 6pm - 7pm	Environmental Academy	Organics Recycling Listen to professionals discuss the growing role organic recycling has in reducing waste and protecting the environment. The event includes a Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community Organic Recycling Facility tour. Environmental Academy Carver County, MN (carvercountymn.gov)
October 10 6pm – 7:30pm	Environmental Academy	Does My Recycling Get Recycled? Skepticism surrounding recycling has grown in recent years. This event will focus on what actually happens to recyclables in the Twin Cities Metro and what you should or should not put in your curbside bin. Environmental Academy Carver County, MN (carvercountymn.gov)
October 24 6pm – 7pm	Environmental Academy	Household Hazardous Waste Hear from Carver County Environmental Center staff about household hazardous waste management and safety, followed by a facility tour. Environmental Academy Carver County, MN (carvercountymn.gov)