



Board of Managers Meeting Agenda

Wednesday - June 8th, 2022 - 3:00 p.m.

**Veterans Memorial Community Center – Community Room 1
8055 Barbara Ave, Inver Grove Heights, MN 55077**

1. Call Meeting to Order
 - 1.1 Public Comment / Introductions
Audience members may address the Board regarding items not on the agenda. Please limit to three minutes.
 - 1.2 Approval of Agenda* (Additions/Corrections/Deletions) Action
2. Approve May 11th, 2022 Meeting Minutes - Chair* Action
3. Approve June 8th, 2022 Financial Summary & Invoices - Treasurer* Action
4. Review Revised Draft LMRWMO Financial Policies and Consider Adoption - SWCD* Discussion/Action
5. Review Draft 2021 Financial Statement (Audit) by Peterson & Co. and Authorize Submittal to the State of Minnesota - SWCD* Action
6. Consider Request for Funding for LMRWMO Chloride Training - SWCD* Action
7. Review Response to LMRWMO Comments on Mendota Local Water Mgmt. Plan - Barr* Action
8. Authorize Execution of Joint Powers Agreement with City of Mendota Heights for Interstate Valley Creek Study - SWCD* Action
9. Watershed Management Plan Update
 - 9.1 Plan Update Status - Barr Information
 - 9.2 Recap of Activities Since Last Board Meeting Information
 - 9.3 Review and Provide Feedback on Draft Plan Sections 3 & 5 - Barr* Information/Comment
10. Other Member City Updates
11. Agenda Items for Next Meeting: July 13th, 2022 – Inver Grove Heights, Veterans Memorial Community Center – Community Rm 1
 - LMRWMO JPA Revisions, Draft Watershed Plan Review
12. Adjourn

* Materials included in full packet
** Materials available separately on website:
<https://lmrwmo.org/about-us/meeting-information/>



Board of Managers Meeting Minutes

Wednesday - May 11th, 2022 - 3:00 p.m.

Mendota Heights City Hall

Managers and Alternates in Attendance:

Sharon Lencowski – Chair, Inver Grove Heights
Mary Jeanne Schneeman, Mendota Heights
Dawn Gaetke, Inver Grove Heights
Tom Sutton, Lilydale
Michael Randle, South St. Paul

Karen Reid - Vice-Chair, Saint Paul
Jill Smith, Mendota Heights
Julie Eastman, West St. Paul
Daniel Anderson, South St. Paul
Dan Halvorsen, Sunfish Lake

Advisors and Others in Attendance:

Ryan Ruzek, Mendota Heights
Pat Murphy, Saint Paul
Tom Kaldunski, Inver Grove Heights
Joe Barten, Dakota County SWCD

Krista Spreiter, Mendota Heights
Cody Joos, West St. Paul
Greg Williams, Barr Engineering

1. Call Meeting to Order

1.1 Public Comment / Introductions

Audience members may address the Board regarding items not on the agenda.

1.2 Approval of Agenda* (Additions/Corrections/Deletions)

Motion by Reid to approve the agenda, second by Halvorsen; motion passed.

2. Approve April 13th, 2022 Meeting Minutes

Motion by Randle to approve the previous meeting minutes, second by Reid; motion passed.

3. Approve May 11th, 2022 Financial Summary & Invoices

Spreiter provided a summary of the financial information.

Motion by Eastman to approve the financial summary, second by Randle; motion passed.

4. Review Interstate Valley Creek Study Proposals

The Board discussed the review and ranking of the three proposals received from Barr Engineering, Stantec, and WSB. The Board discussed the various views of the review committee members and preferred consultants of each. All proposals were recognized as good options to accomplish the original grant objectives. Budget was a primary factor with WSB being the preferred choice.

Motion by Reid to engage WSB to perform the study as indicated in the RFP scope of work and proposal by WSB, including the additional work regarding 2-D modeling as indicated in the proposal, and authorize the LMRWMO Board Chair to enter into an agreement with WSB on behalf of the LMRWMO Board, second by Sutton; motion passed.

5. Watershed Management Plan Update

The Board discussed the draft implementation table items in detail and provided feedback to Barr Engineering staff for the next iteration of the implementation table, which will be included in an upcoming draft plan to be presented to the LMRWMO Board.

The Board reviewed the memo regarding the LMRWMO vision statement and the proposed option based on prior Board input.

Motion by Reid to adopt the proposed LMRWMO vision statement as presented in the packet and incorporate into the Watershed Plan update, second by Eastman; motion passed.

6. Other Updates

6.1 Member City Updates

Member City staff provided updates on current or upcoming projects.

7. Agenda Items for Next Meeting: June 8th, 2022

8. Meeting adjourned at 5:00 pm



FINANCIAL SUMMARY
May 12, 2022 to June 8, 2022

Beginning Balance - Key Community Bank **\$239,163.00**

Interest +

Deposits +

To be approved at this meeting:

Key Community Bank:

<i>Bank Fee</i>		-	
3552	6/8/2022 Campbell Knutson	-	\$554.40
3553	6/8/2022 Barr Engineering	-	\$6,490.79
6554	6/8/2022 Bolton & Menk	-	\$2,360.00
		-	
		-	

Available Balance at Key Community Bank **\$229,757.81**

Gateway Bank Accounts:

<u>Savings</u>		<i>Balance</i>		
				\$71,499.24
<i>Deposits</i>	5/31/2022 May 2022 Interest		+	\$30.75

Savings Ending Balance **\$71,529.99**

<u>Checking</u>		<i>Balance</i>		
				\$1,000.00

Checking Ending Balance **\$1,000.00**

Available Balance at Gateway Bank **\$72,529.99**

Available Balance - Key Community & Gateway Banks **\$302,287.80**

CAMPBELL KNUTSON
Professional Association
Attorneys at Law
Federal Tax I.D. #41-1562130
Grand Oak Office Center I
860 Blue Gentian Road, Suite 290
Eagan, Minnesota 55121
(651) 452-5000

Lower Mississippi River WMO
c/o Nancy Bauer
City of Mendota Heights
1101 Victoria Curve
Mendota Heights MN 55118

Page: 1
April 30, 2022
Account # 601-0000G
78

RE: GENERAL SERVICES
RENDERED TO DATE:

			HOURS	
04/07/2022	JJJ	Emails Joe, review agenda for Board meeting, review JPA.	0.50	85.00
04/11/2022	JJJ	Emails Joe and follow-ups re: Board meeting, JPA.	0.30	51.00
04/13/2022	JJJ	Board meeting, follow-ups re: JPA.	0.50	85.00
04/25/2022	JMO	Review email attachments; prepare a Revised and Restated Joint Powers Agreement; format same.	2.30	184.00
04/26/2022	JMO	Continue revisions and formatting JPA.	1.50	120.00
	JMO	Attorney revisions made to JPA; email document to Joe Barten.	0.30	24.00
		AMOUNT DUE	5.40	549.00
04/26/2022		Photocopy expense.		5.40
		TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		5.40
		TOTAL CURRENT WORK		554.40
		PREVIOUS BALANCE		\$289.00
04/19/2022		Payment - thank you		-204.00
		TOTAL AMOUNT DUE		<u>\$639.40</u>

Minus payment by LMRWMO received in May: \$85

Revised Total Amount Due: \$554.40

Amounts due over 30 days will be subject to a finance charge of
.5% per month (or an annual rate of 6%). Minimum charge - 50 cents.



INVOICE

Barr Engineering Co.
4300 MarketPointe Drive, Suite 200
Minneapolis, MN 55435
Phone: 952-832-2600; Fax: 952-832-2601
FEIN #: 41-0905995 Inc: 1966

Remittance address:
Lockbox 446104
PO Box 64825
St Paul, MN 55164-0825

Mr. Joe Barten
Lower Mississippi River Water Mgmt. Org.
c/o Dakota County SWCD
Suite 102
4100 220th Street West
Farmington, MN 55024

May 23, 2022
Invoice No: 23191436.00 - 18

Total this Invoice	\$3,996.50
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Regarding: Fourth generation update to the Lower Mississippi River WMO Watershed Management Plan

The following invoice is for professional services related to the above project, which include:

- Preparing for and co-facilitating the March 31, 2022, Technical Advisory Meeting to discuss implementation
- Compiling City stormsewer and subwatershed data
- Writing Plan narrative to describe issues and resource priorities
- Revising the implementation schedule with input from LMRWMO Administrator
- General communicating with LMRWMO Administrator and project management

Job	Task	Contract Budget	Previously Billed	Invoice Amount	Total Billed	Balance
ENG - Stakeholder Engagement	1A0	\$ 1,210.00	\$ 2,162.00		\$ 2,162.00	\$ (952.00)
	1B0	\$ 2,930.00	\$ 3,477.50	\$ 387.50	\$ 3,865.00	\$ (935.00)
	1C0	\$ 1,550.00	\$ 898.50		\$ 898.50	\$ 651.50
	1D0	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
	1E0	\$ 3,580.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 3,580.00
	1F0	\$ 3,520.00	\$ 818.00		\$ 818.00	\$ 2,702.00
	1G0	\$ 4,880.00	\$ 4,861.50		\$ 4,861.50	\$ 18.50
	1H0	\$ 3,170.00	\$ 3,519.50		\$ 3,519.50	\$ (349.50)
PLAN - Prepare Draft Plan	2A0	\$ 6,890.00	\$ 4,820.00	\$ 465.00	\$ 5,285.00	\$ 1,605.00
	2B0	\$ 6,730.00	\$ 307.50	\$ 930.00	\$ 1,237.50	\$ 5,492.50
	2C0	\$ 6,840.00	\$ 7,570.00	\$ 44.00	\$ 7,614.00	\$ (774.00)
	2D0	\$ 7,540.00	\$ 852.50	\$ 1,472.50	\$ 2,325.00	\$ 5,215.00
	2E0	\$ 7,710.00	\$ -	\$ 697.50	\$ 697.50	\$ 7,012.50
REV - Review and Adoption	3A0	\$ 4,240.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 4,240.00
	3B0	\$ 3,600.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 3,600.00
	3C0	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -
	3D0	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 5,000.00
	3E0	\$ 2,260.00	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 2,260.00
Total		\$ 71,650.00	\$ 29,287.00	\$ 3,996.50	\$ 33,283.50	\$ 38,366.50

Project	23191436.00	LMRWMO 4th Generation Plan	Invoice	18
Professional Services from December 1, 2021 to April 22, 2022				
Job	ENG	Stakeholder Engagement		
Task	1B0	recruit and meet with CAC, TAC		
Labor Charges				
			Hours	Rate
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III				Amount
Williams, Sterling			2.50	155.00
			2.50	387.50
Subtotal Labor				387.50
				Task Subtotal
				\$387.50
				Job Subtotal
				\$387.50
Job	PLAN	Prepare Draft Plan		
Task	2A0	aggregate data and update inventory		
Labor Charges				
			Hours	Rate
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III				Amount
Williams, Sterling			3.00	155.00
			3.00	465.00
Subtotal Labor				465.00
				Task Subtotal
				\$465.00
Task	2B0	establish measurable goals		
Labor Charges				
			Hours	Rate
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III				Amount
Williams, Sterling			6.00	155.00
			6.00	930.00
Subtotal Labor				930.00
				Task Subtotal
				\$930.00
Task	2C0	review policies and performance stds		
Labor Charges				
			Hours	Rate
Support Personnel II				Amount
Pinter, Laura			.40	110.00
			.40	44.00
Subtotal Labor				44.00
				Task Subtotal
				\$44.00
Task	2D0	updated targeted implementation		
Labor Charges				
			Hours	Rate
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III				Amount
Williams, Sterling			9.50	155.00
			9.50	1,472.50
Subtotal Labor				1,472.50

Task Subtotal	\$1,472.50
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Task	2E0	compile draft plan and executive summary
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Labor Charges

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III			
Williams, Sterling	4.50	155.00	697.50
	4.50		697.50
Subtotal Labor			697.50

Task Subtotal	\$697.50
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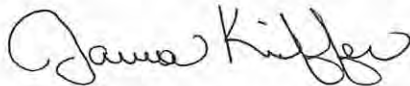
Job Subtotal	\$3,609.00
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Total this Invoice	\$3,996.50
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Thank you in advance for your prompt processing of this invoice. If you have any questions, please contact Greg Williams, your Barr project manager at 952.832.2945 or email at gwilliams@barr.com.

Barr declares under the penalties of law that this account, claim or demand is just and no part of it has been paid.

Authorized By:



Janna Kieffer

Billing Backup

Monday, May 23, 2022

Barr Engineering Co. Invoice 18 Dated 5/23/2022 4:54:02 PM

Job	ENG	Stakeholder Engagement
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Task	1B0	recruit and meet with CAC, TAC
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Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	3/29/2022	.50	155.00	77.50
	send materials to TAC				
SGW	Williams, Sterling	3/31/2022	2.00	155.00	310.00
	prep for and facilitate TAC meeting on implementation				
			2.50		387.50
Subtotal Labor					387.50

Task Subtotal \$387.50

Job Subtotal \$387.50

Job	PLAN	Prepare Draft Plan
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Task	2A0	aggregate data and update inventory
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Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	3/30/2022	2.00	155.00	310.00
	update WQ plots for priority implementation				
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/21/2022	1.00	155.00	155.00
	City stormsewer data				
			3.00		465.00
Subtotal Labor					465.00

Task Subtotal \$465.00

Task	2B0	establish measurable goals
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Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/19/2022	4.20	155.00	651.00
	issue write ups				
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/20/2022	1.80	155.00	279.00

Project	23191436.00	LMRWMO 4th Generation Plan	Invoice	18
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issue write ups

6.00

930.00

Subtotal Labor

930.00

Task Subtotal

\$930.00

Task 2C0 review policies and performance stds

Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount	
Support Personnel II						
	Support Personnel II					
LMP2	Pinter, Laura	3/28/2022	.40	110.00	44.00	
	Project support					
			.40		44.00	
	Subtotal Labor					44.00
	Task Subtotal					\$44.00

Task 2D0 updated targeted implementation

Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount	
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III						
	Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	3/28/2022	1.00	155.00	155.00	
	implementation table with Joe					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	3/29/2022	3.50	155.00	542.50	
	implementation table with Joe; table revisions					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/4/2022	2.00	155.00	310.00	
	revisions to implementation plan					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/18/2022	3.00	155.00	465.00	
	edits to implementation table					
			9.50		1,472.50	
	Subtotal Labor					1,472.50
	Task Subtotal					\$1,472.50

Task 2E0 compile draft plan and executive summary

Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount	
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III						
	Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/18/2022	2.00	155.00	310.00	
	edits to plan sections					
SGW	Williams, Sterling	4/21/2022	2.50	155.00	387.50	
	edits to plan sections					
			4.50		697.50	
	Subtotal Labor					697.50

Project	23191436.00	LMRWMO 4th Generation Plan	Invoice	18
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Task Subtotal **\$697.50**

Job Subtotal **\$3,609.00**

Total this Project **\$3,996.50**

Total this Report **\$3,996.50**



INVOICE

Barr Engineering Co.
4300 MarketPointe Drive, Suite 200
Minneapolis, MN 55435
Phone: 952-832-2600; Fax: 952-832-2601
FEIN #: 41-0905995 Inc: 1966

Remittance address:
Lockbox 446104
PO Box 64825
St Paul, MN 55164-0825

Ms. Nancy Bauer
Lower Mississippi River Water Mgmt. Org.
City of Mendota Heights
1101 Victoria Curve
Mendota Heights, MN 55118

May 23, 2022
Invoice No: 23190078.00 - 246

Total this Invoice	\$1,008.00
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Regarding: Watershed Management Organization

The following invoice is for professional services related to the above project, which include:

- Drafting memoranda for April Board packet
- Preparing for, and attending the April 13, 2022 Board of Managers meeting
- Finalizing and distributing comments on City of Mendota Local Water Management Plan
- Communicating with LMRWMO Administrator and project management

Professional Services from March 26, 2022 to April 22, 2022

Job	2020	2020 Engineering Services
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Task	001	Board Meetings
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Labor Charges

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III			
Williams, Sterling	5.10	155.00	790.50
	5.10		790.50
Subtotal Labor			790.50
		Task Subtotal	\$790.50

Task	002	Technical Assistance
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Labor Charges

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Vice President			
Kieffer, Janna	.10	185.00	18.50
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III			
Williams, Sterling	1.00	155.00	155.00

Project	23190078.00	Lower Mississippi River	Invoice	246
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Support Personnel II

Pinter, Laura

.40	110.00	44.00
1.50		217.50

Subtotal Labor

217.50

Task Subtotal

\$217.50

Job Subtotal

\$1,008.00

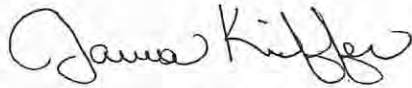
Total this Invoice

\$1,008.00

Thank you in advance for your prompt processing of this invoice. If you have any questions, please contact your Barr Project Manager, Janna M. Kieffer Phone: 952-832-2785 or E-Mail: jkieffer@barr.com.

Barr declares under the penalties of law that this account, claim or demand is just and no part of it has been paid.

Authorized By:



Janna Kieffer

Billing Backup

Monday, May 23, 2022

Barr Engineering Co. Invoice 246 Dated 5/23/2022 1:21:31 PM

Job 2020 2020 Engineering Services

Task 001 Board Meetings

Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	3 - Williams, Sterling	4/7/2022	1.60	155.00	248.00
	compile and send materials and memos for board packet				
SGW	3 - Williams, Sterling	4/13/2022	3.50	155.00	542.50
	prep for, travel to, attend LMRWMO meeting				
			5.10		790.50
Subtotal Labor					790.50

Task Subtotal \$790.50

Task 002 Technical Assistance

Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Vice President					
Vice President					
JMK2	1 - Kieffer, Janna	3/28/2022	.10	185.00	18.50
	invoice review				
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
SGW	3 - Williams, Sterling	4/19/2022	1.00	155.00	155.00
	Revise and send WMO comments on Mendota Plan				
Support Personnel II					
Support Personnel II					
LMP2	9 - Pinter, Laura	3/28/2022	.40	110.00	44.00
	Project support				
			1.50		217.50
Subtotal Labor					217.50

Task Subtotal \$217.50

Job Subtotal \$1,008.00

Total this Project \$1,008.00

Total this Report \$1,008.00



INVOICE

Barr Engineering Co.
4300 MarketPointe Drive, Suite 200
Minneapolis, MN 55435
Phone: 952-832-2600; Fax: 952-832-2601
FEIN #: 41-0905995 Inc: 1966

Remittance address:
Lockbox 446104
PO Box 64825
St Paul, MN 55164-0825

Mr. Joe Barten
Lower Mississippi River Water Mgmt. Org.
c/o Dakota County SWCD
Suite 102
4100 220th Street West
Farmington, MN 55024

May 23, 2022
Invoice No: 23191476.00 - 2

Total this Invoice	\$1,486.29
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Regarding: Lake Augusta Water Quality Improvement and Outlet Feasibility Study

This invoice is for professional services, which include the following:

- Securing monitoring equipment and supplies
- Completed ice-out lake water quality monitoring event on April 19, 2022
- Planning stormwater monitoring
- Internal communications, invoicing and project management

Task Number	Task	Budget	Current Invoice	Previously Invoiced	Total Billed	Remaining Budget	Percent Billed
1	Lake August Monitoring	\$13,000.00	\$1,396.29	\$154.50	\$1,550.79	\$11,449.21	12%
2	Watershed Monitoring	\$18,000.00	\$90.00	\$0.00	\$90.00	\$17,910.00	1%
3	Background and GIS Mapping	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	0%
4	Watershed modeling	\$9,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,500.00	0%
5	In-lake modeling	\$8,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	0%
6	Feasibility analysis/reporting	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00	0%
7	Meetings/presentation	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	0%
Total		\$86,500.00	\$1,486.29	\$154.50	\$1,640.79	\$84,859.21	

Professional Services from March 26, 2022 to April 22, 2022

Job	0001	Lake Augusta Feasibility Study
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Task	001	Lake Augusta monitoring
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Labor Charges

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III			
Olson, Terri	.60	155.00	93.00
Technician II			
Melmer, David	4.50	95.00	427.50
Novack, John	2.20	105.00	231.00
	7.30		751.50

Subtotal Labor

751.50

Terms: Due upon receipt. 1 1/2% per month after 30 days. Please refer to the contract if other terms apply.

Expense Charges

Materials / Equipment

4/18/2022 In Situ Inc

502.41

Subtotal Expenses

502.41

Unit Charges

Barr Owned Vehicle Use

0.5 days @ 95.00

47.50

Canoe

0.5 days @ 32.00

16.00

Ice (per bag)

2.0 ea @ 2.50

5.00

Kemmerer Vertical Bottle Sampler

0.5 days @ 33.50

16.75

Vehicle (Mileage)

25.0 miles @ 0.585

14.63

Water Quality Meter (YSI 556 MPS)

0.5 days @ 85.00

42.50

Subtotal Units

142.38

Task Subtotal

\$1,396.29

Task 002 Watershed monitoring

Labor Charges

Engineer / Scientist / Specialist IV

Wilson, Gregory

Hours

Rate

Amount

.50

180.00

90.00

.50

90.00

Subtotal Labor

90.00

Task Subtotal

\$90.00

Job Subtotal

\$1,486.29

Total this Invoice

\$1,486.29

Thank you in advance for your prompt processing of this invoice. If you have any questions, please contact Greg Williams, your Barr project manager at 952.832.2945 or email at gwilliams@barr.com.

Barr declares under the penalties of law that this account, claim or demand is just and no part of it has been paid.

Authorized By:



Janna Kieffer

Billing Backup

Monday, May 23, 2022

Barr Engineering Co. Invoice 2 Dated 5/23/2022 1:36:02 PM

Job	0001	Lake Augusta Feasibility Study
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Task	001	Lake Augusta monitoring
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Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist III					
TAO	Olson, Terri	4/20/2022	.60	155.00	93.00
	COC, bottle orders, DJM				
Technician II					
DJM	Melmer, David	4/9/2022	.40	95.00	38.00
	ice out verification WQ				
DJM	Melmer, David	4/16/2022	.40	95.00	38.00
	prep and load ice out WQ				
DJM	Melmer, David	4/18/2022	.30	95.00	28.50
	prep and load ice out WQ				
DJM	Melmer, David	4/19/2022	2.50	95.00	237.50
	Ice Out WQ Monitoring Event, Inlet locations				
DJM	Melmer, David	4/20/2022	.90	95.00	85.50
	stormwater container order, Ice-out pics, file				
JFN	Novack, John	4/19/2022	2.20	105.00	231.00
	Lac Labon WQ (DJM) lac lavon wq,				
			7.30		751.50
Subtotal Labor					751.50

Expense Charges

Materials / Equipment				
AP	410146	4/1B/2022	In Situ Inc / / Invoice: 151492, 4/18/2022	502.41
Subtotal Expenses				502.41
				502.41

Unit Charges

Barr Owned Vehicle Use	0.5 days @ 95.00	47.50
Canoe	0.5 days @ 32.00	16.00
Ice (per bag)	2.0 ea @ 2.50	5.00
Kemmerer Vertical Bottle Sampler	0.5 days @ 33.50	16.75
Vehicle (Mileage)	25.0 miles @ 0.585	14.63
Water Quality Meter (YSI 556 MPS)	0.5 days @ 85.00	42.50
Subtotal Units		142.38
Task Subtotal		\$1,396.29

Task	002	Watershed monitoring
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Labor Charges

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Engineer / Scientist / Specialist IV					
GJW	Wilson, Gregory	4/22/2022	.50	180.00	90.00
			.50		90.00
Subtotal Labor					90.00

Project	23191476.00	Lake Augusta Water Quality Improvement	Invoice	2
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Task Subtotal **\$90.00**

Job Subtotal **\$1,486.29**

Total this Project **\$1,486.29**

Total this Report **\$1,486.29**



MEMORANDUM

To: Nancy Bauer
From: Joe Barten, LMRWMO Administrator
Subject: Lower Mississippi River - Financial Actions
Date: June 2, 2022

Enclosed please find the following invoice for payment:

- \$2,360.00 to Bolton & Menk for the FY-2019 Watershed Based Implementation Funding Spanish Chloride Education project.

Thank you and please contact me with any questions.

Joe Barten
Administrator via Dakota County SWCD
Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization

Enclosed: Bolton & Menk May 26th Invoice



Real People. Real Solutions.

Please Remit To: Bolton & Menk, Inc.

1960 Premier Drive | Mankato, MN 56001-5900

507-625-4171 | 507-625-4177 (fax)

Payment by Credit Card Available Online at www.Bolton-Menk.com

To Ensure Proper Credit, Provide Invoice Numbers with Payment

Lower Mississippi River WMO
 Joe Barten, Administrator via Dakota SWCD
 c/o 4100 220th Street West, #102
 joe.barten@co.dakota.mn.us
 Farmington, MN 55024

May 26, 2022

Project No: 0X1.127007

Invoice No: 0290433

Client Account: LMSRWDMO_WD_MN

LMRWMO/Spanish Language Smart Salting**Professional Services from April 2, 2022 to April 29, 2022****Stakeholder Engagement (001)****Professional Services**

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Specialist	1.50	140.00	210.00
Specialist	.50	90.00	45.00
<i>Call with Katie on Potential Barrier for Attendees. Communication with MPCA on Registration Barriers.</i>			
Specialist	.50	90.00	45.00
<i>Communication with City Contacts on Location for In-person Training.</i>			
Specialist	.50	90.00	45.00
<i>Communication with MPCA on Registration Details and Update on Translation Materials.</i>			
Specialist	.50	90.00	45.00
<i>Update Contact Doc with Info from City Partners. Send Connie Update.</i>			
Totals	3.50		390.00
Total Labor			390.00
Total this Task			\$390.00

Training Program Implementation (002)**Professional Services**

	Hours	Rate	Amount
Project Manager	1.50	200.00	300.00
Project Manager	2.00	200.00	400.00
<i>Meet with MPCA to Refine PowerPoint</i>			
Project Manager	.50	200.00	100.00
<i>Coordinate with MPCA to work on training content.</i>			
Project Manager	.50	200.00	100.00
<i>Review list of materials to be translated, establish duties for CR and K.</i>			
Project Manager	.50	200.00	100.00
<i>Coordination</i>			
Project Manager	.50	200.00	100.00
<i>First PPT meeting, general awareness</i>			
Project Manager	.50	200.00	100.00
<i>Hosting/Translation</i>			
Project Manager	.50	200.00	100.00
<i>Set up meetings, brainstorm PPT</i>			

Project	0X1.127007	LMRWMO/Spanish Language Smart Salting		Invoice	0290433
Project Manager		2.00	200.00	400.00	
<i>Work on PM PPT</i>					
Specialist		1.00	90.00	90.00	
<i>Communicate with MPCA on Materials for Translation. Organize/Update List and Send for Internal Review.</i>					
Specialist		.50	90.00	45.00	
<i>Communication with MPCA on Materials for Translation.</i>					
Specialist		1.00	90.00	90.00	
<i>Create Polling Questions PDF for Translation. Gather Materials for Translation.</i>					
Specialist		.50	90.00	45.00	
<i>Internal Meeting: Materials for Translation.</i>					
Totals		11.50		1,970.00	
Total Labor					1,970.00
				Total this Task	\$1,970.00
				Total this Invoice	\$2,360.00

Billing Backup

Thursday, June 2, 2022

Bolton & Menk, Inc.

Invoice 0290433 Dated 5/26/2022

9:26:38 AM

Project	0X1.127007	LMRWMO/Spanish Language Smart Salting
Task	001	Stakeholder Engagement

Professional Services

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Specialist					
X11978	110 - Farber, Kathryn	4/13/2022	1.00	140.00	140.00
X11978	110 - Farber, Kathryn	4/20/2022	.50	140.00	70.00
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/4/2022	.50	90.00	45.00
	<i>Update Contact Doc with Info from City Partners. Send Connie Update.</i>				
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/5/2022	.50	90.00	45.00
	<i>Call with Katie on Potential Barrier for Attendees. Communication with MPCA on Registration Barriers.</i>				
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/7/2022	.50	90.00	45.00
	<i>Communication with MPCA on Registration Details and Update on Translation Materials.</i>				
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/14/2022	.50	90.00	45.00
	<i>Communication with City Contacts on Location for In-person Training.</i>				
	Totals		3.50		390.00
	Total Labor				390.00
Total this Task					\$390.00

Task	002	Training Program Implementation
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Professional Services

			Hours	Rate	Amount
Specialist					
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/11/2022	1.00	90.00	90.00
	Communicate with MPCA on Materaisl for Translation. Organize/Update List and Send for Internal Review.				
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/12/2022	.50	90.00	45.00
	Internal Meeting: Materials for Translation.				
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/13/2022	1.00	90.00	90.00
	Create Polling Questions PDF for Translation. Garther Materials for Translation.				
X11975	110 - Randolph, Caralie	4/29/2022	.50	90.00	45.00
	Communication with MPCA on Materials for Translation.				
Project Manager					
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/4/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
	First PPT meeting, general awareness				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/5/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/11/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
	Hosting/Translation				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/12/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
	Review list of materials to be translated, establish duties for CR and K.				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/13/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
	Set up meetings, brainstorm PPT				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/15/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
	Coordination				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/18/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/19/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
	Coorindate with MPCA to work on training content.				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/20/2022	.50	200.00	100.00
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/25/2022	2.00	200.00	400.00
	Meet with MPCA to Refine PowerPoint				
X11974	127 - Fortin, Constance	4/26/2022	2.00	200.00	400.00

Project	0X1.127007	LMRWMO/Spanish Language Smart Salting	Invoice	0290433
<i>Work on PM PPT</i>				
	Totals	11.50	1,970.00	
	Total Labor			1,970.00
		Total this Task		\$1,970.00
		Total this Project		\$2,360.00
		Total this Report		\$2,360.00

LMRWMO 2022 Budget & Financial Summary												
2022 Monthly Revenue												
Revenue	Budget	Dec 9, 2021 - Jan 12, 2022	Jan 13 - Feb 9 2022	Feb 10 - Mar 9 2022	Mar 10 - April 13 2022	April 14 - May 11 2022	May 12 - June 8 2022	June 9 - July 13 2022	July 14 - Aug 10 2022	Aug 11 - Sept 14 2022	2022 Total	Variance
Dues from Members	\$115,735.00				\$62,116.27	\$53,619.29					\$115,735.56	(\$0.56)
Interest	\$600.00	\$33.70	\$33.56	\$30.16	\$39.24	\$34.16	\$30.75				\$201.57	\$398.43
LMCIT Rebate	\$500.00	\$920.00									\$920.00	(\$420.00)
Combined Grant Income	\$131,975.00										\$0.00	\$131,975.00
Subtotal Operating Revenue	\$248,810.00	\$953.70	\$33.56	\$30.16	\$62,155.51	\$53,653.45	\$30.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$116,857.13	
Grant Income	\$131,975.00											
2022 Monthly Expenses												
Expenses	Budget	Dec 9, 2021 - Jan 12, 2022	Jan 13 - Feb 9 2022	Feb 10 - Mar 9 2022	Mar 10 - April 13 2022	April 14 - May 11 2022	May 12 - June 8 2022	June 9 - July 13 2022	July 14 - Aug 10 2022	Aug 11 - Sept 14 2022	2022 Total	Remaining Budget
Engineering/Technical Assistance												
Technical Assistance	\$5,500.00	\$156.00	\$411.00	\$697.50	\$110.50	\$53.00	\$217.50				\$1,645.50	\$6,000.00
Meetings	\$6,000.00	\$300.00	\$750.00	\$341.00	\$542.50	\$544.50	\$790.50				\$3,268.50	\$6,500.00
Watershed Plan Amendment	\$40,000.00	\$1,845.00	\$1,038.00	\$1,362.50	\$3,706.00	\$6,913.50	\$3,996.50				\$18,861.50	\$21,138.50
Project Planning/Implementation												
Plan Implementation	\$5,000.00										\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Landscaping for Clean Water Projects	\$12,000.00		\$4,500.00								\$4,500.00	\$7,500.00
Water Monitoring ¹	\$22,000.00	\$2,660.00	\$2,115.75			\$935.00					\$5,710.75	\$16,289.25
Ramsey County Subwatershed Analysis ²	\$4,250.00										\$0.00	\$4,250.00
Grant Matching Funds	\$4,640.00					\$3,040.00					\$3,040.00	\$1,600.00
Education												
Landscaping for Clean Water Workshops	\$6,400.00										\$0.00	\$6,400.00
MN Water Stewards Program	\$10,000.00		\$120.00	\$600.00		\$892.50					\$1,612.50	\$8,387.50
Storwater Signage Program	\$2,500.00										\$0.00	\$2,500.00
WMO Tabling/Event Materials	\$500.00										\$0.00	\$500.00
General Education Requests	\$2,000.00					\$1,912.50					\$1,912.50	\$87.50
Metro Watershed Partners	\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00								\$1,000.00	\$0.00
Website Update / Maintenance ³	\$4,000.00		\$1,380.00			\$5,305.00					\$6,685.00	(\$2,685.00)
Board Education	\$500.00										\$0.00	\$500.00
Administration												
General Administration	\$36,000.00	\$2.00	\$5,252.00	\$2.00	\$61.83	\$7,999.50					\$13,317.33	\$22,682.67
Insurance	\$2,500.00										\$0.00	\$2,500.00
Attorney and Audit	\$5,000.00				\$204.00	\$85.00	\$554.40				\$843.40	\$4,156.60
Subtotal Operating Expenses	\$169,790.00	\$4,963.00	\$16,566.75	\$3,003.00	\$4,624.83	\$27,680.50	\$5,558.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,396.98	\$113,307.02
Subtotal Grant Expenses	\$198,324.00	\$5,985.63	\$4,395.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,940.50	\$3,846.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,168.25	\$214,114.04
Overall Fund Balance		\$263,000.97	\$242,071.95	\$239,099.11	\$296,629.79	\$311,662.24	\$302,287.80	\$302,287.80	\$302,287.80	\$302,287.80		
Total Grant Balance		\$112,870.37	\$108,474.54	\$108,474.54	\$108,474.54	\$97,534.04	\$93,687.75	\$93,687.75	\$93,687.75	\$93,687.75		
LMRWMO Operating Fund Balance		\$150,130.60	\$133,597.41	\$130,624.57	\$188,155.25	\$214,128.20	\$208,600.05	\$208,600.05	\$208,600.05	\$208,600.05		
Unencumbered Operating Fund Balance¹		\$140,130.60	\$123,597.41	\$120,624.57	\$178,155.25	\$204,128.20	\$198,600.05	\$198,600.05	\$198,600.05	\$198,600.05		

Carryover Fund Balance from Dec. 8, 2021 **\$267,010.27**
Anticipated use of Fund Balance in 2022 **\$39,955.00**

2022 Budget Notes:

1. \$10,000 set aside in 2022 for 2033 Watershed Plan Update, will add \$5,000 annually to encumbered amount.
2. Is carryover from November 2020 approved expenditure. Budget amended on 3-9-22 due to omission from original 2022 budget.
3. Is carryover from May 2020 approved expenditure. Amended on 3-9-22 due to omission from original 2022 budget.

LMRWMO 2022 Grant Budget & Financial Summary

	Budget	Accumulated Prior to Dec 9, 2021	Dec 9, 2021 - Jan 12, 2022	Jan 13 - Feb 9 2022	Feb 10 - Mar 9 2022	Mar 10 - April 13 2022	April 14 - May 11 2022	May 12 - June 8 2022	June 9 - July 13 2022	July 14 - Aug 10 2022	Aug 11 - Sept 14 2022	Total	Variance
BWSR - FY 2019 Watershed Based Implementation Funding													
Revenue													
BWSR FY-2019 WBIF Payment	\$144,670.00	\$72,335.00										\$72,335.00	\$72,335.00
WBIF Matching Funds	\$59,640.00											\$0.00	\$59,640.00
Total Revenue	\$204,310.00	\$72,335.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$72,335.00	\$131,975.00
Expenses													
Grant Administration	\$8,000.00	\$497.43					\$2,080.00					\$2,577.43	\$5,422.57
Education Program Implementation	\$36,000.00	\$1,899.87		\$492.64			\$2,684.00	\$2,360.00				\$7,436.51	\$28,563.49
Education Program Project Dev.	\$4,670.00	\$913.75		\$3,258.97								\$4,172.72	\$497.28
Education Program Project Dev. Match (WMO)	\$4,640.00						\$3,040.00					\$3,040.00	\$1,600.00
Interstate Valley Creek Project Dev.	\$4,000.00	\$339.96					\$2,972.00					\$3,311.96	\$688.04
Interstate Valley Creek Study	\$44,000.00											\$0.00	\$44,000.00
Interstate Valley Creek Study Match	\$25,000.00											\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Lake Augusta Project Development	\$4,000.00	\$2,334.62		\$644.22			\$3,050.00					\$6,028.84	(\$2,028.84)
Lake Augusta Study	\$44,000.00						\$154.50	\$1,486.29				\$1,640.79	\$42,359.21
Lake Augusta Study Match	\$30,000.00											\$0.00	\$30,000.00
Total Expenses	\$204,310.00	\$5,985.63	\$0.00	\$4,395.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,980.50	\$3,846.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,208.25	\$176,101.75
FY-19 WBIF Balance		\$66,349.37	\$66,349.37	\$61,953.54	\$61,953.54	\$61,953.54	\$47,973.04	\$44,126.75	\$44,126.75	\$44,126.75	\$44,126.75	\$44,126.75	
BWSR - FY 2021 Watershed Based Implementation Funding													
Revenue													
BWSR FY-2021 WBIF Payment	\$93,042.00	\$46,521.00										\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00
WBIF Matching Funds	\$9,304.00											\$0.00	\$9,304.00
Total Revenue	\$102,346.00	\$46,521.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,521.00	\$55,825.00
Expenses													
Grant Administration	\$10,042.00											\$0.00	\$10,042.00
Erosion & Direct Drainage Study	\$71,000.00											\$0.00	\$71,000.00
Erosion & Direct Drainage Study Match (WMO)	\$9,304.00											\$0.00	\$9,304.00
Project Development	\$12,000.00											\$0.00	\$12,000.00
Total Expenses	\$102,346.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$102,346.00
FY-21 WBIF Balance		\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	\$46,521.00	
MN DNR - Seidls Lake Shoreline LCCMR Grant													
Revenue													
Grant Reimbursement Payments	\$382,000.00											\$0.00	\$382,000.00
Matching funds	\$75,000.00											\$0.00	\$75,000.00
Total Revenue	\$457,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$457,000.00
Expenses													
Grant Administration/Project Mgmt	\$26,000.00											\$0.00	\$26,000.00
Construction	\$356,000.00											\$0.00	\$356,000.00
Engineering - Construction Docs	\$37,500.00											\$0.00	\$37,500.00
Engineering - Const. Mgmt, Permits, Bids	\$37,500.00											\$0.00	\$37,500.00
Total Expenses	\$457,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$419,500.00
Seidls Lake Shoreline Balance		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
	Budget	Accumulated Prior Years	Dec 9, 2021 - Jan 12, 2022	Jan 13 - Feb 9 2022	Feb 10 - Mar 9 2022	Mar 10 - April 13 2022	April 14 - May 11 2022	May 12 - June 8 2022	June 9 - July 13 2022	July 14 - Aug 10 2022	Aug 11 - Sept 14 2022	Total	Variance
TOTAL GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED	\$763,656.00	\$118,856.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$118,856.00	\$644,800.00
PASS THROUGH MATCH RECEIVED	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$143,944.00
LMRWMO MATCH PROVIDED	\$13,944.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,040.00	\$644,800.00
GRANT EXPENSES (MINUS WMO MATCH)	\$749,712.00	\$5,985.63	\$0.00	\$4,395.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,940.50	\$3,846.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,208.25	\$721,503.75
PASS THROUGH MATCH EXPENSES	\$130,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,040.00	\$126,960.00
NET PASS THROUGH MATCH FUND BALANCE		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$3,040.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
NET FUND BALANCE (MINUS WMO MATCH)		\$112,870.37	\$112,870.37	\$108,474.54	\$108,474.54	\$108,474.54	\$97,534.04	\$93,687.75	\$93,687.75	\$93,687.75	\$93,687.75	\$90,647.75	

Original 2012

General Fund Balance Policy

Purpose:

It is important to establish sound financial management policies to ensure financial stability of the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) for the benefit of the member cities and watershed residents and businesses. Fund balance reserves are an important component in ensuring the overall financial health of a community, by giving the LMRWMO sufficient funds to meet contingency and cash-flow timing needs. In establishing an appropriate fund balance, the LMRWMO needs to consider the demands of cash flow, need for emergency reserves, ability to manage fluctuations of major revenue sources, credit rating and long-term fiscal health.

Policy:

- The LMRWMO will maintain an unassigned General Fund balance of not less than 40% of budgeted operating expenditures; however, this need could fluctuate with each year's budget objectives.
- Annual proposed General Fund budgets shall include this benchmark policy. The LMRWMO Board of Managers shall review the amounts in fund balance in conjunction with the annual budget approval, and make adjustments as necessary to meet expected cash-flow needs.
- In the event the unassigned General Fund balance will be calculated to be less than the minimum requirement at the completion of any fiscal year, the LMRWMO shall plan to adjust budget resources in the subsequent fiscal years to bring the fund balance into compliance with this policy.
- The LMRWMO Board of Managers may consider appropriating (for authorized purposes) year-end fund balance in excess of the policy level or increasing the minimum fund balance. An example of preferred use of excess fund balance would be for one-time expenditures, such as capital expenditures, which do not result in recurring operating costs.
- Appropriation from the minimum fund balance shall require the approval of the LMRWMO Board of Managers and shall be used only for nonrecurring expenditures, unforeseen emergencies or immediate capital needs that cannot be accommodated through current year savings. Replenishment recommendations will accompany the decision to utilize fund balance.
- At the discretion of the LMRWMO Board of Managers, fund balance may be committed for specific purposes by resolution designating the specific use of fund balance and the

amount. The resolution would need to be approved no later than the close of the reporting period and will remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

- The LMRWMO Board of Managers authorizes the Administrator to assign fund balance that reflects the LMRWMO's intended use of those funds.
- When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the LMRWMO's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the LMRWMO's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Definitions:

Fund balance – the difference between assets and liabilities reported in a governmental fund.

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions.

Unrestricted fund balance – the total of committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the government body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – residual amounts that are available for any purpose in the general fund.



DRAFT 2022 (Markup)

General Fund Balance Policy

Purpose:

It is important to establish sound financial management policies to ensure financial stability of the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) for the benefit of the member ~~cities and watershed~~ Cities and, watershed residents, ~~and businesses.~~ Fund ~~Balance R~~eserves, ~~hereby called~~ are Reserves, are an important component in ensuring that ~~at e~~ overall financial health of a community, by giving the LMRWMO has sufficient funds to meet operating and program needs. ~~contingency and cash-flow timing needs.~~ To ~~in~~ establishing an appropriate Reserve balance fund balance, the LMRWMO ~~needs to consider the demands~~ of ~~considers~~ will review anticipated yearly cash flow and, budget a contingency fund (Reserves) for unanticipated program and/ operating needs. ~~need for emergency reserves, ability to manage fluctuations of major revenue sources, credit rating and long-term fiscal health.~~ The ultimate goal, is to maintain long-term fiscal health as the LMRWMO addresses its mission.

Policy:

- The LMRWMO will maintain ~~an unassigned General Fund balance~~ Reserves of not less than 40% of annually budgeted operating expenditures and not more than 200% of annually budgeted operating expenditures; however, it is recognized that the Reserves balance may ~~this need could~~ fluctuate with each year's budget objectives or in order to save for larger project implementation.
- Annual proposed General Fund budgets shall ~~include~~ consider this benchmark Reserves policy. ~~The~~ LMRWMO Board of Managers shall review the amounts in Reserves ~~fund~~ balance in conjunction with developing the annual budget ~~approval~~, and make adjustments as necessary to meet expected cash-flow needs.
- ~~In the event the~~ unassigned Reserves ~~General Fund~~ balance falls ~~will be calculated to be less than the~~ below the minimum requirement at fiscal year end ~~the completion of any fiscal year~~, the LMRWMO shall ~~plan to~~ adjust budget resources in ~~the~~ subsequent fiscal years to bring the Reserves ~~fund~~ balance back in to the required amount. compliance with this policy.

•

- ~~The compliance.~~ The LMRWMO Board of Managers may consider utilizing Reserve funds ~~appropriating (to further the LMRWMO workplan (i.e. to fill project cost, which do not result in recurring operating costs.) for authorized purposes) year-end Reserves fund balance~~ in excess of the policy level will be identified as or increasing the minimum fund balance. ~~as contingency funds for programs that may see shortfalls.~~

- ~~An example of preferred use of excess fund balance would be for one time expenditures, such as capital expenditures, which do not result in recurring operating costs.~~

- Appropriation from Reserves ~~the minimum fund balance~~ shall require the approval of the LMRWMO Board of Managers and shall be used only for nonrecurring expenditures, unforeseen emergencies or immediate project capital needs that cannot be accommodated through current year savings. ~~Replenishment recommendations will accompany the decision to utilize fund balance.~~

•

- At the discretion of the LMRWMO Board of Managers, ~~fund balance~~ Reserves may be committed for specific purposes by resolution designating the specific use of fund balance reserves and the amount. ~~The resolution would need to be approved no later than the close of the reporting period and will remain binding unless removed in the same manner.~~
- The LMRWMO Board of Managers authorizes the Administrator to assign Reserve funds balance that reflects the LMRWMO's intended use of those funds.
- Use of Reserves and encumbered funds and other WMO finances shall be tracked via the monthly Board financial summary.
- ~~When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the LMRWMO's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the LMRWMO's policy to use resources in the following order; 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.~~

Definitions:

Fund balance — the difference between assets and liabilities reported in the total of LMRWMO's governmental funds.

Reserves - funds held in excess of those needed for annually budgeted expenditures

Nonspendable fund balance — amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance — amounts subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions.

Unrestricted fund balance — the total of committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Committed fund balance — amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the government taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.

Assigned fund balance — amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the government body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance — residual amounts that are available for any purpose in the general fund.



DRAFT 2022 (Clean)

General Fund Balance Policy

Purpose:

It is important to establish sound financial management policies to ensure financial stability of the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) for the benefit of the member Cities and watershed residents. Fund Balance Reserves, hereby called Reserves, are an important component in ensuring that the LMRWMO has sufficient funds to meet operating and program needs. To establish an appropriate Reserve balance, the LMRWMO will review anticipated yearly cash flow and budget a contingency fund (Reserves) for unanticipated program and operating needs. The ultimate goal, is to maintain long-term fiscal health as the LMRWMO addresses its mission.

Policy:

- The LMRWMO will maintain Reserves of not less than 40% of annually budgeted operating expenditures and not more than 200% of annually budgeted operating expenditures; however, it is recognized that the Reserves balance may fluctuate with each year's budget objectives or in order to save for larger project implementation.
- Annual proposed General Fund budgets shall consider this benchmark Reserves policy. The LMRWMO Board of Managers shall review the amounts in Reserves in conjunction with developing the annual budget, and make adjustments as necessary to meet expected cash-flow needs.
- In the event the Reserves balance falls below the minimum requirement at fiscal year end, the LMRWMO shall adjust budget resources in subsequent fiscal years to bring the Reserves balance back to the required amount.
- The LMRWMO Board of Managers may consider utilizing Reserves to further the LMRWMO workplan (i.e. to fill project cost, which do not result in recurring operating costs.) Reserves in excess of the policy level will be identified as contingency funds for programs that may see shortfalls.
- Appropriation from Reserves shall require the approval of the LMRWMO Board of Managers and shall be used only for nonrecurring expenditures, unforeseen emergencies or immediate project needs that cannot be accommodated through

current year savings. Replenishment recommendations will accompany the decision to utilize fund balance.

- At the discretion of the LMRWMO Board of Managers, Reserves may be committed for specific purposes by resolution designating the specific use of fund balance reserves and the amount.
- The LMRWMO Board of Managers authorizes the Administrator to assign Reserve funds that reflect the LMRWMO's intended use of those funds.
- Use of Reserves and encumbered funds and other WMO finances shall be tracked via the monthly Board financial summary.

Definitions:

Fund balance - the difference between assets and liabilities reported in the total of LMRWMO governmental funds

Reserves - funds held in excess of those needed for annually budgeted expenditures

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2021

DRAFT

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Board of Managers:

	<u>City</u>
Sharon Lencowski (Chair)	Inver Grove Heights
Tenzin Dolkar (Alternate)	Inver Grove Heights
Vacant	Lilydale
Lyle Hanzal (Alternate)	Lilydale
Mary Jeanne Schneeman (Secretary/Treasurer)	Mendota Heights
Jill Smith (Alternate)	Mendota Heights
Karen Reid (Vice Chair)	St. Paul
Vacant (Alternate)	St. Paul
Michael Randle	South St. Paul
Vacant (Alternate)	South St. Paul
Dan Halvorsen	Sunfish Lake
Shannon Nelson (Alternate)	Sunfish Lake
Sheila Vanney	West St. Paul
Julie Eastman (Alternate)	West St. Paul

Advisors:

Joe Barten - Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District - Administrator

Greg Williams - Barr Engineering - Engineer

Roger Knutson - Campbell, Knutson, P.A. - Attorney

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Managers
Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization
Mendota Heights, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the general fund of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the general fund of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the general fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization, as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Although not a part of the basic financial statements, such missing information, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 2022 on our consideration of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Peterson Company Ltd

Peterson Company Ltd
Waconia, Minnesota

May 17, 2022

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 267,969
Prepaid items	829
Total Assets	<u>268,798</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	28,028
Unearned revenue	112,871
Total Liabilities	<u>140,899</u>
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	127,899
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 127,899</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Net Position
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 48,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (48,110)
Programs	593,304	-	506,276	-	(87,028)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 641,414</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 506,276</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(135,138)</u>
General Revenues:					
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					110,224
Unrestricted interest earnings					451
Other					1,216
Total General Revenues					<u>111,891</u>
Change in Net Position					<u>(23,247)</u>
Net Position - January 1					<u>151,146</u>
Net Position - December 31					<u>\$ 127,899</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets:	General Fund
Cash	\$ 267,969
Prepaid items	829
Total Assets	<u>\$ 268,798</u>
 Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 28,028
Unearned revenue	112,871
Total Liabilities	<u>140,899</u>
 Fund Balance:	
Non-spendable	829
Assigned for watershed plan development	45,000
Unassigned	82,070
Total Fund Balance	<u>127,899</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 268,798</u>
 Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 127,899</u>
 Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 127,899</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	General Fund
Revenues	
Member contributions	\$ 110,224
Intergovernmental	506,276
Interest income	451
Other	1,216
Total Revenues	<u>618,167</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government:	
Administrative	40,620
Insurance	2,279
Professional fees	5,211
Programs:	
Engineering	27,950
State grants	534,509
Other	30,845
Total Expenditures	<u>641,414</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23,247)
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>151,146</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ 127,899</u></u>
Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	<u>\$ (23,247)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ (23,247)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (the WMO) was established by a Joint Powers Agreement on October 25, 1985, between the cities of Inver Grove Heights, Lilydale, Mendota Heights, St. Paul, South St. Paul, Sunfish Lake, and West St. Paul, Minnesota. The WMO was formed to meet the requirements of the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 103B. The Act requires, among other things, the preparation of Watershed Management Plans in the Minneapolis - St. Paul Metropolitan area.

The purpose of the Watershed Management Plan is to:

- Protect, preserve, and use natural surface and groundwater storage and retention systems.
- Minimize public capital expenditures needed to correct flooding and water quality problems.
- Identify and plan for the means to effectively protect and improve surface and groundwater quality.
- Establish more uniform local policies and official controls for surface and groundwater management.
- Prevent erosion of soil into surface water systems.
- Promote groundwater recharge.
- Protect and enhance fish and wildlife habitats and water recreational facilities.
- Secure the other benefits associated with the proper management of surface and groundwater.

The WMO comprises 35,548 acres and includes all or part of the cities of Inver Grove Heights, Lilydale, Mendota Heights, St. Paul, South St. Paul, Sunfish Lake, and West St. Paul, Minnesota.

The WMO submitted its Watershed Management Plan to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources on July 19, 1988. That Board, which has final approval authority for the Watershed Management Plans, formally approved the Watershed Management Plans of the WMO on July 26, 1989. Each municipality within the WMO has developed, or is in the process of developing, a specific local water management plan to accomplish the various watershed management objectives of the WMO. On September 29, 2011, the WMO adopted its third-generation Watershed Management Plan.

The WMO is governed by a fourteen-member Board of Managers. The Board consists of fourteen representatives appointed by each of the member municipalities.

The financial statements of the WMO have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government units by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The WMO's accounting policies are described below:

Financial Reporting Entity

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the financial reporting entity include the primary government and component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Under these principles the WMO does not have any component units.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide fund financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the WMO. The governmental activities are supported by member contributions and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general government revenues.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the WMO considers all revenues, except reimbursement grants, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Reimbursement grants are considered available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the WMO.

The WMO reports one major governmental fund. The General Fund (Administrative Fund) is the general operating fund of the WMO. It is used to account for financial resources to be used for general administrative expenditures and programs of the WMO.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash

Cash consists of two checking and one savings account.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors (insurance) reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of consumption.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted annually by the Board of Managers. During the budget year, supplemental appropriations and deletions are, or may be, authorized by the Board. The amounts shown in the financial statements as "Budget" represent the original budgeted amounts plus all revisions made during the year and/or for the year. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the WMO.

The WMO monitors budget performance on the fund basis. All amounts over budget have been approved by the Board through the disbursement approval procedures.

At December 31, 2021, the WMO's actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$64,006.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

Unrestricted net position – The amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets.

Fund Balance Classifications

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications that disclose constraints for which amounts in those funds can be spent. These classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable – Consists of amounts that are not in spendable form, such as prepaid items.

Restricted – Consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed – Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints are established by resolution of the WMO Board.

Assigned – Consists of internally imposed constraints. These constraints reflect the specific purpose for which it is the WMO's intended use. These constraints are established by the WMO Board and/or management.

Unassigned – Is the residual classification for the general fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to first use restricted resources, and then use unrestricted resources as they are needed.

When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed 2) assigned and 3) unassigned.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which provides guidance for accounting for leases. The new guidance requires companies to recognize the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by leased assets initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The accounting guidance for lessors is largely unchanged. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, with early adoption permitted. The WMO is currently evaluating this guidance to determine the impact it may have on its financial statements.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance Policy

The WMO has formally adopted a policy regarding the minimum unassigned fund balance for the General Fund. The most significant revenue sources of the General Fund are member contributions and intergovernmental revenues. It is the WMO's goal to begin each fiscal year with sufficient working capital to fund operations throughout the year.

The policy establishes a year-end targeted unassigned fund balance amount of 40% of the budgeted operating expenditures for cash-flow timing needs. At December 31, 2021, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was 189% of the budgeted expenditures.

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the WMO maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the Board, all of which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota Statutes require that all WMO deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Minnesota Statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the WMO Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. Authorized collateral includes the following:

- a) United States government treasury bills, treasury notes and treasury bonds;
- b) Issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- c) General obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- d) General obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- e) Irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- f) Time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the WMO's deposits were \$267,969 and the bank balance was \$267,969.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the WMO's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that insurance, surety bonds or collateral protect all WMO deposits. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of deposits not covered by insurance or bonds. The WMO has no additional deposit policies addressing custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the WMO's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3 - Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents unearned advances from the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for clean water funds. Revenues will be recognized when the related program expenditures are recorded. Unearned revenue for the year ending December 31, 2021 consisted of Watershed Funds of \$112,871.

Note 4 - Grants

The WMO receives financial assistance from governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the applicable fund. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the WMO at December 31, 2021.

Note 5 - Member Contributions

In accordance with the provisions of the Joint Powers Agreement (Section 9, Subd. 2), members agreed to contribute each year to the General Fund. Each member's percentage share is based on an average of the following two percentages:

- (1) The percentage of the total assessed valuation of all real property within WMO which lies within the member's boundaries; and
- (2) The percentage of the total area in WMO which lies within the member's boundaries.

For 2021, the WMO assessed the members \$110,224 in member contributions.

Note 6 - Member Reimbursements

Members reimburse the WMO for amounts expended for projects that indirectly benefit them. The WMO depends on member reimbursements in order to carry out its project activities.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 7 - Risk Management

The WMO is exposed to various risks of loss for which the WMO carries commercial insurance policies.

Property and casualty insurance coverage is provided through a pooled self-insurance program through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The WMO pays an annual premium to the LMCIT. The WMO is subject to supplemental assessments if deemed necessary by the LMCIT. The LMCIT reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of various amounts.

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

The WMO is not aware of any existing or pending lawsuits, claims or other actions in which the WMO is a defendant.

Note 9 - Risk and Uncertainty

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide. In addition, the State of Minnesota implemented policies to promote social distancing. The WMO cannot reasonably estimate the length or severity of this pandemic, or the extent to which the disruption from this pandemic may impact the WMO's operations and ultimately impact its financial statements.

Note 10 - Subsequent Events

The WMO has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through May 17, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Member contributions	\$ 110,224	\$ 110,224	\$ 110,224	\$ -
Intergovernmental	405,000	405,000	506,276	101,276
Interest income	600	600	451	(149)
Other	500	500	1,216	716
Total Revenues	<u>516,324</u>	<u>516,324</u>	<u>618,167</u>	<u>101,843</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Administrative	35,000	35,000	40,620	(5,620)
Insurance	2,500	2,500	2,279	221
Professional fees	5,900	5,900	5,211	689
Programs:				
Engineering	51,500	51,500	27,950	23,550
State grants	571,500	571,500	534,509	36,991
Other	39,020	39,020	30,845	8,175
Total Expenditures	<u>705,420</u>	<u>705,420</u>	<u>641,414</u>	<u>64,006</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (189,096)</u>	<u>\$ (189,096)</u>	<u>\$ (23,247)</u>	<u>\$ 165,849</u>
Fund Balance - January 1			<u>151,146</u>	
Fund Balance - December 31			<u>\$ 127,899</u>	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and Independent Auditor's Report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Board of Managers
Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization
Mendota Heights, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2021-001.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Peterson Company Ltd

Peterson Company Ltd
Waconia, Minnesota

May 17, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Managers
Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization
Mendota Heights, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the general fund of Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2022.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Peterson Company Ltd

Peterson Company Ltd
Waconia, Minnesota

May 17, 2022

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

2021-001 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Condition: Substantially all accounting procedures are performed by one person.

Cause: This condition is common to organizations of this size due to the limited number of staff.

Effect: The lack of an ideal segregation of duties subjects the WMO to a higher risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: Any modification of internal controls in this area must be viewed from a cost/benefit perspective.

Management Response: The WMO has adequate policies and procedures in place to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties. This is done by having all disbursement approved by the Board of Managers and the individual performing the accounting procedures having no authority to execute a transaction.

DRAFT



MEMORANDUM

To: LMRWMO Board of Managers
From: Joe Barten, Dakota County SWCD
Subject: Request for Funds for Spanish Language Chloride Training Items
Date: June 3, 2022

Summary

The LMRWMO is implementing a pilot Spanish Language chloride reduction training in coordination with two consultants currently under contract as well as the MN Pollution Control Agency. Funding for implementation of this training is covered by the Fiscal Year 2019 Watershed Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) grant from the State of MN.

The in-person training will be held on August 30th at Villa Del Sol in Saint Paul. An online training will also be held in mid-September. The consultant has requested the LMRWMO provide funds for the following items for the in-person training.

Funding Request:

- Cleaning fee for Villa Del Sol - \$150
- Boxed lunches from local restaurant (30 @ \$13 each plus tax) - \$425
- Refreshments: Water, pop, snacks, plates, napkins, etc. - \$60

Total: \$635 – Requesting not to exceed \$650

Board Action Requested: Authorize the Dakota County SWCD to procure and provide the following items for the in-person training as noted above in an amount not to exceed \$650. The costs can be incurred by the Dakota County SWCD and will be billed back to the LMRWMO as part of quarterly billing. These are eligible grant expenses and can be billed back to the State grant.

Attached: None

resourceful. naturally.
engineering and environmental consultants



Memorandum

To: LMRWMO Board of Managers
From: Greg Williams
Subject: Review of the revised City of Mendota Local Water Management Plan
Date: June 2, 2022
c: Joe Barten, LMRWMO Administrator

The City of Mendota submitted a revised draft of its Local Water Management Plan (City Plan) to the Lower Mississippi River Water Management Organization (LMRWMO) on May 6, 2022 along with a summary of changes made to address LMRWMO comments. The City's revisions are in response to the LMRWMO's comments as identified in an April 19, 2022 communication from Barr Engineering Company (Barr) to Clair Michelson representing the City of Mendota. Barr has reviewed the City's response to comments and the revised City Plan for conformance with the LMRWMO's comments. The revisions to the City Plan address the LMRWMO's comments. Therefore, we recommend that the LMRWMO Board of Managers approve the City Plan. A draft communication to the City from Barr on behalf of the LMRWMO is attached.

Requested Manager Action: Approve the City of Mendota Local Water Management Plan and, if approved, direct Barr to send a notification letter to the City of Mendota regarding plan approval on behalf of the LMRWMO.

Attached:

- City of Mendota Response to LMRMWO Comments
- Draft Plan Approval and Response Letter from LMRWMO to City of Mendota
- Revised City of Mendota Local Watershed Mgmt. Plan (posted separately on WMO website)

LMRWMO Comments

Wednesday, May 4, 2022 10:47 AM

General Comment

Comment: The text refers to the LMRWMO as a watershed district. The LMRWMO is not a watershed district and should be referred to throughout the LWMP as a watershed management organization.

Clarification of this was made throughout the entirety of the document.

Executive Summary (page 3)

Comment: The text notes that the LMRWMO has “regulations” which apply to the City. The LMRWMO does not implement a regulatory program. Consider revising the text to say that the LMRWMO has adopted “stormwater management performance standards” that are applicable within the city.

This language was added to that sentence to clarify performance standards not regulations

Executive Summary (page 3)

Comment: The text incorrectly states that the LMRWMO is the local governmental unit (LGU) for administration of the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA). The LMRWMO defers LGU authority for administering WCA to its member cities (Policy 5.5.3.A of the current LMRWMO Plan). This may not be applicable to the LMRWMO as it appears there are no wetlands within the LMRWMO portion of the city. For clarity, the text must be revised to avoid stating that the LMRWMO is the LGU for WCA.

This sentence was removed as it is not applicable to the City if there are no wetlands

Post Construction Control (page 9)

Comment: The text notes that the City does not currently have post-construction water quality controls and will need to update City local controls to include this. Local controls must be consistent with the minimum performance standards included in the LMRWMO Plan. As the LMRWMO is in the process of updating its Plan, please work with the LMRWMO Administrator and engineering consultant to confirm the applicable performance standard and consistency with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency’s NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit.

Added this language into the plan adding that the City will work with the LMRWMO when implementing the ordinance standards.

Erosion and Sediment Ordinance (page 10)

Comment: The text notes that the City’s erosion and sediment controls will be updated. Local controls must be consistent with the minimum performance standards included in the LMRWMO Plan – the LMRWMO requires that Cities maintain and enforce local controls that are consistent with the MPCA’s Construction Stormwater General Permit. This requirement will remain the in the LMRWMO Plan update.

Added language to signify that the City will ensure consistency with LMRWMO's Plan requirements when updating the ordinance.

Problem Areas (page 12)

Comment: The text notes that Lake Augusta is impaired due to excess nutrients. Thank you for noting that the City will evaluate its activities to assess water quality impacts. Consider referencing the LMRWMO Plan and/or website for additional information about Lake Augusta water quality.

A sentence was added referencing this information.

Amendment Procedures (page 12)

Comment: The text describes the LWMP amendment process. MN Rules 8410 gives the LMRWMO the authority to review and comment on LWMP amendments. The text must be revised to note that the City will submit LWMP amendments to the LMRWMO for review and comment consistent with MN Rules

8410.

This sentence was added at the beginning of the second paragraph in the amendment procedures section.



June XX, 2022

Ms. Claire Michelson
Planner – City of Mendota
P.O. Box 50688
Mendota, MN 55150

Re: LMRWMO Review of the City of Mendota Draft Local Water Management Plan

Dear Ms. Michelson:

The Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) has reviewed the City of Mendota's response to LMRWMO comments and the revised draft of the City's *Local Water Management Plan* (City Plan), which were received on May 6, 2022. The revised City Plan addresses all of the LMRWMO's comments and suggestions. Therefore, the LMRWMO Board of Managers approved the City of Mendota's *Local Water Management Plan* on June 9, 2022.

When the final version of the City Plan is ready, please provide digital copies of the City Plan to the LMRWMO – one to Joe Barten, LMRWMO Administrator, at the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District and one to me. Please continue to coordinate with the LMRWMO Administrator as the City continues to update its ordinances or other local controls.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 952-832-2945 or gwilliams@barr.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Greg Williams".

Greg Williams, P.E.
Barr Engineering Company
Engineers for the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization

c: Joe Barten, LMRWMO Administrator

JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____, 2022, by and between the **Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization** (“LMRWMO”) and the **City of Mendota Heights** (“City”), a Minnesota Municipal Corporation.

RECITALS

A. This Agreement is made pursuant to the authority conferred upon the parties by Minn. Stat. Section 471.59; and

B. The LMRWMO has received a grant from the State of Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (\$144,670.00) for the 2019 Watershed Based Funding Metro (Lower Mississippi River WMO Grant, ID P19-3265) (“Grant Agreement”); and

C. The LMRWMO is responsible for implementing the Grant Agreement as outlined in the approved Grant Work Plan, incorporated herein as Exhibit A; and

D. The Grant Agreement includes the Interstate Valley Creek Feasibility Study Implementation project (“Project”) and the LMRWMO agrees to engage a consultant as an independent contractor for the purpose of performing certain engineering services as outlined in a proposal dated May 3, 2022, incorporated herein as Exhibit B; and

E. The Grant requires a Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar (\$25,000.00) cash match from local funds towards implementation of the Project and the City is willing to provide the matching funds because the Project will benefit the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Grant Agreement is incorporated herein by reference. If there are any inconsistencies or conflicts between this Agreement and the Grant Agreement, the terms of the Grant Agreement shall control. The City will provide the required Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar (\$25,000.00) matching funds towards implementation of the Project.

2. The City shall complete any necessary tasks requested by the LMRWMO to fulfill grant requirements, including periodic and final reporting, and will provide any necessary documentation for reporting to the State of Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources to the LMRWMO Administrator as requested.

3. The LMRWMO will facilitate communication between the City and the State of Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources and will complete the necessary grant reporting. It will be the responsibility of the LMRWMO to compile all necessary grant documentation, and the

LMRWMO will then forward that information to the State of Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources.

5. Following expenditure of the required Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) matching funds by the LMRWMO, the LMRWMO will notify the City and request reimbursement, and provide any necessary documentation required of the State of Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources of project costs. The City will then pay the matching funds to the LMRWMO.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized officials.

Dated: _____, 2022.

CITY OF MENDOTA HEIGHTS

BY: _____
Stephanie Levine, Mayor

AND _____
Lorri Smith, City Clerk

Dated: _____, 2022.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION**

BY: _____
Sharon Lencowski, Chair

AND _____
Karen Reid, Vice-Chair

resourceful. naturally.
engineering and environmental consultants



Memorandum

To: Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization Board of Managers
From: Greg Williams and Joe Barten
Subject: LMRWMO Plan Update – Review of draft Plan document Sections 3 and 5 and remaining Plan review schedule
Date: June 2, 2022
Project: 23191436.00

The Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) is in the process of updating its 4th generation Watershed management Plan (Plan). The Plan outlines the LMRWMO's priorities and actions over a 10-year period from 2023-2032. The Board of Managers, Technical Advisory Committee (TAC), and Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) have reviewed much of the draft Plan content in pieces over the past year, including:

- Land and Water Resources Inventory
- Priority Issues and Resources
- Goals, Strategies, and Policies
- Implementation Schedule

At the July LRMWO meeting, Barr Engineering Co. (Barr) seeks to present a complete draft of the Plan for Manager and City staff review prior to submittal for formal 60-day review consistent with Minnesota Rules 8410.0160. To ease the workload of complete draft Plan review, two draft Plan sections are attached for review ahead of the complete draft Plan, including:

- Section 3 – Priority Issues and Resources
- Section 5 – Implementation Program (including revised implementation schedule)

The LMRWMO Managers and City staff have already seen key elements of these sections during prior Plan development steps. However, this content has not be previously presented in full context with supporting narrative. We are asking Managers and City staff to provide comment by June 17, 2022 to allow time for revision prior to preparation of the July 13, 2022 LMRWMO meeting packet. Comments may also be provided at the June 8, 2022 LMRWMO meeting.

Plan Review, Approval, and Adoption Schedule

The process for Plan review and approval is detailed in Minnesota Rules 8410. The process specified in rule is presented below according to anticipated Manager action at planned LMRWMO meetings:

- **June 8, 2022** – review draft Plan Sections 3 and 5 and provide comment by June 17, 2022

To: Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization Board of Managers
From: Greg Williams and Joe Barten
Subject: LMRWMO Plan Update – Review of draft Plan document Sections 3 and 5 and remaining Plan review schedule
Date: June 2, 2022
Page: 2

- **July 13, 2022** – review complete draft Plan document, provide comment, and authorize staff to submit for 60-day formal review
- **August 10, 2022** – during 60-day formal review; no Plan-related action
- **September 14, 2022** – during 60-day formal review; no Plan-related action
 - Following close of the 60-day review period in mid-September, staff will prepare draft responses to formal comments
- **October 12, 2022** – review draft responses to comments, revise as needed, and authorize staff to distribute responses and schedule a public hearing (assumed to be held at the November LMRMOW meeting)
- **November 9, 2022** – host public hearing on the draft Plan, receive comments, and authorize staff to revise the Plan as needed and submit for final 90-day review
- **December 14, 2022** – during 90-day review; no Plan-related action
- **January 11, 2023** – during 90-day review; no Plan-related action
 - Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) approval assumed in January 2023
- **February 8, 2022** – Managers adopt 2023-2032 Watershed Management Plan

Requested Manager Action:

Review draft Plan Section 3 and Section 5 and provide comment at the June 8, 2022 LMRWMO meeting or by June 17, 2022

3.0 Priority Issues and Resources

Prioritizing issues and resources to be addressed by the LMRWMO is an important step in focusing implementation activities over the life of this Plan (see Section 5.0). The LMRWO designed a stakeholder engagement plan to gather input on priority issues from various stakeholder groups. LMRWMO staff summarized and presented the results of stakeholder input (see [Appendix X](#)) to the Managers who ultimately identified the priority issues and resources to be the focus of this Plan. This section of the Plan summarizes stakeholder input, priority issues (organized generally by topic area), and identification of priority resources.

3.1 Stakeholder Engagement and Issue Identification

At the outset of Plan development, LMRWMO staff and the Board of Managers designed a stakeholder engagement plan to solicit input from watershed residents, member cities, and technical partners. The Managers revised the engagement plan in response to public health recommendations related to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic – many of the activities were shifted to virtual formats.

Figure 18 presents the sequence of stakeholder engagement ultimately leading to the Board of Managers issue and resource prioritization workshop.

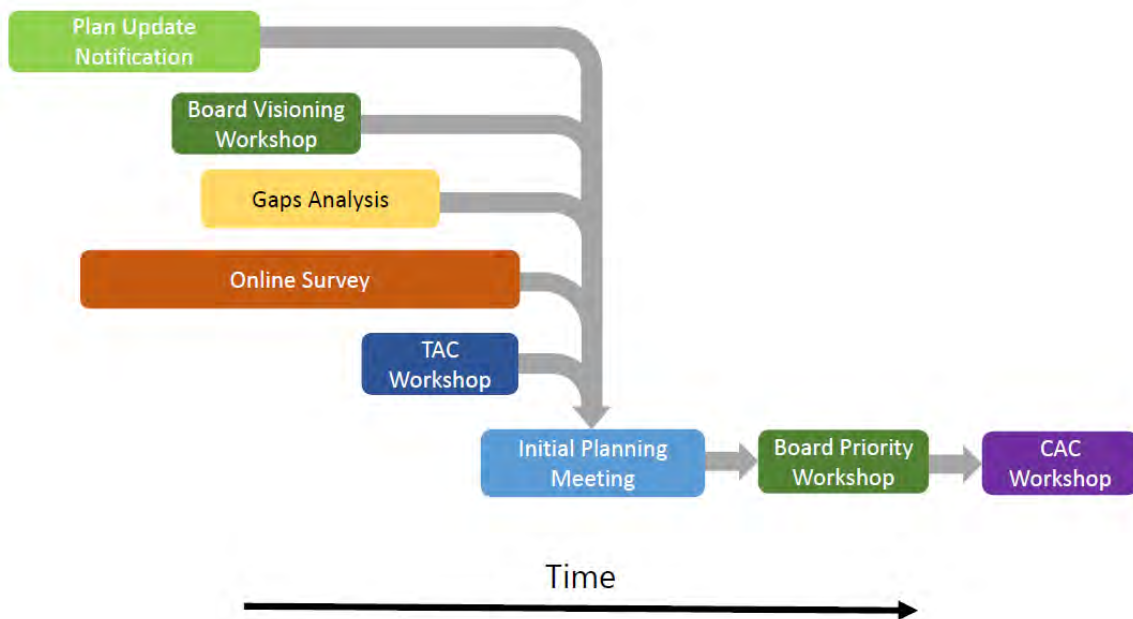


Figure 18 Planned stakeholder engagement work flow

Completed activities included:

- Soliciting responses to the Plan updated notification letter (see MN Rules 8410.0045)
- Board of Managers visioning workshop
- Gaps analysis based on review of 2011 LMRWMO Plan, member city plans, and current data

- Presentations to the Board of Managers from regional partners (Fall 2020 – Winter 2021)
- Resident survey hosted online from February 2021 through May 2021
- Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) issue identification meeting on June 3, 2021
- Public kickoff (initial planning) meeting (virtual) hosted June 9, 2021 (see MN Rules 8410.0045)
- Board of Managers workshop to discuss priority issues and resources on September 8, 2021
- Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) priority issue discussion on September 16, 2021

LMRWMO staff summarized the results of member city/partners staff interviews, the online survey, and responses to the Plan update notification letter in individual memoranda to the LMRWMO managers. These memoranda were appended to a summary memorandum aggregating all stakeholder engagement results that was used to facilitate a Board of Managers issue and resource prioritization workshop on September 16, 2021. The summary memorandum and attachments are included as **Appendix X**.

3.1.1 Responses to the Plan update notification letter

The responses to Plan notification identified several focus areas related to natural resources as well as topics related to LMRWMO operations (i.e., how the Plan is implemented). Resource issues identified include:

1.0 Focus on restoration of impaired waterbodies and those close to impairment, including:

- a. Mississippi River
- b. Interstate Valley Creek
- c. Lake Augusta
- d. Sunfish Lake
- e. Thompson Lake

2.0 Protection of high-quality resources like Rogers Lake

3.0 Chloride reduction

4.0 Habitat and natural area protection near Pickerel Lake

5.0 Updating outdated hydrologic modeling (e.g., Sunfish Lake)

6.0 Aquatic invasive species prevention

7.0 Management of subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS)

8.0 Practices and outreach to promote groundwater protection and sustainability

9.0 Drainage/erosion issues near County Road 43 and Trunk Highway 13

10.0 Continued management of intercommunity flow issues

Additional focus areas more closely related to “how” the Plan is implemented include:

- Emphasis of prioritized, targeted, and measurable methodology for goals and actions
- Evaluation of LMRWMO progress through implementation
- Communicating water quality data to the public
- Focus on operation and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure
- Collaboration with partners regarding grants, education, monitoring, and technical assistance

3.1.2 Board of Managers Visioning Workshop

In June, 2020, the Board of Managers reviewed the LMRWMO vision statement. Managers and City staff responded to questions about LMRWMO legacy, leadership, and broad strategies for achieving its goals. Discussion of answers to the questions yielded consensus around the importance of partnerships and collaboration as core strategies to achieve WMO goals. There was also consensus regarding the priority and importance of the Mississippi River as a local and regional resource, but disagreement about whether it should be identified in the vision while other resources are not. The Board of Managers revisited the LMRWMO in May, 2022, with consideration for other work completed as part of Plan development. Further discussion resulting in the proposal and adoption of the following LMRWMO vision statement:

Healthy lakes, streams, and River through partnerships, education, and coordinated action

3.1.3 Gaps Analysis of the 2011 Plan

Barr Engineering Co. (Barr) reviewed the 3rd generation LMRWMO Plan (2011 Plan) to identify potential gaps, conflicts, and/or inconsistencies between the 2011 Plan and current data, regulatory and guidance documents, studies, and water resource management practice. The gaps analysis also considered input received in response to the 2021 Plan update notification. The gaps analysis results are presented in detail the August 5, 2020 memorandum to the Board of Managers entitled *LMRWMO 2021 Plan Update – Review of Existing Plans and Identification of Gaps*.

Themes and issues noted in the gaps are listed below:

- Additional/updated water quality impairments
- Prioritization of water resources for monitoring and action
- Data gaps regarding outfalls to the Mississippi River
- Chloride loading
- Precipitation trends and climate change
- Invasive species management
- Roles for LMRWMO in groundwater management
- Opportunities for increased public engagement (e.g., citizen advisory committee)
- Need for measurable goals and assessment of implementation progress

3.1.4 Technical Presentations from Regional Partners

From late 2020 through early 2021, staff from Dakota County SWCD, Dakota County, and Barr presented on Plan-related topics including,

- Alternate Capital Improvement Project (CIP) funding options
- Water monitoring of LMRWMO waterbodies
- Addressing groundwater concerns in the LMRWMO
- Hydrology and modeling of landlocked basins
- LMRWMO/member city regulatory roles

These presentations provided additional information and discussion regarding potential priority issues identified in the responses to the Plan update notification letter (see Section 3.1.1) and gaps analysis (see Section 3.1.3).

3.1.5 Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) issue identification meeting

The Plan update Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) – comprised of staff of the LMRWMO member cities, Dakota County, Dakota SWCD, Metropolitan Council, and State plan review agencies – met on June 3, 2021 to discuss issues to be addressed in the Plan update. Discussion at the TAC meeting largely reiterated the issue topics and resources noted in the responses to the Plan update notification and those identified by the gaps analysis.

Issues specifically noted and discussed by the TAC include:

- Valley Creek as a priority stream
- Lake August and Thompson Lake as water quality improvement priorities
- Consideration for focusing on high-recreational value lakes (e.g., Thompson, Seidls)
- Chloride is high priority for Dakota County, Metropolitan Council, and MPCA
- Groundwater quality related to manganese (with limited options to address)
- Groundwater use and overall sustainability
- Management and water quality impact of aquatic invasive species
- Focus in upland areas that drain to priority waterbodies
- Data gaps regarding outfalls to the Mississippi River
- Maintaining a priority on education and engagement
- High water levels, flooding of some landlocked areas

3.1.6 Public survey results

The LMRWMO hosted an online survey which was completed by 72 participants as of May 27, 2021. Survey participants skewed towards residents of Mendota Heights and West St. Paul but represent all LMRWMO member cities. The survey asked participants describe how they interact with water resources, how they are affected by the health of water resources, and how specific waterbodies could be improved.

Issues frequently cited in the survey include:

- Water quality issues including aesthetics, algae, and water clarity concerns (57% of responses)
- Desire for improved recreational access/usability
- Need for more green infrastructure
- Need for continued/more resident education
- Degraded wildlife habitat
- Need for more/wider vegetated buffers around waterbodies
- Less salt use

Several specific water resources were identified for restoration and/or protection efforts, including:

- Lake Augusta
- Mississippi River
- Stormwater ponds
- Lily Pond
- Lemay Lake
- Thompson Lake
- Pickerel Lake
- Valley Creek
- Rogers Lake
- Mud Lake
- Mississippi River bluff areas

3.1.7 Public Kickoff Meeting

The LMRWMO Board of Managers virtually hosted a public kickoff meeting consistent with Minnesota Rules 8410.0045 on June 9, 2021. The LMRWMO Administrator and Barr staff presented Information on prior engagement and issue identification activities at the public meeting. The public kickoff meeting included a discussion period for attendees to provide input. Attendee comments focused primarily on water quality issues, specifically related to Lake Augusta. No previously unidentified issues were noted in the public meeting discussion.

3.2 LMRWMO Issue Prioritization

The LMRWMO Board of Managers participated in a workshop on September 16, 2021 to review issues and identified through stakeholder engagement (see Section 3.1 and [Appendix X](#)) and discuss priorities to be addressed in the 2023-2032 Watershed Management Plan. Discussion included identification of broad themes (e.g., water quality) as well as specific issues (e.g., Lake Augusta nutrient impairment). The Board of Managers also acknowledged that while there are many resource concerns in the watershed, focusing LMRWMO activity on priorities is necessary to achieve meaningful action.

Ultimately, the LMRWMO Board of Managers identified the following priorities for this Plan:

Higher Priority Issues	Lower Priority Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water quality, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Stormwater runoff quality ○ In-lake and in-stream water quality ○ Impaired waters (Lake Augusta, Sunfish Lake) ○ Chloride management ○ Mississippi River outfalls and bluff erosion ▪ Education and engagement ▪ Partner collaboration, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grant and cost-share projects ○ Regulatory framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flooding and water levels ▪ Groundwater management, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drinking water quality ○ Groundwater conservation ▪ Ecological Health, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Upland area protections ○ Invasive species management ○ Vegetated buffers

Specific elements of the above issue topics are discussed in greater detail in the following sections. The LMRWMO Board of Managers will use issue priority levels as a guide for work planning and allocation of

funding. Many of the resource issues identified in this Plan are interrelated. Thus, many of the goals, policies, and activities included in this Plan address multiple resource issues.

3.3 LMRWMO Priority Waterbodies

There are many ponds, lakes, wetlands, and streams within the LMRWMO. As part of Plan development, the LMRWMO Board of Mangers established a waterbody priority framework with consideration for stakeholder input, physical criteria, and water quality and hydrologic factors. Characteristics considered during the prioritization process included:

1. Impairment status (i.e., listed as impaired by MPCA, omitting mercury impairments)
2. Water quality trends and classification as “nearly impaired” or “barely impaired” by MPCA
3. Intercommunity location
4. Intercommunity drainage area
5. Public access
6. Enrollment in Fishing in the Neighborhood (FiN) program managed by MDNR
7. Classification as a deep lake or shallow lake
8. Ecosystem functions (including classification as a “natural development” lake by MDNR and/or subjectively scored)

The characteristics of 29 public waters within the LMRWMO relative to these criteria are included in **Appendix X**. Ultimately, the LMRWMO Board of Managers established a tiered priority framework including as described in Table 3-1. Note that the criteria listed in Table 3-1 are intended as a generally guide for waterbody prioritization – the Board of Managers may adjust individual waterbody priority level based on unique considerations documented on a case-by-case basis.

Table 3-1 Priority Waterbody Classifications and Criteria

Priority Level	Description/criteria ¹	LMRWMO Waterbodies
Priority 1A	Includes major streams or lakes with public access that meet one or more of the following water quality criteria : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterbody is impaired (excluding mercury impairments) Waterbody is nearly impaired Waterbody is prioritized for protection by the MPCA, or Waterbody exhibits degrading water quality trend in clarity or total phosphorus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mississippi River Interstate Valley Creek Ivy Falls Creek Kaposia Creek Thompson Lake Rogers Lake Seidls Lake
Priority 1B	Includes lakes meeting priority 1A criteria but lacking public access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hornbeam Lake Lake Augusta Sunfish Lake
Priority 2	Includes waterbodies not identified as priority 1A or priority 1B that meet at least two of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waterbody has intercommunity drainage area Waterbody has public access Waterbody has high ecosystem value Waterbody is classified as a deep lake Waterbody is included in the MDNR Fishing in the Neighborhood (FiN) program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copperfield Pond Lemay Lake Ohmans Lake (Marcott) Pickrel Lake Rosenberger Lake Simley Lake

Note(s):

- (1) Criteria are intended as a guide; the Board of Managers may adjust individual waterbody priority level on a case-by-case basis based on unique waterbody factors.

3.4 Water Quality Issues

This section describes the water quality issues of significance present in the LMRWMO, including stormwater runoff quality and pollutant loading, ravine/bluff erosion and sedimentation, in-lake water quality, water quality, impairments,

3.4.1 Stormwater runoff and pollutant loading

Over time, development of the land within the LMRWMO for residential, commercial, and other uses has converted much of the naturally vegetated landscape to land uses with greater imperviousness (see Section 2.3). Development and the associated increase in impervious surface (i.e., surfaces through which water cannot infiltrate) results in increased amounts of nutrients, chloride, sediment, and other pollutants carried in stormwater runoff (i.e., pollutant loading). Imperviousness and land disturbance (e.g., construction) also result in increased stormwater runoff rates and volumes which can contribute to erosion, threaten existing infrastructure, and increase flood risk.

Development also limits the natural ability of the landscape to mitigate the negative environmental impacts of stormwater runoff by reducing infiltration and retention. Infiltration or retention of stormwater runoff is often the most effective means of limiting the impacts of urbanization, as these methods reduce

the total volume of runoff to the downstream receiving waterbodies. However, much of this development within the watershed occurred before local and state standards required permanent best management practices (BMPs) to mitigate impacts to downstream water quality.

The LMRWMO, its member cities, partners, and private developers seek to limit negative environmental of stormwater runoff through the construction of best management practices (BMPs) design to remove pollutants from stormwater. Proper operation and maintenance of these BMPs is necessary to achieve the intended benefits. As stormwater management infrastructure continues to age, maintenance, repair, and eventual replacement of infrastructure may place additional financial burden on cities and owners of private infrastructure. Monitoring of private stormwater facilities and enforcement of maintenance actions also presents a burden for member city staff capacity.

Much of this development within the watershed occurred before local and state standards required permanent best management practices (BMPs) to mitigate impacts to downstream water quality. In areas of concentrated development, existing structures, utilities, and land ownership further restrict the opportunities for the LMRWMO, member cities, and partners to implement cost-effective stormwater best management practices (BMPs). Therefore, redevelopment provides a key opportunity to retrofit stormwater BMPs in areas that may currently have inadequate treatment or none at all.

3.4.1.1 City MS4 Programs

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is the delegated permit authority for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) in Minnesota. Through this authority, the MPCA implements the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit program designed to reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants entering state waters from stormwater systems. Cities with populations over 10,000 (or other qualifying criteria) must obtain MS4 permit coverage and develop a stormwater pollution prevention program (SWPPP) and adopt best practices. The SWPPP must address the following six minimum control measures:

- Public education and outreach
- Public participation
- Detection and elimination of illicit discharges (non-stormwater discharges to stormwater systems)
- Construction site runoff controls
- Post-construction runoff controls
- Pollution prevention and municipal “good housekeeping” measures (e.g., maintenance)

The regulated entity must identify best management practices (BMPs) they implement to reduce pollutant loading to impaired waters covered by a total maximum daily load (TMDL) study. They must also identify BMPs for each minimum control measure and submit an annual report on the implementation of the SWPPP.

Each LMRWMO member city is an MS4 community and maintains permit coverage under this program. More information is available from the MPCA at: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/municipal-stormwater-ms4>

3.4.1.2 Erosion and Sedimentation

Sediment is a major contributor to water pollution. Stormwater from streets, parking lots, and other impervious surfaces carries suspended sediment consisting of fine particles of soil, dust, and dirt in moving water. Although erosion and sedimentation are natural processes, they are often accelerated by human activities, including construction and redevelopment. Regardless of its source, sediment deposition decreases water depth, degrades water quality, smothers fish and wildlife habitat, and degrades aesthetics. Sediment deposition can also wholly or partially block stormwater infrastructure and contribute to flooding. Sediment deposition in stormwater ponds and wetlands also reduces the storage volume capacity, diminishing water retention and/or water quality functions of these resources

Suspended sediment, carried in water, clouds lakes and creeks and disturbs aquatic habitats. Sediment also reduces the oxygen content of water and is a major source of phosphorus, which is frequently bound to the fine particles. Erosion also results in channelization of stormwater flow, increasing the rate of stormwater runoff and further accelerating erosion.

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) implements the National Discharge Pollution Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Stormwater General Permit to prevent or limit negative impacts from erosion and sedimentation. The program requires a permit for projects disturbing one acre or more and requires the project proposed develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes temporary and permanent erosion controls and water quality treatment practices. More information is available from the MPCA at: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/construction-stormwater>

Within the LMRWMO, each member city implements and enforces erosion and sedimentation controls through their local water management plans, ordinances, and/or engineering design standards. Some member city erosion and sediment control regulations apply to much smaller development activities than the one acre threshold of the NPDES construction permit (see Table X-X). Member cities may request the LMRWMO administrator and/or engineer review grading and erosion control plans at their discretion

3.4.1.3 Chloride loading

Chloride loading from runoff carrying road salt applied to roadways, parking lots, sidewalks, and other paved areas throughout the winter months is also a significant pollutant source. The chemical properties of sodium chloride make it effective at melting ice, but these properties also result in the chloride dissolving in water and persisting in the environment. At levels exceeding the water quality standard, chloride is toxic to aquatic life. Water samples from lakes, wetlands, streams and groundwater show high chloride levels in urban areas across the state, including the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area (MPCA, 2016).

The LMRWMO member cities mitigate the environmental impact of their chloride use through practices outlined in their MS4 permits and following guidance in the Twin Cities Metro Area Chloride Management Plan (MPCA, 2016). As of 2022, Thompson Lake is the only LMRWMO waterbody listed as impaired for chloride (listed in 2016). The City of West St. Paul's local water management plan contains more information regarding the City's efforts to reduce chloride loading to Thompson Lake.

3.4.2 In-lake water quality and impaired waters

The lakes, wetlands, streams, and rivers within and downstream of the LMRWMO are valued resources that provide recreational and ecological benefits. Protecting the water quality of these resources by reducing pollutant loading is key to ensuring these benefits. Potential pollutant sources in the watershed include permitted sources, potentially contaminated sites, leaking above- and below-ground storage tanks, unsealed wells, and non-point sources such as stormwater runoff (see Section 3.4.1).

In LMRWMO lakes and wetlands, phosphorous is the pollutant of primary concern. As total phosphorus (TP) loads increase, it is likely that water quality degradation will accelerate, resulting in unpleasant consequences such as profuse algae growth or algal blooms (reflected in high chlorophyll-*a* concentrations). Algal blooms, overabundant aquatic plants, and nuisance/exotic species, such as Eurasian watermilfoil, purple loosestrife, and curly-leaf pondweed, will flourish and interfere with ecological function as well as recreational use and the aesthetics of waterbodies. Sediment is also a pollutant of concern. Sediment contributes to poor water clarity that affects vegetation growth and deposits onto stream and lake beds, impacting aquatic habitat. It is also a substrate to which phosphorus and other pollutants bind.

Internal loading of phosphorus from lake sediments under anoxic conditions and aquatic vegetation (e.g. curlyleaf pondweed) can be a major source of nutrients to lakes, leading to water quality issues. These impacts may be amplified in shallow lakes where wind action can mix the resuspended phosphorus into the epilimnion. Internal loading presents a unique problem in that the load is already present in the water body, resulting from the cumulative effect of past loading, often from multiple sources.

The LMRWMO, Metropolitan Council, and/or member cities perform regular water quality monitoring of select waterbodies to identify water quality issues and trends (See Section 5.1.4). Recent water quality data (as of 2022) for LMRWMO priority waterbodies is presented in Table XX (reference to inventory section).

3.4.2.1 Impaired waters and TMDLs

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is the state regulatory agency primarily tasked with protecting and improving water quality in Minnesota and maintains a list of impaired waters (see Section 2.7.5). For impaired waters, the MPCA partners with local governmental units (like the LMRWMO) to perform total maximum daily load (TMDL) studies that estimate pollutant reductions needed to achieve water quality standards (referred to as a waste load allocation, or WLA). WLAs for phosphorus often include reductions in phosphorus loading from the tributary watershed as well as reductions in in-lake phosphorus loading from sediment.

As of 2022, LMRWMO waterbodies listed on the MPCA impaired waters (303(d)) list include:

1. **Thompson Lake** – impaired due to excess nutrients and chloride
2. **Lake Augusta** – impaired due to excess nutrients
3. **Interstate Valley Creek** – impaired due to *Escherichia coli*
4. **Pickerel Lake** – impaired due to mercury

5. **Mississippi River** – impaired due to mercury, mercury in fish tissue, PCB in fish tissue, PFOS in water, PFOS in fish tissue, total suspended sediment, excess nutrients, and fecal coliform

Additional information about impaired LMRWMO waterbodies and applicable TMDLs are presented in Section 2.7.5 and Table 2-8. Sunfish Lake and Pickerel Lake were previously listed as impaired due to excess nutrients but were delisted. Pickerel Lake was delisted because high nutrient levels are a result of Mississippi River flooding. Sunfish Lake was delisted due to improved water quality following an in-lake alum treatment to reduce phosphorus loading from sediments.

Current impaired waters listings are available from the MPCA website:

<https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/minnesotas-impaired-waters-list>

3.4.2.2 Thompson Lake Nutrient Impairment

Thompson Lake was added to the MPCA's impaired waters list due to excess nutrients in 2014 (MPCA, 2014). Nutrient loading to Thompson Lake was evaluated as part of the Lower Mississippi River WRAPS study (see Section 2.7.5.1). Stormwater runoff from Dakota County, MnDOT, and the City of West St. Paul with limited water quality treatment prior to reaching Thompson Lake are identified as nutrient sources in the WRAPS study. The TMDL identified a total phosphorus load reduction of approximately 30 lb/growing season total phosphorus, or about 30%, from existing watershed sources as needed to achieve applicable water quality standards. In 2016, the LMRWMO partnered with Dakota County and the City of West St. Paul to construct stormwater treatment practices to improve the quality of stormwater entering Thompson Lake from the north. The project was partially funded with a Clean Water Fund (CWF) competitive grant and is estimated to reduce watershed phosphorus loading by approximately 35%.

3.4.2.3 Lake Augusta Nutrient Impairment

Lake Augusta was added to the MPCA's impaired waters list due to excess nutrients in 2010 (MPCA, 2014). Nutrient loading to Lake Augusta was evaluated as part of the Lower Mississippi River WRAPS study (see Section 2.7.5.1). The WRAPS study estimated that the majority (>80%) of total phosphorus loading to Lake August is due to internal release of phosphorus from lake sediments (i.e., internal loading). The TMDL identified a 76% reduction of total phosphorus (approximately 250 lbs/growing season) from internal loading as needed to achieve water quality standards. In 2016, the LMRWMO partnered with the City of Mendota Heights to perform an in-lake alum treatment to bind phosphorus to lake sediments and reduce internal loading. Post-treatment monitoring demonstrated the alum treatment reduced internal loading. However, high concentrations of total phosphorus have persisted in the lake (see Section 2.7.4). In 2022, the LMRWMO commissioned an additional diagnostic study of Lake Augusta to better understand possible sources of phosphorus and identify potential opportunities to improve water quality.

3.4.3 Mississippi River outfalls and bluff erosion

Much of the stormwater runoff (and the sediment and pollutants carried in that runoff) in LMRWMO watershed ultimately drains to the Mississippi River. Development of the watershed over time has led to increasingly concentrated stormwater and pollutant discharges, as larger areas of imperviousness are routed and discharged through stormsewer networks. Higher water volumes and peak flow rates can lead

to erosion downstream of these stormsewer outfalls. Erosion and sedimentation concerns at stormwater outfalls are of particular concern near bluff areas. In these areas, natural topography can exacerbate ravine formation, increasing sediment loading and risks to public safety and infrastructure due to unstable ground.

While stormwater outfalls to the Mississippi River may be locations of concentrated erosion and sedimentation, they also provide areas for concentrated water quality treatment and trash and floatable debris collection. The degree to which problems and opportunities exist throughout the LMRWMO has not been fully characterized. During Plan implementation, the LMRWMO seek to better characterize issues related to Mississippi River stormwater outfalls, identify opportunities for improvements, and implement practices to improve water quality and/or ecological stability.

3.5 Education and Public Engagement Issues

Education and public engagement are important avenues to protecting natural and water resources. Pollution prevention and other behaviors practiced by residents can cumulatively mitigate negative impacts to resources, limiting the need for expensive restoration action. Through communication and engagement, the LMRWMO and member cities can empower local advocates for watershed stewardship who are examples in their neighborhoods and communities. Outreach and engagement can also strengthen relationships between the LMRWMO and the communities the LMRWMO and its partners serve.

The input received throughout the issue identification process highlighted continued priorities of education and outreach to achieve LMRWMO goals. Challenges include engaging a population of residents with diverse uses of water, diverse values and ideas about water, and varying capacity for action. Residents may lack the time, information, or financial resources to become aware of and engage in stewardship practices or participate in available programs. Over time, the LMRWMO's population has grown more racially and ethnically diverse (see Section 2.3). Cultural and/or language barriers may limit the effectiveness of education and engagement strategies that do not consider such differences.

The LMRWMO continues to provide financial support for outreach programs including Minnesota Water Stewards and Dakota County SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water. Engagement with schools provides an avenue to reach large groups of residents but is challenging due to the LMRWMO including multiple school districts. Participation at community events is also an opportunity for the LMRWMO to engage with residents. Cooperation with regional partners may help overcome these issues. Generally, partners identified collaboration between the LMRWMO, member cities, Dakota County SWCD, and Ramsey County as an opportunity to effectively achieve shared water resource goals.

Potential water resource management issues identified for increased focus through education and outreach include, but are not limited to:

- Chloride and salt application
- Buffers and shoreline management
- Groundwater conservation

- Opportunities for residential cost-share BMPs

The LMRWMO continues to maintain and update its website as a primary means of sharing information and engaging residents and other stakeholders. The LMRWMO website is located at: www.lmrwmo.org

3.6 Partner Collaboration Issues and Opportunities

The LMRWMO operates as a joint powers organization. The LMRWMO contracts with partner organizations to provide administrative, engineering, and other services. With limited staff, the LMRWMO relies heavily on collaboration with its member cities and other partners to pursue its goals.

Leveraging the staff resources and technical knowledge of member cities, Dakota County SWCD, Ramsey Conservation District, and other partners allows the LMRWMO to carry out its planned activities most efficiently. For example, the LMRWMO funds the water quality monitoring of priority waterbodies through the Metropolitan Council's citizen assisted monitoring program (CAMP). Member city outreach programs, newsletters, and social media also provide avenues for the LMRWMO to distribute tailored educational messaging and promote opportunities for residents to get involved.

During Plan development, stakeholders noted that the LMRWMO implementation program should continue to emphasize partnerships with other entities to achieve shared goals. The LMRWMO implementation schedule (see Table 5-1) identifies potential partners for many planned LMRMOW activities.

3.6.1 Cost-share and Grant Funding

The LMRWMO general fund is paid by member city dues (see [Section 5.3](#)). The LMRWMO strives to be a responsible steward of public funds. As such, the LMRWMO balances its projects and programs to pursue its goals is balanced against a reasonable tax burden to its member cities. During Plan development, both the TAC and CAC generally cited funding as barriers to implementing resource protection or restoration projects (e.g., funding additional water quality retrofits beyond minimum requirements as part of commercial site redevelopment).

To maximize its financial capacity, the LMRWMO seeks to leverage cost-share opportunities and grant funding. Partnering with other entities may allow the completion of projects that might be otherwise cost-prohibitive (e.g., collaboration with Dakota County to construct Thompson Lake improvements). Additionally, grant funding and BWSR's recently implemented watershed-based implementation funding (WBIF) provide additional financial resources to the LMRWMO and its member cities. The LMRWMO will continue to use WBIF and pursue competitive grants as a means to carry out its implementation program (see Table 5-1).

3.6.2 Regulatory Framework

The LMRWMO does not implement a project review and permitting program. LMRWMO staff may be asked to review specific projects but do not have the authority to approve or deny permits. The LMRWMO instead relies on member cities to ensure that development and redevelopment projects meet applicable

LMRWMO performance standards. The Board of Managers affirmed this arrangement as the preferred regulatory framework during Plan development.

Member cities must adopt standards at least as stringent as the LMRWMO; local standards are documented in city ordinances, local water management plans, and/or city engineering standards documents. Each city executes a project review, permitting, and enforcement program to ensure compliance with LMRWMO and local standards. Alignment of LMRWMO and city performance standards can promote efficiency, while differences between LMRWMO and city performance standards can result in confusion for project proposers, inconsistent application of requirements, and burden on member city resources.

3.7 Flooding and Water Quantity Issues

In a natural, undeveloped setting, pervious ground cover allows water, including stormwater runoff, to infiltrate the soil. Land development and increased impervious areas alter natural drainage patterns and increase the rate and volume of stormwater runoff. The additional volume of runoff can increase water levels in ponds, lakes, streams, and wetlands, which increases the potential for erosion and flooding. It also causes large, flashy flows in storm sewers, which increases the potential for flooding and property damage. Increased precipitation also results in high water tables and increased groundwater flow to springs, potentially threatening the stability and capacity of downstream structures.

Managing the risk of flooding is a focus of the LMRWMO and its member cities due to the potential threat to public health and safety, infrastructure, and the environment. In addition to property damage, flooding may cause other impacts that are harder to quantify, including the following:

- Flooding of roads making them impassable to emergency vehicles and residents
- Shoreline erosion
- Destruction or alteration of riparian habitats
- Restricted recreational use of waterbodies, trails, and adjacent lands
- More strain on budgets and personnel for repairing flood-damaged facilities and controlling public use of facilities during flooding events

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified areas prone to flooding during 100-year flood events to assist cities and residents in managing flood risk. FEMA-mapped floodplains within the LMRWMO are generally limited to areas surrounding lakes, ponds, and streams and may not reflect localized flood risk related to stormwater conveyance systems (see Figure 2-13). Flooding of the Mississippi River has historically caused significant damage to LMRWMO communities. Several LMRWMO communities maintain levees to reduce flood risk adjacent the Mississippi River. This flooding is generally beyond the scope of the LMRWMO due to its regional nature.

During plan development, member cities did not identify intercommunity or significant local flood risk issues needing LMRWMO assistance. Member cities have identified minor local flooding issues (e.g.,

temporary backyard flooding). Many of these local issues are described in the member city local water management plans.

While there are few existing flood risk issues, precipitation patterns are trending towards larger, more intense storms (see Section 2.1.2). NOAA's 2013 assessment of climate trends for the Midwest found that precipitation amounts are predicted to increase significantly over what is historically used in floodplain assessments and infrastructure design (NOAA, 2013). Stack et al. (2014) estimates that mid-21st century 24-hour precipitation events with a 1% chance of occurring in a given year (i.e., 100-year event) may exceed 10 inches in the Twin Cities Metropolitan Area, a significant increase over current design values (approximately 7.4" in the LMRWMO for the 100-year event, see Section 2.1.2). Understanding the hydrologic response of the watershed to large precipitation events is critical to identifying areas of flood risk and evaluating strategies to reduce flood risk or damages.

Existing development throughout much of the LMRWMO limits the available physical space for BMPs to provide additional runoff detention or otherwise address the sources of local flooding issues. Appropriate rate and volume controls applied throughout the watershed are necessary to minimize future flooding issues. Regulatory controls implemented by member cities (e.g., floodplain ordinances) include criteria intended to limit adverse impacts to floodplains and minimize flooding (see Table X-X). The negative impacts of flooding may be further minimized by thoughtful management of the floodplain achieved through education and other activities.

3.8 Groundwater Management Issues

Maintaining clean, safe groundwater supplies is critical to human and environmental health and to the economic and social vitality of communities. Many residents within the LMRWMO obtain their drinking water from municipal groundwater wells and private domestic wells.

Groundwater quality in northern Dakota County is generally good (Dakota County, 2020). However, surficial groundwater within the watershed is sensitive to contamination (see Figure 2-6). Potential sources of contamination include leaking underground storage tanks, unsealed wells, failing or non-performing subsurface sewage treatment systems (SSTS), infiltration of contaminated surface water, and others (see 2.10). Owners of private wells may not be aware of water quality issues (which may include elevated concentrations of nitrates, arsenic, and the presence of pesticides) due to the lack of any required testing.

Prevention of groundwater contamination through best management practices is critical to preserving existing groundwater quality. Once contaminated, groundwater may remain contaminated for long periods of time. Groundwater clean-up is expensive and technically complex, even when feasible. Increased public awareness of the importance of drinking water protection on the public's general health and well-being is critical to promote practices that protect the quality of groundwater.

While the LMRWMO and member cities promote infiltration as a preferred method of stormwater treatment, it may have negative consequences in areas with vulnerable groundwater resources. To protect these resources, member cities requires that infiltration practices be implemented with consideration of

guidance provided by the MPCA MS4 general permit (2020, as amended), NPDES General Construction Stormwater permit (2018, as amended) and Minnesota Stormwater Manual.

Groundwater is a finite resource with inputs and outputs. The input is generally rainwater and snowmelt that seeps into the ground (recharge). The outputs can be groundwater that is pumped out for human use and groundwater that naturally discharges to lakes, wetlands, and streams. The inputs and outputs need to be managed to ensure a sustainable groundwater supply. Development generally results in more impervious area and more compacted soils decreasing opportunities for infiltration and recharge. Development often parallels population increases that may lead to additional groundwater use.

The Metropolitan Council estimated the impact to the Prairie du Chien-Jordan aquifer below the LMRWMO under several future scenarios in its *Regional Drinking Waters Supply, Groundwater Recharge and Stormwater Capture and Reuse Study – Southeast Metro Study Area* (2016). In that study, continued development of groundwater resources is estimated to result in aquifer drawdown in the south and west portions of the LMRWMO. In Inver Grove Heights, modeling suggests aquifer drawdown of up to 20 feet based on continued development of groundwater sources.

Various agencies such as the are responsible for aspects of managing groundwater quality and quantity in the LMRWMO including the MDNR, Minnesota Department of Health (MDH), MPCA, and Dakota County. For this reason, the LMRWMO' strategies related to groundwater issues focus on assistance for partners.

3.9 Ecological Health Issues

The water resources within the LMRWMO and the land that drains to them (i.e., watershed) serve many provide many beneficial functions. Healthy lakes and adjacent shoreline areas provide valuable habitat for many types of wildlife including waterfowl, songbirds, raptors, mammals, fish, and amphibians. Healthy upland area slow down runoff, filter pollutants from stormwater, provide habitat for wildlife, and increase resilience against negative impacts of climate change. The protection and restoration of vegetated buffers, wetland areas, and native species is important to maintain these functions.

3.9.1 Vegetated Buffers

Buffers are upland, vegetated areas located adjacent to waterbodies and are critical to waterbody health. Vegetation and organic debris shield the soil from the impact of rain and bind soil particles with root materials, reducing erosion. Vegetation obstructs the flow of runoff, thereby decreasing water velocities, allowing infiltration, and reducing the erosion potential of stormwater runoff. Leaf litter from vegetation can also increase the organic content of the soil and increase adsorption and infiltration. As a physical barrier, vegetation also filters sediment and other insoluble pollutants from runoff. Buffers also have habitat benefits; native plants provide the best food and shelter for native wildlife, fish, and amphibians. Buffers provide needed separation and interspersed areas for animals, to reduce competition and maintain populations.

The presence of adequate buffers is critical to preserving the ecological functions and environmental benefits of LMRWMO waterbodies. Establishing buffers in developed areas may be difficult, as existing

structures may be located within the desired buffer area. Redevelopment offers an opportunity to establish adequate buffers in areas that are already developed. Member cities maintain vegetated buffer standards that require the establishment of buffers as part of new and/or redevelopment activity; many local buffer standards are linked to the quality/classification of the adjacent resource (e.g., wetland).

3.9.2 Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)

The term “invasive species” describes plants, animals, or microorganisms within lakes and streams that are non-native and that 1) cause or may cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health, or 2) threaten or may threaten natural resources or the use of natural resources in the state (Minnesota Statutes Chapter 84D.01). Aquatic invasive species (AIS) is a term given to invasive species that inhabit lakes, wetlands, rivers, or streams and overrun or inhibit the growth of native species.

The presence AIS can impair the ecological, aesthetic, and recreational functions of aquatic, wetland and shoreland areas. Aquatic invasive species pose a threat to natural resources and local economies that depend on them. Under direction from the Minnesota Legislature, the MDNR established the Invasive Species Program in 1991. The program is designed to implement actions to prevent the spread of invasive species and manage invasive aquatic plants and wild animals (Minnesota Statutes 84D).

Invasive aquatic plant species including curlyleaf pondweed and Eurasian watermilfoil are present in some LMRWMO waterbodies (add reference to inventory). Curlyleaf pondweed is of special concern due to its potential as a source of internal phosphorus loading. This submersed aquatic plant grows vigorously during early spring, outcompeting native species for nutrients. After curlyleaf pondweed dies out in early to mid-summer, decay of the plant releases nutrients and consumes oxygen, exacerbating internal sediment release of phosphorus. This process may promote algal blooms which may further inhibit native macrophytes by reducing water clarity and blocking sunlight necessary for growth.

Several invasive species of carp are present in the Mississippi River adjacent to the LMRWMO. Carp disrupt the native aquatic food chain resulting in recreational, economic and ecological damage. Carp and other invasive fish may spread between lakes by the accidental inclusion and later release of live bait and by migration through natural or built channels as adults.

Zebra mussels have not been identified in LMRWMO lakes but are present in the Mississippi River. Zebra mussels can cause problems for shoreline residents and recreationists by clogging water intakes and attaching to motors and possibly clogging cooling water areas. In large populations, zebra mussel filter feeding could impact the food chain, reducing food for larval native fish. Zebra mussels are typically spread as adult mussels attached to boats or aquatic plants, or as larvae carried in bait buckets, bilges, or any other water moved from an infested lake or river.

Although AIS are present in the LMRWMO, they are generally not present in significant density. AIS are managed locally by member cities in cooperation with Dakota County and the MDNR. Additional information about AIS is available from the MDNR at:

<https://www.dnr.state.mn.us/invasives/ais/index.html>

3.9.3 Wetlands Management Issues

Healthy wetland systems are critical components of the hydrologic system and positively affect soil health, groundwater, surface water quality and quantity, wildlife, fisheries, aesthetics, and recreation. The ability of wetlands to attenuate runoff and filter pollutants are important for protecting the water quality and ecological health of downstream resources. Overloading wetlands beyond their natural capacity with water, sediment, or nutrients can diminish their effectiveness in providing these benefits. The capacity of wetlands to perform these functions is linked to the presence of vegetated buffers (see Section 3.9.1).

Development of the watershed for residential, commercial, and other land uses (see Section 2.3) has resulted in the loss of many wetland areas and/or the degradation of remaining wetlands through hydrologic alteration and increased pollutant loading. Despite historical impacts, many wetlands areas remain (see Figure 2-9)

Within the watershed, member cities protect wetlands from further loss and degradation through administration of the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) and local development standards (see Table X-X). The LMRWMO will support member cities in their efforts to protect, manage, and restore wetlands, where appropriate.

3.9.4 Upland and Natural Area Issues

Prior to settlement, the LMRWMO was covered primarily by river bottom forest, oak barrens, and deciduous forest (see Section 2.8). Much of the landscape has been altered to accommodate residential, commercial, and other land uses. The remaining upland (i.e., non-wetland or shoreland) open spaces and are important resources. These areas include with native species that provide wildlife habitat benefits, infiltrate stormwater, filter pollutants, and mitigate suburban heat island impacts, among others. The loss or degradation of these areas limits the ability of the landscape to perform these functions as well as support recreational opportunities for residents and visitors.

Many of the natural areas present within the LMRWMO are located in municipal or regional parks and preserve areas (see Figure 2-15). Some include rare and diverse species and features (see Section 2.8). During Plan development, stakeholders identified the preservation, restoration, and expansion of natural areas as an important issue. The LMRWMO supports member cities and partners in their efforts to protect and restore natural areas. These issues and opportunities, however, are generally considered a lower priority for the LMRWMO due to the deferral of land use/zoning controls to member cities.

5.0 Implementation

The LMRWMO implementation program summarizes the activities the LMRWMO plans to perform (alone or in collaboration with partners) over the next 10 years. The implementation program includes administrative activities, programs (e.g., monitoring), studies, and projects necessary to pursue LMRWMO goals. Methods for prioritizing and funding programs, projects, and capital improvements are also discussed in this section.

5.1 LMRWMO Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the LMRWMO are described in this section, subdivided into the following categories:

- Studies
- Projects
- Monitoring
- Education and outreach
- Engineering and planning
- Administration

The LMRWMO is not a permitting authority. The member cities are responsible for primary management of stormwater and water resources within their boundaries through local controls and processes. In turn, the LMRWMO ensures that the member cities adopt and implement the policies and performance standards in the LMRWMO Plan.

The member cities will continue as the local government units (LGUs) responsible for administering the Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) within their boundaries and will continue to implement and enforce their existing local controls related to water resource management. Mn/DOT serves as the LGU for the WCA within its right-of-way. The member cities, other units of government, and private parties are responsible for maintaining their respective stormwater systems.

5.1.1 Administration

The LMRWMO's administration activities include work performed to satisfy Minnesota Rules for watershed management organizations and those that pertain to the organization, administration, and operation of the LMRWMO. This includes time and expenses for an administrator, recording services, and legal counsel. This category also includes activities related to annual work planning, reporting, and progress assessment, as well as activities performed in pursuit of external funding (e.g., grant) opportunities.

5.1.2 Engineering and planning

Engineering and planning activities include work performed by the LMRWMO administrator and/or LMRWMO engineer(s) to address technical issues identified by the managers, member cities, partners, or other stakeholders, as needed. This category also includes LMRWMO review and comment on member

city local water management plans (see Section 5.5) and ordinances, coordination with partner planning efforts, and updates and amendments to the LMRWMO Watershed Management Plan (this document).

5.1.3 Education and Outreach Program

Education activities include those activities performed by LMRWMO staff and in cooperation with member cities, Dakota County SWCD, Ramsey Conservation District, and other partners. These activities are identified in Table 5-1. The LMRWMO carries out much of its educational programming through the member cities and SWCDs. Member cities distribute articles and newsletters that address water and natural resource information, including, but not limited to:

- Pollution prevention stewardship practices
- Wetland protection
- Invasive species prevention and management
- Groundwater quality
- Water conservation
- Hazardous waste disposal
- Reducing winter salt application
- Small-scale BMP cost-share opportunities

Consistent with Minnesota Rules 8410.0160, the LMRWMO maintains a website that contains the LMRWMO meeting information, manager and staff contact information, monitoring reports and studies, planning documents, annual reports, and links to additional information. The LMRWMO website is: www.lmrwmo.org

Through the implementation of this Plan, the LMRWMO seeks to expand its cooperative roles with Dakota County SWCD, Ramsey Conservation District, and member cities to engage residents and stakeholders through:

- Presenting water resource related programming in K-12 schools
- Recruiting volunteers water resource management activities (e.g., citizen monitoring, shoreline cleanup)
- Engaging residents at community events to share information
- Supporting workshops for design of residential stormwater BMPs and other stewardship activities

The LMRWMO will continue to prepare an annual report summarizing the relevant LMRWMO and member city activities from the prior year. The LMRWMO posts the report on its website and member cities advertise/distribute the report through their respective social media and electronic communication resources.

5.1.3.1 Technical Advisory Committee

The LMRWMO encourages member city staff to regularly attend and contribute to LMRWMO Board of Manager meetings. The LMRWMO also convenes a larger technical advisory committee (TAC), as needed,

to receive input and/or technical assistance on selected issues, studies, and projects. In addition to member city staff, the TAC includes, but is not limited to:

- Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR)
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)
- Metropolitan Council Environmental Services
- Dakota County (Environmental and Groundwater divisions)
- Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District

The LMRWMO may invite additional stakeholders to participate in the TAC, as appropriate. In addition to meetings of the larger TAC (or in coordination with those meetings), the LMRWMO will convene a “local” TAC consisting of member city and SWCD staff at least annually to align the LMRWMO implementation schedule with member city capital improvement programs and establish a work plan for the coming year.

5.1.4 Monitoring Program

The LMRWMO cooperates with member cities and state and regional partners to monitor the water resources within the watershed. The different monitoring programs active within the watershed are summarized in Section 2.7.4.

Specifically, the LMRWO plans to fund water quality monitoring of the following priority 1 lakes through the Metropolitan Council’s Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) or similar program(s):

- Lake Augusta
- Hornbeam Lake
- Rogers Lake
- Seidls Lake
- Sunfish Lake
- Thompson Lake

The LMRWMO will work with member cities to identify volunteers to collect samples or collect samples with LMRWMO/city staff if volunteers are unavailable. Through CAMP, samples will be collected from May through September and analyzed for total phosphorus and chlorophyll a. Secchi depth (transparency) will be measured during each sampling event. The LMRWMO will work with the Metropolitan Council to add chloride analysis. As resources and volunteers are available, the LMRWMO will cooperate with the member cities to monitor the water quality of Priority Level 2 lakes over the life of this Plan to establish or augment water quality data.

The LMRWMO will continue to use CAMP monitoring results and other publicly available data assess water quality trends and evaluate progress towards water quality goals. The LMRWMO annually publishes a monitoring report summarizing the results of the previous year’s LMRWMO monitoring results.

During the life of this Plan, the LMRWMO seeks to establish a stream monitoring program. The monitoring program will evaluate the hydrology and water quality of the LMRWMO Priority 1 streams:

- Interstate Valley Creek
- Ivy Falls Creek
- Kaposia Creek

The scope of the monitoring program will be further defined via feasibility study scheduled in the first few years of Plan implementation (see Table 5-1 and Table 5-2). Likely monitoring parameters will include flow, total phosphorus, and sediment. Water quality samples will be collected to represent baseflow and high-flow events.

5.1.4.1 Water quality trend analysis and goal evaluation

The LMRWMO has established lake water quality goals for priority 1 lakes based on state water quality goals or existing water quality data (see Section X). To assess progress towards goals, the LMRWMO will review water quality data (at least biennially) to identify trends in summer (June-September) averages of total phosphorus, chlorophyll-a, and Secchi depth transparency. The LMRWMO will use a regression analysis using data from the most recent 10-year period and identifies trends that are significant at the 90th percentile.

For water quality goals based on existing 10-year (2012 – 2021) summer average water quality, the LMRWMO will use the trend analysis performed every year to identify the presence or absence of statistically significant degrading water quality trends as a first step to evaluate if current water quality deviates from the goal values. If a statistically significant degrading trend is identified, additional statistical tests may be used to determine if the average water quality is statistically different from goal values.

5.1.5 Projects, Studies, and Capital Improvements

Projects, studies, and capital improvements known or planned at the time of Plan development are identified in Table 5-1. Several of these activities are likely to be implemented in cooperation with the SWCDs and/or member cities as partners. The LMRWMO seeks to utilize BWSR Clean Water Fund Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) to support some of these projects, as well as competitive grants, city cost-share, and LMRWMO funds. For projects with intercommunity drainage areas and/or intercommunity impacts, project costs will be apportioned consistent with the methods included in the LMRWMO joint powers agreement (e.g., “allowable flow” or “allowable load” methodologies) or individual agreements acceptable to all contributors.

Since the adoption of the 2011 Plan (as amended), the LMRWMO and its member cities have completed several significant projects to address water quality issues, including alum treatments of Lake Augusta and Sunfish Lake, construction of stormwater treatment facilities upstream of Thompson Lake, and ravine stabilization in Cherokee Heights park upstream of Pickerel Lake and the Mississippi River. These projects have improved water quality and resulted in the delisting Sunfish Lake from the impaired waters list. The LMRWMO and member cities continue to seek opportunities to implement water quality improvement projects within the watersheds of priority waterbodies.

Specific project opportunities not yet identified are likely to arise during the life of this Plan (e.g., water quality retrofits implemented with road reconstruction). The LMRWMO has attempted to include placeholders for these opportunities, where appropriate. The LMRWMO will coordinate with member cities at least annually to clarify these opportunities and will perform Plan amendments (see Section 5.6), as needed, to incorporate future projects.

Additional project definition (e.g., feasibility studies) may be required to further develop planned projects and prior to adding potential projects to the implementation schedule. Note that several of the items in the “projects” section of Table 5-1 have corresponding items included in the “studies” section of the table.

5.2 Implementation Schedule

5.2.1 Implementation Plan Structure

The LMRWMO implementation schedule is organized into the following major categories:

- Studies
- Projects
- Monitoring
- Education and Public Involvement
- Engineering and Planning
- Administration

Proposed activities are listed and described in Table 5-1 according to the above categories. Table 5-1 includes the following planning-level information:

- Activity category
- Activity title
- Priority level (see Section 5.2.2)
- Goals addressed by the activity (see Section 4.0 – item pending)
- Potential partners
- Estimated total cost over the 10-year Plan life (planning level)

Estimate costs broken down by year of planned implementation are presented in Table 5-2. Various implementation activities that have been completed since the development of the 2011 LMRWMO Plan (as amended) are presented in Section 1.2.2.

5.2.2 Prioritization and Targeting

The LMRWMO has prioritized issues and resources to effectively make use of finite staff and financial resources. Through the implementation of this Plan, the LMRWMO will focus on its priority waterbodies and the watersheds tributary to those resources (see Section 3.3).

The LMRWMO has classified activities presented in Table 5-1 as having high, medium, or low priority with consideration for several factors.

High Priority – high priority activities include those actions necessary for the LMRWMO to exist and operate, activities required by Minnesota Statute 103B and Minnesota Rules 8410 (e.g., plan

development, annual reporting), activities that primarily address high priority issues identified in Section 3.0 and priority 1 waterbodies.

Medium Priority – medium priority activities include those that are not required by statute or rule, may address waterbodies that are not priority 1 waterbodies, or have factors that may adversely impact feasibility (e.g., extensive collaboration, high cost).

Low Priority – low priority activities include partner studies and projects not identified as high priority by likely partners, address lower priority issues identified in Section 3.0 and/or non-priority waterbodies.

This classification system is qualitative and intended to serve as a guide for annual work planning and budgeting. Activities in the annual work plan may be accelerated, delayed, or delegated relative to the 10-year implementation schedule. For example, activities led by member cities or other partners may be implemented earlier or later than planned due to changing partner priorities, funding, and schedules. Factors considered in the development of the annual work plan may include the following:

- Annual budget commitments from previous years (i.e., ongoing responsibilities)
- Available revenues, grants, and cost-share funding (e.g., from cities or agencies)
- Activity priority
- Estimated benefits (e.g., pollutant reduction, potential to address multiple goals)
- Feasibility considerations
- Risk (of performing or not performing the activity)
- Results of monitoring or studies
- Opportunities for partner cooperation
- Input from member cities, TAC, and other partners

Final decisions on implementation activities rest with the LMRWMO Board of Managers to budget for and authorize via the annual work plan. During implementation, the LMRWMO may add additional projects, programs, studies, or other activities to Table 5-1 via a Plan amendment (see Section 5.6), as needed.

Table 5-1 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule with Activity Description - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Cate- gory	Item ID	Activity	Activity Description	Priority Level	Target Resource/ Audience	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost
Studies	S-1	Mississippi River Direct Drainage Stormwater Management	The LMRWMO will assess all outfalls to the Mississippi River and identify opportunities to reduce floatable trash and sediment reaching the river via stormwater ponds, hydrodynamic separators, or other appropriate BMPs.	High	Mississippi River	Cities, Counties	WBIF, General Fund	\$ 10,200	\$ 91,800	\$ 102,000
	S-2	LMRWMO Outfall Monitoring Feasibility Study	The LMRWMO will identify priority outfalls to the Mississippi River for future water quality and/or hydrologic monitoring to better understand pollutant loading to streams and the Mississippi River.	High	Mississippi River	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
	S-3	Thompson Lake Subwatershed Assessment	The LMRWMO will work with the City of West St. Paul to assess the watershed of Thompson Lake and work with public and private landowners to identify stormwater BMPs to reduce pollutants (including phosphorus, sediment, and chloride) entering the Lake.	High	Thompson Lake	West St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	S-4	Ivy Falls Creek Study Erosion and Watershed Study	Evaluate condition of existing grade structures and additional erosion prone areas throughout Ivy Falls Creek and study subwatershed to identify opportunities for volume reduction.	High	Ivy Falls Creek	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
	S-5	Ivy Falls Creek Study Erosion and Watershed Study	Evaluate condition of existing grade structures and additional erosion prone areas throughout Ivy Falls Creek and study subwatershed to identify opportunities for volume reduction.	High	Ivy Falls Creek	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
	S-6	Watershed Wide Hydrologic and Hydraulic Model	Combine City GIS, storm sewer, and subwatershed data to create a comprehensive watershed-wide hydrologic and hydraulic model. Model would be maintained by LMRWMO staff and updated annually (?) and may be used to assess potential project impacts/benefits and for prioritization based on flood risk impacts.	Medium	Watershed Wide	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 15,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 150,000
	S-7	Watershed Wide Water Quality Model	Build of watershed-wide hydrologic and hydraulic model to develop a watershed-wide water quality model incorporating City BMP data. Model would be maintained by LMRWMO staff and updated annually (?) and may be used to assess potential project impacts/benefits and for prioritization based on pollutant loading.	Medium	Watershed Wide	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 100,000
	S-8	LMRWMO Stream/Creek Monitoring Feasibility Study	The LMRWMO will identify optimal locations for issue identification for creeks/streams that outlet to the Mississippi River for future water quality and/or hydrologic monitoring to better understand pollutant loading to streams and the Mississippi River.	Medium	Priority 1 Streams	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
	S-9	Ivy Falls Creek Waste Dump Assessment	The LMRWMO will work with the City of St. Paul to evaluate the historic dump site at the outfall of Ivy Falls Creek to Pickerel Lake. Assess potential contamination sources and need for remediation or cleanup at the site.	Medium	Ivy Falls Creek	St. Paul, Dakota County	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	S-10	Rogers Lake Subwatershed Assessment	The LMRWMO will work with the City of Mendota Heights to assess the watershed of Rogers Lake and work with public and private landowners to identify stormwater BMPs to reduce pollutants (including phosphorus, sediment, and chloride) entering the Lake.	Medium	Rogers Lake	Mendota Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	S-11	Kaposia Creek Daylighting Study	The LMRWMO will work with South St. Paul to evaluate streambank stability, opportunities to reduce pollutant loading in the watershed, and benefits and feasibility of daylighting Kaposia Creek to the Mississippi River.	Low	Kaposia Creek	South St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	S-12	Dodd Road Study	The LMRWMO will work with St. Paul and West St. Paul to update the 2009 study addressing inter-community flows between St. Paul and West St. Paul to incorporate recent modifications and identify opportunities for future improvements.	Low	MS River, Pickerel Lake	St. Paul, West St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Projects	P-1	Implement small scale stormwater BMPs	Provide financial support and technical assistance for projects providing stormwater management, erosion control, shoreline restoration, and native vegetative habitat. The LMRWMO will fund cost-share grants for small-scale residential projects. Project funding and technical assistance will be administered through the Dakota County SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water Grant program (or similar program).	High	Watershed Wide	Cities, SWCDs, private landowners	General Fund	\$ 25,100	\$ 100,400	\$ 125,500
	P-2	Mississippi River Direct Drainage Stormwater Projects	The LMRWMO will cooperate with MDNR, Dakota County, Ramsey County, and member cities to implement water quality improvement projects at or downstream of priority Mississippi River outfall locations identified in the LMRWMO's 2022 study or similar assessments. Projects may include ravine stabilization/restoration, stormwater ponds, hydrodynamic separators, or other practices to reduce floatable trash and/or sediment loads.	High	Mississippi River	Cities, Counties, Agencies	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	P-3	Implement stabilization projects along Interstate Valley Creek	The LMRWMO will cooperate with member cities to implement streambank stabilization and improvement projects along Interstate Valley Creek (e.g., at Marie Avenue)	High	Interstate Valley Creek	Cities	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000

Table 5-1 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule with Activity Description - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Cate- gory	Item ID	Activity	Activity Description	Priority Level	Target Resource/ Audience	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost
Projects	P-4	Implement stabilization projects along Ivy Falls Creek	The LMRWMO will cooperate with member cities to implement streambank stabilization and improvement projects along Ivy Falls Creek (e.g., at Thompson Avenue, Delaware Avenue)	High	Ivy Falls Creek	Cities	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	P-5	Implement stormwater management and/or shoreline improvement projects at Lake Augusta	The LMRWMO will work with the City of Mendota Heights to implement projects to improve the water quality of Lake Augusta. Projects may include those identified in the Lake Augusta feasibility study and/or other investigations.	High	Lake Augusta	City of Mendota Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
	P-6	Thompson Lake Watershed BMPs	Implement BMPs identified in the Thompson Lake watershed to reduce pollutants entering Thompson Lake.	High	Thompson Lake	West St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
	P-7	Seidls Lake Improvements	The LMRWMO will work with the Cities of Inver Grove Heights and South St. Paul to implement projects to improve the water quality of Seidls Lake. Projects may include those identified in the Seidls Lake feasibility study and/or other investigations.	High	Seidls Lake	South St. Paul, Inver Grove Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	P-8	Implement targeted medium to large scale stormwater BMPs	Provide financial support for voluntary projects providing stormwater management, erosion control, and shoreline/streambank restoration or portions of projects exceeding applicable performance standards. The LMRWMO will providing matching funds in the following amounts. Additional project funding and technical assistance could be administered through the Dakota County SWCD's Conservation Initiative Funding program (\$10,000), or Community Conservation Partnership grant program (\$20,000). Other funding amounts or grant programs to support could be considered. Projects shall focus on, but not be limited to, those benefiting LMRWMO priority level 1 lakes/streams, the Mississippi River, or City-identified priorities.	Medium	Priority 1 Resources		Grants	\$ 30,500	\$ 274,500	\$ 305,000
	P-9	Stormwater BMPs implemented with City street reconstruction projects	The LMRWMO will work with member cities to implement stormwater BMPs constructed as part of street reconstruction/redevelopment projects to address water quality and/or water quantity issues. Priority is given to intercommunity drainages. Possible locations include: - South St. Paul: Concord Street - Mendota Heights: Sylvandale, Brompton/London, Centerpoint/Commerce, Avanti/Twin Circle, South Plaza Dr/Mendakota Ct - St. Paul: projects in vicinity of Dodd Road, West Side Flats - IGH: projects identified in the City's facility plan	Medium	Watershed Wide	Cities	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	TBD ²	TBD ²
	P-10	Kaposia Creek Daylighting	Implement recommendations of Kaposia Creek watershed and daylighting study.	Medium	Kaposia Creek	South St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	P-11	Rogers Lake Watershed BMPs	Implement BMPs identified in the Rogers Lake watershed to reduce pollutants entering Rogers Lake.	Medium	Rogers Lake	Mendota Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
	P-12	Regional Volume Reduction Project Implementation	City of St. Paul volume reduction study (2014) analyzed public properties (City, County, State, Schools) within St. Paul for suitability of regional stormwater management potential. Project implementation is opportunity based in conjunction with adjacent reconstruction activities. Support from LMRWMO may be warranted for grant applications, agency coordination, etc. LMRWMO priority level may be low-medium based on the opportunistic nature of implementation.	Medium	St. Paul	St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Education and Public Involvement	ED-1	Maintain Website	The LMRWMO maintains a website. LMRWMO staff and/or partners will post relevant news, educational materials, meeting dates, studies, reports, planning documents, and links to partner websites.	High	All Audiences	Dakota SWCD	General Fund	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ 27,000
	ED-2	Prepare and distribute (twice annually) an electronic newsletter	LMRWMO will contract with educational staff (Dakota SWCD or other) to prepare a email newsletter to be distributed twice annually.	High	All Audiences		General Fund	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ 22,500
	ED-3	Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information	LMRWMO will continue to maintain membership in the Metro Watershed Partners education consortium (or similar program). LMRWMO staff will coordinate with share educational materials from Metro Watershed Partners that assist Member Cities with accomplishing their MS4 requirements. LMRWMO staff will coordinate with member cities and Dakota SWCD staff to distribute educational information related to water quality issues via partner social media, websites, newsletters, and other media.	High	All Audiences	Cities, Dakota County, Ramsey County, SWCDs	General Fund	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
	ED-4	Workshops for stewardship and stormwater management practices	The LMRWMO will provide financial support to fund the Dakota County SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water training/workshops (or similar program) to support landowner stormwater management and natural resource stewardship activities.	High	Residents	Cities, Dakota SWCD, Ramsey CD	General Fund	\$ 69,000	\$ -	\$ 69,000

Table 5-1 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule with Activity Description - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Cate- gory	Item ID	Activity	Activity Description	Priority Level	Target Resource/ Audience	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost
Education and Public Involvement	ED-5	Coordination with Dakota SCWD and member cities for K-12 programming	LMRWMO staff will coordinate with and/or provide financial support to member cities and/or partner with the Dakota SWCD to develop K-12 water resources educational programming for schools within the LMRWMO.	Medium	K-12 Students	Cities, Dakota SWCD, Ramsey CD	General Fund	\$ 34,500	\$ -	\$ 34,500
	ED-6	Stormwater stenciling/signage program	The LMRWMO will implement or support a storm drain stenciling or similar educational signage program to residents, volunteers, or other groups to promote public awareness of resource management and pollution prevention.	Medium	Residents	Cities	General Fund	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000
	ED-7	Engage residents through attendance at public events	LMRWMO staff, Managers, and/or member City staff attend community events to engage residents and provide educational information about the LMRWMO, water and natural resource issues, and best management practices.	Medium	Residents	Cities, Dakota SWCD, Ramsey CD	General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
	ED-8	Provide multi-lingual education and outreach material and/or training	LMRWMO staff will engage partners to assist in providing multi-lingual communications and educational material and/or water resources training opportunities on a bi-annual basis.	Medium	Residents	Cities, Dakota County	General Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
	ED-9	Provide chloride reduction training and/or educational materials	LMRWMO staff will engage partners or assist in providing communications and educational material and/or water resources training for chloride reduction on a bi-annual basis. Training may focus on waterbodies with chloride impairments.	Medium	All Audiences	Dakota County	General Fund	\$ 8,500	\$ -	\$ 8,500
	ED-10	Coordinate with partners to identify and support volunteer efforts	LMRWMO staff will work with member cities to identify and facilitate opportunities for volunteers, future, or past Water Stewards to participate in water quality monitoring, and other education opportunities.	Medium	Residents	Cities, Dakota SWCD, Ramsey CD	General Fund	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
	ED-11	Educational support of LMRWMO Board	The LMRWMO funds registration and expenses for LMRWMO Board members to pursue training and instruction relevant to the management of water and natural resources and the goals of the LMRWMO.	Medium	Managers		General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
	ED-12	Tour of LMRWMO Projects and Resources	Provide a driving tour or boat tour of LMRWMO resources and projects for LMRWMO Board, City Council, City Staff, County, SWCD, and other stakeholders	Medium	City staff, officials		General Fund	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 11,000
	ED-13	Public Educational Materials	Develop and produce educational exhibits and or materials for use by LMRWMO member Cities in accomplishing their MS4 requirements and for public events. Provide resources such as videos or presentations to assist in annual City Staff MS4 training.	Medium	All Audiences	Cities, Dakota SWCD, Ramsey CD	WBIF	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ 26,000
Monitoring	MN-1	Monitoring of Priority Lakes through Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program	The LMRWMO will fund water quality monitoring of Level-1 Priority lakes via the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) volunteers. Additional lakes may be monitored on a rolling basis to establish baseline conditions.	High	Priority 1 Lakes	Met Council, Cities	General Fund	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000
	MN-2	Review and update LMRWMO monitoring program	During Plan implementation, the LMRWMO will review its Lake and Stream/Creek monitoring program and make updates, as necessary and based on new impairment and water quality data.	High	Watershed Wide	Met Council, Cities, MPCA	General Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
	MN-3	Monitoring reports	The LMRWMO will create annual monitoring reports for public posting on the LMRWMO website for select priority waterbodies.	High	Priority 1 Resources	Met Council, Cities, MPCA	General Fund	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
	MN-4	Monitoring of Interstate Valley Creek	The LMRWMO will create and implement a 4 year plan and network (4 years on, 8 years off) for intensive monitoring of Interstate Valley Creek to identify reaches contributing pollutants and establish baseline stream conditions. Streams may be monitored by volunteers, or more intensely during intervals by consultants.	Medium	Interstate Valley Creek	Cities	General Fund	\$ 34,000	\$ -	\$ 34,000
	MN-5	Monitoring of Ivy Falls Creek	The LMRWMO will create and implement a 4 year plan (4 years on, 8 years off) for intensive monitoring of Ivy Falls Creek to identify reaches contributing pollutants and establish baseline stream conditions. Streams may be monitored by volunteers, or more intensely during intervals by consultants.	Medium	Ivy Falls Creek	Cities	General Fund	\$ 29,000	\$ -	\$ 29,000
	MN-6	Monitoring of Kaposia Creek	The LMRWMO will create and implement a 4 year plan (4 years on, 8 years off) for intensive monitoring of Kaposia Creek to identify reaches contributing pollutants and establish baseline stream conditions. Streams may be monitored by volunteers, or more intensely during intervals by consultants.	Medium	Kaposia Creek	Cities	General Fund	\$ 29,000	\$ -	\$ 29,000
	MN-7	Monitoring of outfalls to the Mississippi River	Following the identification of priority locations for monitoring, the LMRWMO will fund water quality and/or hydrologic monitoring of selected outfalls to the Mississippi River.	Medium	Mississippi River	Cities	General Fund	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000

Table 5-1 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule with Activity Description - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Cate- gory	Item ID	Activity	Activity Description	Priority Level	Target Resource/ Audience	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost
Engineering and Technical Assistance	EN-1	General Engineering and Technical Assistance	LMRWMO engages its engineering consultant to provide technical assistance, review, analyses, or other services as needed to accomplish implementation tasks not otherwise identified within this table - including project cost allocations based on "allowable flow" and/or "allowable load" methodology. This also includes LMRWMO staff review of City official controls, intercommunity stormwater projects, or others as requested by the LMRWMO Board.	High	Watershed Wide		General Fund	\$ 131,000	\$ -	\$ 131,000
	EN-2	Opportunity Project/Study Engineering and Assistance	The LMRWMO remains open to projects, initiatives, studies, grants or other opportunities as they arise, which are unknown at the time of the Watershed Management Plan creation. The LMRWMO budgets funds to allow it to be responsive to emerging opportunities that accomplish the goals of the LMRWMO.	High	Watershed Wide		General Fund	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
	EN-3	Review of Local Water Management Plans (LWMPPs)	LMRWMO staff will review, comment upon and recommend approval of local water management plans. LMRWMO Board of Managers has the authority to approve local water management plans per MN Rules 8410.	High	Watershed Wide	Cities	General Fund	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
	EN-4	LMRWMO Watershed Management Plan update	Approximately 2-3 years before expiration of this plan, the LMRWMO will begin the Plan update process. The LMRWMO may initiate Plan amendments to revise this implementation schedule or other Plan content, as needed.	High	Watershed Wide	Cities, Agencies	General Fund	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ 104,000
Administration	AD-1	General Administration	Administration includes services of a contracted administrator. The LMRWMO administrator will lead budgeting, preparing agendas and meeting packets, facilitating meeting discussions, correspondence, fielding questions or requests from agencies or residents, annual work planning, and other miscellaneous administration tasks not specifically addressed via other activities in this table.	High	Watershed Wide		General Fund	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ 320,000
	AD-2	Legal, audit, and insurance	This includes fees for legal services, audit services, and annual insurance costs	High	Watershed Wide		General Fund	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000
	AD-3	Annual Report to BWSR	Annual reporting to the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources required by MN Rules 8410.0150 and published on LMRWMO website.	High	Watershed Wide		General Fund	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 21,000
	AD-4	Biennial progress review	LMRWMO staff will assess the level of progress achieved on each of the LMRWMO's adopted goals at least biennially (including meeting with City/Dakota SWCD staff). The assessment will consider measurable aspects of each goal (e.g., water quality data), outputs of relevant implementation activities, and qualitative assessment, where appropriate.	High	Watershed Wide	Cities	General Fund	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
	AD-5	LMRWMO Member City TAC Meeting	LMRWMO and member city staff will meet at least once per year to review LMRWMO implementation and member city activities.	High	Watershed Wide		General Fund			
	AD-6	Review and revise Joint Powers Agreement (JPA)	The LMRWMO operates under a joint powers agreement signed by the member cities. The current agreement will expire January 1, 2023 and will need to be renewed or updated prior to expiration. See Section 12 subd. 1 of JPA. Consider updating, clarifying, simplifying, allowable flow methodology.	High	Watershed Wide	Cities	General Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
	AD-7	Review WMO boundary relative to the City of Mendota	The LMRWMO will coordinate with the City of Mendota, Lower Minnesota River Watershed District, and BWSR to determine whether the City of Mendota should be included within the jurisdictional boundary of the LMRWMO	High	Mendota	BWSR, LMRWD, City of Mendota	General Fund	\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000
	AD-8	Grant review and application	LMRWMO staff will monthly review grant opportunities and prepare applications, as appropriate, to fund LMRWMO and/or member City projects. Important grant sources include the MDNR, MPCA, BWSR, and federal sources.	Medium	Watershed Wide	Cities	General Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
	AD-9	Review organizational capacity, funding mechanisms, and member city dues, implementation items and costs	At least once during Plan implementation, the LMRWMO Board will review whether the current funding structure is sufficient to support implementation, is appropriate relative to tax burden, and if changes are necessary, organizational capacity and needs.	Medium	Watershed Wide	Cities	BWSR Grant	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000
	AD-10	Groundwater planning and coordination	Coordinate and share resources, as appropriate, with Dakota County for groundwater protection; participate in regional groundwater planning efforts/meetings.	Medium	Watershed Wide	Dakota County, MDNR	General Fund	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
					Studies (Partner/Grant funds) ^{2,3}		NA	\$ 441,800	\$ 441,800	
					Studies (WMO funds) ¹		\$ 60,200	NA	\$ 60,200	
					Projects (Partners/Grant funds) ^{2,3}		NA	\$ 1,424,900	\$ 1,424,900	
					Projects (WMO funds) ¹		\$ 55,600	NA	\$ 55,600	
					Education & Outreach		\$ 278,500	\$ -	\$ 278,500	
					Monitoring		\$ 229,000	\$ -	\$ 229,000	
					Engineering		\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	
					Administration		\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ 470,000	
					Total (WMO)		\$ 1,393,300	\$ -	\$ 1,393,300	
					Total (WMO/Partner/Grants)		\$ 2,786,600		\$ 3,260,000	

Table 5-2 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule by Year - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Cate- gory	Item ID	Activity	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost	Estimated Cost by Year (Planning Level) - presented in 2022 dollars									
								2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Studies	S-1	Mississippi River Direct Drainage Stormwater Management	Cities, Counties	WBIF, General Fund	\$ 10,200	\$ 91,800	\$ 102,000	\$ 102,000									
	S-2	LMRWMO Outfall Monitoring Feasibility Study	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000								
	S-3	Thompson Lake Subwatershed Assessment	West St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000					\$ 25,000					
	S-4	Ivy Falls Creek Study Erosion and Watershed Study	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000									
	S-5	Ivy Falls Creek Study Erosion and Watershed Study	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000									
	S-6	Watershed Wide Hydrologic and Hydraulic Model	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 15,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 150,000				\$ 150,000						
	S-7	Watershed Wide Water Quality Model	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 100,000					\$ 100,000					
	S-8	LMRWMO Stream/Creek Monitoring Feasibility Study	Cities	Grants, General Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000								
	S-9	Ivy Falls Creek Waste Dump Assessment	St. Paul, Dakota County	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000									\$ 25,000	
	S-10	Rogers Lake Subwatershed Assessment	Mendota Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000			\$ 25,000							
	S-11	Kaposia Creek Daylighting Study	South St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000								\$ 25,000		
	S-12	Dodd Road Study	St. Paul, West St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000							\$ 25,000			
Projects	P-1	Implement small scale stormwater BMPs	Cities, SWCDs, private landowners	General Fund	\$ 25,100	\$ 100,400	\$ 125,500	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000
	P-2	Mississippi River Direct Drainage Stormwater Projects	Cities, Counties, Agencies	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000							\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000		
	P-3	Implement stabilization projects along Interstate Valley Creek	Cities	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000				\$ 100,000						

Table 5-2 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule by Year - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Cate- gory	Item ID	Activity	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost	Estimated Cost by Year (Planning Level) - presented in 2022 dollars									
								2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Projects	P-4	Implement stabilization projects along Ivy Falls Creek	Cities	General Fund	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000					\$ 100,000					
	P-5	Implement stormwater management and/or shoreline improvement projects at Lake Augusta	City of Mendota Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000		\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000							
	P-6	Thompson Lake Watershed BMPs	West St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000						\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000			
	P-7	Seidls Lake Improvements	South St. Paul, Inver Grove Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -										
	P-8	Implement targeted medium to large scale stormwater BMPs		Grants	\$ 30,500	\$ 274,500	\$ 305,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	P-9	Stormwater BMPs implemented with City street reconstruction projects	Cities	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	TBD ²	TBD ²	Schedule and cost TBD in coordination with member city street reconstruction									
	P-10	Kaposia Creek Daylighting	South St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000										\$ 100,000
	P-11	Rogers Lake Watershed BMPs	Mendota Heights	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000									\$ 100,000	
	P-12	Regional Volume Reduction Project Implementation	St. Paul	Grants, Partner Funds	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000										\$ 100,000
Education and Public Involvement	ED-1	Maintain Website	Dakota SWCD	General Fund	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ 27,000	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700
	ED-2	Prepare and distribute (twice annually) an electronic newsletter		General Fund	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ 22,500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
	ED-3	Coordinate with member cities to develop and distribute educational information	Cities, Dakota County, Ramsey County, SWCDs	General Fund	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
	ED-4	Workshops for stewardship and stormwater management practices	Cities, Dakota SWCD, Ramsey CD	General Fund	\$ 69,000	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500

Table 5-2 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule by Year - DRAFT 6/2/2022

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Table 5-2 LMRWMO Implementation Schedule by Year - DRAFT 6/2/2022

Category	Item ID	Activity	Partners	Funding Source	LMRWMO Costs ¹	Estimated Grant/ Partner Funds ^{2,3}	Total 10-year cost	Estimated Cost by Year (Planning Level) - presented in 2022 dollars									
								2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Engineering and Technical Assistance	EN-1	General Engineering and Technical Assistance		General Fund	\$ 131,000	\$ -	\$ 131,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
	EN-2	Opportunity Project/Study Engineering and Assistance		General Fund	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	EN-3	Review of Local Water Management Plans (LWMPPs)	Cities	General Fund	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000						\$ 15,000				
	EN-4	LMRWMO Watershed Management Plan update	Cities, Agencies	General Fund	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ 104,000		\$ 2,000			\$ 2,000			\$ 20,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 30,000
Administration	AD-1	General Administration		General Fund	\$ 320,000	\$ -	\$ 320,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 32,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 34,000	\$ 34,000
	AD-2	Legal, audit, and insurance		General Fund	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
	AD-3	Annual Report to BWSR		General Fund	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
	AD-4	Biennial progress review	Cities	General Fund	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000		\$ 2,000		\$ 1,500		\$ 1,500		\$ 1,500		\$ 1,500
	AD-5	LMRWMO Member City TAC Meeting		General Fund				\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	AD-6	Review and revise Joint Powers Agreement (JPA)	Cities	General Fund	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000									
	AD-7	Review WMO boundary relative to the City of Mendota	BWSR, LMRWD, City of Mendota	General Fund	\$ 3,000		\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000									
	AD-8	Grant review and application	Cities	General Fund	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
	AD-9	Review organizational capacity, funding mechanisms, and member city dues, implementation items and costs	Cities	BWSR Grant	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000						\$ 6,000				
	AD-10	Groundwater planning and coordination	Dakota County, MDNR	General Fund	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
			Studies (Partner/Grant funds) ⁴	NA	\$ 441,800	\$ 441,800	\$ 91,800	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	
			Studies (WMO funds) ¹	\$ 60,200	NA	\$ 60,200	\$ 20,200	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
			Projects (Partners/Grant funds)	NA	\$ 1,424,900	\$ 1,424,900	\$ 41,100	\$ 136,600	\$ 136,600	\$ 137,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 212,400	\$ 137,400	\$ 137,400	\$ 237,400	
			Projects (WMO funds) ¹	\$ 55,600	NA	\$ 55,600	\$ 5,900	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600	
			Education & Outreach	\$ 278,500	\$ -	\$ 278,500	\$ 17,200	\$ 23,700	\$ 45,700	\$ 29,200	\$ 27,200	\$ 25,700	\$ 29,700	\$ 25,700	\$ 27,700	\$ 26,700	
			Monitoring	\$ 229,000	\$ -	\$ 229,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,000	
			Engineering	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 69,000	\$ 49,000	
			Administration	\$ 470,000	\$ -	\$ 470,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 46,500	\$ 46,000	\$ 53,500	\$ 47,000	\$ 48,500	\$ 48,000	\$ 49,500	
			Total (WMO)	\$ 1,393,300	\$ -	\$ 1,393,300	\$ 129,300	\$ 131,100	\$ 135,100	\$ 141,200	\$ 132,700	\$ 139,700	\$ 128,300	\$ 140,800	\$ 172,300	\$ 152,800	
			Total (WMO/Partner/Grants)	\$ 2,786,600		\$ 3,260,000	\$ 262,200	\$ 267,700	\$ 296,700	\$ 413,200	\$ 384,700	\$ 251,700	\$ 365,700	\$ 303,200	\$ 334,700	\$ 390,200	

5.3 Funding Sources

The LMRWMO joint powers agreement calls for implementation activities (see Table 5-1) to be funded through either the LMRWMO general fund, grant funds, and/or partner cost-share. The proposed funding method varies by the specific activity.

5.3.1 LMRWMO General Fund

Per the LMRWMO JPA, each member city contributes annually to the LMRWMO general fund. The annual contribution amount is split such that 50 percent of the total is apportioned based on the area within the LMRWMO and 50 percent is apportioned based on the taxable market value. The LMRWMO uses the general fund for administrative costs, monitoring, education, studies, and planning projects, including the development of this Plan.

5.3.2 Capital Improvement Funds

The LMRWMO JPA calls for the establishment of a capital improvement fund for each capital improvement project ordered by the Managers not paid for out of the LMRWMO general fund. Capital improvement funds may be accumulated over time to pay for large future projects. Project costs paid out of capital improvement funds are apportioned with consideration for stormwater runoff generation, pollutant loading, or other factors as allowed by the JPA.

5.3.3 Ad Valorem Taxing Authority

Minnesota Statute 103B.251 allows WMOs to certify capital improvements to the county for payment, if those improvements are included in the WMO's watershed management plan. The county then issues bonds and levies an ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the WMO (or subwatershed unit of the WMO) to pay for the projects. This process requires sufficient lead time and coordination with the County, as formal County approval of any amendments to a WMO's plan and associated levy amounts is required.

A WMO may also raise funds through direct ad valorem taxation (Minnesota Statutes 103B.241), but only if the WMO is specifically listed as a special taxing district in Minnesota Statutes 275.066. If a WMO is given taxing authority, the WMO may also accumulate funds to finance improvements as an alternative to issuing bonds (Minnesota Statutes 103B.241).

Historically, the LMRWMO has not used this method to fund improvements and is not currently listed as a special taxing district per MS 275.066.

5.3.4 Member City Funding

Funding mechanisms available to the member cities include:

- City General Funds
- Special Assessments
- Ad Valorem Taxes
- Stormwater Utilities

- Development Fees
- Tax Increment Financing

Additional information about member city funding mechanisms is available in member city local water management plans.

5.3.5 Grant Funding and Partner Cost-share

BWSR Clean Water Fund (CWF) grants and other competitive grants provide an opportunity for the LMRWMO to offset the cost of large studies, non-structural projects, and capital improvements. Such opportunities must be identified in the LMRWMO implementation schedule (see Table 5-1). The LMRWMO will continue to seek and apply for grants to offset project costs when project or program goals align with funding opportunities.

In addition to competitive grants, BWSR's Watershed Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) is expected to become the primary mechanism through which BWSR distributes Clean Water Fund grants. The WBIF program will supply a steady source of grant funding allocated every 2 years to metro watersheds including the Lower Mississippi River watershed. The LMRWMO will work with other WBIF-eligible units of government within the watershed (e.g., cities, counties, SWCDs) to equitably allocate those dollars among competing projects and partners. Additional information is available from BWSR at:

<https://bwsr.state.mn.us/watershed-based-implementation-funding-program>

The LMRWMO has collaborated with member cities and other partners to successfully complete water and natural resources improvement projects through cost-share opportunities. Without cost-sharing, such projects may otherwise be cost-prohibitive. Examples of past cost-share partnerships include Dakota County SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water.

5.4 Reporting and Assessment

5.4.1 Annual Reporting

The LMRWMO is responsible for evaluating progress towards achieving its goals and reporting annually to BWSR, per [Minnesota Rules 8410.0150](#). Within the first 120 days of the calendar year, the LMRWMO must submit to BWSR an activity report for the previous calendar year. Reporting requirements specified in [Minnesota Rules 8410](#) will be followed. Generally, the LMRWMO's annual report includes:

- An assessment of the previous year's annual work plan that indicates whether the planned activities were performed
- A work plan and budget for the current year specifying which activities will be undertaken
- At a minimum of every 2 years, an evaluation of progress on goals and the implementation actions, including the capital improvement program, to determine if amendments to the implementation actions are necessary
- A summary of significant trends identified in monitoring data

5.4.2 Evaluation of Progress

The LMRWMO and the member cities will work together to achieve the goals established in this Plan. Biennially, the LMRWMO will perform a more detailed evaluation to assess the level of progress achieved on each of the LMRWMO's adopted goals (see Section 4.0). The format of this evaluation may be based on the organization of LMRWMO goals, cross referenced to the most applicable implementation activities and the associated outputs. Resource goal tracking summaries may be developed for LMRWMO priority waterbodies.

The LMRWMO's water quality goals for priority lakes have a clear, quantifiable metric to assess achievement or progress (i.e., water chemistry data). Some LMRWMO goals are more qualitative in nature and progress may not be accurately measured by strictly quantitative metrics. Thus, progress assessment may include quantitative values and/or qualitative (narrative) discussion of progress towards each goal. The measurable outputs of the implementation activities most directly correlated with each goal will also be reported.

Results of the biennial progress assessment may be used for annual work planning and identifying potential amendments to the implementation schedule.

5.5 Local (City) Water Management

The LMRWMO maintains a highly cooperative relationship with the member cities. Member city natural resources staff regularly attend LMRWMO Board of Managers meetings and were actively involved in the development of this Plan. The relationship between the LMRWMO and its member cities are a core strength upon which the successful implementation of this Plan depends.

This section summarizes the regulatory responsibilities of the member cities, requirements for local water management planning, and impacts on of this Plan on local governments.

5.5.1 City Regulatory Framework

The LMRWMO member cities manage the impacts of development and redevelopment on water resources through their official controls (e.g., ordinances, design manuals), local water management plans (LWMPs) and Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permits.

Each member city is a regulated MS4 under the Clean Water Act and is required to maintain coverage under the MS4 General Permit, issued by the State of Minnesota. The MS4 General Permit requires each regulated MS4 to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (MS4 SWPPP) that addresses how the MS4 will reduce the amount of sediment and other pollutants entering waters from stormwater systems. Member cities are also responsible for maintaining their stormwater infrastructure and for implementing programs to require and enforce the maintenance of private stormwater infrastructure. Information regarding municipal stormwater responsibilities and the MS4 program is available from the MPCA at: <https://www.pca.state.mn.us/water/municipal-stormwater-ms4>

Each member city maintains local ordinances (or other official controls) regulating land development, natural resource protection, and stormwater management within their jurisdiction. Local performance standards and official controls must be consistent with (or more stringent than) the LMRWMO performance standards included among Plan policies (see Section 4.0). **Select local performance standards are summarized in Table X-X. With this Plan, the LMRWMO established a volume control performance standard applicable to select priority subwatersheds (see Figure X-X). Member cities are encouraged to apply this and/or other more stringent performance standards to additional areas.**

The LMRWMO assumes that the member cities will continue to be the permitting authority for all land alteration activities. To continue as the permitting authority, the local government must outline its permitting process in its LWMP, including the preliminary and final platting process. The LMRWMO may appeal a member city's approval of a project if the LMRWMO believes the project is not consistent with the LWMP or LMRWMO Plan.

The LMRWMO reviews updates to LWMPs and updates to member city official controls to confirm they are consistent with the LMRWMO Plan (see Section 5.5.2). Within 30 days of the LMRWMO Board of Manager's adoption of this Plan, the LMRWMO will notify each member city of the requirements regarding revision of local controls. If updates to local controls are necessary to be consistent with this Plan, member cities shall initiate those updates within 180 days of adoption of this Plan (and any future Plan amendments, as needed). If the LMRWMO determines that a member city is out of compliance with this Plan, the LMRWMO will coordinate with member city staff to clarify the source of the issue and determine a schedule to achieve compliance.

5.5.2 Local Water Management Plans

Each LMRWMO member city is required to complete a local water management plan (LWMP) that conforms to [Minnesota Statutes 103B.235](#), [Minnesota Rules 8410.0160](#), and is consistent with the current LMRWMO Plan. [Minnesota Rules 8410.0160](#) and [Minnesota Statutes 103B.235](#) Subd. 2 include specific requirements for LWMP content, review, approval, and adoption. LWMPs must be adopted no more than two years prior to the adoption of a local comprehensive plan and extensions of local comprehensive plans due dates do not alter the LWMP schedule. The status of member city LWMPs is presented in Table 5-3.

The policies, goals, and performance standards established in each city's LWMP must be consistent with this Plan. The section of the LWMP covering assessment of problems must include those problems identified in the LMRWMO Plan that affect the city. The corrective action proposed must consider the individual and collaborative roles of the city and the LMRWMO. In addition to LMRWMO content required per [Minnesota Rules 8410.0160](#) and [Minnesota Statutes 103B.235](#) Subd. 2, the LMRWMO requires that LWMPs include the following:

- Water quality management actions performed or proposed by the member cities for priority waterbodies (see Section 3.3) and MDNR public waters.

- Maps of the existing stormwater system, as defined in the MPCA's NPDES Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) general permit. The cities may use maps prepared for their respective MS4 permits.
- A list or map that identifies water quality issues, if known, and actions to address these issues.
- Description of operating and maintenance procedures for the cities' stormwater management system (or reference to the city's MS4 general permit stormwater pollution prevention program, or SWPPP).

Table 5-3 Local Water Plan Status

City	Date of LMRWMO Approval	Date of City Adoption
Inver Grove Heights	December 12, 2018	
Lilydale	September 12, 2018	
Mendota	-- ¹	
Mendota Heights	June 13, 2018	
St. Paul	May 9, 2018	
South St. Paul	December 12, 2018	
Sunfish Lake	November 14, 2018	
West St. Paul	December 12, 2018	

Notes:

(1) LMRWMO provided comment on draft Plan in April, 2022

5.5.2.1 Local Water Management Plan Review and Approval

LWMPs must be submitted to the LMRWMO for review and approval per the requirements of Minnesota Statutes 103B.235. LMRWMO staff will review the LWMP following the process and schedule described in Minnesota Statutes 103B.235. Upon LMRWMO approval of the local plan, the city must adopt and implement its LWMP within 120 days and amend its official controls within 180 days of plan approval, as needed. Member cities shall notify the LMRWMO within 30 days of LWMP adoption and adoption of revised official controls, if needed.

If a member city later wishes to amend its LWMP, it must submit the proposed amendment to the LMRWMO for review following the procedure described in Minnesota Rules 8410.0160. Member cities are encouraged to consult with the LMRWMO staff early on in their local planning process. The LMRWMO will work closely with member cities in local plan preparation, review, and implementation.

5.5.3 Impact on Local Governments

The LMRWMO seeks to limit additional requirements imposed upon member cities while accomplishing LMRWMO goals. Many of the activities in the LMRWMO implementation schedule (see Table 5-1) elements will be implemented by (or in partnership with) the member cities. The LMRWMO Plan will have a financial impact to the member cities and residents that reside within the watershed.

Some of the implementation activities reflect the goals, policies, and requirements of state and regional units of government that member cities must address regardless (e.g., MS4 permit requirements). In addition, all the performance standards included in this Plan (see Section 4.0) are currently implemented by the member cities through their existing regulatory programs. Therefore, the implementation of regulatory standards is not expected to create additional cost or burden to member cities. The LMRWMO is not increasing the wetland regulation burden for the member cities because they are already acting as the LGU for the Wetland Conservation Act.

There will be continued cost and effort placed on the member cities and the LMRWMO to address water quality protection and restoration issues in the LMRWMO. Ongoing monitoring of strategic waterbodies will be implemented by the LMRWMO and the member cities and the results will be used to inform future actions.

The LMRWMO implementation schedule (see Table 5-1) includes activities to be performed by the LMRWMO and member cities. These activities will be funded through funds provided by member cities and augmented with Watershed-Based Implementation Funds (WBIF). The LMRWMO developed the implementation schedule with consideration for existing skills, services, and capacity of member cities and partners to promote efficiency, limit costs, and maximize productive collaboration.

5.6 Plan Amendment Procedures

This Plan will guide LMRWMO activities through 2032, or until superseded by adoption of a subsequent Plan. During this time, the LMRWMO may revise its Plan through an amendment procedure, as needed. Amendments to this Plan will follow the procedures described in this section and will proceed in accordance with the process provided in [Minnesota Rules 8410.0140](#) and [Minnesota Statutes 103B.231](#). Plan amendments may be proposed by any person to the LMRWMO, but only the Board of Managers may initiate the amendment process. All recommended plan amendments must be submitted to the LMRWMO in writing, along with a statement of the problem and need, the rationale for the amendment, and an estimate of the cost. Amendments identified by LMRWMO staff and member city staff will similarly be presented to the managers for approval.

The LMRWMO anticipates that only significant changes or additions to goals, issues, administrative procedures, or implementation (i.e., programs, projects, and capital improvements) will prompt an amendment to the Plan, although final discretion resides with the managers. Minnesota Rules 8410.0140 subp. 1a defines changes that do not require an amendment (e.g., reformatting/reorganization of the plan, clarification of existing plan goals or policies, and adjustment to how the LMRWMO will carry out program activities within its discretion).

Amendments to this Plan are subject to the review process provided in [Minnesota Statutes 103B.231](#) subd. 11, except when the proposed amendments are determined to be minor-amendments by satisfying all the following criteria:

- A. BWSR has either agreed that the amendments are minor or failed to act within five working days of the end of the 30-day comment period specified in item B (unless an extension has been mutually agreed upon);
- B. The LMRWMO has sent copies of the amendments to the plan review authorities for review and comment allowing at least 30 days for receipt of comments, has identified that the minor amendment procedure is being followed, and has directed that comments be sent to the LMRWMO Managers;
- C. No county board has filed an objection to the amendments with the LMRWMO and BWSR within the comment period specified in item B (unless an extension is mutually agreed upon);
- D. The LMRWMO has held a public meeting to explain the amendments and published a legal notice of the meeting twice, at least seven days and 14 days before the date of the meeting; or
- E. The amendments are not necessary to make the Plan consistent with an approved and adopted Dakota County or Ramsey County groundwater plan.

Draft and final amendments will be formatted and distributed consistent with the requirements of [Minnesota Rules 8410.0140](#), subparts 4 and 5, respectively.

Approximately 2 years prior to the expiration date of this Plan, the LMRWMO will begin the process of updating its Plan (unless a revised schedule is developed by BWSR in accordance with [Minnesota Statutes section 103B.231](#), subdivision 3a).