

LMRWMO

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

2021 ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT

This annual activity report by the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) is for activities performed during calendar year 2021 and was prepared for the Board of Water and Soil Resources pursuant to MN Rules Chapter 8410, part 8410.0150, Subpart 3.

Background

A joint powers agreement was executed on October 25, 1985, which established and empowered the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO). The LMRWMO is in the southeast part of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, in northern Dakota County and southern Ramsey County. The LMRWMO abuts the south and west sides of the Mississippi River, from the Mississippi River's confluence with the Minnesota River down to Rosemount.

The LMRWMO covers 55.8 square miles (35,493 acres) and is composed of seven cities within the WMO boundaries. The LMRWMO member cities include: Inver Grove Heights, Lilydale, Mendota Heights, Saint Paul, South St. Paul, Sunfish Lake, and West St. Paul. The Board of Managers, which consists of City Council appointed representatives from the member Cities (as of 12-31-21) is listed below:

Representative

Sharon Lencowski (Chair)
Tenzin Dolkar
Tom Sutton
Lyle Hanzal
Mary Jeanne Schneeman (Secretary/Treasurer)
Jill Smith
Karen Reid (Vice-Chair)
Michael Randle
Dan Halvorsen
Shannon Nelson
Sheila Vanney
Julie Eastman

Member City

Inver Grove Heights Manager
Inver Grove Heights Alternate Manager
Lilydale Manager
Lilydale Alternate Manager
Mendota Heights Manager
Mendota Heights Alternate Manager
Saint Paul Manager
South St. Paul Manager
Sunfish Lake Manager
Sunfish Lake Alternate Manager
West St. Paul Manager
West St. Paul Alternate Manager

A complete contact list of the Board of Managers is attached to this report.

The Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) serves as the Administrator for the LMRWMO, with Joe Barten as the staff Administration contact.

2021 Completed Activities

The LMRWMO's 2011 Watershed Management Plan (Plan) includes an implementation program. Tables 1, 2, and 3 below contain lists of implementation activities identified in the Plan and the status of the activities listed. Additional details on LMRWMO activities in 2021 include:

General:

- Contracted with the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) to provide administrative, education, technical assistance, project management, and grant administration services, and to act as the public liaison for the LMRWMO.
- Continued monthly grant tracking program with sources of funding for all state and local stormwater related grant program to assist the LMRWMO and member cities in identifying additional funding sources for project implementation.
- Continued the Watershed Management Plan update process with the consultant, received community outreach information, held technical and citizen advisory committee meetings.
- Monitored lakes and streams within the LMRWMO for water quality parameters in coordination with the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) and numerous citizen volunteers.
- Sought proposals for professional services (engineering, audit, legal) and engaged selected consultants.
- Performed a legal audit of LMRWMO finances and submitted to State of Minnesota.
- Coordinated with local and state agencies on all matters related to the LMRWMO duties.
- Requested and received a Watershed Management Plan extension from the Board of Water and Soil Resources.

Education:

- Participated in the Freshwater Society's MN Water Stewards program. Four community members were sponsored to participate in the program to become Lower Mississippi River WMO Water Stewards. Provided a project tour for new participants and guided them through completion of coursework and capstone projects.
- Participated in and provided funding to the Metro Watershed Partners Clean Water MN program, a coalition of public, private and non-profit organizations in the Twin Cities metro area that promotes public understanding through collaborative educational outreach that inspires people to act to protect and improve their local water resources.
- Participated in the Adopt-A-Drain program through the Metro Watershed partnership, which within the LMRWMO had 257 total participants with 406 drains adopted. Based on data submittals of participants, it is estimated that this produced a total of 2,898 lbs of leaf litter, sediment, trash, and debris collected.

- Distributed stormwater educational articles from Clean Water MN to Member cities for use in social media, newsletter, website, and print public education and outreach materials.
- Re-designed and launched a new LMRWMO website to communicate water resource related information, programs, activities of the LMRWMO, water monitoring, and additional educational information to the public.

Projects:

- Finalized the FY-21 Metro Watershed Based Funding grant workplan and agreement.
- Applied for and were awarded \$382,000 in funding for the Seidls Lake shoreline restoration project to reduce erosion and provide vegetative habitat for Seidls Lake in partnership with the Cities of Inver Grove Heights and South St. Paul.
- Finalized the grant financials and closeout reporting for the FY-2018 Clean Water Fund grant for the Cherokee Heights Stormwater Improvement and Ravine Stabilization project in coordination with the Cities of Saint Paul, Mendota Heights, and West St. Paul.
- Finalized the grant financials and closeout reporting for the FY-2016 Clean Water Fund grant for Thompson Lake stormwater improvements in coordination with Dakota County and City of West St. Paul.
- Finalized agreements for maintenance of the Thompson Lake stormwater improvement project in West St. Paul with Dakota County and the City.
- Facilitated discussions with MnDNR, Dakota County, City of Inver Grove Heights, and a private landowner (Interstate Trucking) to resolve questions surrounding responsibility and stabilization of an eroded ravine which drains to the Mississippi River.
- Participated in the Landscaping for Clean Water (LCW) workshop series and funded three classes in partnership with the Dakota SWCD. Through this program 49 people attended an introduction class to learn about the benefits of raingardens, native gardens, and native shoreline plantings. Along with the other LCW classes, this effort resulted in 42 residents of the LMRWMO attending the LCW design workshops to create project 40 project designs. The LMRWMO then provided \$250 grants for 16 residential conservation projects (raingardens and native gardens) installed by those participants. The LMRWMO also provided funding for technical assistance to be provided by the Dakota SWCD for those watershed residents. See <https://dakotaswcd.org/conservation-projects/> for locations and descriptions of completed projects. The 2021 LCW Program fact sheet is attached to this report.

2022 Work Plan

The LMRWMO plans to conduct the following activities in 2022:

- Continue the process to update the LMRWMO Watershed Management Plan.
- Continue implementation of items identified in the FY2019 Metro Watershed Based Implementation Funding grant and the FY2021 Metro Watershed Based Implementation Funding grant.

- Finalize an agreement for maintenance of the Cherokee Heights Ravine Stabilization and BMP Implementation project.
- Continue to prioritize implementation projects and programs, apply for grants, and assist member cities in obtaining grants and identifying opportunities to partner on water quality projects through use of grant tracking program.
- Continue to maintain and update the LMRWMO website with information relevant to the public.
- Continue to provide educational workshops to LMRWMO residents through participation in the Landscaping for Clean Water education program.
- Continue cost sharing grant funding for the installation of residential raingardens and other stormwater management projects through the Dakota County SWCD’s Landscaping for Clean Water program.
- Continue to monitor lakes and streams through the Met Council Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP), including Lake Augusta, Sunfish Lake, Thompson Lake, Schmitt Lake, Dickman Lake, Seidls Lake, Interstate Valley Creek, and Ivy Falls Creek.
- Assist in resolving issues surrounding the eroded ravine near Interstate Trucking in Inver Grove Heights through stakeholder coordination.

Watershed Management Plan Implementation Item Review

Key for Implementation Tables 1, 2, and 3.

Implementation item is complete, partially complete, or in progress.	Implementation item is no longer necessary, or no action is planned by the LMRWMO at this time.	Implementation item requires action by the LMRWMO.
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Table 1. Implementation Status of Project List from 2011 Watershed Management Plan

Planned Actions or Activities	Proposed Timeframe	Actual Timeframe	Accomplishments to Date	Next Steps
Local government to construct BMPs to reduce negative impacts of development upstream of Hornbean Lake.	2014	None	To be constructed in coordination with new development.	Current development standards to drive water quality projects with future development.
Local government to construct improvements to reduce flooding/erosion at Marie Ave/Dodd Rd (feasibility study has been completed).	2012	2013	A rate control pond was constructed at NE corner of Dodd and Marie to control flow downstream, reducing erosion and allowing sediment to settle out of suspension and be removed.	Project complete.

<p>Local government to construct improvements to provide rate control and stream bank stabilization north of Marie Ave in Interstate Valley Creek Watershed</p>	<p>2017</p>	<p>2011 to 2021</p>	<p>Some streambank stabilization projects have been constructed on the unnamed reaches of the Interstate Valley Creek headwaters. These have been constructed on an individual basis. LMRWMO's Landscaping for Clean Water program can help provide funding for landowner projects in coordination with the Dakota SWCD.</p>	<p>A feasibility study for streambank stabilization and rate control options will be completed as part of the FY-2019 Watershed Based Funding work plan.</p>
<p>Local government to construct improvements to stabilize erosion-prone areas along the Mississippi River.</p>	<p>2021</p>	<p>2018 to 2021</p>	<p>In progress. Inver Grove Heights completed a feasibility study for Stormwater Facilities in Areas Tributary to the Mississippi River in 2016 which identified 11 prioritized projects. The City is currently pursuing State and Met Council grant opportunities for implementation of these water quality and erosion stabilization projects. City of IGH was awarded a PSIG grant for the 78th and Concord project. City completed a feasibility study in 2018 for Dickman Trail outfall. Feasibility study completed in 2015 for the Cherokee Heights ravine and FY2018 grant awarded for ravine stabilization Lilydale Park area. Watershed-wide study not yet initiated.</p>	<p>Continue to seek funding to implement those projects identified in the study.</p>
<p>Local government to construct Lexington Avenue-Trunk Highway 13 Drainage and Erosion Improvements.</p>	<p>2015</p>	<p>2015 to 2016</p>	<p>Feasibility study completed in 2010 and identified cost share amounts for participating cities. Project implemented in 2015 with substantial completion in 2016. Received funding through 2016 Met Council stormwater program for sediment reduction improvements.</p>	<p>Project complete.</p>
<p>Local government to construct Seidls Pond/Lake lift station.</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>2021 to 2021</p>	<p>Feasibility study was completed in 2004. Applied and turned down for Clean Water Fund grant in 2014. Applied for a 2017 grant and received a, ENRTF grant for water quality project at Seidl's Lake.</p>	<p>Lift station design is complete and project is out to bid for planned construction in 2021 or 2022.</p>

Local government to construct Dawn Way Storm Sewer Improvement Project	2019	2019 to 2021	Allowable flow cost apportionment was completed in 2008. Funds have been allocated in budgets by the participating cities.	Finalize proposed approach for project implementation.
Stormwater BMPs or education to improve stormwater management upstream of Rogers Lake	2021	2011 to 2012	WRAPS Study completed in 2014. Stormwater BMPs planned to be implemented in conjunction with development / redevelopment. Raingardens and sump manholes installed with reconstruction of Robert Trail. Door knocking education campaign completed by St. Thomas Academy students. Educational material mailing campaign to watershed residents. LMRWMO's Landscaping for Clean Water program can help provide funding for projects and stormwater education within watershed going forward.	Current development standards to drive water quality projects with future development. Continue LMRWMO's Landscaping for Clean Water program.
Ravine/bluff stabilization in Ivy Creek, Lilydale Park, and/or near Pickerel Lake	2019	2014 to 2021	In progress. Pickerel Lake was part of the 2014 WRAPS Study. Feasibility study initiated in 2014 and completed in 2015 in the Cherokee Heights portion of Lilydale Park near Pickerel Lake. Have received BWSR flood relief funds for repair of severely eroded "North Knob" area and Clean Water funds for stabilization. Additional projects will be identified.	Continue to seek funding and coordinate with City of St. Paul, Ramsey County, and BWSR on implementing improvements to Lilydale Park area. Much progress already made on stream sections.
Phosphorus treatment in Sunfish Lake	2017	2017 to 2019	Part of the 2014 WRAPS Study. Awarded FY2016 CWF grant dollars for implementation.	Project complete, finalized grant.
Thompson Lake Stormwater/Sediment Improvement Project	2016	2017 to 2021	Separate Thompson Lake PAH contamination feasibility study completed in 2014. Part of the 2014 WRAPS Study. Awarded FY2016 CWF grant dollars for implementation.	Project complete, finalizing grant closeout.

Phosphorus treatment in Augusta Lake	2016	2017 to 2019	Part of the 2014 WRAPS Study. Awarded FY2016 CWF grant dollars for implementation.	Project complete, finalize grant. Will continue with lake study to identify further lake improvement activities.
Cherokee Heights culvert analysis and erosion control improvement project	2016	2018 to 2021	Feasibility study completed in 2015 for the upper Cherokee Heights ravine portion of Lilydale Park. Applied for but did not receive FY2016 and FY2017 CWF grant dollars for implementation. Received FY2018 CWF grant dollars for ravine stabilization and stormwater improvements.	Project complete, finalizing grant closeout.

Table 2. Implementation Status of Programs List from 2011 LMRWMO Watershed Management Plan

Planned Actions or Activities	Proposed Timeframe	Actual Timeframe	Accomplishments to Date	Next Steps
Address BWSR performance standards	Every year	Every year	On-going implementation. PRAP Level II Review Completed in 2016.	Continue to address on an annual basis.
Transition to an all citizen Board	TBD	TBD	All LMRWMO Board members are citizens.	Completed.
Revise JPA to reflect 3rd Generation Plan	2011	2011	JPA revised and approved by communities in 2012 - 3rd revision to change WMO boundary approved in 2014.	Completed.
Revise JPA to broaden membership of formal Technical Advisory Committee	2011	2011	JPA revised and approved by communities in 2012.	Completed.
Revise JPA to include a water quality cost allocation formula	2011	2011	Cost share allocation formula was developed and approved in 2012; JPA revised and approved by communities in 2012.	Completed.

Implement permanent Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC)	Every year	Every year	Involved citizens are kept informed of LMRWMO activities via an email list, informed about pertinent LMRWMO programs and projects via email, and invited to LMRWMO events as necessary.	None planned at this time.
Maintain LMRWMO website to communicate water resource related information	Every year	Every year	On-going implementation; all meeting agendas, materials, and minutes are posted regularly. Created water monitoring web page in 2016.	Continue to update website with relevant information.
WMO administration	Every year	Every year	On-going.	Continue as planned.
WMO annual insurance premiums	Every year	Every year	On-going.	Continue as planned.
WMO attorney and audit expenses	Every year	Every year	On-going.	Continue as planned.
Publish annual WMO newsletter for public distribution	Every year	Every year	Published on an annual basis and distributed to member Cities for public posting and distribution.	Continue as planned.
Review annual evaluation reports from member cities	Every year	Every year	Cities may report activities at monthly LMRWMO meetings.	Continue as planned.
Review member City local plan updates for consistency with WMO Plan	2012 & 2013	2012 to 2018	3 of 7 cities have approved plans. Provided guidance to cities in 2016 on timeline for approval with revised State statutes.	Continue to review City local plans as updated.
Develop water resource educational content	Every year	Every year	Education opportunities annually available to residents through Landscaping for Clean Water classes and Metro Watershed Partners. Watershed education provided through FY16 CWF grant efforts in 2016-2018 as well as MWS program and continued implementation of the LMRWMO Education and Outreach Plan.	Continue as planned.
Coordinate/conduct non-certification training for member city staff to address items in MS4 permit	2012 & 2017	-	Member City representatives and topic experts regularly present to the LMRWMO Board on activities related to the MS4 permit.	Continue informal presentations by member City staff on MS4 activities and requirements.

Participate in the Dakota County SWCD's Landscaping for Clean Water Program (formerly Blue Thumb)	Every year	Every year	Provide yearly introduction and design courses to LMRWMO residents and have provided grants for 103 projects since 2011.	Continue to participate/provide program to residents of the LMRWMO.
Assist member cities in addressing the South Metro Mississippi TMDL and other TMDLs as they are completed	2012 to 2021	2012 to 2021	LMRWMO member Cities and staff have been engaged with agency staff on both the South Metro Mississippi TMDL and the Upper Mississippi River Bacteria TMDL. LMRWMO Engineers have assisted in data transmittals, as requested.	None planned at this time. Will continue involvement as requested.
Develop annual water quality monitoring program for water bodies and outfalls to the Mississippi River	2011	2012	Annual evaluation of water monitoring is performed by the Board.	Continue as planned.
Implement water quality monitoring program to assess water bodies and outfalls to the Mississippi River	2012 to 2021	2012 to 2021	The LMRWMO has conducted or financially supported monitoring numerous lakes within the watershed since 2012, often through CAMP. Interstate Valley Creek and Ivy Falls Creek monitored in 2019 and 2021.	Continue as planned.
Develop outreach program to assist member cities with MS4 permit renewal	2012	-	No activity to report. There has not been a need for this program.	None planned at this time/not necessary.
Pursue locations to conduct wetland restoration for a wetland bank program	2014	-	No activity to report. There has not been a need for this program.	None planned at this time.
Conduct or facilitate joint certification training for member city staff on designing and inspecting erosion control plans and inspecting erosion control measures	2013 and 2018	-	There is no longer a need for this task. All cities in the WMO have staff that assures proper certifications through the MnDOT certification program.	None planned at this time.
Develop a pond and BMP maintenance program	2012	-	No activity to report. New MS4 permit requirements will drive this program.	None planned at this time. Cities will continue responsibility via MS4 permit.

Assist member cities in pursuing grants available to watersheds	Every year	Every year	On-going. Documents that track grant opportunities are presented to Board members at monthly meetings. The LMRWMO has assisted member cities in preparing and submitting grant applications in since 2012.	Continue monthly tracking and assist member cities in pursuing grant opportunities.
Monitoring of Pickerel Lake and/or inflows to Pickerel Lake	2015 to 2021	2015 to 2021	Monitoring done through CAMP program. Monitoring on Ivy Falls Creek in 2019	Continue monitoring through CAMP program.

Table 3. Implementation Status of Studies List from 2011 LMRWMO Watershed Management Plan

Planned Actions or Activities	Proposed Timeframe	Actual Timeframe	Accomplishments to Date	Next Steps
Utilize MIDS, once complete, to determine effectiveness of existing BMPs throughout the WMO	2013	-	No activity to report.	None planned at this time. Individual Cities will maintain standards that meet LMRWMO minimum requirements.
Complete study to address PAHs in Thompson Lake	2012	2013 to 2014	Project initiated in 2013 and was completed in 2014.	Completed.
Complete feasibility study to investigate debris and floatables in Simley Lake	2012	-	This study is no longer considered necessary.	None planned at this time.
Evaluate landlocked basins with flood concerns or future flood potential or on an as needed basis	2014	2014 to 2021	This activity has and will continue to be pursued by individual Cities as needed.	None planned at this time.
Complete feasibility study to provide rate control and streambank stabilization north of Marie Ave. in Interstate Valley Creek Watershed	2013	2019 to 2021	Some stabilization improvements have been completed.	Included in Metro WBF work plan, feasibility study planned for 2021.

Investigate opportunities to implement access points to improve access to water resources (e.g. fishing pier, observation platform)	2015	2015 to 2021	Opportunities have been investigated at Rogers Lake. Supported new fishing pier at Thompson Lake in West St. Paul in 2021.	None planned at this time. Will investigate as opportunities arise.
Evaluate DNR protected water bodies with known or potential problems and pursue shoreland restoration where needed	2014 to 2021	2014 to 2021	Grants for shoreline restoration are available from the LMRWMO through the Landscaping for Clean Water Program.	Continue providing shoreline restoration grants through Landscaping for Clean Water program.
Work with ACOE to identify location/extent of erosion issues on Mississippi River	2013	2021 to 2022	Will implement further study as part of FY2021 WBIF grant study of direct drainages.	Implement FY2021 WBIF grant work plan.
Monitor shoreland erosion around Golf Course pond and determine if remedial action is necessary	2012	2011 to 2012	City of Inver Grove Heights worked with golf course staff to remediate shoreland erosion in 2009. No additional erosion problems have occurred at that site. Additionally, 2011 and 2012 improvements were completed where the pond outlets near Babcock Trail to correct erosion issues.	Completed.
Verify the existing electronic and GIS boundary of the WMO matches the legal description from the JPA	2011	-	No longer necessary in original form as there is no legal description of boundary in JPA. BWSR now allows GIS boundary to serve as legal boundary. However, discoveries in 2021 may indicate discrepancies in GIS boundary.	None planned at this time. May require further study to identify GIS discrepancies, ie. Mendota.
Establish stormwater volume reduction requirements	2013	-	No activity to report. New MS4 permit requirements will drive this program	None planned at this time.
Set aside funding for 4th Generation Watershed Management Plan	Every year	Every year	On-going. Currently \$5,000 per year is set aside for this purpose.	Continue as planned.
Cherokee Heights culvert analysis and erosion control feasibility study	2014	2015	Study completed in 2015.	Completed.

Feasibility Studies to evaluate ravine/bluff stabilization in Ivy Creek, Lilydale Park, and/or near Pickerel Lake	2018	2015 and 2021	Studies performed by the City of St. Paul for Lilydale park erosion issues. Will implement further study as part of FY2021 WBIF grant study of direct drainages.	Implement FY2021 WBIF grant work plan.
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2021 Lake Monitoring Data

The LMRWMO has conducted or supported monitoring numerous lakes within the watershed. The LMRWMO Board prioritizes monitoring annually and typically selects those to track progress where water quality projects have been implemented. Eight lakes within the LMRWMO were monitored through the Metropolitan Council’s Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) in 2021. Monitoring data, once available from the Metropolitan Council, is posted on the LMRWMO website. 2021 Monitoring reports for select lakes are attached and a summary table is below.

Table 4. Results of 2021 CAMP Monitoring in LMRWMO

Lake	City	Number of sampling events	Secchi Depth (m) average	Chlorophyll- <i>a</i> (µg/l) average	Total Phosphorus (µg/l) average
Water Quality Standard – Deep Lake			1	14	40
Lake Augusta	Mendota Heights	10	0.17	165.40	148.60
Sunfish Lake	Sunfish Lake	4	4.2	4.3	15
Water Quality Standard – Shallow Lake			1	20	60
Dickman Lake	Inver Grove Heights	2	6	39	139.50
Hornbeam Lake	Sunfish Lake/ Inver Grove Heights	7	2.32	11.28	49.20
Horseshoe Lake	Sunfish Lake/ Inver Grove Heights	4	2.95	7.88	46.75
Lemay Lake	Mendota Heights	3	1.80	4.23	36.17
Rogers Lake	Mendota Heights	9	1.53	8.56	42.22
Schmitt Lake	Inver Grove Heights	7	1.09	28.80	64.71
Seidl Lake	South St. Paul/ Inver Grove Heights	6	1.95	6.15	31.83
Thompson Lake	West St. Paul	7	1.24	11.26	71.29

Status of Local Plan Adoption and Implementation

All of the member cities have prepared local water management plans that conform to the 2011 LMRWMO Plan and have been formally approved by the LMRWMO. Table 6 shows the compliance dates of the local plans for municipalities within the LMRWMO boundary. Updated requirements to MN Statutes 8410.0105, subdivision 9 and 8410.0160, subdivision 6 for the adoption of Local Water Management Plans will be followed by LMRWMO member Cities.

Table 6. Local Water Management Plan Status

Member City	LMRWMO Approval Date for Conformance with 2011 Watershed Plan	LMRWMO Approval Date for conformance with 2001 Watershed Plan
Inver Grove Heights	December 2018	June 2008
Lilydale	October 2018	March 2008
Mendota	Planned for 2022	None
Mendota Heights	July 2018	February 2006
South St. Paul	December 2018	January 2005
St. Paul	June 2018	September 2006
Sunfish Lake	November 2018	February 2009
West St. Paul	December 2018	September 2006

Permits and Variances

The LMRWMO does not have a permitting program. The individual member cities provide permitting of projects for land use, construction stormwater management, post-construction stormwater management, floodplain management, and Wetland Conservation Act enforcement.

Consultant Services Selection

As required, every two years solicitations are made to retain legal services, auditor services, and engineering consulting services. On June 9th, 2021, the LMRWMO Board retained services from the following consultants:

Engineer: Barr Engineering Co.
Attorney: Campbell Knutson, PA
Auditor: Peterson Company Ltd.

Financial Statement and Audit

The LMRWMO maintains two checking accounts and a savings account. A financial audit was performed covering the 2021 finances. The 2021 LMRWMO financial audit was not ready at the time the document was created.

Wetland Banking

The LMRWMO does not have a wetland banking program.

Attachments

- 2021 Board of Managers Contact List
- 2021 Landscaping for Clean Water Summary
- 2021 Water Monitoring Factsheets
- 2021 Adopted Budget
- 2021 Newsletter

Name	Position	City	Term Start Date
Sharon Lencowski (Member)	Member	Inver Grove Heights	8/1/2013
Vacant (Alternate)	Alternate Member	Inver Grove Heights	
Tom Sutton (Member)	Member	Lilydale	1/31/2017
Lyle Hanzal (Alternate)	Alternate Member	Lilydale	5/8/2017
Mary Jeanne Schneeman (Member)	Member	Mendota Heights	12/31/2011
Jill Smith (Alternate)	Alternate Member	Mendota Heights	1/17/2012
Karen Reid (Member)	Member	Saint Paul	5/3/2017
Vacant (Alternate)	Alternate Member	Saint Paul	
Michael Randle (Member)	Member	South St. Paul	3/2/2021
Vacant (Alternate)	Alternate Member	South St. Paul	
Dan Halvorsen (Member)	Member	Sunfish Lake	6/1/2021
Shannon Nelson (Alternate)	Alternate Member	Sunfish Lake	9/7/2021
Sheila Vanney (Member)	Member	West St. Paul	9/24/2018
Julie Eastman (Alternate)	Alternate Member	West St. Paul	1/11/2021

2021 LANDSCAPING FOR CLEAN WATER PROGRAM SUMMARY

DAKOTA COUNTY



SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**ENGAGING LANDOWNERS
TO PROVIDE THEM THE SKILLS
AND RESOURCES NEEDED TO
IMPROVE WATER QUALITY
IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.**

LANDSCAPING FOR CLEAN WATER



“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.”

—Margaret Mead



LAYOUT



MIDPOINT



FINAL PROJECT



2021 BY THE NUMBERS

- 3 GRANT ROUNDS
- 371 INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATED IN INTRODUCTION CLASSES
- 96 INDIVIDUALS PARTICIPATED IN MAINTENANCE WORKSHOPS
- 52 PEOPLE PARTICIPATED IN THE OFFICE HOURS PROGRAM
- 142 PROJECTS DESIGNED AS PART OF VIRTUAL DESIGN WORKSHOPS
- 41 RAINGARDENS & NATIVE GARDENS & SHORELINES INSTALLED



The Landscaping for Clean Water program - Introduction class, Design course, and Maintenance workshop - was offered remotely again in 2021. Four Introduction classes were held live via Zoom during the spring. Staff with partner cities joined each class to host breakout sessions for the participants.

New this year, the Maintenance workshop was offered as a series of three virtual classes held live via Zoom, providing participants with season specific information on how to maintain and promote the health, performance, and beauty of their garden!

2021 FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTORS



2021 LANDSCAPING FOR CLEAN WATER PROGRAM SUMMARY

Thank you to everyone who joined the cause to reduce pollution, improve water quality, and increase pollinator habitat on your property this year! Participation at any level - watching the Introduction to Clean Water video, installing a project with the Design Course, or learning some tips and tricks on how to properly maintain your garden with the Maintenance Workshop series - helps to spread interest and know-how to all corners of Dakota County.

Below is a summary of the 2021 participants by City.

Apple Valley

Introduction class registrants	43
Projects designed	20
Installed raingardens	2
Installed native gardens	3

Burnsville

Introduction class registrants	100
Projects designed	34
Installed raingardens	7
Installed native gardens	2
Installed shoreline planting	1

Eagan

Introduction class registrants	44
Projects designed	24
Installed raingardens	2
Installed native gardens	3
Installed shoreline planting	1

Hastings

Introduction class registrants	10
Projects designed	2
Installed native gardens	1

Inver Grove Heights

Introduction class registrants	9
Projects designed	7
Installed raingardens	2
Installed native gardens	2

Lakeville

Introduction class registrants	47
Projects designed	26
Installed raingardens	1
Installed native gardens	4

Mendota Heights

Introduction class registrants	35
Projects designed	21
Installed raingardens	5
Installed native gardens	4

Northfield

Introduction class registrants	2
Projects designed	1
Installed native gardens	1

Randolph

Introduction class registrants	1
Projects designed	1
Installed native gardens	1

Rosemount

Introduction class registrants	30
Projects designed	7
Installed raingardens	2
Installed native gardens	2

South Saint Paul

Introduction class registrants	8
Projects designed	3
Installed raingardens	1

West Saint Paul

Introduction class registrants	8
Projects designed	7
Installed raingardens	1
Installed shoreline planting	1

Installed in partnership with Ramsey County

Raingardens—St. Paul	1
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Non-Dakota County Introduction Participant Cities

Aitkin, Bloomington, Columbia Heights, Minneapolis, Minnetonka, Prescott, Prior Lake, Richfield, Savage, Shakopee, St Paul, Verndale



2021 PARTNERS

Cities

- Apple Valley
- Burnsville
- Eagan
- Lakeville
- Mendota Heights
- Rosemount
- South St Paul

Dakota County

Ramsey County



FIFTEEN YEARS OF CLEAN WATER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Workshop Participants
 2007-2021 **5,136**

Projects Completed
 2007-2021 **667**

Sunfish Lake

2021 Water Monitoring Report



Lake Summary

Sunfish Lake is located in the City of Sunfish Lake, within the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO). Land use within the watershed is primarily low density residential. Sunfish Lake was placed on Minnesota's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in 2010 for aquatic recreation due to excess nutrients (phosphorus).

Lake Details

Max Depth: 32 feet
Watershed Size (shown): 235 acres
Major Watershed: Mississippi River
MPCA Lake Classification: Deep
Met Council 2021 Lake Grade: **A**₍₂₀₂₀₎



Water Quality Monitoring Need

Sunfish Lake is monitored on an annual basis as part of the City of Sunfish Lake's participation in the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) volunteer water monitoring program. The lake has been meeting the deep lake water quality criteria set forth by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency since 2017 when an aluminum sulfate treatment was implemented by the LMRWMO.

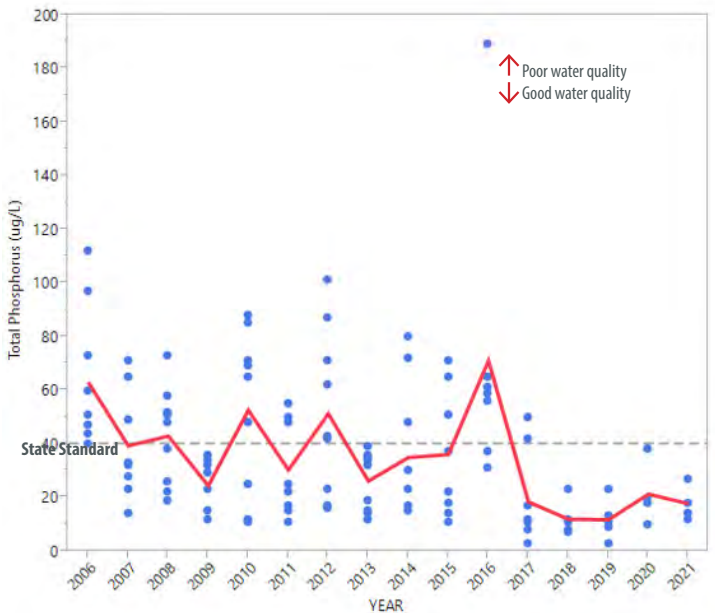
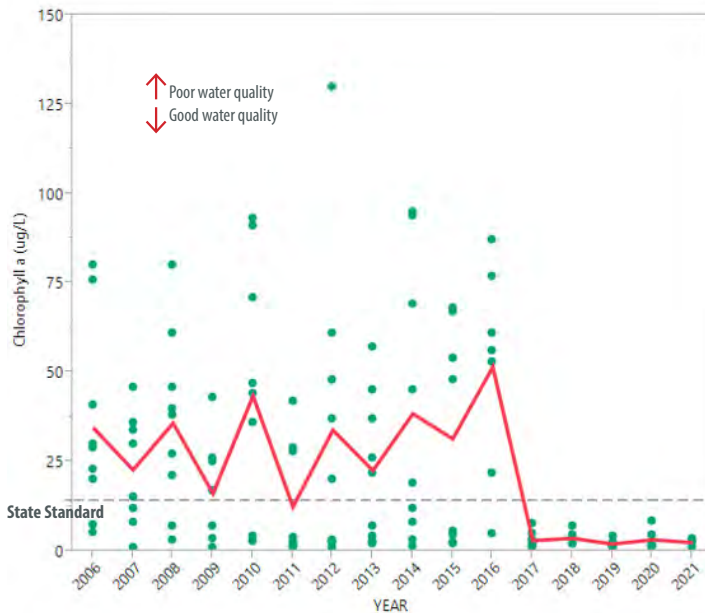
2021 Monitoring Summary

Following the 2017 alum treatment, there were improvements for all three eutrophication parameters when compared to data collected pre-treatment. Lake water quality continues to improve when considering the total phosphorus and chlorophyll-a levels in comparison to historical levels. The secchi readings in 2021 are slightly lower than in 2020, but much more consistent from one month to the next and are considerably better than 2019. The below table shows the 2021 data.

Water Quality Parameters	MPCA Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	14	1	2.7	2.43
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)	40	10	27	17.75
Secchi Depth (m)	2.6	2.6	6.3	3.73

Water Quality Data 2006-2021

*micrograms per liter (ug/L) = 1,000 mg/L (milligrams per liter)



Chlorophyll-a*

Chlorophyll-a is the pigment that gives plants their green color. High levels indicate excessive algae from high nutrient levels in the lake. Low chlorophyll-a levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 14 ug/L (dashed line).

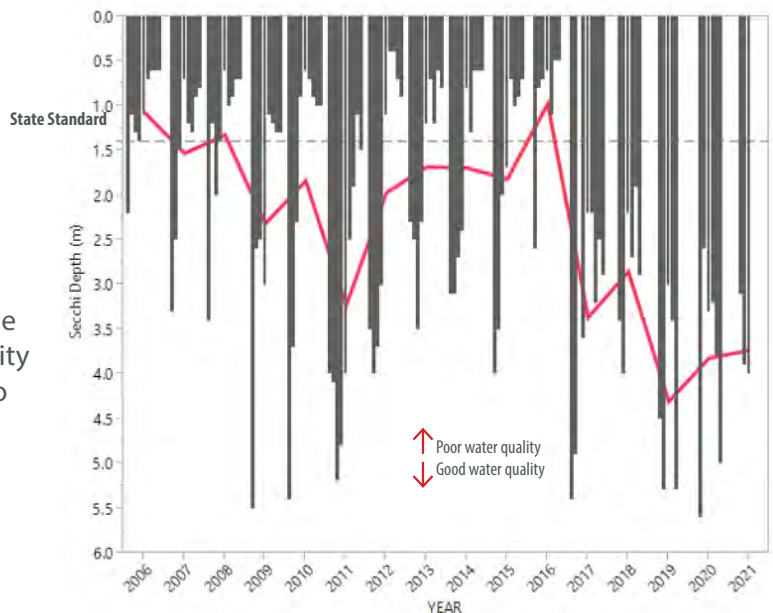
Phosphorus*

Phosphorus is a nutrient required for plant growth. High phosphorus levels can lead to algae blooms, turning water green. Low phosphorus levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 40 ug/L (dashed line).

Watershed Projects

A 2012 study conducted by the LMRWMO identified internal phosphorus from the lake bottom as the primary source of phosphorus in Sunfish Lake.

In 2017, the LMRWMO implemented an in-lake aluminum sulfate (alum) treatment to improve water quality. Upon application, the alum binds with phosphorus as aluminum phosphate and settles to the lake bottom. A significant improvement in water quality has been realized from this treatment, with the lake to be removed from the impaired waters list in 2023.



Secchi Depth

A black and white secchi disc is lowered into the water until no longer visible and measures water clarity. High secchi disc depths indicate good water quality. State standard is 1.4 m (dashed line).

How can you get involved?

You don't have to live on a lake to help improve water quality, **anyone can be part of the solution!** Installing a rain garden **increases water infiltration**, decreases lawn maintenance, and reduces pollution runoff that can negatively impact local water quality. The LMRWMO offers grants to residents to install rain gardens or native shoreline plantings as part of the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District's **Landscaping for Clean Water** program.

Thompson Lake

2021 Water Monitoring Report



Lake Summary

Thompson Lake is located in the City of West Saint Paul within the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO). Land use within the watershed is primarily commercial, institutional, low density residential, and parkland. Thompson Lake was placed on Minnesota’s 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in 2014 for aquatic recreation due to excess nutrients (phosphorus).

Lake Details

- Max Depth:** 8 feet
- Watershed Size (shown):** 180 acres
- Major Watershed:** Mississippi River
- MPCA Lake Classification:** Shallow
- Met Council 2021 Lake Grade:** **C**₍₂₀₂₀₎



Water Quality Monitoring Need

Thompson Lake is monitored on an annual basis as part of the LMRWMO’s participation in the Metropolitan Council’s Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program volunteer water monitoring program. The lake is the center of Dakota County’s highly used Thompson Lake Regional Park. Currently, the lake does not meet the shallow lake water quality criteria set forth by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).

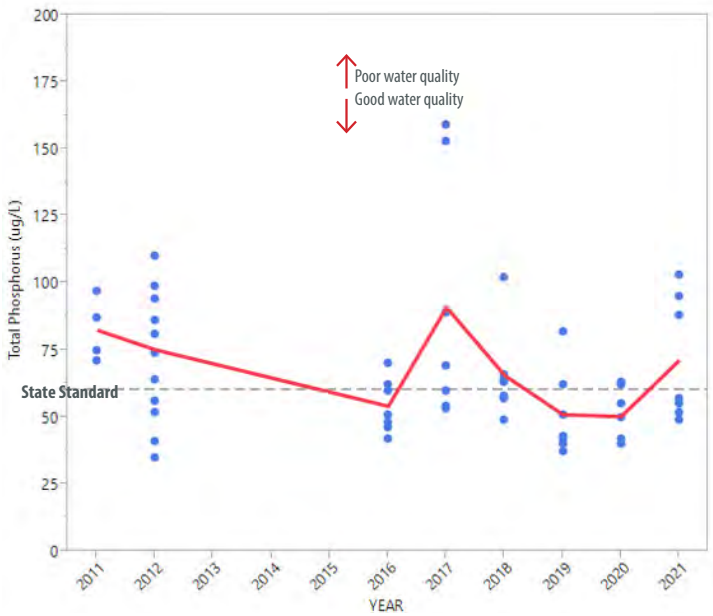
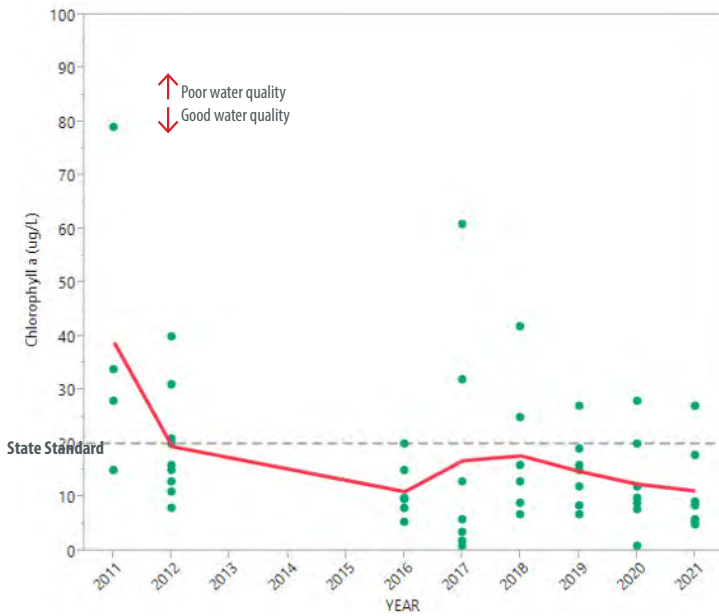
2021 Monitoring Summary

In 2018 and 2019, the LMRWMO led the installation of a comprehensive “treatment train” stormwater improvement project. This included installation of two underground sediment capture chambers, a stormwater settling treatment pond, a stormwater treatment wetland, and raingarden. In 2021, slight improvements in the chlorophyll-a level and the secchi disc readings were observed. Phosphorous levels increased substantially in 2021 in comparison to historical values. The below table shows the 2021 data.

Water Quality Parameters	MPCA Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	20	5	27	11.26
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)	60	49	103	71.29
Secchi Depth (m)	1	0.5	1.8	1.24

Water Quality Data 2011-2021

*micrograms per liter (ug/L) = 1,000 mg/L (milligrams per liter)



Chlorophyll-a*

Chlorophyll-a is the pigment that gives plants their green color. High levels indicate excessive algae from high nutrient levels in the lake. Low chlorophyll-a levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 20 ug/L (dashed line).

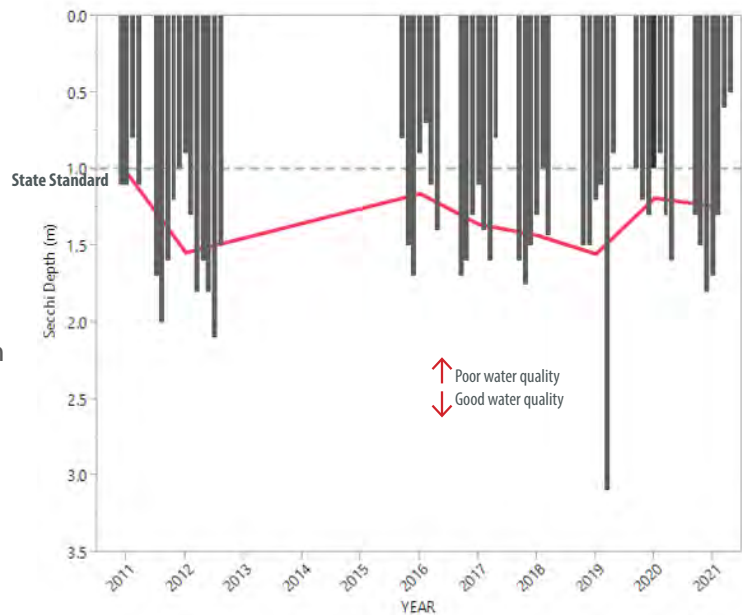
Phosphorus*

Phosphorus is a nutrient required for plant growth. High phosphorus levels can lead to algae blooms, turning water green. Low phosphorus levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 60 ug/L (dashed line).

Watershed Projects

The LMRWMO partnered with Dakota County and the City of West St. Paul on the 2018-2019 installation of stormwater projects at Thompson Lake. These projects are expected to provide long term, incremental water quality improvements which will be tracked with continued water monitoring.

Additional opportunities for stormwater treatment and infiltration of stormwater in the watershed of Thompson Lake will be sought out and implemented as they arise.



Secchi Depth

A black and white secchi disc is lowered into the water until no longer visible and measures water clarity. High secchi disc depths indicate good water quality. State standard is 1 m (dashed line).

How can you get involved?

You don't have to live on a lake to help improve water quality, **anyone can be part of the solution!** Installing a rain garden **increases water infiltration**, decreases lawn maintenance, and reduces pollution runoff that can negatively impact local water quality. The LMRWMO offers grants to residents to install rain gardens or native shoreline plantings as part of the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District's **Landscaping for Clean Water** program.

Lake Augusta

2021 Water Monitoring Report



Lake Summary

Lake Augusta is located in the City of Mendota Heights, within the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO). Land use within the watershed is primarily institutional (cemetery), commercial, and residential (low and high density). Lake Augusta was placed on Minnesota’s 303(d) List of Impaired Waters in 2010 for aquatic recreation due to excess nutrients (phosphorus).

Lake Details

- Max Depth:** 33 feet
- Watershed Size (shown):** 420 acres
- Major Watershed:** Minnesota River
- MPCA Lake Classification:** Deep
- Met Council 2021 Lake Grade:** **F** (2020)



Water Quality Monitoring Need

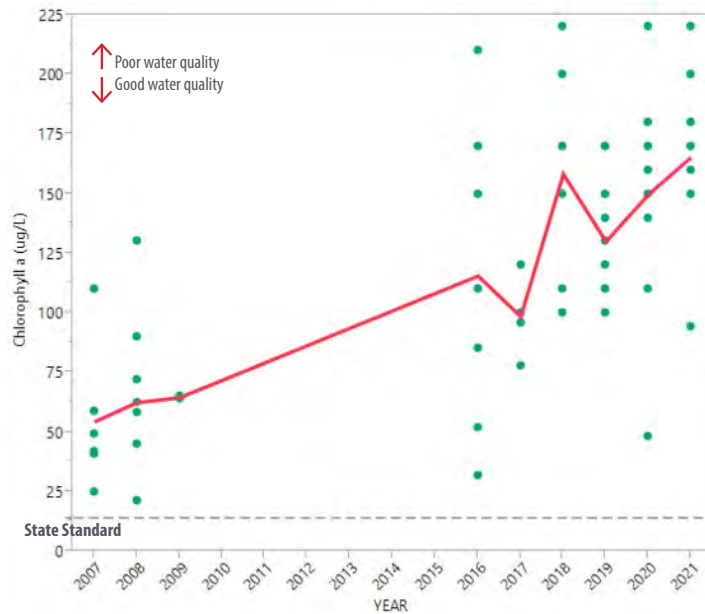
Lake Augusta is monitored on an annual basis as part of the LMRWMO’s participation in the Metropolitan Council’s Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) volunteer water monitoring program. The lake continues to not meet the deep lake water quality criteria from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. Further study of the lake is needed to understand the poor water quality causes. The LMRWMO is undertaking an intensive study in 2022 to identify long term action items to improve lake water quality.

2021 Monitoring Summary

Following an aluminum sulfate (alum) treatment in 2017, there were improvements for all three water quality parameters compared to data collected pre-treatment. Monitoring data from 2021 showed an increase in chlorophyll-a and total phosphorus averages, but not the maximum value, in comparison to data collected in previous years. The 2021 Secchi reading remained consistent with previous data. The below table shows the 2021 data.

Water Quality Parameters	MPCA Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	14	94	220	165.40
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)	40	90	219	148.60
Secchi Depth (m)	1.4	0.025	0.25	0.17

Water Quality Data 2007-2021



Chlorophyll-a*

Chlorophyll-a is the pigment that gives plants their green color. High levels indicate excessive algae from high nutrient levels in the lake. Low chlorophyll-a levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 14 ug/L (dashed line).

Watershed Projects

A 2012 study conducted by the LMRWMO identified internal phosphorus from the lake bottom sediment as the primary source of phosphorus in Lake Augusta.

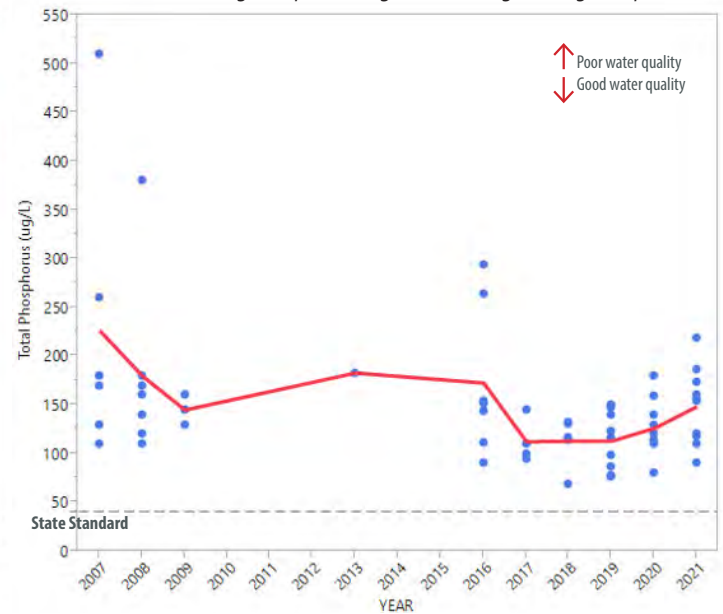
In 2017, the LMRWMO implemented an in-lake aluminum sulfate (alum) treatment to improve water quality. Upon application, the alum binds with phosphorus as aluminum phosphate and settles to the lake bottom. It is believed that long term high water levels impacted the effectiveness of the alum treatment.



How can you get involved?

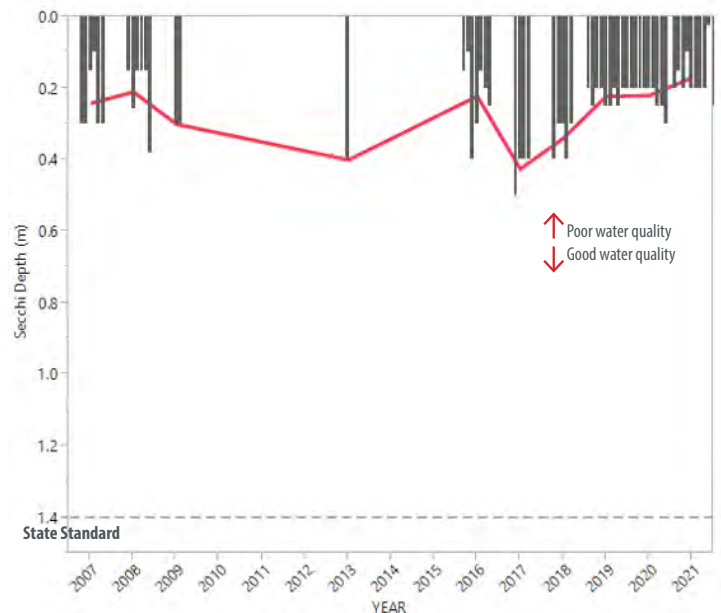
You don't have to live on a lake to help improve water quality, **anyone can be part of the solution!** Installing a rain garden **increases water infiltration**, decreases lawn maintenance, and reduces pollution runoff that can negatively impact local water quality. The LMRWMO offers grants to residents to install rain gardens or native shoreline plantings as part of the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District's **Landscaping for Clean Water** program.

*micrograms per liter (ug/L) = 1,000 mg/L (milligrams per liter)



Phosphorus*

Phosphorus is a nutrient required for plant growth. High phosphorus levels can lead to algae blooms, turning water green. Low phosphorus levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 40 ug/L (dashed line).



Secchi Depth

A black and white secchi disc is lowered into the water until no longer visible and measures water clarity. High secchi disc depths indicate good water quality. State standard is 1.4 m (dashed line).

Seidls Lake

2021 Water Monitoring Report

Lake Summary

Seidls Lake is located in the Cities of Inver Grove Heights and South Saint Paul, within the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO). Land use within the watershed is primarily residential with a portion of the west watershed covered by a golf course and a portion of Highway 52. The lake is not currently listed on Minnesota's 303(d) List of Impaired Waters.

Lake Details

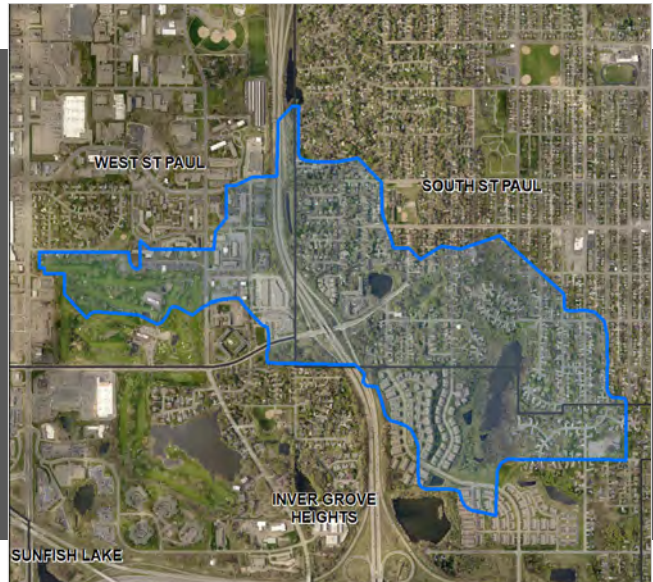
Max Depth: 17 feet

Watershed Size (shown): 420 acres

Major Watershed: Mississippi River

MPCA Lake Classification: Shallow

Met Council 2021 Lake Grade: **C₍₂₀₂₀₎**



Water Quality Monitoring Need

Seidls Lake is monitored as part of the LMRWMO's participation in the Metropolitan Council's Citizen Assisted Monitoring Program (CAMP) volunteer water monitoring program. The lake is surrounded by parkland and is identified as a priority waterbody by the Cities and LMRWMO. High lake water levels compared to historic levels have been observed in the last 15 years; due to the lack of a natural lake outlet. A lake outlet project is nearly complete to maintain more consistent water levels and a vegetative shoreline restoration project is planned for 2023.

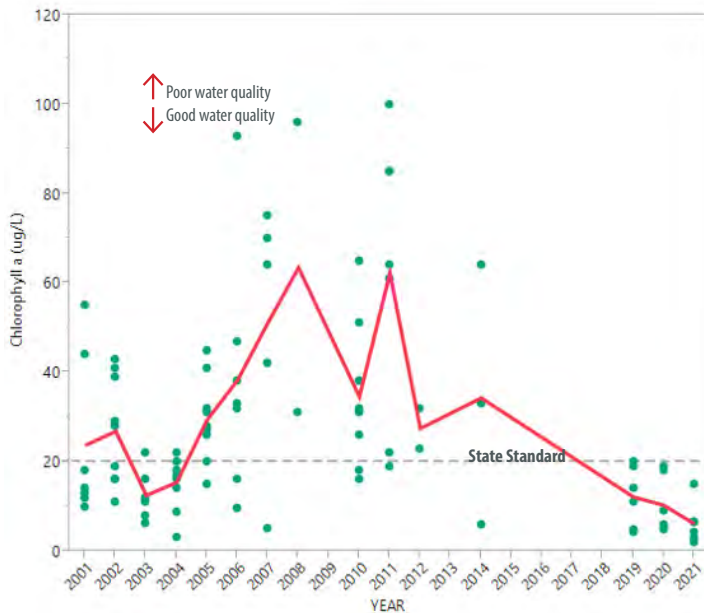
2021 Monitoring Summary

Following the 2018 water quality project, there are marked improvements for all three water quality parameters when comparing 2021 data to past results. Total phosphorus and chlorophyll-a both saw a drastic reduction from 2020 to 2021. Secchi reading improved, but minimally. The below table shows the 2021 data.

Water Quality Parameters	MPCA Standard	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Chlorophyll-a (ug/L)	20	2.1	15	6.15
Total Phosphorus (ug/L)	60	27	41	31.83
Secchi Depth (m)	1	1.3	2.6	1.95

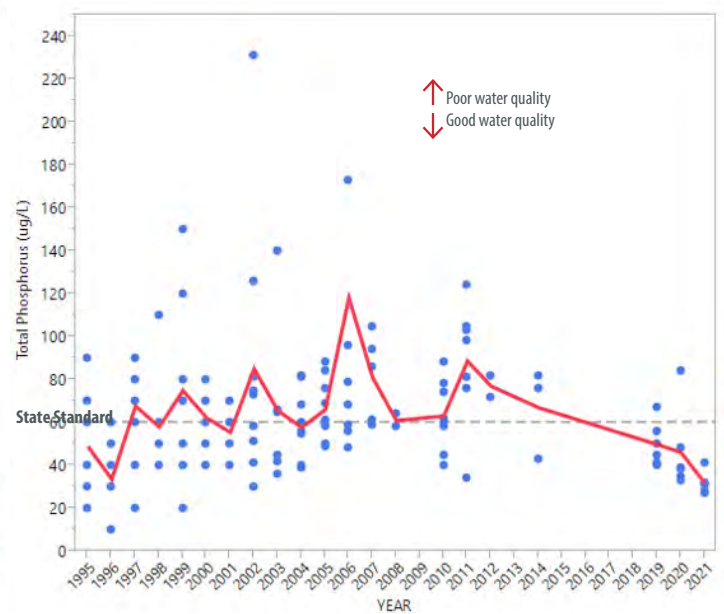
Water Quality Data 1995-2021

*micrograms per liter (ug/L) = 1,000 mg/L (milligrams per liter)



Chlorophyll-a*

Chlorophyll-a is the pigment that gives plants their green color. High levels indicate excessive algae from high nutrient levels in the lake. Low chlorophyll-a levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 20 ug/L (dashed line).



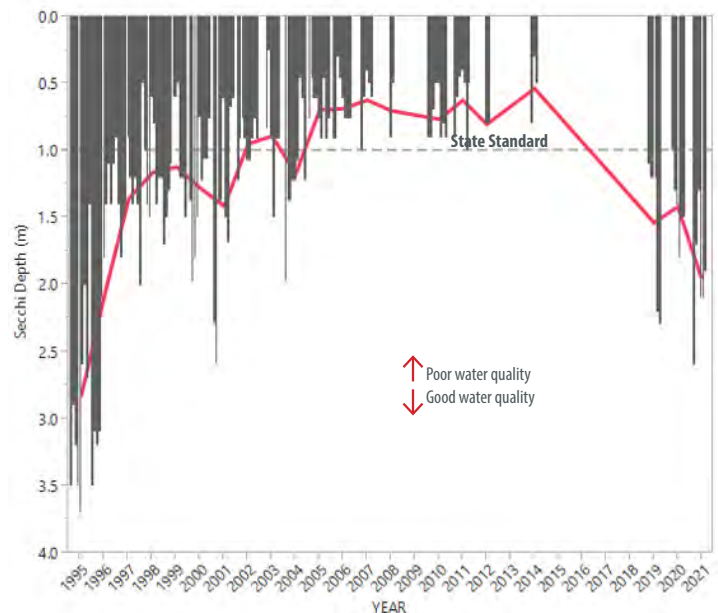
Phosphorus*

Phosphorus is a nutrient required for plant growth. High phosphorus levels can lead to algae blooms, turning water green. Low phosphorus levels indicate good water quality. State standard is 60 ug/L (dashed line).

Watershed Projects

The LMRWMO partnered with the City of South St. Paul to install large underground pipe chambers (shown below) in 2018 to clean and infiltrate stormwater before it enters Seidls Lake.

The lake will continue to be monitored to track further water quality improvements and the impact of the newly installed lake outlet.



Secchi Depth

A black and white secchi disc is lowered into the water until no longer visible and measures water clarity. High secchi disc depths indicate good water quality. State standard is 1 m (dashed line).

How can you get involved?

You don't have to live on a lake to help improve water quality, **anyone can be part of the solution!** Installing a rain garden **increases water infiltration**, decreases lawn maintenance, and reduces pollution runoff that can negatively impact local water quality. The LMRWMO offers grants to residents to install rain gardens or native shoreline plantings as part of the Dakota County Soil and Water Conservation District's **Landscaping for Clean Water** program.

LMRWMO Approved 2022 Budget

ESTIMATED REVENUES AND ASSETS	2022 Budget
Dues from Members	\$115,735
Interest	\$600
Other/Grant Match	\$0
LMCIT Rebate	\$200
TOTAL	\$116,535
ESTIMATED EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES	2022 Budget
Engineering/Technical Assistance	
Technical Assistance	\$6,000
Meetings	\$6,500
Plan Reviews	\$0
Watershed Plan Amendment	\$40,000
Subtotal	\$52,500
Project Implementation	
General Plan Implementation	\$5,000
Landscaping for Clean Water Projects	\$12,000
Water Monitoring	\$9,000
Subtotal	\$26,000
Education	
Landscaping for Clean Water Classes	\$6,400
Master Water Stewards	\$10,000
Storm Drain Stenciling Program	\$0
Stormwater Signage Program	\$2,500
WMO Tabling at Events	\$500
Host Neighborhood or Lake Assn. Mtgs.	\$0
General Education Requests	\$2,000
Metro Watershed Partners Membership	\$1,000
Board Tour / Boat Tour	\$0
Website Maint./ Redo	\$4,000
CAC Coordination	\$0
Board Education	\$500
Subtotal	\$26,900
Administration	
General Administration	\$36,000
Insurance	\$2,500
Attorney and Audit	\$5,000
Subtotal	\$43,500
Cumulative Set Aside for 4th Gen Plan	\$10,000
TOTAL	\$148,900
40% Goal of Unencumbered Fund Balance	\$59,560
Year End Fund Balance (Estimated)	\$127,635
Unencumbered Year End Fund Balance	\$117,635

LMRWMO

LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION

2022 NEWSLETTER

LMRWMO MISSION: *Water resources and related ecosystems are managed to sustain their long-term health and integrity through member city collaboration and partnerships with other water management organizations with member city citizen support and participation.*

SPANISH LANGUAGE WINTER SALT TRAINING MINIMIZING NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF CHLORIDE ON LAKES

The LMRWMO initiated a program to provide Spanish language water resources education to its residents. This first of its kind pilot program will provide certification for Spanish speakers through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA's) Smart Salting for Property Managers Program.

The program provides education on the negative impacts that winter salt use can have on our water resources and provides practical solutions for how property managers can minimize the use of salt for winter maintenance and balance winter safety with water quality impacts.

Chloride pollution in lakes comes from salt put on sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and roads in the winter. Chloride does not easily leave a waterbody once it is dissolved and levels of chloride in metro lakes have been slowly but steadily increasing over recent decades.



Salt applied to sidewalks melts and flows into nearby lakes.

Once Chloride levels in a lake reach a certain amount, it becomes toxic to aquatic animals and a lake is said to be impaired. It takes only one teaspoon of salt to permanently pollute five gallons of water. Thompson Lake in West St. Paul is currently the only LMRWMO waterbody impaired for chloride. There are currently no methods to remove chloride from our waterbodies.

Outreach materials, curriculum, a translator, and certification testing will be available to Spanish speakers through this program. The intent is for this model to be shared with other Metro Watershed Management Organizations to utilize in the future.

Two pilot Spanish Language classes will be held in fall of 2022, one virtual and one in person. Additional details will be posted on the LMRWMO website and shared with WMO partners in late summer 2022.

BECOME A CITIZEN WATER QUALITY MONITOR!

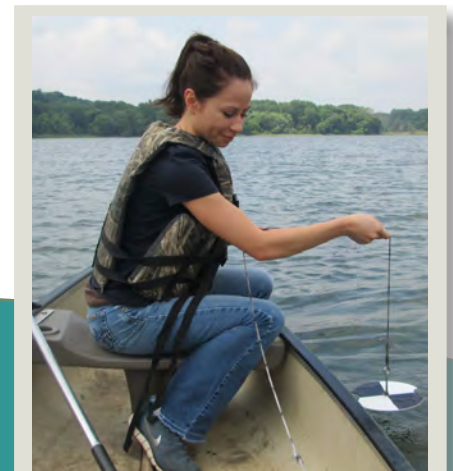
Help us gather the vital data to inform our lake and stream management decisions and ensure the lasting health of the LMRWMO lakes and streams.

Monitoring typically involves Secchi disk measurements to track the water transparency as well as measurements of phosphorus and chlorophyll in a lake. These indicate how excess nutrients in the lake are causing algae growth and making lakes unusable.

If you would like to learn how to become a water monitor, contact the LMRWMO Administrator below:

(651) 480-7777

joe.barten@co.dakota.mn.us



Using a Secchi disk to measure water clarity

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION FACTS:

- WMOs are funded by the cities within their jurisdiction.
- WMOs are governed by a citizen board appointed by the member cities.
- The WMO was formed in 1985 after the Metro Surface Water Mgmt. Act was passed.

LANDSCAPING FOR CLEAN WATER DIGITAL CLASSES

ONLINE DESIGN COURSES & \$250 GRANTS AVAILABLE

The Landscaping for Clean Water program makes it easy for residents of the LMRWMO to turn their yards into an attractive force for clean water. Each of us has the opportunity to create a landscape on our property which will benefit our lakes, streams, and wetlands by soaking water into the ground, providing pollinator habitat, and stabilizing eroded slopes and shorelines. The introductory and design classes are now being offered online, giving you the tools and knowledge to transform your yard for the better. Register today to get access to the online materials as well as online one-on-one office hours for personal, professional, design assistance for your native gardens, raingardens, or native shoreline planting project.



The program provides an overview of water quality challenges and provides beautiful and practical ways to transform your yard into a beneficial landscape. You will also learn about \$250 grants available to participants. After the introductory video, you can sign up for a \$25 online design workshop being offered now! Register online or call for more information: (651) 480-7777 or visit: www.dakotaswcd.org

NEW WEBSITE

The LMRWMO website has a new look! Check out the new and improved site that includes information on studies and projects implemented by the WMO, as well as educational information and data on lake water quality: www.LMRWMO.org

ABOUT THE WMO

The Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization, located in northern Dakota County and southern Ramsey County, covers 55.8 square miles and includes Inver Grove Heights, St. Paul, South St. Paul, West St. Paul, Lilydale, Mendota Heights, and Sunfish Lake. The LMRWMO was established by a Joint Powers Agreement to meet the requirements of the Metropolitan Surface Water Management Act of 1982.

The premise of the Surface Water Management Act is that rain and stormwater runoff are not contained within municipal boundaries. Rain that falls in one community may run through another causing flooding, erosion, or the degradation of water quality downstream. The LMRWMO addresses intercommunity stormwater issues works to protect surface waters. Visit the LMRWMO website for more information: www.LMRWMO.org

DID YOU KNOW?

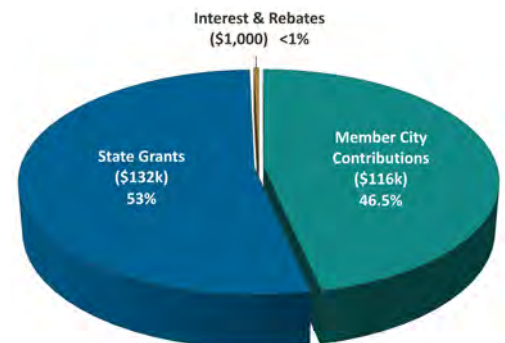
The LMRWMO Board of Managers is made up of citizen appointees who set the budget and direction of the organization. Contact us if you'd like to fill a Board vacancy for one of the bolded Cities below.

- **Inver Grove Heights**
- Lilydale
- Mendota Heights
- Sunfish Lake
- South St. Paul
- **St. Paul**
- West St. Paul

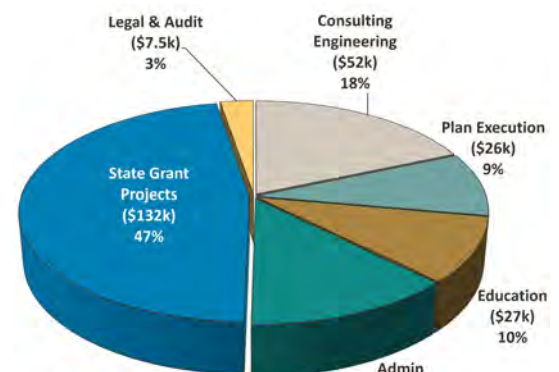
2022 BUDGET

The LMRWMO is funded by member City dues based on land area and property value. Grant assistance is also provided through partnership entities to fulfill the mission of the LMRWMO. See below for more information.

REVENUE



EXPENDITURES



The LMRWMO Board of Managers is comprised of up to two appointed representatives from each member city, listed below

Sharon Lencowski (Chair) - Inver Grove Heights
Karen Reid (Vice Chair) - Saint Paul
Mary Jeanne Schneeman (Sec/Tres) - Mendota Heights
Jill Smith (Alternate) - Mendota Heights
Tom Sutton (Member) - Lilydale

Lyle Hanzal (Alternate) - Lilydale
Michael Randle (Member) - South St. Paul
Daniel Anderson (Alternate) - South St. Paul
Dan Halvorsen (Member) - Sunfish Lake
Shannon Nelson (Alternate) - Sunfish Lake

Sheila Vanney (Member) - West St. Paul
Julie Eastman (Member) - West St. Paul

Staff Contact - Joe Barten (651) 480-7777