COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

Board Room
Coon Creek Watershed District Offices
Monday, June 22, 2026
5:30 p.m.

Board of Managers:
Jim Hafner, President; Jason Lund, Secretary; Mary Campbell, Treasurer; Dwight McCullough, Member at Large

Note: Individuals with items on the agenda or who wish to speak to the Board are encouraged to be in attendance when the meeting is called to order.

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Approval of the Agenda** *(Additions/Corrections/Deletions)*
3. **Announcements**
4. **Open Mic/Public Comment**

Members of the public at this time may address the Board, for ***up to three minutes,*** *on a matter not on the Agenda. Individuals wishing to be heard must sign in with their name and address at the door. Additional comments may be accepted in writing. Board action or discussion should* ***not*** *be expected during the presentation of public comment/open mic. Board members may direct staff to research the matter further or take the matter under advisement for consideration at a future Board meeting.*

CONSENT ITEMS

The consent agenda is considered as one item of business. It consists of routine administrative items or items not requiring discussion. Items can be removed from the consent agenda at the request of a Board member, staff member or a member of the audience.

5. **Approval of Minutes of May 26, 2026**
6. **Administrator's Report**
7. **Advisory Committee Report**
8. **Bills/Accounts Payable**

POLICY ITEMS

9. **Election of Officers**
10. **Annual SWPPP Public Hearing**
11. **District Rule Update**

PERMIT ITEMS

12. **NR Properties – Blaine Industrial Building**
13. **Jim Peterson Park Improvements**
14. **Terrano Apartments**
15. **Gonzalez Project**

DISCUSSION ITEMS

16. **Board Tour and Open House Follow-Up**

17. Annual District Stormwater Asset Condition Assessment
18. 2027 Preliminary Capital Equipment Budget
19. 2027 Preliminary Program Cost Budget
20. Watershed Management Videos

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

ADJOURN

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
BOARD OF MANAGERS' MEETING

The Board of Managers of the Coon Creek Watershed District held their regular meeting on Tuesday, May 26, 2026, at the Coon Creek Watershed District Office.

1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 5:30 PM
Board Members Present: Jim Hafner, Jason Lund, Mary Campbell and Dwight McCullough.
Board Members Present Via Zoom: None
Board Members Absent: Erin Lind
Staff Present: Jon Janke, Erin Margl, Jessica Lindemyer, Hattie Hillukka and Michelle Ulrich
Attending via Zoom: None

2. Approval of the Agenda

Board Member McCullough moved to add permit items #9 P26-015 Blaine Town Center Parking Lots, #10 P26-029 CSAH 12 and 52, and #11 P23-076 Suite Living Coon Rapids to the Consent Agenda. Seconded by Board member Lund. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

Board member Lund moved to approve the amended agenda. Seconded by Board member Campbell. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

3. Announcements

No announcements

4. Open Mic/Public Comment

No comments

CONSENT ITEMS

5. Approval of Minutes of May 11, 2026
6. Bills/Accounts Payable

Claims totaling $96,297.61 on the following disbursement list will be issued and released upon Board approval.

Vendor	Amount
V0014--ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT	23,550.00
V0015--ANOKA COUNTY MN	1,000.00
V0027--CITY OF FRIDLEY	24,900.00
V0038--ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS RESEARCH INST INC ESRI	7,500.00
V0138--RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES INC	195.00
V0348--BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	25,301.52
V0350--FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	737.62
V0351--DELTA DENTAL OF MN	1,787.55
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	288.46
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	905.35
V0360--PAYLOCITY	572.68
V0362--PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION	7,644.43
V0363--MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	1,215.00
V0384--MN POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY	700.00
	96,297.61

The following permit items were moved to the Consent Agenda.

9. P26-015 Blaine Town Center Parking Lots

The purpose of this item is the construction of several parking areas as well as stormwater treatment features for use in the Blaine Town Center redevelopment area located West of Radisson Road and east of former Invictus, Blaine, Minnesota.

The applicant is proposing the construction of several parking areas as well as stormwater treatment features for use in the Blaine Town Center redevelopment area. The project is also providing treatment for run off from the Blaine Town Center Parking Ramp (P26-005) and Scheels (P26-018). The project will disturb 13 acres and create 9.03 acres of regulated impervious surface. The area drains to County Ditch 41. The relevant water resource concerns are stormwater management and soils and erosion control which are District Rules 3 & 4.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to Approve with 5 Conditions and 5 Stipulations.

Conditions:

Rule 2.7 – Procedural Requirements

1. Provide a performance escrow in the amount of $52,000.00 and execute a signed escrow agreement.

Rule 3.0 – Stormwater Management

2. Ensure the MIDS model reflects the updated design.
3. Ensure the values listed in the Stormwater Report narrative align with the values in the HydroCAD model.
4. Provide proof of recording of a fully executed Operations and Maintenance Agreement for the perpetual inspection and maintenance of all proposed stormwater management practices after review and approval by the District.

Rule 4.0 – Soils and Erosion Control

5. Provide a note to sweep streets free of sediment by the end of each workday.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations:

1. The applicant must apply for coverage under the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA's) Construction Stormwater Permit (Permit No: MNR100001).
2. If dewatering is required, provide DNR dewatering permit prior to construction. If a DNR permit is not required, provide well-field location, rates, discharge location, schedule and quantities prior to construction.
3. Completion of a post excavation (prior to rock placement) infiltration test on Underground Infiltration System 5 by filling the basin to a minimum depth of 6 inches with water and monitoring the time necessary to drain, or multiple double ring infiltration tests to ASTM standards. The Coon Creek Watershed District shall be notified prior to the test to witness the results.
4. Completion of a post construction infiltration test on Infiltration Basin 3 by filling the basin to a minimum depth of 6 inches with water and monitoring the time necessary to drain, or multiple double ring infiltration tests to ASTM standards. The Coon Creek Watershed District shall be notified prior to the test to witness the results.
5. Submittal of as-builts for the stormwater management practices and associated structures listed in Tables 2 and 3, including volume, critical elevations and proof of installation for hydrodynamic separators.

10. P26-029 CenterPoint CSAH 12 & CSAH 52

The purpose of this item is the directional bore relocation and abandonment of utility lines located at County State Aid Highway 12 & County State Aid Highway 52 in Blaine, Minnesota.

CenterPoint Energy is proposing the directional boring of new utility lines and utility line abandonment along 109th Avenue and near the intersection of 109th Avenue and Radisson Rd in Blaine. This work coincides with the Anoka County signal project in the same area. The project will disturb 0.64 acres and create no regulated impervious surface. The project drains to Ditch 41. The relevant water resource concern is erosion and sediment control

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to Approve with three (3) Conditions and one (1) Stipulation.

Conditions:

Rule 2.7 – Procedural Requirements

1. Submittal of performance escrow in the amount of $2,560.00.

Rule 4.0 – Soils and Erosion Control

2. Update erosion control plans to show location of inlet protection.
3. Update erosion control plans to stabilize exposed soils and stockpiles within 24 hours.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations:

1. If dewatering is required, provide DNR dewatering permit prior to construction. If a DNR permit is not required, provide well-field location, rates, discharge location, schedule and quantities prior to construction.

11. P23-076 Suite Living Coon Rapids

The purpose of this item is the construction of a new assisted living facility with parking and associated stormwater treatment features located at 600 Coon Rapids Blvd NW, Coon Rapids, Minnesota.

The applicant proposes the construction of a new senior living facility with parking and associated stormwater treatment features. This application is a redesign of plans approved under the same PAN and permitted under Permit 2387, which was not constructed. The project will disturb 2.1 acres and create 1.01 acres of imperious surface. The area is in the Lower Coon Creek sub watershed. The relevant water resource concerns are stormwater management and soils and erosion control, which correspond to District Rules 3 and 4.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to Approve with five (5) Conditions and four (4) Stipulations.

Conditions:

Rule 2.7 – Procedural Requirements

1. Provide an additional escrow in the amount of $5,100 and execute a signed escrow agreement.

Rule 3.0 – Stormwater Management

2. Please revise filtration basin design to allow for a minimum of 18" from media depth from the bottom of the basin to the top of the drain tile choking stone. It appears the upstream draintile invert only provides 13" of filtration media (877 bottom, 5" of aggregate bedding, 6" drain tile at 855 invert). Provide justification of site constraints if this is not feasible.
3. Revise the Contech sump and CDS details on Sheet C5.3 to include site specific details and elevations.
4. Provide proof of recording of a fully executed Operations and Maintenance Agreement for the perpetual inspection and maintenance of all proposed stormwater management practices after review and approval by the District.
5. Proof of dissolution of previous O&M Agreement.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations:

1. The applicant must apply for coverage under the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA's) Construction Stormwater Permit (Permit No: MNR100001).
2. If dewatering is required, provide DNR dewatering permit prior to construction. If a DNR permit is not required, provide well-field location, rates, discharge location, schedule and quantities prior to construction.
3. Submittal of as-builts for the stormwater management practices and associated structures listed in Tables 2 and 3, including volume, critical elevations and proof of installation for hydrodynamic separators.
4. Completion of a post construction infiltration test on the filtration basin by filling the basin to a minimum depth of 6 inches with

water and monitoring the time necessary to drain, or multiple double ring infiltration tests to ASTM standards. The Coon Creek Watershed District shall be notified prior to the test to witness the results.

Board Member Campbell moved to approve the Consent Agenda items. Seconded by Board Member Lund. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

POLICY ITEMS

7. Water Education Grant – Pond Exploration Equipment

Engagement Coordinator Jessica Lindemyer presented Water Education grant application 26-01 on May 6th from Cody Rossetti, the Interpretive Program Coordinator for Springbrook Nature Center (SNC). The application was for a $1,000 Water Education Grant to help fund the replacement of broken and aging pond sampling equipment used to implement SNC's pond exploration program. This is the first Water Education Grant Application Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) has received from Springbrook Nature Center since 2014.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to approve the Water Education Grant application of $1,000 for the costs associated with implementing a PreK-12 pond exploration program at Springbrook Nature Center.

Board Member Lund moved to approve the request for the Water Education Grant application of $1,000 for the costs associated with implementing a PreK-12 pond exploration program at Springbrook Nature Center. Seconded by Board Member McCullough. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

8. Request to Seek Proposals – Economic Analysis

Administrator Janke presented this item regarding consultant selection process for a budgeted economic analysis intended to support long-term District planning, funding, implementation, and public cost communication.

The District has previously budgeted funds for an Economic Analysis. The budgeted project identifies valuation, willingness to pay, and financing mechanisms as intended study elements to support achieving and maintaining the District's mission long term.

Staff have been refining the intended purpose and scope of the study. The current working approach is to develop practical economic information and decision-support tools the Board and staff can use to evaluate long-term implementation needs, funding options, public cost, financing mechanisms, and the value of District programs and projects.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to authorize staff to solicit proposals for the District Economic Analysis and return to the Board with proposal results and a recommended consultant selection.

The Board had a discussion, and member Lund liked the guidance from a 3rd party and member Campbell expressed that she was not wanting to spend the funds at this time.

Board Member Lund moved to proceed with option #1 to authorize staff to solicit proposals for the District Economic Analysis and return to the Board with proposal results and a recommended consultant selection. Seconded by Board Member Hafner. The motion carried with three (3) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Lund, and McCullough) and one (1) nay (Board Member Campbell).

PERMIT ITEMS (moved to Consent Agenda)

DISCUSSION ITEMS

12. Recognition of Board Member Service

Mr. Janke presented that Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD) would like to formally acknowledge and thank Board Member Erin Lind for 3 years of service on the Coon Creek Watershed District Board of Managers and Citizen's Advisory Committee.

Erin's service to the District included participation in policy discussions, permit reviews, budget development, planning efforts, and intergovernmental coordination activities supporting the District's mission and programs.

Members expressed Member Lind did a great job for the past three years and will be missed.

13. District Administrator Review Process

Mr. Janke presented this item to provide the Board an opportunity to discuss the District Administrator review process, including whether and how it would like to conduct a six-month review or check-in.

The District's Personnel Guidance Manual includes language for a six-month review during the training or introductory period as part of the employee selection process and states that it applies to new hires, transfers, promotions, and rehires. The six-month point for the District Administrator position will occur at the end of June 2026.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to appoint two Board Members to conduct the District Administrator six-month review or check-in and report back to the Board as appropriate.

The Board had a discussion and member Hafner stated he sees value in a 1-year review, and members Lund and Campbell said a 6-month review would also be advisable.

Board Member Lund motioned to appoint Board Members Hafner and himself (Lund) to conduct the District Administrator six-month review and report back to the Board as appropriate. Seconded by Board Member Campbell. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

14. Interest Proposals for Legal, Professional or Technical Consultant Services

Mr. Janke presented this item to discuss the District's biennial solicitation of interest proposals and determine whether to proceed with the attached notice.

This solicitation is intended to identify firms interested in providing legal, professional, or technical consultant services to Coon Creek Watershed District (CCWD). CCWD may use responses to maintain awareness of available service providers, request additional information, or consider whether a separate service-specific request for proposals is appropriate. Submission of a response does not guarantee an interview, selection, or contract award.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, the staff recommendation was to discuss and consider authorizing the District's solicitation of interest proposals for legal, professional, or technical consultant services pursuant to MN Statute 103B.227, subd. 5.

The Board discussed the benefits of reaching out for interest proposals. They also discussed whether advertising on our website as a means of advertising would be sufficient.

Board Member Lund moved to authorize the District's solicitation of interest proposals for legal, professional, or technical consultant services pursuant to MN Statute 103B.227, subd. 5.. Seconded by Board Member Campbell. The motion

carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

15. 2027 Preliminary Salaries and Benefits

Mr. Janke presented this item to discuss the preliminary 2027 expenditure for staff Salaries & Benefits. At present the District budgets for 16.55 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) people.

Staff are requesting authorization to include temporary transition capacity within the Administration program due to the anticipated retirement of the Administrative Services Coordinator in summer 2027. The request would allow for recruitment, onboarding, overlap, and knowledge transfer to reduce disruption to District operations and preserve institutional knowledge.

Staff are also requesting authorization to restore a second position within the Public and Governmental Relations program. The program has historically operated with two staff positions but has operated with one dedicated coordinator since a 2024 retirement was not backfilled.

Based on the findings and exhibits as presented in the Staff Report, staff are requesting Board Members provide direction on budgeting for additional staff.

There was a Board discussion regarding the repurpose of the Director Role for a 2nd Project Manager as well as the replacement of Administrative Services Coordinator Corinne Elfelt. The discussion was about the replacement starting January 1, 2027, looking for a 3 month overlap. Member Hafner expressed concern about hiring too early. Member Lund mentioned with HR outsourcing he would not want to reduce services to staff.

Board member Hafner moved to receive the report and provide direction to staff on pursuing further replacement process for additional staff. Seconded by Board member Lund. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

16. Watershed Management Video

The Board Members watched the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) instructional video Budgeting and Finance. The video was well received and informational.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

17. Legislature Wraps 2026 Session with Bonding and Tax Agreements

The 2026 legislative session concluded May 18, with lawmakers passing bonding, taxes, and other budget bills. Administrator Jon Janke mentioned the most notable information in the article was that the watershed can now pool benefits which is something that has not been open to watershed districts in the past.

ADJOURNMENT

Board Member Lund moved to adjourn at 6:34pm. Seconded by Board Member Campbell. The motion carried with four (4) yeas (Board Members, Hafner, Campbell, Lund, and McCullough) and no nays.

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President

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 6
ITEM: Administrator's Report

AGENDA: Consent

REQUESTED ACTION:
Receive report.

ADMINISTRATOR'S EVALUATION

District Capacity and Capability

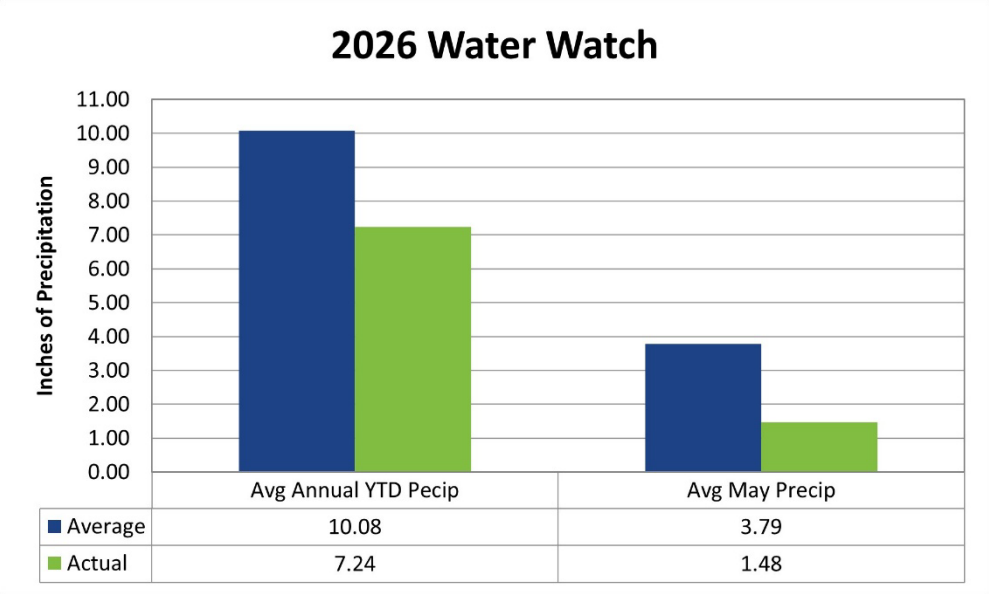
Efforts continue to focus on aligning staffing, workload expectations, and program priorities with available resources. Recent hiring efforts, including the Watershed Development Specialist and Project Manager positions, have improved organizational capacity. Workload balancing, succession planning, consultant support, and long-term staffing needs continue to be evaluated as part of operational and budget planning.

MANAGEMENT SITUATION

Natural Environment

The District received an average of **2.7 inches** of precipitation in the month of April. That puts the District at average for the month and 0.53 inches (8%) below for the year.

According to the latest US Drought Monitor release (May 28), all of Anoka County is now classified as Abnormally Dry. This is the first drought designation in Anoka County since January 2026. Water levels and flows across the District and throughout the region are low, or approaching low, for this time of year, and ample storage capacity remains across the landscape.



Management Environment

Agency	Status
Federal Government	• FEMA and DNR are initiating an Anoka County Risk MAP flood study update, with a virtual kickoff meeting scheduled for June 30. • Staff are also monitoring federal infrastructure funding, special district recognition, Clean Water Act Section 401 changes, Corps nationwide permits, and related policy issues.
State Government	• The 2026 Minnesota legislative session adjourned on May 17 with limited direct operational impacts to the District. Notable items include new self-insurance authority for watershed organizations, a scheduled 50% reduction in state AIS funding beginning in 2027, new public improvement contractor payment information requirements effective August 1, and capital investment funding for DNR Flood Hazard Mitigation Grants and BWSR programs. Other monitored proposals did not result in immediate District operational changes.
Minnesota DNR	• DNR continues developing updated Twin Cities HUC8 flood risk information, including the Coon Creek watershed. Flood risk review meetings are anticipated later this summer, and the updated data will support future Flood Insurance Rate Map and Flood Insurance Study updates. Anoka County remains on a separate countywide mapping timeline.
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA)	• MPCA released the draft 2026 Impaired Waters List for public comment through July 22. The impaired waters list is updated every two years under the federal Clean Water Act and identifies waters that do not meet water quality standards. No new impairments or delistings are proposed within the District. MPCA is proposing to reclassify three 2024 E. coli-based recreation impairments for Ditch 11, Ditch 41-4, and Ditch 58 from EPA Category 5 to EPA Category 4a, meaning the impairments would be recognized as already having an EPA-approved TMDL. This change reflects prior District comments that the 2016 Coon Creek Watershed District TMDL and WRAPS already address E. coli pollution Districtwide, including tributaries to Coon Creek and Sand Creek. Staff do not anticipate submitting additional comments on the 2026 list. • MPCA has notified partners that MS4 annual reporting may be delayed while the state reporting system is completed.
Minnesota Watersheds	• Minnesota Watersheds is coordinating member input on Clean Water Fund priorities, proposed 2026 resolutions, DNR permitting process improvements, and other statewide watershed policy issues. Staff are reviewing whether District comments are warranted.

COLLABORATOR ACTIONS CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

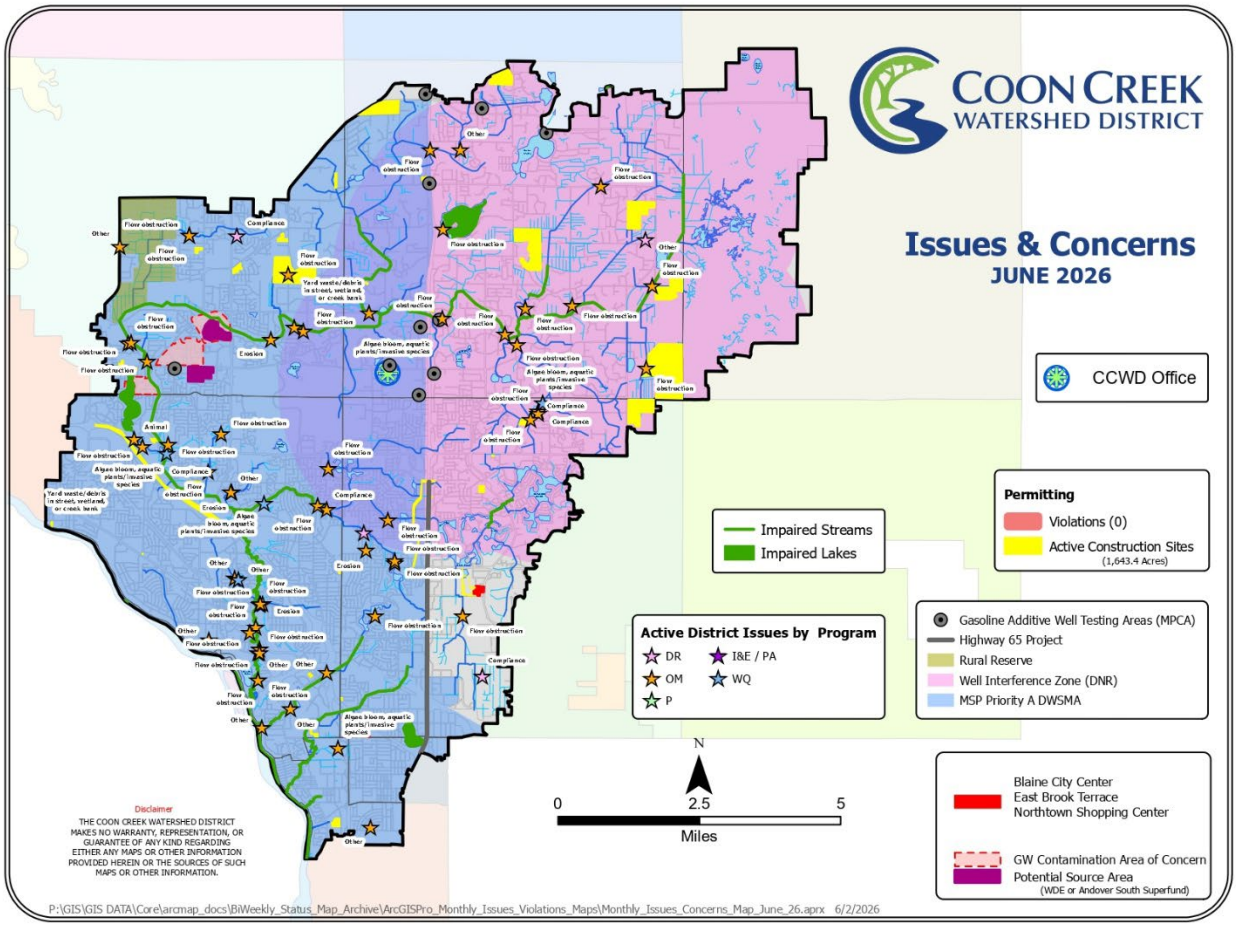
Collaborator	Description
Anoka County	• Administering the standard appointment process to solicit applications for consideration to fill the CCWD Board vacancy following Manager Lind's departure. • The *We Are Water* exhibit is scheduled to come to Northtown Library.
Regional Partners	• Anoka Conservation District informed the District that state grant funding is not currently available for ongoing invasive phragmites control work in 2026. ACD is hopeful funding may be restored in 2027 and has requested CCWD staff assistance with inspecting known infested sites within the District and coordinating control efforts if needed. CCWD maintains an aquatic invasive species contingency fund that may be available for time-sensitive response needs. • Staff reviewed the Anoka Conservation District 2025 Annual Report. The report highlights continued implementation work throughout Anoka County, including groundwater protection, shoreline stabilization, habitat restoration, and cost-share programs supported in part through watershed-based implementation funding partnerships.

PROBLEMS, ISSUES, AND CONCERNS

Strategic Issues and Concerns

- **Emerging Trends and Risks**: Long-term water quality goals, regulatory complexity, chloride contamination, funding uncertainty, and increasing public communication demands continue to affect District planning, staffing, and implementation capacity.
- **State Regulatory Inconsistency and Unevenness**: State permitting processes continue to affect project timelines, administrative effort, and implementation predictability. Staff are coordinating with DNR, MPCA, Minnesota Watersheds, St. Louis County, and other partners on opportunities for improved clarity, consistency, and process coordination.
- **Stormwater Reuse and Plumbing Code Restrictions:** Proposed Minnesota Plumbing Code revisions affecting stormwater reuse remain an emerging concern. Staff are monitoring the issue with partners to support a practical approach that addresses public health concerns without unnecessarily limiting appropriate stormwater reuse for irrigation, water conservation, and stormwater management.

Operational Issues and Concerns

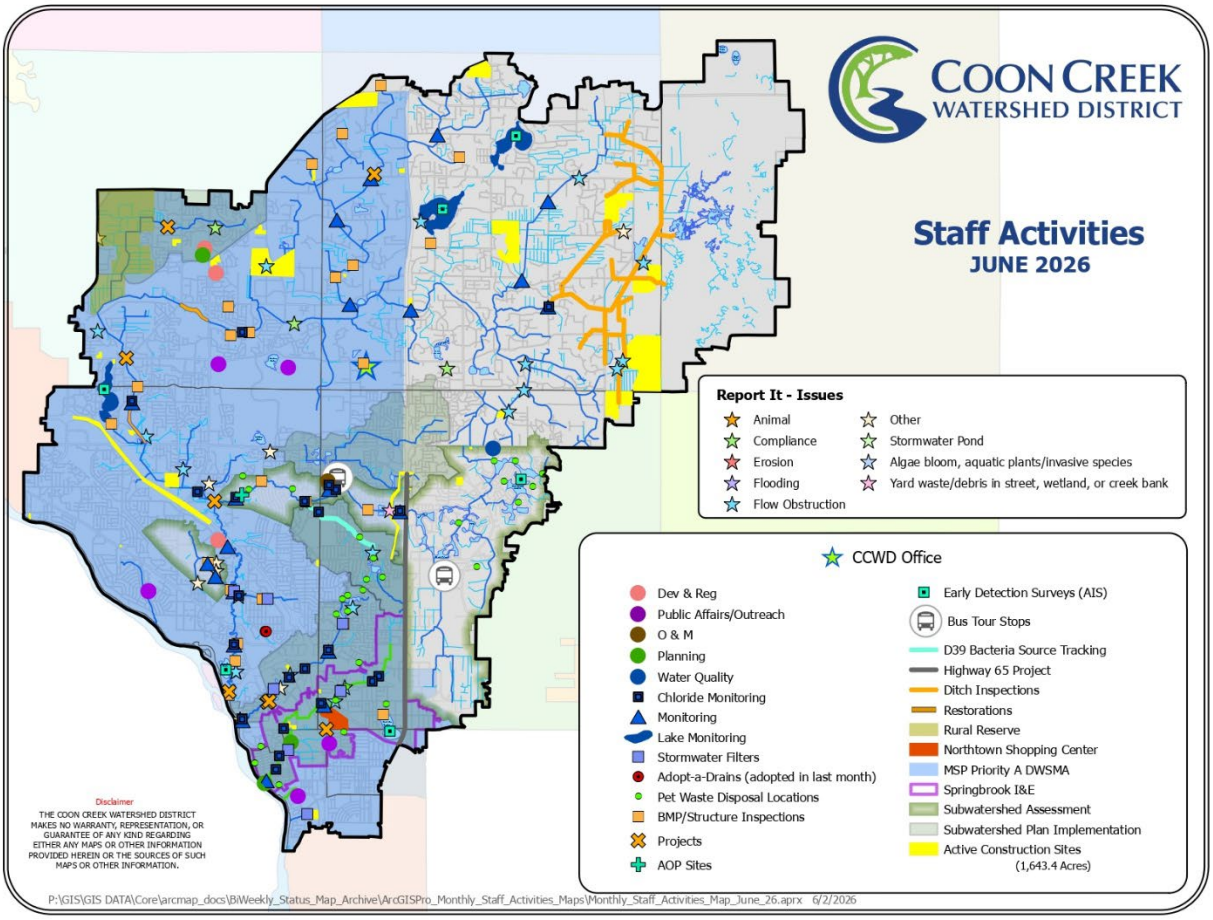


STAFF ACTIVITIES

Strategic Management Activities

1) **State Permitting Coordination:** Staff continue coordinating on state permitting issues affecting project delivery, including the DNR stream restoration process improvement workgroup, DNR permitting guidance discussions through Minnesota Watersheds, and shared concerns with St. Louis County regarding the MPCA 401 certification process. Staff will continue monitoring whether administrative, policy, or legislative follow-up is needed.
2) **Highway 65 Improvements**: Staff reviewed potential Highway 65 project impacts to existing stormwater infrastructure. Minor coordination items have been identified, but no major District concerns or Board action are needed at this time.
3) **Comprehensive Planning Coordination:** Staff continue monitoring Metropolitan Council planning guidance as member communities prepare for comprehensive plan and local water plan updates due through 2028.
4) **Ditch 39 Flood Modeling and Planning:** The MPCA grant agreement is otherwise ready for execution but is pending final administrative processing by MPCA. Staff have completed internal coordination with Stantec so project work can begin once the grant agreement is executed.
5) **Interest Proposals for Consultant Services:** Following Board authorization, staff posted the solicitation for interest proposals for legal, professional, and technical consultant services on the District website. Submittals are due July 3, and staff will return to the Board with the results and any recommended next steps.
6) **Public Communication:** Staff are coordinating a June 24 QCTV interview opportunity to provide a brief public overview of the District's role and resident stormwater actions.
7) **SWPPP Annual Reporting:** Staff are preparing the District's annual SWPPP report, which is due at the end of June. Public notice is being prepared for the required public hearing, anticipated for the second Board meeting in June.

Operations Activities



DISTRICT CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

Equipment:

- Planning is underway to replace one fleet vehicle in 2026.

Facilities:

- Staff received preliminary cost feedback for the office remodel and space optimization concepts. Staff will incorporate the information into upcoming facility and budget discussions.

Staffing:

- Complement & Strength: 14.55 FTE
- Staffing plan: Staff continue evaluating workload, succession planning, program needs, and implementation capacity. A staffing plan item is anticipated for Board discussion in July.
- Project Manager/Watershed Restoration & Protection Coordinator: David Petry has started onboarding in the position.

Sustaining:

- Metro-INET is implementing new Microsoft 365 security controls that will eventually restrict access from personal computers. Staff will coordinate with Metro-INET and provide additional information before changes affect District Board or staff accounts.
- Website accessibility updates are substantially complete, and staff anticipate receiving a conformance letter soon. The work was completed ahead of the original compliance timeline, which has since been extended for special district governments.

Budget & Financials

- Annual audit: Staff received the draft 2025 Annual Financial Report. The audit exit meeting will be scheduled, and the final report will be brought to the Board for review.

Coon Creek Watershed District
CCWD - Budget Report

As of Date: 05/31/2026

	Year Ending 12/31/2026	Year To Date 05/31/2026			
	CCWD 2026 Budget	CCWD 2026 Budget	Actual Expenses YTD	Variance YTD	
Revenue					
Property Taxes	6,924,414.00	2,885,175.00	0.00	2,885,175.00	-100%
Fees & Charges	180,573.00	75,240.00	99,315.67	(24,075.67)	32%
Grants	2,372,179.00	988,410.00	0.00	988,410.00	-100%
Other Revenue	180,000.00	75,000.00	75,352.64	(352.64)	0%
Total Revenue	9,657,166.00	4,023,825.00	174,668.31	3,849,156.69	**-96%**
Expense					
Salaries & Benefits	2,711,666.00	1,129,865.00	861,735.45	268,129.55	-24%
Professional Services	527,084.00	219,615.00	172,354.32	47,260.68	-22%
Operating Expenses	367,759.00	153,240.00	120,844.96	32,395.04	-21%
Program Expense	6,713,313.00	2,797,230.00	499,383.18	2,297,846.82	-82%
Capitalized Expenses	71,000.00	29,585.00	4,258.00	25,327.00	-86%
Total Expense	10,390,822.00	4,329,535.00	1,658,575.91	2,670,959.09	**-62%**

Created on : 06/03/2026 8:09 AM PST

Coon Creek Watershed District
Cash Balance

As of Date: 05/31/2026

	Escrow Fund Month Ending 05/31/2026	General Fund Month Ending 05/31/2026	All Funds Month Ending 05/31/2026
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash	1,601,704.12	(1,861,722.28)	(260,018.16)
Petty Cash	0.00	250.00	250.00
Investment Account	23,060.00	5,580,339.28	5,603,399.28
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**1,624,764.12**	**3,718,867.00**	**5,343,631.12**

Created on : 06/03/2026 8:09 AM PST

May started with an operational fund balance of approximately $4,002,889.88
Change in net cash position was - $284,022.88
Balance of the escrow trust fund is $1,574,889.12
Five month into the fiscal year, the budget variance is -34%

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE:	June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER:	7
ITEM:	Advisory Committees Report

AGENDA: Policy Discussion Information

ACTION REQUESTED

Receive Report

BACKGROUND

The Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) met on May 13th. The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) did not meet in May.

- The next CAC meeting is scheduled: June 8th for the Board Tour
- The next TAC meeting is scheduled: June 11th at 8:30 a.m. hybrid with Zoom.

ISSUES/CONCERNS

Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC)

Half of the CAC was present at the meeting. Absent were John Lilly, Joe MacPherson, Jason Margl, Gary Nereson, and Nathan Schneider.

1. **Open Forum**
   David Petry announced that he is resigning from the CAC as he has accepted the position of Project Manager for Coon Creek Watershed District. May 13th is his last meeting serving on the CAC, he will be starting his position as Project Manager June 1st. Dwight McCullough welcomed David to CCWD and the Committee congratulated him on his new position.

   Jessica Lindemyer stated that she will be advertising for the open CAC position and encouraged current members to share the opening with anyone who may be interested in applying.

2. **District Update**
   Jessica Lindemyer gave a brief update on various District activities including recent weather conditions and spring flood outlook.

   Jessica provided details on the Project Manager position, an upcoming vacancy on the CCWD Board of Managers, the 2027 budget season, and a recent workshop for watershed professionals held at Woodcrest Biochar & Iron-Enhanced Sand Filter.

3. 2025 Annual Report

Jessica introduced the 2025 Annual Report. She provided a brief summary of the new report format and how it differs from the format of past reports. While the primary purpose of the report continues to be meeting statutory requirements, the intent of the new format is to make the report for user-friendly and accessible to the general public.

Barbara Goodboe-Bisschoff commended the District on the updated formatting, stating that it is a significant improvement over previous years. Jim Lindahl and David Petry agreed.

Barbara suggested future reports include a table of events attended by CCWD and inquired about the cost of producing the Annual Report. Jessica confirmed that there is no monetary cost associated with producing the Annual Report as it is completed in-house by District Staff.

Jim Lindahl noted that he appreciated the grant details included in the report and suggested that future reports also include details on grants that were applied for, but not awarded.

There was general discussion about the Audit and why the audited financials were not ready for inclusion in the report. Jessica shared that District Administrator, Jon Janke, is looking into how the District may be able to shift the Audit time frame to allow for the audited numbers to be available for this report.

Jessica stated that staff have started a running list of ideas and suggestions to be considered for incorporation into the 2026 Annual Report and encouraged the CAC to share any additional ideas that may come to mind over the course of the year related to the Annual Report.

4. 2027 Budget Schedule

Jessica stated that the Board has started the 2027 budget process. While the 2027 budget schedule is similar to previous years, it has changed slightly. She shared the 2027 budget schedule with the CAC and noted that the CAC should expect to review the draft budget at their August 12th meeting.

5. Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Survey

Jessica introduced the draft Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Survey. She shared that the survey is a continuation of the Municipal Insight Survey that was conducted in the fall of 2024. The purpose of the survey is to provide a higher-resolution look at the values, beliefs, and priorities of district residents as they relate to water quality and water management. Data from the Municipal Insight Survey suggested that attitudes related to water management did not statistically differ geographically within the District. When sharing these findings with municipal partners, many staff felt that this insight may not be accurate. Given the relatively small sample size (n=100) of the original survey, the Springbrook Creek Subwatershed Survey was proposed to provide more robust data for comparison. Funding for a survey of Springbrook Creek subwatershed residents was originally budgeted back in 2023 by previous Administrator Tim Kelly and has been carried forward until a worthy opportunity arose.

Jessica stated that the Springbrook Creek Subwatershed was chosen as the location for this survey for two reasons 1) available funding and 2) the heavily developed nature of the subwatershed. Springbrook Creek Subwatershed is one of the most heavily developed subwatersheds in the district with very little available space for water quality or water quantity projects, as such any future projects in the area will likely require significantly more public support than projects in other subwatersheds. Having a better understanding of the values, beliefs, and priorities of the residents in this subwatershed will help the District and its municipal partners garner the necessary public support for future projects in the area.

Jessica passed out printed copies of the survey, asking committee members to read through the survey and share any feedback they may have related to clarity, intent, distribution method, and potential public reaction.

Dwight McCullough shared that he has been receiving a lot of political mail recently that he has become indifferent to it and he expressed concern that that may be the case for Springbrook Creek residents as well. Jim and Barbara seconded this concern.

There was discussion regarding the two options for distribution: a postcard with link to online survey vs a mailed survey with pre-paid return envelope. The committee unanimously recommended proceeding with the postcard method.

David inquired about how the survey was drafted. Jessica confirmed that the District is working with the same consultant that designed and implemented the municipal insight survey.

Jim suggested that surveying commercial property owners may be more beneficial than surveying residents, given the heavily developed nature of the area and the number of large commercial properties.

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)

The TAC did not meet in the month of May.

RECOMMENDATION

Receive the report.

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 8
ITEM: Bills to Be Paid

FISCAL IMPACT: Budgeted
POLICY IMPACT: Policy

REQUEST
Approve bills

BACKGROUND
Claims totaling $93,540.54 from June 8, 2026, on the following disbursement(s) list were issued and released.

Vendor	Amount
V0008--US BANK	13,487.91
V0010--A1 FLOOR AND CARPET CARE	1,119.30
V0054--MICHELLE J ULRICH PA	2,115.00
V0094--STATE OF MN AUDITOR	12,148.00
V0110--RESPEC COMPANY LLC	9,511.25
V0111--WELL GROOMED LAWNS INC	1,044.00
V0115--METRO CONSERVATION DISTRICT	1,000.00
V0128--YTS COMPANIES LLC	13,965.00
V0138--RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES INC	234.00
V0138--RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES INC	195.00
V0138--RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES INC	1,715.00
V0221--ABDO LLP	3,333.33
V0242--METRO I NET	7,330.00
V0249--PLAUDIT DESIGN	1,747.50
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	288.46
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	5,905.35
V0362--PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION	7,769.19
V0363--MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	1,215.00
V0387--SHOT BY SCHULTZ LLC	5,040.00
V0436--KE PROPERTIES LLC	4,377.25
	93,540.54

Claims totaling $207,885.56 on the following disbursement list will be issued and released upon Board approval.

Vendor	Amount
V0063--NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY	2,920.00
V0085--UNIVERSITY OF MN	19,800.00
V0110--RESPEC COMPANY LLC	7,102.50
V0121--LEE, ABBEY M	242.15
V0128--YTS COMPANIES LLC	7,457.50
V0138--RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES INC	126.00
V0150--PROWIRE INC	360.00
V0150--PROWIRE INC	695.00
V0195--STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	26,135.50
V0195--STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	74,483.30
V0221--ABDO LLP	1,085.00
V0299--MP+G MARKETING SOLUTIONS LLC	7,224.55
V0348--BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	28,932.34
V0350--FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	790.91
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	35.10
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	47.69
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	900.00
V0352--HEALTH EQUITY INC	1,043.35
V0360--PAYLOCITY	550.75
V0362--PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION	8,279.00
V0363--MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	1,365.00
V0432--PURE ALCHEMY DESIGN	4,250.00
V0437--RECYCLING ASSOCIATION OF MN	860.00
V0438--VISHAL DUTT	2,657.50
V0439--GARDNER BUILDERS	3,992.50
V0440--BLAINE SQUARE LLC	3,310.42
V0441--2C DEVELOPMENT LLC	3,239.50
	207,885.56

Company name:	Coon Creek Watershed District									
Created on:	6/17/2026									
	Vendor name	Bill number	Date	Fund name	Department name	Account	Capital Project ID	Grant ID	Transaction amount	Memo
180010034										
	UNIVERSITY OF MN	0180010034	6/15/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	61549	PROJ-26-520		19,800.00	CUST5010914 LEAKEY SEWER INVESTIGATION
Sum for 0180010034									19,800.00	
6182026										
	MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	06182026	6/18/2026	General Fund	Public & Governmental Affairs	60718			25.00	061826 MSRS PYRL
	MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	06182026	6/18/2026	General Fund	Administration	60718			450.00	061826 MSRS PYRL
	MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	06182026	6/18/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	60718			435.00	061826 MSRS PYRL
	MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	06182026	6/18/2026	General Fund	Planning	60718			200.00	061826 MSRS PYRL
	MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	06182026	6/18/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	60718			150.00	061826 MSRS PYRL
	MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	06182026	6/18/2026	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance	60718			105.00	061826 MSRS PYRL
Sum for 06182026									1,365.00	
0973569-001 JUL26										
	FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0973569-001 JUL26	6/18/2026	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance	60715			33.66	JULY2026 INS LIFE
	FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0973569-001 JUL26	6/18/2026	General Fund	Administration	21050			455.55	JULY2026 INS LTD
	FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0973569-001 JUL26	6/18/2026	General Fund	Administration	60715			101.20	JULY2026 INS LIFE
	FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0973569-001 JUL26	6/18/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	60715			28.39	JULY2026 INS LIFE
	FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0973569-001 JUL26	6/18/2026	General Fund	Administration	21050			140.00	JULY2026 INS LIFE
	FIRST UNUM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY	0973569-001 JUL26	6/18/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	60715			32.11	JULY2026 INS LIFE
Sum for 0973569-001 JUL26									790.91	
1KUCT9R										
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	1KUCT9R	6/9/2026	General Fund	Administration	60713			35.10	JUNE 2026 FEES
Sum for 1KUCT9R									35.10	
2026 PYMT2										
	MP+G MARKETING SOLUTIONS LLC	2026 PYMT2	6/8/2026	General Fund	Public & Governmental Affairs	61549	PROJ-24-610		7,224.55	2ND PYMT MARKET RESEARCH SBCRKI&E
Sum for 2026 PYMT2									7,224.55	
247										
	RECYCLING ASSOCIATION OF MN	247	5/29/2026	General Fund	Public & Governmental Affairs	61549	PROJ-26-605		860.00	2026 RAIN BARREL SPONSORSHIP
Sum for 247									860.00	
2572424										
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572424	6/5/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	63246			26,135.50	PROJ227707626 PERMIT PROG 5/26
Sum for 2572424									26,135.50	
2572425										
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-26-301		190.00	PROJ227708772 MODEL UPDATES 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	63246	PROJ-25-510		549.00	PROJ227708772 D39 IMPL 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Administration	63246			679.75	PROJ227708772 GENL 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	63246	PROJ-25-508		1,561.00	PROJ227708772 PC SUB PLAN 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	63246	PROJ-25-509	G24-001	1,576.00	PROJ227708772 LCCCR 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	63246	PROJ-24-517		1,920.50	PROJ227708772 CD17 SUB PLAN 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-26-317		2,242.00	PROJ227708772 D37 IMPL 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Administration	63246			3,424.00	PROJ227708772 WQ STUDIES 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-25-303		4,207.50	PROJ227708772 SUB PLAN 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-25-305		7,317.50	PROJ227708772 CHNL GEO ANALYSIS 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	63246	PROJ-24-524	G25-002-M	9,251.25	PROJ227708772 SAND CRK AOP XEON 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-25-304		9,637.80	PROJ227708772 D60 IMPL 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-25-301		10,235.00	PROJ227708772 GENL MODEL UPD 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	63246	PROJ-25-510	G25-001-M	10,433.75	PROJ227708772 BRDGE WATERBMP 5/26
	STANTEC CONSULTING SERVICES INC	2572425	6/5/2026	General Fund	Planning	63246	PROJ-25-300		11,258.25	PROJ227708772 WQ MODEL 5/26
Sum for 2572425									74,483.30	
2.60602E+11										
	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	260602177140	6/16/2026	General Fund	Administration	21050			28,808.38	JULY2026 HEALTH INS
	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	260602177140	6/16/2026	General Fund	Administration	60722			51.16	JULY2026 VISION INS
	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	260602177140	6/16/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	60722			26.28	JULY2026 VISION INS
	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	260602177140	6/16/2026	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance	60722			25.62	JULY2026 VISION INS
	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	260602177140	6/16/2026	General Fund	Planning	60722			15.52	JULY2026 VISION INS
	BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MN	260602177140	6/16/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	60722			5.38	JULY2026 VISION INS
Sum for 260602177140									28,932.34	
38450										
	PROWIRE INC	38450	6/15/2026	General Fund	Administration	61263			360.00	ANNUAL SECURITY MONITORING
Sum for 38450									360.00	
38451										
	PROWIRE INC	38451	6/15/2026	General Fund	Administration	61263			695.00	ANNUAL FIRE SYSTEM MONITORING
Sum for 38451									695.00	
41965										
	YTS COMPANIES LLC	41965	6/9/2026	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance	61251	PROJ-26-400		7,457.50	ROUTINE D39 FORESTRY
Sum for 41965									7,457.50	
524833										
	ABDO LLP	524833	5/31/2026	General Fund	Administration	63052			1,085.00	ACCT300036.WS PYRL & CONSULT MAY26
Sum for 524833									1,085.00	
6128										
	GARDNER BUILDERS	6128	6/22/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	53191			1,687.50	P25-011 REVIEW REF-BANK AMERICA BLAINE
	GARDNER BUILDERS	6128	6/22/2026	Escrow Fund	Administration	24210			2,305.00	P25-011 ESCROW REF-BANK AMERICA BLAINE
Sum for 6128									3,992.50	
B022855										
	RMB ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES INC	B022855	6/8/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	61549	PROJ-26-504		126.00	WOB022855 MONITORING
Sum for B022855									126.00	
DZQ4P3V-P										
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	DZQ4P3V-P	6/16/2026	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance	60713			900.00	HE DPC TT JUN 26
Sum for DZQ4P3V-P									900.00	
IN-10078										
	PURE ALCHEMY DESIGN	IN-10078	4/7/2026	General Fund	Administration	65180			4,250.00	COMPLETED PLANNING PACKAGE PMT
Sum for IN-10078									4,250.00	
INV05261161										
	RESPEC COMPANY LLC	INV05261161	6/15/2026	General Fund	Administration	63010			7,102.50	PROJD2735.24013 MAY26
Sum for INV05261161									7,102.50	
INV3885546										
	PAYLOCITY	INV3885546	6/22/2026	General Fund	Administration	63052			550.75	HCM SOLUTION PYRL JUNE 26
Sum for INV3885546									550.75	
PAN 20-155										
	BLAINE SQUARE LLC	PAN 20-155	6/22/2026	Escrow Fund	Administration	24210			3,310.42	P20-155 ESCROW REF-BLAINE SQUARE 2ND ADDN
Sum for PAN 20-155									3,310.42	
PAN 22-062										
	VISHAL DUTT	PAN 22-062	6/15/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	53191			2,657.50	REVIEW REF-BLAINE MULTI FAM HOUSING
Sum for PAN 22-062									2,657.50	
PAN 24-030										
	2C DEVELOPMENT LLC	PAN 24-030	6/22/2026	Escrow Fund	Administration	24210			2,800.00	P24-030 ESCROW REF-CLOCKTOWER COMMONS RESTAURANTS
	2C DEVELOPMENT LLC	PAN 24-030	6/22/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	53191			439.50	P24-030 REVIEW REF-CLOCKTOWER COMMONS RESTAURANTS
Sum for PAN 24-030									3,239.50	
PAN 25-025										
	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY	PAN 25-025	6/22/2026	Escrow Fund	Administration	24210			2,200.00	P25-025 ESCROW REF-ERLEX IMM DIG 25117
	NORTHERN NATURAL GAS COMPANY	PAN 25-025	6/22/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	53191			720.00	P25-025 REVIEW REF-ERLEX IMM DIG 25117
Sum for PAN 25-025									2,920.00	
REIMB JUNE 26										
	LEE, ABBEY M	REIMB JUNE 26	6/15/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	61475			242.15	REIMB MILEAGE JUN 26 WORK AT COWD
Sum for REIMB JUNE 26									242.15	
SOMPER000854860										
	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION	SOMPER000854860	6/18/2026	General Fund	Administration	21050			8,279.00	061826 PERA PYRL
Sum for SOMPER000854860									8,279.00	
X68TZPW										
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	X68TZPW	6/18/2026	General Fund	Watershed Development	60713			150.00	HE HSA 06182026
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	X68TZPW	6/18/2026	General Fund	Planning	60713			144.23	HE HSA 06182026
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	X68TZPW	6/18/2026	General Fund	Water Quality	60713			144.00	HE HSA 06182026
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	X68TZPW	6/18/2026	General Fund	Public & Governmental Affairs	60713			73.07	HE HSA 06182026
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	X68TZPW	6/18/2026	General Fund	Administration	60713			532.05	HE HSA 06182026
Sum for X68TZPW									1,043.35	
YHD21UK-P										
	HEALTH EQUITY INC	YHD21UK-P	6/9/2026	General Fund	Administration	60713			47.69	HE DPC JJ JUNE 26
Sum for YHD21UK-P									47.69	
Sum Total									207,885.56	

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 9
ITEM: Election of Officers

POLICY IMPACT: Policy

ACTION REQUESTED
Elect Board officers.

BACKGROUND
The District Board of Managers elects officers to support Board organization and administration.

Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.315, subdivision 3 requires watershed district managers to elect different managers as President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

District Bylaws Article VI, Section 1 provides that the Board will annually elect from among its members a President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. The term of office is one year, commencing on the date of election. Election of officers is to be conducted at a Board meeting in the month of June. No member may hold more than one office at a time.

OFFICES

Office	Current Officer	Elected Officer
President	Jim Hafner	
Vice-President	Vacant	
Secretary	Jason Lund	
Treasurer	Mary Campbell	

OPTIONS
1. Elect Board officers.
2. Temporarily suspend the June officer election requirement and defer officer elections to a later meeting.

RECOMMENDATION
Elect Board officers.

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE:	June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER:	10
ITEM:	Annual Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Public Hearing
POLICY IMPACT:	Policy
FISCAL IMPACT:	Budgeted

REQUEST
Hold the annual public meeting for the District's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program and receive public comments.

BACKGROUND
The Coon Creek Watershed District is regulated as a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittee by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency because of the District's responsibilities relating to the public ditch system and its role in conveying stormwater.

As an MS4 permittee, the District is required to implement and maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP). Section 17.3 of the MS4 General Permit requires the District to provide at least one annual opportunity for the public to provide input on the adequacy of the SWPPP. The permit allows a public meeting to satisfy this requirement when appropriate public notice is provided and the public is given an opportunity to review and comment on the SWPPP.

This annual public meeting is intended to satisfy that public input requirement and provide the Board and public with an overview of District activities related to stormwater management and MS4 compliance.

MPCA is developing a new annual reporting system and has deferred submittal of certain MS4 annual reports until the system is available. MPCA is also in the process of reissuing the MS4 General Permit, which is currently anticipated later in 2026. The existing 2020 permit remains in effect, and the District remains responsible for implementing the SWPPP, maintaining compliance records, and providing an annual public input opportunity

PUBLICE HEARING PROCESS

Public Meeting Notice: Notice of the public hearing was published in the District's official newspapers and posted on the District website. A copy of the notice is attached.

Public Meeting Format: The public hearing will be conducted as part of the Board's regular meeting. Staff will present an overview of the District's SWPPP, resource conditions, and program activities. The Board will then provide an opportunity for public comment. Any comments received will be documented and considered as part of the District's SWPPP review and MS4 compliance records.

RECOMMENDATION

Hold the annual SWPPP public meeting and receive public comments.

COON CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Annual Review of SWPPP Implementation

June 22, 2026

SWPPP

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program

Source and History

Federal Clean Water Act

NPDES = National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

2002 NPDES Phase II permit begins

February 2003: District notified by EPA via MPCA because the public ditch system conveys stormwater,

1. CCWD is designated a special MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System)

2. must develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program (SWPPP)

Purpose

1. Reduce storm water discharges to the ‘maximum extent practicable’
2. Protect water quality
3. Satisfy the water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Requirement

Develop 6 Minimum Control Measures (MCMs)

Six Minimum Control Measures

1. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts
2. Public Involvement/Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Construction Site Runoff Control
5. Post-construction Storm Water Management
6. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

MCM 1 Public Education and Outreach

Requirement: Implement public education or equivalent outreach activities on impacts of stormwater discharge & steps to reduce pollutants

Method	2023	2024	2025
Brochures and related materials	3,910	2,058	2,705
Newsletter approx #households via City partners - 25 articles published	62,000	62,000	62,000
Direct Contacts at Stormwater-related Community Events	1,803	1,221	1,038
School Projects & Presentations attendees	65	77	53
Swag (pens, rain gauges, stickers, poop bags)	878	1,785	1,882
Education and Outreach Plan	✓	✓	✓

MCM 2 Public Involvement- Participation

Requirement: Comply with public notice requirements when implementing public involvement/participation program.

	2023	2024	2025
Annual SWPPP Meeting Format	In person, hybrid with Zoom	In person, hybrid with Zoom	In person, hybrid with Zoom
Attendees	0	0	0

MCM 2 Public Involvement- Participation

Requirement: Provide at least one public involvement activity that includes pollution prevention or water quality theme

	2023	2024	2025
Volunteer Cleanups	2	1	4
Location(s)	Coon Creek, Andover (1) D60/Cub Foods, Blaine (1)	D60/Cub Foods, Blaine (1)	Northtown Mall (2) D60/Cub Foods, Blaine (2)
Attendees	17	14	32

MCM 3 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination (IDDE)

Requirement: Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.

	2023	2024	2025
Number of Illicit Discharges	16	11	18
Discovered through	6 by Public complaint	7 by Public complaint	7 by Public complaint
	10 by Staff observation	4 by Staff observation	11 by Staff observation
Enforcement	Verbal warning Notice of Violation	Verbal warning Notice of Violation	Verbal warning Notice of Violation
Provide IDDE Training to Staff	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other requirements fulfilled: Mapping, enforcement manual, BMP Inventory	Yes	Yes	Yes

MCM 4 Construction Site Runoff Control

Requirement: Develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff from construction activities that result in land disturbance greater than or equal to 1 acre.

	2023	2024	2025
Plan reviews conducted	159	111	136
Enforcement actions taken	9	38	34
Active Construction Sites	139	102	172
Number of inspections	462	738	659

MCM 5 Post-construction Stormwater Management

Requirement: Have program to address runoff from > 1 acre development and control WQ impacts

	2023	2024	2025
Do District regulatory mechanisms & Standards meet approved standards	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does District use approved BMPs (Retention, detention, infiltration, MIDs)	Yes	Yes	Yes

MCM 6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Requirement: Develop O&M program

	2023	2024	2025
Structural BMPs, outfalls, ponds, within MS4	275	278	288
BMPs, outfalls, ponds Inspected	68	97	59
Own storage and material handling areas	Yes	Yes	Yes
Inspections	Yes	Yes	Yes

TMDL Compliance

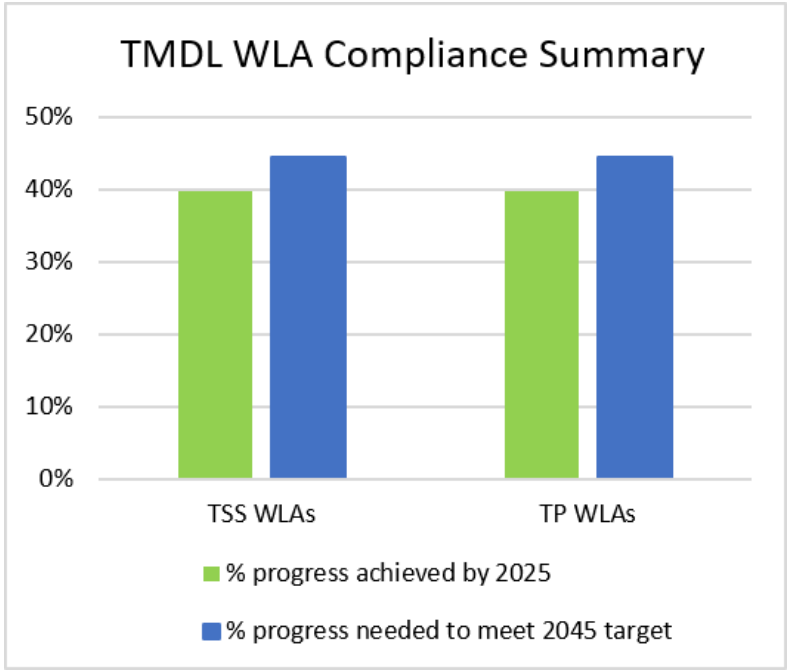
Requirement: Report progress on achieving required pollutant loading reductions aka "TMDL compliance"

In 2016, the CCWD Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) study was completed and approved by EPA, establishing required Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) for Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Phosphorus (TP), and *E. coli* to address Aquatic Life and Recreation Impairments.

TMDL Compliance

Requirement: Report progress on achieving required pollutant loading reductions

	2023	2024	2025
TSS WLAs cumulative reductions achieved (tons/yr)	57	79	88
TP WLAs cumulative reductions achieved (lbs/yr)	1,606	1,606	1,756
Does the District have a bacteria source inventory and reduction plan?	Yes		



RECOMMENDATION

Receive comments from the public.

Public Hearing Notice

The Board of Managers of the Coon Creek Watershed District will hold a Public Hearing at their regularly scheduled meeting, in person and virtually by Zoom:

5:30 PM
Monday, June 22, 2026
Coon Creek Watershed District
13632 Van Buren St NE
Ham Lake, MN 55304

All interested parties are invited to attend a public hearing on the
Coon Creek Watershed District Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
required as part of the NPDES Program and administered by the
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA).
For more information go to www.cooncreekwd.org/swppp

To get the Zoom meeting link, contact Coon Creek Watershed District by 3:00 pm on June 22nd
at 763-755-0975 or info@cooncreekwd.org

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 11
ITEM: District Rule Update

AGENDA: Policy

BACKGROUND

The District adopted its current rules on October 10, 2022, with an effective date of January 1, 2023.

The intent of this update to the District Rules is to provide clarification on standards that have caused confusion during the permitting process and address any gaps that staff have identified since the current rules have been in place.

At the February 23, 2026, regular Board Meeting, the Board directed staff to forward the Draft District Rule for review and comment by the Citizen Advisory Committee (CAC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). Both advisory committees and the Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP) reviewed the revisions. Staff received a handful of comments, which prompted additional revisions. The comments received, District responses, and an updated redlined copy of the Draft Rules are attached.

ISSUES/CONCERNS

Per M.S. 103D.341, prior to rule amendment the District must do the following:

- Submit the proposed amendments to the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for review and comment. BWSR then has 45 days to provide comments in writing.
- Notice revisions for review and comment to all public transportation authorities that have jurisdiction within the District. Transportation authorities also have 45 days to provide comments in writing.
- Publish a notice of public hearing in one or more newspapers published in Anoka County and generally circulated in the District.
- Hold a public hearing.

Staff will submit to the appropriate agencies for a comment period of at least 45 days. The public hearing will be scheduled after comments are received and any resulting revisions to the proposed amendment are made.

OPTIONS FOR ACTIONS

1. Direct staff to submit the Draft Rules as proposed to BWSR and the public transportation authorities for a comment period of at least 45 days.
2. Propose changes to the Draft Rules and direct staff to submit to BWSR and the public transportation authorities for a comment period of at least 45 days upon revision.
3. Propose changes to the Draft Rules and direct staff to bring revisions to a subsequent regular Board Meeting for review.

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

RULES

BOARD APPROVED: OCTOBER 10, 2022

EFFECTIVE DATE: JANUARY 1, 2023

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT RULES

1 INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL PURPOSE

1.1 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

These rules are adopted pursuant to:

- Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.201
- Minnesota Statutes Section 103B.231
- Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.201
- Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.335
- Minnesota Statutes Section 103D.341
- MS4 General Permit MNR040000

1.2 FINDINGS

The Coon Creek Watershed District Board of Managers finds that:

1. The watershed's environment is determined by a set of existing natural resources and processes.
2. The primary determinant for management within the watershed is the hydrologic system.
3. The hydrologic cycle is the unifying factor of the natural resource components identified above.
4. Ditches and other watercourses, wetlands and other water bodies, floodplains and groundwater recharge are all integral parts of the hydrologic system of the watershed.
5. Water quality, soils, vegetation, and wildlife are related in that they are affected by or affect the hydrologic system.
6. Land development projects and associated increases in impervious cover alter the hydrologic response of local watersheds and can increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes, flooding, stream channel erosion, and sediment transport and deposition.
7. This stormwater runoff contributes to increased quantities of water-borne pollutants.
8. Stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from development sites through a land management and development approach that minimizes impact on water resources.

The Coon Creek Watershed District has determined that the regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development projects and other construction activities is essential to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff, and that regulation is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety.

Therefore, the Coon Creek Watershed District (District) establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies applicable to all surface waters to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation and management of water for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation.

1.3 PURPOSE AND INTENT

Purpose. The Purpose of these rules is to enable the District to evaluate, permit and monitor activities affecting the water and related land resources of the District in an orderly and informed fashion.

Intent. The intent of these rules is to:

1. Manage the watershed's water and related land resources for water quality and biotic integrity and functionality.
2. Prevent public health and safety hazards.
3. Prevent property damage.
4. Promote beneficial uses.
5. Reduce the discharge of pollutants from stormwater to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).
6. Identify waterways, floodplains and wetlands in which land disturbance activity should be restricted, and, in appropriate cases, prohibited.
7. Give due consideration to alternatives and creative solutions in planning and using the water and related land resources of the watershed to encourage and pursue low impact development.

Where no feasible and prudent alternative exists, the use shall be accomplished in a manner which assures the protection and safety of persons and property, public and private and which as nearly as possible:

- Preserves and protects the natural environment; and
- Will not result in the degradation of waterways, floodplains, and wetlands

1.4 RELATION TO GROUNDWATER

The District does not have a section specifically addressing groundwater, but language addressing groundwater issues have been dispersed throughout the rules regarding other topics. For this reason, this section consolidates all the district rules concerning groundwater into one place.

The following bullets represent specific language within the District's rules pertaining to groundwater and details where each is located in the District's rules. These are categorized into groundwater appropriations, volume control, and groundwater quality.

1.4.1 GROUNDWATER APPROPRIATIONS

Groundwater appropriation is not specifically addressed in these rules, however, volume control standards help to maintain groundwater supply and protect groundwater quality.

1.4.2 VOLUME CONTROL

1. To assure control of the rate and volume of stormwater runoff so that surface water and groundwater quantity and quality is protected, soil erosion is minimized, and flooding potential is reduced. (Subsection 3.1.3, 3.3.3)
2. To maintain the present and natural rate of recharge to the surficial aquifer, and when possible, enhance the rate of surcharge. (Subsection 3.1.10, 3.3.3)

1.4.3 GROUNDWATER QUALITY

1. Improve the quality of the surface and subsurface discharges to the lakes and wetlands within the watershed by limiting sediment, nutrients, and other contaminants. (Subsection 3.1.3, 3.3.3.1.a, 3.3.3.2.b, 3.3.4)
2. To protect water and related land resources of the District from the adverse effects resulting from poor or incompatible land use activities. (Subsection 3.1.7)

2 PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 PERMIT REQUIRED

Any person undertaking an activity for which a permit is required by these rules must obtain the required permit prior to commencing the activity that is subject to District regulation.

The applicant must coordinate with any other local, State, or Federal agencies to determine if other permits are required for the activity. Application approval may be contingent upon compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations, including obtaining necessary permits.

2.2 TREATMENT TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

The intent and requirements of this rule to reduce the discharge of pollutants from stormwater must be pursued to the maximum extent practicable (MEP).

A proposed plan/ permit application has reduced the discharge of pollutants to the MEP when the Board finds that the application has made a good faith effort in meeting all of the following requirements:

1. The proposed plan is capable of being done from an engineering point of view.
2. The proposed plan is in accordance with accepted current engineering standards and practices and the Minnesota Stormwater Manual.
3. The proposed plan is consistent with reasonable requirements of the public health safety and welfare.
4. The proposed plan is environmentally preferred based on a review of social, economic, and environmental impacts.
5. The proposed plan creates no unusual problems.

2.3 PRE-APPLICATION MEETING

Prior to applying for approval of a permit required under these rules, an applicant is encouraged to have the application reviewed by the District staff at a pre-application meeting.

2.4 APPLICATION

Any person undertaking any activity for which a permit is required by these rules shall, before commencing work, submit to the District a permit application, engineering design data and such other required information so that the District may determine whether the proposed activity complies with the criteria established by these rules. Application forms and guidance materials may be obtained from the District office or website at https://cooncreekwd.org. Required exhibits are specified for each rule below.

2.5 TIMING OF APPLICATIONS AND BOARD MEETINGS

Complete applications shall be submitted to the District's office in accordance with an annually established schedule prior to the regularly scheduled Board meeting date.

2.6 AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER AND INSPECT PROPERTY

The application for a permit shall be deemed authorization for District staff and representatives to enter and inspect the property that is subject to application.

2.7 FEES AND SECURITY ESCROWS

2.7.1 POLICY

The District finds that it is in the public interest to conserve the District's water resources by assuring compliance with its rules. Requiring applicants to pay fees for permit administration, review, project inspection and to provide a bond or other surety to secure performance of permit conditions, is an effective way to assure rule compliance and water resource conservation.

The Board of Managers by resolution will establish a schedule of fees and performance sureties that may be amended from time to time to reflect the costs of providing such services or covering potential liabilities to the District. The District will maintain an accounting of all deposits made under this rule. No interest will be paid to applicants for funds held in deposit.

2.7.2 FEES

The District will charge ~~the following fees:~~

~~1. Application Fees: Fee charged for processing permit applications~~a ~~.~~

~~2.~~ Review and Inspection Fee~~: Fee charged~~ for the actual cost of review and inspection work performed by District staff and consultants on permit applications.

2.7.3 GOVERNMENT AGENCIES EXEMPT FROM FEES

The above fees will not be charged to the federal government, the State of Minnesota, or a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota.

2.7.4 ESCROWS

The District will collect the following escrows from the applicant before a permit is issued. Escrow amounts and procedures will be periodically reviewed and updated by the Board of Managers.

1. Performance Escrow: Escrow collected to ensure performance of permit requirements.
2. Wetland Escrow: Escrow collected to ensure replacement of mitigated wetlands.

2.8 PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW PROCEDURE

2.8.1 POLICY

Permit applications shall be submitted by the Watershed District Staff to the Board of Managers for public review in accordance with the standards of these rules.

2.8.2 DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION COMPLETENESS

Within 15 days following receipt of any permit application, the District shall determine whether such application is complete. An application is complete if:

1. All of the information required on the permit application and by these rules has been submitted.
2. The required information is free of significant material errors or omissions such that a determination can be made regarding the application's compliance with the District rules.
3. The applicant or the applicant's agent has made a good faith effort to comply with the rules, regulations, and standards of the District.

If the District determines that the application is not complete, the applicant shall be notified in writing via a notice of application status specifying the deficiencies of the application. The Board, Administrator and staff may take no further action on the application until the deficiencies are remedied.

2.8.3 NOTICE OF APPLICATION STATUS

Pursuant to determination of an application's incompleteness or Board action the applicant shall be notified of the status of his or her permit application and the requirements for further action or review. The Notice of Permit Application Status shall contain:

1. The name and address of the owner or applicant.
2. The address of the owner or applicant as it appears on the permit application.
3. The Permit Application Number (PAN) given to the project by the District.
4. A statement specifying the action taken by the Board of Managers (Approve, Tabled, Denied) and the date on which that action was taken.
5. A listing of the issues or concerns that led to the Board action.
6. A statement specifying the information, material and or actions which the applicant must provide to the District to proceed with the permit review and potentially obtain a permit.

2.8.4 REMEDY OF DEFICIENCIES

Following receipt of the notice of application deficiencies from the administrator, the applicant shall have 60 days to submit the information requested by the District. The failure of the applicant to submit such information shall be deemed as a withdrawal of the permit application.

2.8.5 BOARD REVIEW AND BOARD ACTIONS

The Board may approve, deny, or table an application. An application will not be ready for Board consideration unless all substantial technical questions have been addressed and all substantial plan revisions resulting from staff review have been accomplished. Permit decisions will be made by the Board except as delegated to the Administrator by written resolution.

2.8.6 STAFF REPORT

Prior to the public review, the staff shall file a staff report with the Board of Managers and make a copy available to the applicant or applicant's contact. The staff report shall include findings and conclusions of the application's consistency with these rules.

2.8.7 PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION

At the public review of the permit application, the District staff shall present information concerning pertinent application considerations and the standards set out in the District's Comprehensive Management Plan, rules and regulations, and associated policy and guidance documents.

2.8.8 RECORD OF REVIEW

The District Administrator shall ensure that the proceedings of the review are recorded. A copy of the review record may be requested of any person upon application to the District and payment of a fee for transcription, or on order of the Board of Managers. The record shall consist of:

1. The portion of the minutes approved by the Board of Managers addressing the application.
2. All applications, exhibits and papers submitted.
3. All staff reports prepared.

2.9 PERMIT TERMS

All permits when issued shall be signed by the District Administrator, District Engineer, ~~or~~ President of the Board, or other assigned individual.

2.9.1 SCOPE

A permit issued by the Coon Creek Watershed District shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance unless otherwise suspended, revoked, or extended. Construction work authorized under this permit shall be completed on or before the permit's expiration date.

2.9.2 EXTENSIONS

A permit issued under these rules may be extended for a period of one year by the District Administrator, provided there has been no significant change in the policies, rules or laws of the State of Minnesota or the Coon Creek Watershed District.

To extend a permit as provided under this section, the permittee must apply to the District in writing prior to the permit expiration date, stating the reasons for extension.

Permit extensions beyond one year are subject to a review of project progress, reasons for the project being incomplete as well as significant changes in the policies, rules or laws of the State of Minnesota or the Coon Creek Watershed District. In such cases the applicant may be required to reapply for a permit.

2.9.3 ASSIGNMENT

A permittee may assign a District permit only upon consent of the Board of Managers to the assignment. Permit assignment does not extend the permit term.

The Board of Managers may grant the assignment of an issued permit if it finds the following conditions have been met:

1. The proposed assignee in writing agrees to assume all the terms, conditions and obligations of the permit as originally issued to the permittee.
2. The proposed assignee is not changing the project as originally issued.
3. There are no violations of the permit conditions as originally issued
4. The District has received from the proposed assignee any required surety to secure performance of the assigned permit.

2.9.4 APPLICABILITY

A permit from the Coon Creek Watershed District applies only to the project and the plans and calculations approved by the Board of Managers and cited on the permit. If the design, location, or purpose of the project changes applicant shall contact the District to make sure the changes would not violate District rules or applicable state law.

2.9.5 CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS

Approval of a permit application by the Board of Managers may include certain conditions to be fulfilled to receive a permit, or stipulations to be fulfilled prior to project closeout for the proposed project to be in compliance with these rules.

2.10 GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

The following permit conditions are general and are required of land disturbing activities within the District that meet the permitting thresholds of these rules:

1. The permittee must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit.
2. The permittee shall grant access to the site at all reasonable times during and after construction to authorized representatives of the District for inspection of the work authorized hereunder.
3. The permittee shall use best management practices on the project site to minimize the potential for adverse impacts associated with erosion and sedimentation.
4. Permittee shall ensure that the contractor has received and thoroughly understands all conditions of this permit.
5. The District may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:
    a. Permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
    b. The information provided by the permittee or in support of the permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate.
    c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

2.11 PERMIT INSPECTIONS

2.11.1 REGULAR COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

Regular inspections of the project site may be conducted by District personnel and authorized representatives. Inspections may occur jointly with other agencies inspecting under other water resource, environmental or safety laws.

2.11.2 SCOPE OF INSPECTIONS

Inspections may include, but are not limited to:

1. Reviewing maintenance and repair records.
2. Sampling discharges.
3. Surface water.
4. Groundwater.
5. Material or water in sediment control practices.
6. Evaluating the condition of erosion and sediment control measures and other stormwater management practices.
7. Surveying elevations.

2.11.3 NOTICE OF INSPECTION

Pursuant to an inspection by District staff, the permittee shall be notified of the findings of the inspection. The Notices of Inspection contain the following information:

1. Date of the inspection.
2. Whether construction, or other land disturbing activities is in compliance with the issued permit, approved plan and/or District rules.
3. Variation from the approved plans or activities.
4. Any violations that exist.

2.11.4 VIOLATIONS FOUND DURING INSPECTION

If any violations of District rules are found, the permittee and contact shall be notified in writing of the nature of the violation and the required corrective actions. No additional work shall proceed until any violations are corrected and all work previously completed has received approval by the District and the appropriate municipality.

2.12 CLOSE OUT REQUIREMENTS

2.12.1 AS BUILTS

All permittees are required to submit actual "as built" plans for any stormwater management practices or ditch repairs or an improvement located on site after final construction is completed. This includes but is not limited to any changes to the course, current or cross section of a public ditch, wetland mitigation sites and structural stormwater management practices. The plan must show that the final constructed product match the approved project plans for all stormwater management practices and associated structures, wetland mitigation, modification of public ditches, and utility crossings within acceptable tolerance.

2.12.2 INFILTRATION TEST

A post-construction infiltration test must be performed on each infiltration practice in the presence of District staff and must demonstrate that the constructed infiltration rate meets or exceeds the design infiltration rate standard prior to project acceptance by the District. Permittees may be required to mitigate if infiltration rates are found to exceed 8.3 in/hour. ~~The constructed infiltration rate may exceed the design infiltration rate but may not exceed 8.3 inches per hour.~~

2.12.3 FLOODPLAIN MITIGATION DOCUMENTATION

Any project resulting in greater than 50 cubic yards of fill is required to provide an as-built survey upon project completion which documents the location and volume of both fill and compensatory storage.

2.12.4 FINAL INSPECTION

A final inspection of the project by the District is required before release of any escrows can occur.

3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

3.1 POLICY

It is the policy of the District:

1. To promote, preserve and enhance the water and related land resources of the District.
2. To preserve and improve the quality of the lakes, wetlands, and watercourses within the watershed.
3. To assure control of the rate and volume of stormwater runoff so that surface water and groundwater quantity and quality is protected, soil erosion is minimized, and flooding potential is reduced.
4. Improve the quality of the surface and subsurface discharges to the lakes and wetlands within the watershed by limiting sediment, nutrients, and other contaminants.
5. To implement the nondegradation requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Program (NPDES) using 1988 as the baseline year and load allocation reductions or management

practices noted in District adopted Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) and related implementation plans.
6. To implement applicable TMDLs.
7. To protect water and related land resources of the District from the adverse effects resulting from poor or incompatible land use activities.
8. To encourage compatibility between land use activities upstream and downstream and natural resource capacity.
9. To regulate land-disturbing activities affecting the course, current or cross section of ditches and water courses.
10. To regulate improvements by riparian property owners of the bed, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and wetlands for preservation and beneficial use.
11. To maintain the present and natural rate of recharge to the surficial aquifer, and when possible, enhance the rate of surcharge.

3.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This policy, regulation, and standards apply to:

1. Land disturbing activities (not including public linear projects) creating 10,000 sf or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface. This threshold is cumulative of all impervious surface created or fully reconstructed through single or multiple phases or connected actions on a single parcel or contiguous parcels of land under common ownership, development, or use.
2. Land disturbing activities (not including public linear projects) creating 5,000 square feet or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface for non-residential or multifamily residential development, and any part of the disturbance is within one mile of and draining to an impaired water.
3. Public linear projects where the sum of the new and the fully reconstructed impervious surface equals one or more acres.

3.2.1 COMPREHENSIVE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

A municipality or public road authority may prepare a comprehensive stormwater management plan setting forth an alternative means of meeting these standards of sections within a defined subwatershed. Once approved by the District and subject to any stated conditions, the plan will apply in place of that section.

3.2.2 SIDEWALKS AND TRAILS

Rule 3 does not apply to sidewalks and trails 10 feet wide or less that are bordered by down-gradient open space or vegetated filter strip with a minimum of at least 5 feet.

3.3 STANDARDS

An applicant must demonstrate that the proposed land disturbance is designed to meet the standards of this subsection. Applicants should adhere to the design standards set forth in the Minnesota Stormwater Manual and further details maintained on the District's website.

3.3.1 MODELING REQUIREMENTS

A hydrograph method or computer program based on sound hydrologic theory shall be used to analyze runoff and water elevations for the proposed project.

1. The runoff from pervious and impervious areas within the model shall be modeled separately. The SCS Curve Number method must be employed, utilizing Atlas 14 or most current rainfall depths for the site location and the MSE3 rainfall distribution shall be used.
2. In determining Curve Numbers for the post-development condition, the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) of areas within construction limits shall be shifted down one classification for HSG C (Curve Number 80) and HSG B (Curve Number 74) and ½ classification for HSG A (Curve Number 49) to account for the impacts of grading on soil structure unless the project specifications incorporate soil amendments in accordance with District Soil Amendment Guidelines. This requirement only applies to that part of a site that is being mass graded as part of proposed project.
3. Model should analyze and show compliance with these requirements at each discharge point.

3.3.2 PEAK RUNOFF RATE

Peak stormwater flow rate at each point of site discharge may not increase from the pre-development condition for the 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 2-, 10-, 100- years.

1. For projects that may impact Drainage-Sensitive Use Areas as identified and mapped by the District, the post-development 100-year peak flow rate shall not exceed predevelopment 25-year peak flow rate.
~~1.~~2. When an existing regional stormwater management practice is proposed to manage stormwater runoff, the applicant shall show that the regional stormwater management practice has capacity to manage the stormwater runoff from the project site using Atlas 14 or most current precipitation modeling standards; the applicant has permission to utilize any remaining capacity in the stormwater management practice; the stormwater management practice is subject to maintenance obligations enforceable by the District; and it is being maintained to its original design.

3.3.3 STORMWATER VOLUME MANAGEMENT

1. For all land disturbances other than public linear projects, the water quality volume equal to 1.1 inch of runoff from new and fully reconstructed impervious surface must be captured and infiltrated or otherwise treated. If a project disturbs more than 50 percent of the site or reconstructs more than 50 percent of the existing impervious surface, these standards apply to all impervious surface on the site. Otherwise, the standards will only apply to new and fully reconstructed impervious surface. For public linear projects, the water quality volume equal to 1 inch from new impervious surfaces or 0.5 inches of runoff from the sum of new and fully reconstructed impervious area, whichever is greater, must be captured and infiltrated or otherwise treated. The allowable infiltration rates by soil type may be found in Appendix B.
2. Volume control stormwater management practices designed consistent with guidance in the MPCA Stormwater Manual or additional standards established by the District must be incorporated into the site design to minimize the creation of new impervious surface and reduce existing impervious surfaces, minimize the amount of directly connected impervious surface, preserve the infiltration capacity of the soil, provide treatment for water quality, and limit increases in runoff volume exiting the site to the extent feasible considering site-specific conditions.

    a. Pretreatment. An infiltration or filtration practice must be designed and maintained so that ~~particulates settle~~80 percent TSS is removed before the stormwater discharges into the infiltration or filtration portion of the system. A pretreatment device such as a vegetated filter strip, small sedimentation basin, or water quality inlet (e.g., grit chamber) must be included in the design and sized according to MPCA Stormwater Manual guidance. ~~The use of manufactured treatment devices must be supported by data sufficient to document that the device removes at least 80% TSS.~~

b. Infiltration may not be used as a volume control practice when the system would be constructed in areas:
   i. that receive discharges from vehicle fueling and maintenance areas.
   ii. containing contaminated soil or groundwater.
   iii. where soil infiltration rates are more than 8.3 inches per hour unless soils are amended to slow the infiltration rate below 8.3 inches per hour.
   iv. with less than three feet of separation from the bottom of the infiltration system to the seasonally saturated soils or the top of bedrock.
   v. of predominately Hydrologic Soil Group D (clay) soils.
   vi. in an Emergency Response Area (ERA) within a Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA).
   vii. outside of an ERA within a DWSMA classified as high or very high vulnerability.
   viii. that receive stormwater runoff from: automobile salvage yards; scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities; hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities; or air transportation facilities that conduct deicing activities.
   ix. Within 1000 feet upgradient of 100 feet down gradient of active Karst features.

c. ~~If a stormwater management practice depends on the hydrologic properties of soils (e.g., infiltration basins), then a soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on on-site boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil pits shall be determined based on what is needed to determine the suitability and distribution of soil types present at the location of the control measure.~~

~~c.~~d. For applications proposing infiltration, pre-construction field evaluation of soil infiltration rates in accordance with ASTM 3385 for double ring infiltrometer testing or other approved method is highly encouraged.

~~d.~~e. If the volume standard is not fully met by a volume reduction practice, other stormwater management practices must be used to provide the remaining volume equivalent, using the volume conversion factors found in Appendix C. For alternative practices not found in the Appendix or to deviate from a volume conversion factor, the applicant may submit a volume conversion factor, expressed as annual percentage removal efficiency, with supporting technical data, for District approval.

~~e.~~f. If regulatory, hydrologic, topographic or landscape conditions (e.g. drainage sensitive uses, TMDL or nondegradation requirements) warrant greater control than that provided by the minimum control requirements, the District reserves the right to impose additional requirements deemed necessary to control the volume, timing and rate of runoff.

3. For single-family residential development, the runoff from impervious surface other than parking or driving surface that, in the District's judgment, cannot reasonably be routed to a stormwater management practice is considered effectively treated for water quality if:
   a. The length of the flow path across the impervious surface is less than the length of the flow path across the pervious surface to which it discharges; and
   b. The pervious surface is vegetated and has an average slope of five percent or less.

3.3.4 WATER QUALITY

The following water quality standards apply:

1. The water quality volume required by section 3.3.3 of these rules must be captured and treated for total phosphorus using a stormwater management practice listed in Appendix C.
2. Runoff from existing, undisturbed impervious surface that is not being treated prior to the same receiving water and not~~or~~ required to be treated by section 3.3.3 may be treated in-kind for new or fully reconstructed impervious surface~~. Except for Public Linear projects, the in-kind area may~~ not to exceed 15 percent of the proposed new or fully reconstructed impervious surface. Public linear projects are not limited to the maximum 15 percent.

3. For all untreated surface subject to regulation under this rule, TSS must be removed to the maximum extent practicable.
4. Total water quality volume for the project must be provided in aggregate pursuant to subsection 3.3.3. For Public Linear Projects, water quality treatment volume for fully reconstructed impervious surface, if required by section 3.3.3, must be provided only to the extent feasible.
5. Provide stormwater treatment practices to remove 80% of the average annual post development total suspended solids (TSS) per discharge location unless otherwise specified by a TMDL or nondegradation requirement.
6. Stormwater discharges to critical areas with sensitive resources or where a TMDL is in place may be subject to additional performance standards or may need to utilize or restrict certain stormwater management practices.
7. For public linear projects, where the entire water quality volume cannot be treated within the existing right-of-way, a reasonable attempt to obtain additional right-of-way, easement, or other permission to treat the stormwater during the project planning process must be made. Volume reduction practices must be considered first. Volume reduction practices are not required if the practices cannot be provided cost effectively. If additional right-of-way, easements, or other permission cannot be obtained, the applicant must maximize the treatment of the water quality volume prior to discharge from the District.
8. For non-linear projects, where the full water quality volume cannot cost effectively be treated on the site of the original construction activity, the applicant must identify locations where off-site treatment projects can be completed. If the entire water quality volume is not addressed on site, the remaining water quality volume must be addressed through off-site treatment in accordance with the following:
    a. Off-site treatment areas are selected in the following order of preference:
        i. locations that yield benefits to the same receiving water that receives runoff from the original construction activity;
        ii. locations within the same Department of Natural Resource (DNR) catchment area as the original construction activity;
        iii. locations in the next adjacent DNR catchment area up-stream; or
        iv. locations anywhere within the District.
    b. Off-site treatment must involve the creation of new structural stormwater management practices or the retrofit of existing structural stormwater management practices, or the use of a properly designed structural stormwater management practice which has the capacity to treat the remaining water quality volume.
    c. Off-site treatment projects must be completed no later than 24 months after the start of the original construction activity.

3.3.5 DISCHARGES INTO WETLANDS

1. ~~Discharges into wetlands~~Activity subject to this rule ~~should~~ must not cause extreme fluctuations of water levels. ~~Discharges that exceed the standards below shall be considered and regulated as adverse impact.~~ Bounce in water level, duration of inundation, and runout elevation must not deviate from the standards shown in the table below for any wetlands in which surface hydrology is altered as a result of the project. Mixed type wetlands must conform with the most restrictive standard. Wetland susceptibility classifications can be found in Appendix D.

Wetland Type Standard	**Highly Susceptible**	**Moderately Susceptible**	**Slightly Susceptible**	**Least Susceptible**
Storm Bounce (2- & 10-year event)	Existing	Existing + 0.5 ft	Existing + 1 ft	No limit
~~Discharge Rate~~	~~Existing~~	~~Existing~~	~~Existing or less~~	~~Existing or less~~

Inundation Period on 1- & 2-year event	Existing	Existing + 1 day	Existing + 2 days	Existing + 7 days
Inundation Period on 10-year event and greater	Existing	Existing + 7 days	Existing + 14 days	Existing + 21 days
Run out control	No change	No change	0'-1 ft above RO	0-4 ft above RO

2. Stormwater must be treated to achieve at least 80% annual removal efficiency for total suspended solids (TSS) prior to discharging into a wetland.

~~3.3.6 LANDLOCKED BASINS~~

~~If a drainage system is proposed to outlet to a landlocked basin, sufficient storage volume must be provided to retain back-to-back 100-year, twenty-four- hour rainfalls and runoff.~~

~~3.3.7~~3.3.6 LOW FLOOR FREEBOARD

For activity subject to this rule that may impact new or existing ~~New development including buildings and~~ habitable structures~~, and~~ stormwater management practices shall be constructed such that the lowest basement floor elevations are at least 2 feet above the 100-year high water level and~~or~~ 1 foot above the emergency overflow.

Basins that are landlocked must provide sufficient storage volume to retain back-to-back 100-year, twenty-four-hour rainfall runoff. Landlocked basins must be constructed such that the lowest basement floor elevations are at least 2 feet above the back-to-back 100-year high water level.

If such vertical separation cannot be achieved, an alternate calculation method based on Darcy's Law may be used to evaluate groundwater seepage effects. Such method may be approved if the applicant provides sufficient site-specific hydrologic and geotechnical data demonstrating that the proposed calculation is appropriate and provides evidence that groundwater seepage will not impact applicable low floors.

The freeboard criteria may be deemed met when the structure does not have the required vertical separation but is protected from surface flooding to the required elevation by a berm or other natural or constructed topographic feature capable of providing flood protection.

3.4 SUBMITTALS

The applicant must submit the following with its permit application:

1. A construction plan set referenced to the NAVD 1988 or most recent datum that includes:
    a. Existing site conditions.
    b. Proposed site conditions, including grading, structures, utilities, roads, and easements.
    c. Water features, including delineated wetland boundaries and floodplain where appropriate.
    d. Stormwater management practice design details.
    e. Preliminary plat of any proposed subdivision.
    f. Ditch easements.
2. Calculations: Hydrologic and hydraulic design calculations for the pre-development and post-development conditions for the design storms specified in this rule at each discharge point from the project. Such calculations shall include:

a. Description of the design storm frequency, intensity, and duration.
b. Time of concentration.
c. Use of the SCS Curve Number method.~~Soil Curve Numbers or runoff coefficients.~~
d. Peak runoff rates and total runoff volumes for each discharge point.
e. Infiltration rates.
f. Culvert capacities.
g. Flow velocities.
~~g.~~h. Documentation of 80 percent TSS removal at each discharge point from the project site and pretreatment methods, as applicable.
~~h.~~i. Identification of existing and proposed drainage areas for each wetland basin, if applicable and the bounce and duration for existing and~~all~~ proposed stormwater discharges.
~~i.~~j. Documentation of sources for all computation methods and field test results.
~~j.~~k. Demonstrate concurrence with regional pond or subdivision drainage plans approved by the District, if applicable.

3. Soils Information: ~~If a stormwater management practice depends on the hydrologic properties of soils (e.g., infiltration basins), then a~~A soils report shall be submitted. The soils report shall be based on on-site boring logs or soil pit profiles. The number and location of required soil borings or soil pits shall be determined based on ~~MPCA guidance, also~~the table provided in Appendix E. Boring logs must be referenced to the NAVD 1988 or most recent datum. Soil borings or pits submitted as part of the soils report must have been completed within the last 5 years. It is recommended to identify the elevation of seasonally saturated soils in areas of proposed infiltration to verify separation from the bottom of an infiltration practice.

~~3.~~4. If infiltration practices are proposed to meet the requirements of this rule, a contaminated soils assessment checklist or Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment must be submitted. ~~If contaminated soils are present, a contaminated soils assessment must also be submitted.~~

~~4.~~5. Maintenance Plan: A maintenance plan must be submitted for all stormwater practices and associated structures required under these rules, and subject to a Maintenance Agreement per section 3.5.2, to ensure their continued function. This plan must include at a minimum:
a. The parts or components of a stormwater management practice that need to be maintained.
b. Detailed maintenance and repair procedures to ensure continued function of the stormwater management practice.
c. An inspection and maintenance schedule.
d. Responsible parties for inspection and maintenance.
e. Equipment and skills or training necessary.
f. Provisions for the periodic review and evaluation of the effectiveness of the maintenance program.
g. Need for revisions or additional maintenance procedures.

~~5.~~6. Landscaping Plan: The applicant must present a detailed plan for management of vegetation at the site after construction is finished, including:
a. The party(ies) responsible for the maintenance of vegetation at the site.
b. The practices that will be employed to ensure that adequate vegetative cover is ~~preserved~~established, including within vegetated stormwater BMPs.

3.5 MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.5.1 MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS

1. The applicant must ensure access to all stormwater treatment practices at the site for the purpose of inspection and repair by securing all the maintenance easements needed on a permanent basis. These easements will be recorded with the plan and will remain in effect even with transfer of title to the property.

2. The applicant must dedicate maintenance easements on all new plats and developments on public ditches as follows:
    a. A 200-foot easement (100 feet either side of centerline) will be required on Coon Creek from the Mississippi River to Lexington Ave. (C.S.A.H. #17).
    b. A 200-foot easement (100 feet either side of centerline) on Sand Creek from Coon Creek to Central Ave. (T.H. #65).
    c. A 100-foot easement (50 feet either side of centerline) on designated county ditches within the watershed, including Coon Creek and Sand Creek upstream of the sections identified in a & b of this section, and Riverview, Pleasure, Springbrook, Stonybrook, and Oak Glen Creeks.

3.5.2 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A maintenance agreement is required for all stormwater practices that will not be maintained as part of standard municipal public work activities. The maintenance agreement must include the elements required in the maintenance plan cited in section 3.4 of these rules.

The applicant must record the maintenance agreement with the county recorder/registrar before any land-altering activity occurs on the site. Applicant/permittee must then provide the District a copy of the recorded document.

If a responsible party fails or refuses to meet the requirements of the maintenance agreement, the District, after reasonable notice, may correct a violation of the design standards or maintenance needs by performing necessary work to place the facility in proper working condition and charge the responsible party.

3.5.3 MAINTENANCE INSPECTIONS

For all stormwater practices that will not be maintained as part of standard municipal public work activities, the responsible parties for maintenance shall inspect all stormwater management practices under their jurisdiction by July 30 of each year. The purpose of the inspection will be to document maintenance and repair needs and ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule and accomplishment of its purposes.

These maintenance and repair needs may include removal of silt, litter and other debris from all catch basins, inlets and drainage pipes, grass cutting and vegetation removal, and necessary replacement of landscape vegetation. Any maintenance needs found must be addressed in a timely manner, as determined by the District, and the inspection and maintenance requirement may be increased as deemed necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater management facility.

3.5.4 RECORDS OF INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of a stormwater management practice shall make records of the installation and of all maintenance and repairs and shall retain the records for at least five years. These records shall be made available to the District during inspection of the facility and at other reasonable times upon request.

4 SOILS AND EROSION CONTROL

4.1 POLICY

It is the policy of the District:

1. To reduce the siltation into, and the pollution of water bodies and streams.
2. To guide, regulate and control the design, construction, use and maintenance of development to promote water quality and prevent pollution.
3. To control and minimize pollution caused by erosion and sedimentation.
4. To reduce siltation to, and the pollution of, water bodies and streams.

4.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This policy, regulation and standards apply to:

1. Land disturbing activities or removal of vegetative cover on lands of 1 acre or more of cumulative disturbance.
2. Land disturbing activities or removal of vegetative cover on 10,000 square feet or more of cumulative disturbance, if any part of the disturbed area is within 300 feet of and drains to a waterbody.
3. Land disturbing activities or removal of vegetative cover on 5,000 square feet if any part of the disturbed area is within 50 feet of and drains to a waterbody.
4. Any other land disturbing activity that requires a permit under any other District rule.

4.2.1 EXCEPTIONS

The following land-disturbing activities are excepted from these requirements:

1. Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.
2. Existing nursery or agricultural operations conducted as a permitted main or accessory use.

4.3 STANDARDS

An applicant for an erosion and sediment control permit must demonstrate compliance with the following standards:

1. The applicant must prepare and receive District approval of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that meets the following criteria:
    a. The erosion and sediment control practices shall be consistent with the specifications of the MPCA manual "Protecting Water Quality in Urban Areas," as amended, and the specifications of the NPDES/SDS Construction Stormwater General Permit, as amended.
    b. Erosion and sediment control practices shall be sufficient to retain sediment on site.
    ~~c. Soils with a soil erodibility factor of 0.15 or greater must be stabilized within 24 hours.~~
    ~~d.~~c. Permanent or temporary stabilization of disturbed areas must be initiated immediately when construction activity has permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for a period exceeding 7 days. ~~and be fully stabilized~~ Stabilization must be completed no later than~~within~~ 7 days after construction activity has ~~permanently or temporarily~~ ceased.
    ~~e.~~d. The plan must include practices adequate to protect stormwater management practices to be used for post-construction stormwater infiltration or filtration.
2. All erosion and sediment controls proposed for compliance must be in place before any land-disturbing activity begins.
3. While land disturbing activity is in progress, the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan must be followed. Erosion and Sediment Control measures in place must be maintained and repaired in accordance with the plan. Additional or alternative measures may be required based on actual site conditions.

~~2.~~4. Temporary sediment control measures must remain in place until the site is permanently stabilized with at least 70 percent uniform density of expected vegetation.

4.4 SUBMITTALS

The applicant must submit with its permit application the following:

1. A topographic map including existing and proposed grades, soils, forest cover, hydrologic features and other resources protected under other provisions of this rule, city rule or state statute, and clear identification of areas where grading will occur or soils will be exposed by removal of vegetative cover. This must also include a quantification of the total area of land disturbance.
2. A sequence of construction of the development site, including clearing and grubbing, rough grading, construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin and the duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
3. Clear identification of all temporary erosion and sediment control measures which will remain in place until permanent vegetation or other permanent stabilization is established.
4. Clear identification of all permanent erosion control measures such as outfall spillways and riprap.
5. Clear identification of staging areas, as applicable.
6. Identification and location of any floodplain or wetland area. A delineation may be required depending on the proximity of the proposed disturbance to a wetland.
7. Identification of proposed dewatering and basin-draining activities, and provisions for treating discharge for sediment, oil, and grease in accordance with the MPCA Construction Stormwater General Permit Dewatering and Basin Draining section.
8. Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seed bed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
9. Provisions for maintenance of control practices, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance. Identification of and contact information for the party responsible for the maintenance of all erosion and sediment control practices must be included.
10. Provisions for permanent stabilization of the site after construction, including identification of and contact information for the party responsible for the maintenance of vegetation at the site, and what practices will be employed to ensure that adequate vegetative cover is preserved.
11. Documentation that the project applicant has applied for the NPDES Permit from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), when applicable.
12. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for projects that require an NPDES Permit.

5 WETLANDS

5.1 POLICY

It is the policy of the District:

1. To provide for the protection, preservation, proper maintenance and use of wetlands.
2. To minimize the disturbance to wetlands and to prevent damage from excessive sedimentation, eutrophication, or pollution.
3. To protect and enhance the ecological function of wetlands and the benefits and values they provide to society.

5.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This policy, regulation and standards apply to:

1. Activities which result in the filling, draining, excavating, or otherwise altering the hydrology of a wetland.

5.3 STANDARDS

The Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act (WCA), as amended, and its implementing rules contained in Minnesota Rules Chapter 8420, as amended, are incorporated as part of this rule and govern all draining, filling, and excavating in wetlands.

Any person proposing to impact a wetland in the District is subject to and must establish compliance with the Wetland Conservation Act, as amended, standards and criteria, including but not limited to sequencing and replacement.

5.3.1 STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Stormwater drainage may be discharged to wetlands provided treatment of said discharge as noted in Section 3.3.5 is accomplished. Diversion of stormwater to wetlands shall be considered for existing or planned surface drainage provided such diversion is in compliance with state law and all necessary easements have been obtained.

5.3.2 PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

Within area(s) delineated as wetland, the applicant and property owner shall not:

1. Fill or place materials, substances, or other objects, nor erect or construct any type of structure, temporary or permanent, except as specified in the Wetland Conservation Act.
2. Drain or cause to be drained through ditching pumping or alteration of the wetlands water source or actions which adversely change the wetlands hydroperiod such that the wetland can become non-wetland, except as specified in the Wetland Conservation Act.
3. Excavate or dig except as specified in the Wetland Conservation Act.
4. Clear vegetation, pond water or alter the landscape position in a manner that results in adverse environmental impact.

5.4 SUBMITTALS

The applicant must submit with its permit application the following:

1. A site plan showing property lines and delineation of lands in which the applicant has an ownership or legal interest; existing and proposed elevation contours, including existing runout elevation and flow capacity of the wetland outlet; and area of the wetland proposed to be filled, drained, or excavated.
2. A complete delineation of all existing wetland(s), including data sheets with complete and detailed information on field indicators (soils, vegetation, and hydrology) and summary report. Wetland delineations must be performed during the growing season. Wetland boundaries must be staked in the field and easily identifiable.
3. The total wetland acres, wetland types and number of jurisdictional wetland basins on the property.
4. The size and nature of proposed impact to each wetland and the reason the impact is unavoidable shall be identified.
5. The wetland dependence of each proposed impact of the project shall be determined.

6. The nature and scope of the appropriate Wetland Conservation Act exemption shall be noted if applicable.
7. Alternatives to avoid and minimize each proposed impact.

6 FLOODPLAIN

6.1 POLICY

It is the policy of the District:

1. To secure safety from floods.
2. To prevent loss of life, property damage, and the losses and risks associated with flood conditions.
3. To preserve the location, character, and extent of natural drainage courses.
4. To preserve the natural integrity of drainage patterns.
5. To provide a storm and surface water system capable of handling a 100-year storm.

6.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This policy, regulation, and standards apply to:

1. Land disturbing activities within the floodplain as mapped and modeled by the District, as amended.

6.3 STANDARDS

1. The existence of floodplain on the property must be determined.
2. Proposed floodplain impacts must be identified and quantified.
3. Fill within the floodplain is prohibited unless compensatory storage volume is provided within the relevant reach and in the same permit term. Compensatory storage must be provided such that the floodplain storage volume after encroachment is equal to or greater than the floodplain storage volume prior to encroachment.
4. Proposed projects that affect the conveyance capacity of channels or crossings shall document that equivalent hydraulic capacity is provided. When hydraulic equivalents are not desired or feasible for the proposed project, the District will review hydraulic information prepared by the applicant which details easement acquisition or permission for increased flood levels (upstream or downstream of the project), emergency overflow elevations, and assessment of the adequacy of the outlet as generally described in M.S. 103E.
5. Construction or development subject to flood damage must have a minimum floor elevation of at least 2 feet above the 100-year floodplain.
6. Any structures or embankments within the floodplain shall be capable of passing the 100-year flood without increasing the elevation of the floodplain or creating excessive velocities as determined by the District.
7. A one-time deposition of floodplain fill that is less than 50 cubic yards does not require compensatory storage. This standard applies per parcel, or on a per project, per floodplain basis for public linear projects.

6.4 SUBMITTALS

The applicant must submit the following with its permit application:

1. Site plan showing boundary lines, delineation and existing elevation contours of the work area, ordinary high water level, and floodplain. All elevations shall be referenced to NAVD ~~(~~1988 or most recent datum~~)~~.
2. Grading plan showing any proposed elevation changes.
3. Preliminary plat of any proposed subdivision.
4. Determination by a registered professional engineer of the floodplain elevation before and after the proposed activity, if required.
5. Computation of the change in flood storage capacity as a result of the proposed alteration or fill.
6. Erosion and sediment control plan which complies with these rules.
7. Soil boring logs and report if available or other data documenting the local groundwater elevation.

7 DRAINAGE, BRIDGES, CULVERTS, AND UTILITY CROSSINGS

7.1 POLICY

It is the policy of the District to:

1. Maintain ditch and conveyance systems within the watershed to fulfill the role identified within the District's Comprehensive Management Plan and Minnesota Statutes Chapter 103E.
2. Promote, preserve, and enhance the water and related land resources of the District.
3. Protect the water and related land resources of the District from the adverse effects resulting from poor or incompatible land use activities.
4. Encourage compatibility between land use activities upstream and downstream.
5. Regulate land-disturbing activities affecting the course, current, cross section and quality of ditches and water courses.
6. Regulate improvements by riparian property owners of the bed, banks, and shores of lakes, streams, and wetlands for preservation and beneficial use.
7. Protect stream channels from degradation.
8. Regulate crossings of ditches and watercourses in the District to maintain channel profile stability and conveyance capacity.

7.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This permit requirement is in addition to any procedures that may be required for public ditches under Minnesota Statutes 103E or other applicable ditch law.

This policy, regulation and standards apply to:

1. All land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair, or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a bridge profile control or culvert structure on a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse.
2. Land disturbing activities which involve a pipeline or utility crossing of a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse.
3. All land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a ~~conveyance~~ private ditch system that extends across two or more parcels of record not under common ownership and has a drainage area of 200 acres or greater, including by placing or altering a utility, bridge or culvert structure within such a system. No permit is required to repair or replace an element within~~of~~ a private ~~conveyance~~ ditch system owned by a government entity when the hydraulic capacity of the system will not change.

7.3 STANDARDS

1. Every person owning property through which a ditch or watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the ditch or watercourse within the property, free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, obstruct, or significantly retard the flow of water, or access for maintenance or repair of the ditch or other watercourse.
2. The owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.
3. The natural drainage system shall be used as far as is feasible for storage and flow of runoff. Stormwater drainage may be discharged to wetlands, retention basins or other treatment practices. Temporary storage areas or retention basins scattered throughout developed areas shall be encouraged to reduce peak flow, erosion damage, and construction cost.
4. The widths of a constructed waterway shall be sufficiently large to adequately channel runoff from a ten (10) year storm. Adequacy shall be determined by the expected runoff when full development of the drainage area is reached.
5. No fences or structures shall be constructed across the waterway that will reduce or restrict the flow of water.
6. The banks of the waterway shall be protected with permanent vegetation.
7. The gradient of the waterway bed should not exceed a grade that will result in a velocity that will cause erosion of the banks of the waterway.
8. Prior to realignment or repair, alternative measures to conserve, allocate and use the water should be considered (versus removing it from the area and watershed.) The need for repair of the ditch or watercourse shall be determined.
9. Water inlets, culvert openings and bridge approaches shall have adequate shoulder and bank protection to minimize soil erosion.
10. Bridge and culvert crossings must:
    a. Provide equivalent hydraulic capacity as existing condition.
    b. Retain existing navigational capacity.
    c. Not adversely affect water quality.
    d. Represent the minimal impact solution to a specific need with respect to all other alternatives.
    e. Be constructed to allow for future erosion, scour and sedimentation considerations.
    f. Provide for biota passage consistent with MnDOT's Minnesota Guide for Stream Connectivity and Aquatic Organism Passage Through Culverts.
11. All placement or replacement of pipelines or utility lines that cross ditches or waterways of the District shall be placed so that the top elevation is at least 4 feet below approved low elevation of ditch or waterway in order to avoid or minimize damage to the line during maintenance or repair of the ditch. This elevation is to be provided by the District.
12. Comply with all federal, state and District wetland protection rules and regulations.

7.4 SUBMITTALS

The applicant must submit the following with its permit application:

1. For construction, improvement, or repair of a public or private drainage system:
    a. Map showing section of the ditch or drainage system to be maintained.
    b. Depth, in feet, proposed to be dredged.
    c. Plan for placement of dredge material.
    d. Plan for final vegetative cover of dredge. Evidence that the affected property owners have been contacted and will allow access for maintenance purposes.
    e. Construction schedule.
    f. Narrative describing construction methods.
    g. An erosion control plan that complies with these rules.

2. For construction, improvement or repair of bridges, culverts and crossings:
    a. Plans and details showing:
        i. Existing and proposed flow line (invert) elevations.
        ii. End details with flared end sections, wingwalls and/or riprap (energy dissipators).
        iii. Size and description of structure.
        iv. Emergency overflow elevation and route.
        v. Separation of four (4) feet from bottom of approved low elevation of ditch or waterway to top of utility crossing.
    b. Construction schedule.
    c. Narrative describing construction methods.
    d. An erosion control plan that complies with these rules.
    e. Discussion of potential effects on water levels upstream and downstream of the project area and computations of watershed area, peak flow rates and elevations if required.

8 BUFFERS

8.1 POLICY

It is the policy of the District to:

1. Protect State water resources from erosion and runoff pollution.
2. Stabilize soils, shores, and banks.
3. Protect and provide riparian corridors.
4. Address management of the "Additional Waters" provision of M.S. 103F.48 and identified by the Anoka Conservation District criteria in 2017.
5. Address management of riparian lands of high or outstanding ecological value.

8.2 APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

This policy, regulation, and standards apply to:

1. Any land disturbing activity that requires a permit under any other District rule and any part of the disturbed area is adjacent to one of the following water resources:
    a. Public Waters as defined under M.S. 103G
    b. Waters determined as "Additional" under M.S. 103F.48
    c. High or Outstanding Ecological Value Waters
    d. Public ditch proposed to be improved under M.S. 103E.215 by being deepened or widened from the constructed condition.
    e. Impaired waters or waters exceeding state water quality standards.

~~e.~~2. Standards do not apply to linear projects or projects that only consist of grading activities.

8.3 STANDARDS

1. Continuous vegetated buffers must be established and maintained in perennially rooted vegetation.
2. Buffer Width Requirements

Water Resource Type	Minimum Width (ft)	Average Width (ft)
Public Water (under M.S. 103G)	30	50

"Other" Waters (under M.S. 103F.48)	16.5	16.5
Public ditch improvement	16.5	16.5
High or Outstanding Ecological Value Waters and Impaired Or Exceeding Waters:		
Type 3, 4, or 5 wetlands; Lakes; Watercourses of stream order 3,4,5	15	25
Type 1, 2, 6, 7 or 8 wetlands; Watercourses of stream order 1, 2.	10	15

9. The buffer width must be measured from the top or crown of the bank. Where there is no defined bank, measurement must be from the edge of the normal water level. For wetlands, the measurement must be from an approved delineated boundary.
10. The buffer will be considered compliant if it, on average, meets the applicable average buffer width requirement, and is no less than the listed minimum width at any point. Only buffer up to 200 percent of the average width will be counted in determining average buffer.
11. When more than one water resource type is present, the most protective buffer will apply.
12. Buffers shall be identified within each parcel by permanent monumentation at each parcel line where it crosses a buffer strip and shall have a maximum spacing of 200 feet along the edge of the buffer. Buffer monuments shall be approved by the District.

8.4 SUBMITTALS

The applicant must submit the following with its permit application:

1. Plans and details showing:
    a. Applicable water resources.
    b. The proposed buffer area with averaging calculations if necessary.
    c. Placement of permanent buffer monuments.
    d. Proposed design and text for permanent buffer monuments.

9 ILLICIT DISCHARGE

9.1 ILLICIT DISCHARGE PROHIBITION

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the drainage system, storm drain system or watercourses of the District any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater.

1. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this rule:
    a. Water line flushing or other potable water sources.
    b. Landscape irrigation or lawn watering.
    c. Diverted stream flows.
    d. Rising ground water.
    e. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to storm drains.
    f. Uncontaminated pumped ground water.
    g. Foundation and footing drains.
    h. Firefighting activities.
    i. Air conditioning condensation.

j. Springs.
k. Water from crawl space pumps.
l. Individual residential car washing.
m. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
n. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges.
o. Street wash water.
p. Other water sources not containing pollutants.

2. Discharges specified in writing by the District, or other federal, state, or local agency as being necessary to protect the public health and safety.
3. Dye testing is an allowable discharge but requires a verbal notification to the District prior to the time of the test.
4. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

9.2 ILLICIT CONNECTIONS PROHIBITED

1. The construction, use, maintenance, or continued existence of illicit connections to the public drainage system is prohibited.
2. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
3. A person is considered to be in violation of this rule if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the public drainage system, or allows such a connection to continue.

10 WAIVERS AND VARIANCES

10.1 WAIVERS

The District Board or Administrator may grant a waiver from the District requirements of this rule in whole or in part upon written request of the applicant, provided that at least one of the following conditions applies:

1. It can be demonstrated that the proposed project is not likely to impair attainment of the purpose and intent of this rule.
2. Alternative minimum requirements for on-site management of water and related land resources have been established in a plan that has been approved by the District and the implementation of the plan is required by local ordinance.
3. Provisions are made to manage stormwater by an off-site facility, such as a regional pond or wetland bank. The off-site facility is required to:
    a. Be in place.
    b. Be designed and adequately sized to provide a level of control that is equal to or greater than that which would be afforded by on-site practices.
    c. Have a legally obligated entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of the stormwater practice.
4. The District finds that meeting the minimum on-site management requirements is not feasible due to the natural or existing physical characteristics of a site.

10.2 VARIANCES

The Board of Managers may grant a variance from the literal provisions of the District's rules, regulations, and policies where:

1. The strict enforcement of the rules would cause undue hardship because of circumstances unique to the property under consideration.
2. It is demonstrated that such action will be in keeping with the spirit and intent of the District rules, regulations, and policies.
3. The proposed activity for which the variance is sought will not adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare.

10.2.1 TERM

A variance will expire on expiration of the District's approval or permit associated with the variance request.

10.2.2 VIOLATIONS

A violation of any condition set forth in a variance will be a violation of the District rules and will automatically terminate the variance.

10.2.3 CONDITIONS

The Board of Managers may require as a condition of the waiver, or variance:

1. Such dedication or construction, or agreement to dedicate or construct as may be necessary to adequately meet said standards and requirements.
2. An alternative analysis that clearly demonstrates that no other feasible alternatives exist, and that minimal impact will occur as a result of the project or development.
3. Site design, landscape planting, fencing, signs, and water quality best management practices to reduce adverse impacts on water quality, streams, wetlands, and floodplains.

11 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

11.1 VIOLATIONS

A violation of these rules is a misdemeanor subject to the penalties as provided by Minnesota law.

11.2 NOTICE OF VIOLATION

When the District determines that an activity is **not** being carried out in accordance with the requirements of these rules, the District shall issue a written 'Notice of Violation' to the owner of the property or permittee. The notice of violation shall contain:

1. The name and address of the owner or applicant.
2. The address when available or a description of the land upon which the violation is occurring.
3. A statement specifying the nature of the violation.
4. A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the activity into compliance with this rule and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action.
5. A statement of penalty that may be assessed.

11.3 REMEDIAL METHODS

Remedial measures required to bring an activity into compliance may require without limitation:

1. The performance of monitoring, analysis, and reporting.
2. The elimination of illicit connections and discharges.
3. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist.
4. The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property.
5. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

11.4 APPEAL OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION

A Notice of Violation may be appealed to the District by filing a written notice of appeal within 15 days of service. Hearing of the appeal before the Board of Managers shall take place at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting that is at least 13 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal

11.5 STOP WORK ORDERS

The District may issue a Stop Work Order when it finds that a proposed or initiated activity or project presents a serious threat of soil erosion, sedimentation, or an adverse effect upon water quality or quantity, or violates any District rule or permit condition. Persons receiving such an order will be required to halt all construction activities. This "stop work order" will be in effect until the District confirms that the activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed.

11.6 RESTORATION OF LANDS

Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the District may take necessary corrective actions, the cost of which shall be paid by the responsible party.

11.7 ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS

In any civil action arising from or related to these rules, an order, agreement, permit issued or denied by the District, the court may award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees and costs.

12 ADOPTION OF RULE

12.1 SEVERABILITY

If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of this rule shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision, or clause of this rule.

Compatibility with Other Requirements

This rule is not intended to interfere with, abrogate, or annul any other ordinance, rule or regulation, statute, or other provision of law. The requirements of this rule should be considered minimum requirements, and where any provision of this rule imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule or regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provisions are more restrictive or impose higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall be considered to take precedence.

12.2 PRIOR RULES AND REGULATIONS

All prior rules and parts of rules and amendments to rules in conflict with this rule are hereby repealed.

12.3 CERTIFICATION OF RULES

I**,** _____**,** Secretary of the Coon Creek Watershed District Board of Managers, certify that the attached is a true and correct copy of the rules of the Coon Creek Watershed District having been properly adopted by the Board of Managers of the Coon Creek Watershed District.

Dated: _____, 202~~6~~2

_____

Secretary of the Coon Creek Watershed District

APPENDIX A: DEFINITIONS

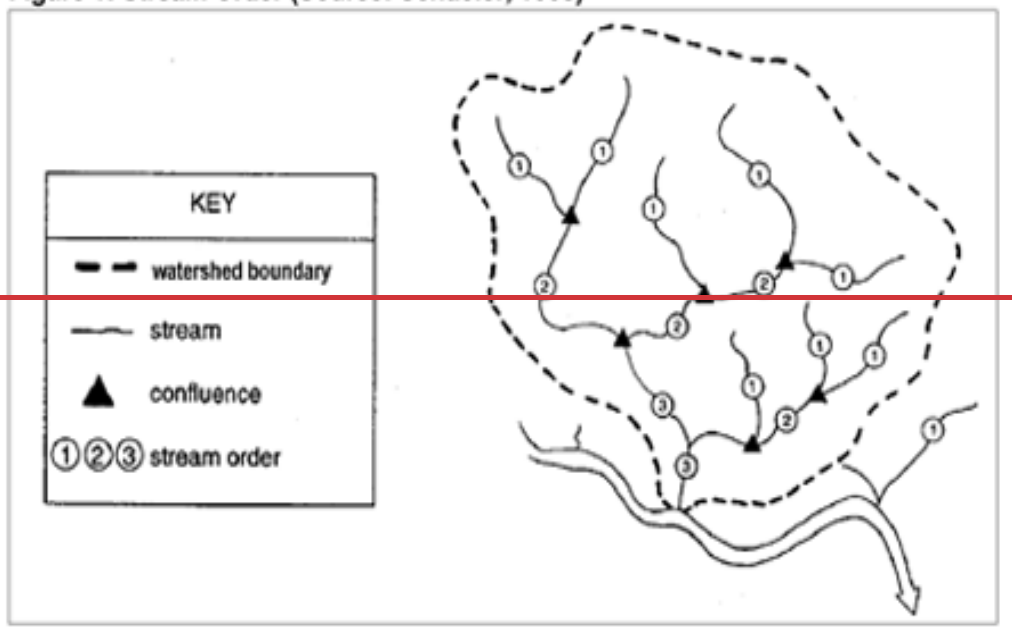
Term	Definition
Additional Waters	Waterbodies identified by the Anoka Conservation District that may benefit from perennially vegetated riparian buffers as a requirement under M.S. 103F.48 Subd. 4.
Adjacent	Joined by a continuous surface connection with obvious down-slope direction of flow, or within the 100-year floodplain of the waterbody in question.
Applicant	A property owner who has filed an application for a permit.
Atlas 14	The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Atlas 14, Volume 8. A tool, published in 2013, that revises precipitation frequency estimates.
Best Management Practice (BMP)	Structural device, measure, facility, or activity that helps to achieve stormwater management control objectives at a designated site. Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.
Board	The Board of Managers of the Coon Creek Watershed District.
Buffer	A vegetated area bordering a lake, watercourse, or wetland that exists or is established to protect a waterbody. Alteration of this vegetated area is strictly limited. It consists of perennial rooted vegetation and protects the water resources of the state from runoff pollution; stabilizes soils, shores, and banks; and protects or provides riparian corridors.
~~**Building**~~	~~Any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property.~~
Channel	A natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.
Control Measure	A practice or combination of practices to control erosion and attendant pollution.
~~**Conveyance System**~~	~~Open channel, pipe, or tile that is not part of a public drainage system.~~
Dedication	The deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.
District	The Coon Creek Watershed District.
Drainage Sensitive uses	Those land uses dependent upon the subsurface lateral effect of drainage ditches.
Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA)	Areas containing a wellhead protection area but outlined by clear boundaries, like roads or property lines. The DWSMA is managed in a wellhead protection plan, usually by a city.

Term	Definition
Emergency Response Area (ERA)	Areas surrounding public water supply wells where water has a one-year travel time to the well. ERAs are used to prioritize and manage potential contamination sources in the DWSMA.
Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	A plan that is designed to minimize the accelerated erosion and sediment runoff at a site during construction activities.
Extreme Fluctuations	Changes in the volume, elevation or timing of the discharge or storage of water that can result in adverse impact to the biogeochemical character of the receiving resource.
Floodplain	The elevation of water resulting from the critical duration flood event, as mapped by the Coon Creek Watershed District district-wide model and as the Coon Creek Watershed District may refine on the basis of site-specific data.
~~**Flow Velocities**~~	~~A condition where the rate of volume of water flowing exceeds the design capability of the conveyance system.~~
Fully Reconstructed Impervious Surface	An area where impervious surface is removed down to the underlying native soil, and the underlying native soil (as distinguished from roadway subbase material) is disturbed. The following are among those actions that do not constitute impervious surface reconstruction: structure renovation; impervious surface mill, reclamation and overlay; paving of an existing gravel road that will remain rural-section road; hard surface removal and replacement associated with an isolated maintenance activity (as opposed to broader-scale replacement) such as repair of a catch basin or pipe section or replacement at the same hydraulic capacity; and pedestrian ramp installation.
~~**Function**~~	~~The biogeochemical processes that sustain the wetland at the site and landscape levels. Specifically, the geomorphic setting, water source and hydrodynamics that contribute to sustaining wetlands.~~
~~**Growing Season**~~	~~The part of the year during which rainfall and temperature allow plants to grow. This can be determined by observable indicators on site such as soil temperatures of 41°F at 12 inches below the soil surface or aboveground growth development of vascular plants.~~
High Ecological Value Water	Waters identified by the Minnesota County Biological Survey as High Ecological Value Waters.
~~**Hydric Soil**~~	~~Soils that are saturated, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part.~~
Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)	A Natural Resource Conservation Service classification system in which soils are categorized into four runoff potential groups. The groups range from A soils, with high permeability and little runoff production, to D soils, which have low permeability rates and produce much more runoff.
Illicit Connections	Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or

Term	Definition
	industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.
Illicit Discharge	Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted. Illicit discharges may include discharges from illicit connections with measurable flow during dry weather containing pollutants or pathogens.
Impaired Water	A waterbody that fails to meet one or more water quality standards, which protect waterbodies by defining how much of a pollutant can be in the water before it is no longer drinkable, fishable, swimmable, or useable in other designated ways (beneficial uses).
Impervious Surface	A compacted surface, or a surface covered with material that increases the depth of runoff compared to natural soils and land cover. Including but not limited to roads, driveways, parking areas, sidewalks and trails, patios, sport courts, swimming pools, building roofs, covered decks, and other structures.
~~**Improvement or**~~ **Ditch Improvement**	Any activity which deepens straightens or increases the "as constructed" capacity of a ditch. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, and substantial removal of vegetation.
Infiltration	The process of percolating stormwater into the subsoil.
Infiltration Practice	Any structure or device designed to infiltrate retained water to the subsurface. These practices may be above grade or below grade.
Inundation Period	The period of time ~~from the high water level within the wetland from additional stormwater discharged during a storm event to the existing normal water level.~~that the storm water temporarily stored in a wetland exceeds the normal water elevation of the wetland.
Land Disturbing Activity	Any activity which changes the volume or peak flow discharge rate of rainfall runoff from the land surface or has the potential to cause detrimental offsite impacts from erosion and sedimentation. This may be due to wind or water erosive forces. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, substantial removal of vegetation, or any activity which bares soil or rock or involves the maintenance, repair, improvement, diversion or piping of any natural or man-made watercourse. In-kind replacement or repair of surfaces that do not expose the underlying soils is not considered land disturbance provided rates and volumes of discharge are unchanged. The term does not include normal farming practices as part of an ongoing farming operation.
Landlocked Basin	A basin lacking an outlet at an elevation at or below the water level produced by the 24 hour, 100-year storm event.
Landowner	The legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.
Maintenance Agreements	A legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.
Major Watercourse	Any watercourse with a contributing drainage area of 200 acres or more.
Managers	The Board of Managers of the Coon Creek Watershed District.

Term	Definition
Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)	Within the limits of available technology and the practical and technical limits of a site and project, an applicant has reduced discharge of pollutants from stormwater to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) when the Board finds that he/she has made a good faith effort in meeting the following requirements: 1. The proposed plan is capable of being done from an engineering point of view. 2. The proposed plan is in accordance with accepted engineering standards and practices. 3. The proposed plan is consistent with reasonable requirements of the public health safety and welfare. 4. The proposed plan is environmentally preferred based on a review of social, economic, and environmental impacts, and 5. It would create no unusual problems.
MSE 3	A specific precipitation distribution developed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), using precipitation data from Atlas 14.
Municipality	City or township wholly or partly within the watershed.
Nonpoint Source Pollution	Pollution from any source other than from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal, and urban runoff sources.
One Year Event	A storm event that has a 99% chance of occurring in any given year.
Ordinary High Water Level	The highest water level elevation that has been maintained for a sufficiently long period of time to leave evidence upon the landscape. The OHW is commonly that point where the natural vegetation changes from predominantly aquatic to predominantly terrestrial. If an OHW has been established for a waterbody by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, it will constitute the OHW under this definition.
Outstanding Ecological Value Water	Waters identified by the Minnesota County Biological Survey as Outstanding Ecological Value Waters.
Person	Any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, franchisee, association, or governmental entity.
Pollutant	Anything which causes or contributes to pollution including nonpoint source pollution and discharges from illicit connections. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, rules, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.
Public Waters	Waters of the state as defined in Minnesota statutes, section 103G.005, subdivision 15.
Pre-development Condition	The average conditions of a site over the 20 years prior to the time that the plans for development are approved by the Coon Creek Watershed District.

Term	Definition
Public Linear Project	A project involving a roadway, sidewalk, trail or utility not part of an industrial, commercial, institutional or residential development.
Recharge	The replenishment of underground water reserves.
~~**Redevelopment**~~	~~The rebuilding, repair, or alteration of a land surface for which over 50% of the parcel involved is disturbed by a land-disturbing activity.~~
Relevant Reach	That portion of the stream course and floodplain that would experience an increase in stage as a result of floodplain fill.
Repair or Ditch Repair	Any activity which returns a ditch or conveyance system to its "as constructed" elevation or slope. This may include the grading, digging, cutting, scraping, or excavating of soil, placement of fill materials, paving, construction, or substantial removal of vegetation.
Seasonally Saturated Soils	The highest ~~known~~ seasonal elevation ~~of saturated~~in the soil~~s~~ in a reduced chemical state because of voids filled with water causing anaerobic conditions. Seasonally saturated soil is ~~as indicated~~ evidenced by redoximorphic features within the soil profile or other information determined by scientifically established methods or empirical field measurements.
Sediment	Solid matter carried by water, sewage, or other liquids.
Shall	Is mandatory and not permissive.
Significant Material Change	Changes to grading, drainage, erosion control or other plans reviewed by the Watershed District that exhibit an identifiable or measurable change or difference from prior reviewed or submitted plans. The material change is significant if it results or can result in an adverse impact to property or resources not previously identified.
Site	A parcel or contiguous parcels of record on which activity subject to these rules is proposed. For linear projects, site means the area defined by the project's construction limits.
Stop Work Order	An order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.
Stormwater	Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.
Stormwater Management	The use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce storm water runoff pollutant loads, discharge volumes, and/or peak flow discharge rates.
Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
Stormwater Runoff	Flow on the surface of the ground, resulting from precipitation.
Stormwater Management Practice	Measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing or reducing point source or nonpoint source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

Term	Definition
Streams	Perennial and intermittent watercourses identified through site inspection and US Geological Survey (USGS) maps. Perennial streams are those which are depicted on a USGS map with a solid blue line. Intermittent streams are those which are depicted on a USGS map with a dotted blue line.
~~Stream Order~~	~~A classification system for streams based on stream hierarchy. The smaller the stream, the lower its numerical classification. For example, a first-order stream does not have tributaries and normally originates from springs and/or seeps. The approach consists of systematically ordering the branches and tributary streams. The extent of branching is an indication of the size and extent of the drainage network of the watershed. It influences the timing of peaks at a given point in the watershed as well as water quality.~~ ~~Figure 1: Stream Order (Source: Schueler, 1995)~~ 
Structure	Anything manufactured, constructed or erected which is normally attached to or positioned on the land, including portable structures, earthen structures, roads, parking lots and paved storage areas.
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	A Total Maximum Daily Load, or TMDL, is a regulation designed to improve water quality by controlling the amount of a pollutant entering a water body.
Undue hardship	The owner cannot make reasonable use of their property.
Water Quality Volume (WQv)	The storage needed to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. Numerically (WQv) will vary as a function of long-term rainfall statistical data.
Waterbasin	An enclosed natural depression with definable banks capable of containing water.
Waterbody	A waterbasin, watercourse, or wetland as defined in these rules.

Term	Definition
Watercourse	A channel with definable beds and banks, either natural or man-made, which is capable of conducting surface water runoff from adjacent land.
Watershed	An area of common drainage.
Welfare	An act or thing that tends to improve, benefit, or contribute to the safety or well-being of the general public, or benefit the inhabitants of the watershed district.
Wellhead Protection Areas	Areas surrounding public water supply wells that contribute groundwater to the well. In these areas, contamination on the land surface or in water can affect the drinking water supply.
Wetland Functions	The biogeochemical processes that sustain the wetland at the site and landscape levels.
Wetland	An area identified as wetland under Minnesota Statutes section 103G.005, subdivision 19.

APPENDIX B: INFILTATION RATES

ALLOWABLE INFILTRATION RATES BY SOIL SERIES

Soil Series	Soil Texture	Hydrologic Soil Group	Infiltration Rate (in/hr)
*Alluvial	Loamy fine sand	D	<0.2
*Anoka	Loamy fine sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
*Becker	Very fine sandy loam	B	0.3 / 0.6
*Blomford	Loamy fine sand	D/B	<0.2 / 0.6
*Braham	Loamy fine sand	B	0.3 / 0.6
*Cathro	Muck (Sapric)	D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
*Dickman	Sandy loam	B	0.3 / 0.6
Duelm	Loamy coarse sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
*Hayden	Fine sandy loam	B	0.3 / 0.6
Hubbard	Coarse sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
Isan	Sandy loam	D/B	<0.2 / 0.6
Isanti	Fine sandy loam	D/B	<0.2 / 0.6
*Kratka	Loamy fine sand	D/B	<0.2 / 0.6
Lino	Loamy fine sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
Markey	Muck (Sapric)	D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
Marsh		D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
*Meehan	Sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
Millerville	Muck (Hemic)	D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
Nymore	Loamy sand	A	1.63
Rifle	Muck (Hemic)	D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
*Rondeau	Muck (Sapric)	D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
Sartell	Fine sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
Seelyeville	Muck (Sapric)	D/A	<0.2 / 1.63
Soderville	Fine sand	A	0.8 / 1.63
Zimmerman	Fine sand	A	0.8 / 1.63

APPENDIX C: CONVERSION FACTORS

TP REMOVAL FACTORS FOR PROPERLY DESIGNED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Stormwater Management ~~inf~~	Design Type	TP Removal Factor [1]
Infiltration [2]	Infiltration Feature	1.00
Water Reuse [2]	Irrigation	1.00
Biofiltration	Underdrain	0.65
Filtration	Sand or Rock Filter	0.50
Stormwater Wetlands	Shallow Wetland Pond/Wetland	0.40 0.55
Stormwater Ponds [3]	Wet Pond Multiple Pond	0.50 0.60

Adapted from Table 7.4 from the Minnesota Stormwater Manual, MPCA

[1] Refer to the Minnesota Stormwater Manual for additional information on BMP design and performance. Removal factors shown are for average annual TP removal efficiencies ~~for~~ intended to be used solely for comparing the performance equivalence of various BMPs.

[2] These BMPs reduce volume.

[3] Stormwater ponds must be designed in accordance with the Minnesota Stormwater Manual. To ensure removal of 80 percent TSS, wet ponds must be at least design-level 2 according to the Minnesota Stormwater Manual. Level 2 ponds must meet the following criteria:

3. Dead (or permanent) storage of at least 1800 cubic feet per acre of drainage area.
4. Permanent storage volume must reach a depth of at least 3 feet and must have no depth greater than 10 feet.
5. Discharge rate of the water quality volume does not exceed 5.66 cubic feet per second per acre of surface area of the pond.
6. Flow path length to pond width ratio is 1:1 to 3:1. A ratio of 3:1 is recommended.

Volume Calculations:

The water quality volume is calculated as follows:

- If the project will disturb greater 50% or greater of the existing site:
  - Required treatment volume (cubic feet) = Entire site impervious surface (square feet) × 1.1 (in) ÷ TP Removal Factor ÷ 12 (in/ft)

- If the project will disturb less than 50% of the existing site:
  - Required treatment volume (cubic feet) = New and fully reconstructed impervious surface (square feet) × 1.1 (in) ÷ TP Removal Factor ÷ 12 (in/ft)

APPENDIX D: WETLAND CLASSIFICATIONS

WETLAND SUSCEPTIBILITY BY TYPE

Highly Susceptible[1]	Moderately Susceptible	Slightly Susceptible	Least Susceptible
Sedge Meadows	Shrub-Carrs	Floodplain Forests	Sand/Gravel Pit
Open Bogs	Alder Thickets	Fresh (Wet) Meadows[2]	Cultivated Hydric Soil
Coniferous Bogs	Fresh (Wet) Meadows	Shallow Marshes[3]	Dredged/Fill Material Disposal Sites
Calcareous Fens	Shallow Marshes	Deep Marshes[3]	
Low Prairies	Deep Marshes		
Coniferous Swamps			
Lowland Hardwood Swamps			
Seasonally Flooded Basins			

1. All Scientific and Natural Areas and pristine wetlands should be considered in this category regardless of wetland type.
2. Dominated by *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed Canary Grass).
3. Dominated by *Phalaris arundinacea* (Reed Canary Grass), *Typha sp.* (Cattail), *Phragmites australis* (Giant Reed), or *Lythrum salicaria* (Purple Loosestrife).

APPENDIX E: NUMBER OF SOIL BORINGS OR PITS

Surface Area of Stormwater Management Practice (sqft)	# of Borings or Pits
<1,000	1
1,000 to 5,000	2
5,000 to 10,000	3
>10,000	4[1]

[1]An additional soil boring or pit should be completed for each additional 2,500 sqft above 12,500 sqft

Commenter	Rule	Feedback	Response
City of Andover	2.7.2 Fees	If no application fee, will there be an escrow charged and drawn on by CCWD? Collect that up front or bill after the fact to developers? LRRWMO has an application fee AND an escrow fee now, at least with an amount identified so applicant has an idea of what fees may be. May want to consider putting a dollar amount in for required upfront escrow for reviews and return any unused amounts so it's not an issue of holding up permit approvals waiting on getting paid by applicants? There's a potential that could delay start of projects if not paid in a timely manner.	This revision updates the rule to reflect the current fee structure. Previously, the District charged a $10 non-refundable application fee in addition to review and inspection fees. As part of the 2026 update, staff simplified the structure by removing the application fee, while keeping the other upfront fees in place.
City of Andover	3.3.2.2 Peak Runoff Rate	Is Section 3.3.2.1 still applicable for "Drainage-Sensitive Use Areas?" Where are they even, this has always been a gray area that I haven't seen applied but has been questioned. Last I recall Tim Kelly saying, this made sense when a good portion of the CCWD was undeveloped fields, but it's largely no longer applicable. Is that correct? If so, is that requirement / refernence still necessary? Or if so, can the map for where these areas are be posted somewhere so people know before submitting a design if they need to meet the pre 100 year < post 25 year requirement?	While many of the drainage-sensitive use areas identified in the past have since been developed, a number remain within the District, including agricultural fields and golf courses. Although the applicability of this requirement may diminish over time, staff have determined that it remains appropriate to retain it in the current rules. Cities can access the relevant mapping through MS4Front, which includes a Drainage Sensitive Uses layer. Because these areas may change as development occurs or conditions evolve, the layer is updated periodically.

Commenter	Rule	Feedback	Response
City of Andover	3.3.3.c. Soils Report	Consider adding something like this, we've run into problems with this on several recent projects: "*The seasonal high water level (highest anticipated water level) shall be identified for each soil boring (this is NOT the observed ground water level). In particular, this must be identified in areas of proposed infiltration to verify a minimum 3' separation from the bottom of the infiltration practice to the seasonal high water level elevation.*" The seasonal high water elevation is RARELY in the first Geotech Report, we always have to ask for it after review. We've had two projects the past 2 years where this wasn't met and resulted in a complete redesign of the stormwater system.	This has been removed from this section to avoid redundancy with 3.4.3.
City of Andover	3.3.3.d Preconstruction Infiltration Testing	If waived post construction, how do we know if the basin bottoms were overly compacted and meet design rates? Is this up to each individual City or the CCWD? Usually if a low rate is used for design (ie 1"+/-/hr), it's typically fine. Waiving post-construction testing is in conflict with section 2.12.2, should add something to that section if waiving stays in.	Based on feedback received at the TAC meeting, cities generally did not support waiving post-construction testing under any circumstances. In response, the rules have been revised to remove this provision. The recommendation for preconstruction testing to inform design will remain in place.
City of Andover	3.3.4.2 In-Kind	Not really sure what this is getting at???	Clarifying language has been added to better describe the in-kind treatment process. This allows applicants, in certain cases, to propose treating untreated impervious areas that are not otherwise required to be addressed, in place of a portion of impervious surfaces that are required to be treated. This approach can provide flexibility when regulated impervious areas cannot be routed to a BMP.

Commenter	Rule	Feedback	Response
City of Andover	3.3.6. Landlocked Basins/Low Floor Freeboard	**1.** Is the first sentence redundant? Isn't an EOF required at the 100-year HWL for a non-landlocked basin? In Andover we require EOF at the 100-year HWL. **2.** For Andover, we require low floor elevations to be 2' above design HWL (100-year for non-landlocked or 2-100-year B?B for landlocked) **or** 3' above the seasonal high water level as determined by geotechnical engineer, whichever is more restrictive. **3.** In Andover with non-landlocked basins, for lookout or full basement lots, we allow for not meeting the 2' low floor elevation above the 100-year provided Darcy's Law calculations can prove that the adjacent basin will draw down in sufficient time for lateral movement of ponded water to not impact low floor elevations (still need to be at least 3' above the seasonal HWL from the Geotech Report). In these cases, we also require the low opening to be 2' above the emergency overflow for each basin (we also define "low opening" in detail). If this is being used by other communities, it would be nice to have a standard or reference to how to calculate this in the CCWD rules, or at least reference it so it's technically "allowed" by the CCWD, at least in Andover. This is typically most applicable adjacent to infiltraton basins which are designed to draw down fast, or areas where there is rear yard drainage that drains dry but does bounce in larger storm events.	The EOF is not required to be at the 100-yr elevation in all cases. Changing the 'or' to 'and' means the higher elevation applies. The District also allows for alternative calculations, such as Darcy's Law, to be submitted. A clause allowing for an alternative calculation method has been added as suggested.
City of Andover	3.4.3 Soils Submittals	Should add something in this section about requiring Seasonal High Water Level (highest anticipated water level) for each boring location if infiltration practices are proposed. This DOESN'T need to be monitoring piezometers for an extended period of time. Often, the geotech engineer will review their boring logs, adjacent wetlands / lakes / ponds, and use their professional judgement and expertise on what they think this elevation is.	This has been added as a recommendation. Staff and District engineers conduct a comprehensive review of soil borings, aerial imagery, contour data, and information from previous projects to assess seasonally saturated soils. In some cases, this evaluation may differ from the seasonal high groundwater levels identified by the project's geotechnical engineer.

Commenter	Rule	Feedback	Response
City of Andover	6.3.5 Standards	Section only says "2' above the 100-year floodplain", what if landlocked then should be 2' above 2-100 year back to back HWL. Also consider adding "and 3' above the seasonal high water level, whichever is more restrictive" if other City's agree. Andover does use this additional requirement.	There are no instances where District modeled floodplain is landlocked.
City of Andover	Appendix A: Definitions	Consider adding definitions for "low opening elevation"	The definition has not been included in the rules because the term itself does not appear within the rules. As such, adding a definition for it was determined to be unnecessary.
City of Andover	Appendix A: Definitions	Consider adding definition for "seasonal high water level" or "highest anticiapted water level." There is something somewhat similar under "Seasonally Saturated Soils" in the current definitions, but my understanding is redox in borings isn't as reliable of an indicator anymore especially with the district being more and more developed now.	The definition of seasonally saturated soils has been updated to better align with MPCA guidance. While redox features in soils can sometimes reflect legacy conditions, MPCA uses this definition as the basis for the 3-foot separation requirement. The revised definition is slightly broader in scope.
City of Ham Lake	3.3.6. Landlocked Basins/Low Floor Freeboard	The current requirement for maintaining two (2) feet of freeboard above the 100-year high water level **OR** one (1) foot above the emergency overflow elevation is overly conservative in cases where a clearly defined and functioning emergency overflow exists with adequate downstream conveyance. By definition, a basin that has an emergency overflow is not landlocked. Trying to combine this rule is landlocked basins causes an excessive restriction. In a typical stormwater system, the emergency overflow elevation serves as the controlling hydraulic limit of the basin. Once water reaches this elevation, excess flows are discharged from the system, preventing further rise in water surface elevation under modeled conditions. Where the receiving system (e.g., ditch, channel, or storm sewer) has a significantly lower hydraulic grade line and sufficient	The District's low floor freeboard requirements are intended to protect habitable structures under both current and future precipitation conditions from overland flow and lateral groundwater movement. This update does not change the underlying standard—compliance is still based on the higher of 2 feet above the 100-year elevation or 1 foot above the emergency overflow (EOF). The revision provides clarification of that. It also adds language recognizing that alternative calculation methods, such as Darcy's law, may be used to demonstrate compliance based on site-specific conditions, consistent with current practice.

Commenter	Rule	Feedback	Response
		capacity, there is no reasonable hydraulic mechanism for sustained water levels above the overflow elevation. Requiring two (2) feet of freeboard above the emergency overflow effectively duplicates the safety factor already inherent in the design of the overflow system. This approach does not account for site-specific hydraulic conditions and can result in unnecessary grading impacts, increased construction costs, and reduced site efficiency without a corresponding increase in public safety. A more technically appropriate standard would be: One (1) foot of freeboard above the emergency overflow elevation, provided that: The overflow is designed with adequate capacity and erosion protection, A defined and protected overflow path is established, The downstream conveyance system has sufficient capacity and is not subject to backwater conditions that would impair discharge. This approach maintains a reasonable factor of safety while better aligning with actual hydraulic performance and site-specific conditions.	
City of Ham Lake	3.4.4 Contaminated Soils Submittals	So if infiltration is prposed on ANY site, a Phane 1 Environmental Assessment must be completed? Couldn't we limit this to "sites adjacent to those listed on WIMM	The MPCA soil contamination assessment checklist has been included as a less burdensome alternative to a Phase I assessment. The checklist uses the What's in My Neighborhood (WIMN) tool as an initial screening step.
City of Ham Lake	4.3.1.c ESC Plan Requirements	So we are no longer requring the site to be stabilized within 24 hours? This is inconsistant with past direction	Correct. Staff have heard from partners that a 24 hour stabilization timeline is infeasible/unreasonable.
TEP	5.0 Wetlands	Once the new WCA rules go into effect, the siting criteria will be limited to just the BSA. Consider adding siting criteria for major/minor watershed into CCWD rule.	Incorporating new wetland protections and expanded buffer requirements would necessitate additional evaluation and is beyond the

Commenter	Rule	Feedback	Response
TEP	8.0 Buffers	Recommend simplification of buffer rule to public waters 50ft with 30 ft minimum and all other waterbodies 25ft with 15ft minimum	scope of the current rule revision. Staff intend to continue conducting periodic rule updates and recommend that the need for such changes be evaluated through a separate process, initiated in advance of future rulemaking efforts.
TEP	8.0 Buffers	Consider requiring native vegetation	

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Permit Application Review Report
Date: 6/3/2026

Board Meeting Date: 6/22/2026
Agenda Item: 12

Applicant/Landowner:
Raich Companies
Attn: Nate Raich
9240 Baltimore Street NE, Suite 110
Blaine, MN 55449

Project Name: NR Properties - Blaine Industrial Building

Project PAN: P-26-020

Project Purpose: new commercial building with parking areas and stormwater treatment

Project Location: XXXX - 94th Lane NE, Blaine

Site Size: size of parcel - 2.34 acres; size of disturbed area - 2.5 acres; size of regulated impervious surface - 1.96 acres

Applicable District Rule(s): Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4

Recommendation: Approve with 1 Condition and 2 Stipulations

Description: The applicant is proposing the construction of a new commercial building with parking. The stormwater will be treated via an offsite stormwater pond. The project will disturb 2.5 acres and create 1.96 acres of regulated impervious surface. The area drains to County Ditch 41. The relevant water resource concerns are stormwater treatment, and soils and erosion control which are District Rules 3 and 4. See attached Figure 1: Project Location and Figure 2: Site Plan.

Conditions to be Met Before Permit Issuance:

Rule 2.7 – Procedural Requirements

1. Provide a performance escrow in the amount of $10,000.00 and execute a signed escrow agreement.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations:

1. The applicant must apply for coverage under the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA's) Construction Stormwater Permit (Permit No: MNR100001).
2. Submittal of as-builts for the stormwater management practices and associated structures listed in Table 3, including volume, critical elevations and proof of installation for hydrodynamic separators.

Exhibits:

Exhibit Type	Exhibit Author	Signature Date	Received Date
Geotechnical Exploration Report	Haugo Geotechnical Services	04/27/2026	05/19/2026
Stormwater Management Plan	Carlson Engineering	05/19/2026	05/19/2026
Construction Plans	Carlson Engineering	05/19/2026	05/19/2026

Findings

Fees and Escrows (Rule 2.7):
The applicant has submitted a $5,000 review and inspection fee and deposit which corresponds with the sum of fees associated with the following rules. Rule 3.0 ($3,000), Rule 4.0 ($2,000 for 2.5 acres of land disturbance proposed).

The applicant will be required to submit a performance escrow in the amount of $10,000.00. This corresponds to $4,000/acre of disturbance (2.5 acres of land disturbance proposed).

Stormwater Management (Rule 3.0):
Rule 3.0 applies to the proposed project because it includes land disturbing activities creating a cumulative total of 10,000 sf or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface.

The Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) of soils on site are HSG B. Curve Numbers have been shifted down one classification to account for the impacts of grading on soil structure.

Rate Control: Peak stormwater flow rate at the south point of discharge increases from the pre-development condition for the 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 2-, 10-, 100-years as shown in Table 1. This is because stormwater treatment is provided in an offsite basin, which will provide adequate rate control. The project will not impact Drainage Sensitive Use areas. The rate control standard is considered met.

Point of Discharge	2-year (cfs)		10-year (cfs)		100-year (cfs)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
South	2	9	4	14	12	26
North	0	0	1	0	2	0

Table 1.

Volume Control: The proposed project is new development; therefore, the volume reduction requirement is equal to 1.1 inches over the area of all impervious surface. The amount of proposed impervious required to be treated is 85,597 ft^2.

The applicant is proposing the Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) described below:

Drainage Area	Impervious required to be treated (ft^2)	Proposed SMP	TP Removal Factor	Required Water Quality Volume (ft^3)	Water Quality Volume Provided (ft^3)
1S	2,874	none	0	263	0
10S	82,723	none	0	7,582	0
Totals:	**85,597**			**7,845**	**0**

Table 2.

The following pretreatment has been provided:

SMP ID	Pretreatment Device/Method	Percent TSS Removal
preserver with skimmer	preserver	81

Table 3.

Pretreatment is required to be designed such that the device/method provides removal of 80% TSS entering an infiltration or filtration Stormwater Management Practice. The proposed project has one sump on site and meets pretreatment requirements as shown in Table 3.

Infiltration may not be used as a volume control practice because the practice would need to be placed within a Drinking Water Supply Management Area (DWSMA). Other methods of treatment onsite were reviewed and determined to be infeasible due to lack of space which significantly increased the cost of on-site treatment.

The volume control standard has not been met as shown in Table 2. However, due to the offsite treatment provided, the volume control standard has been met to the maximum extent practicable.

Water Quality: The total Water Quality Volume has been provided in aggregate by an offsite stormwater treatment pond.

Stormwater treatment on site must remove at least 80% of the average annual post development TSS per discharge location. The following TSS removal has been provided:

Discharge Point	TSS Removal Provided
south	81
north	N/A

Table 4.

The north discharge point has no impervious draining to it. The TSS removal standard is met at the south discharge point as shown in Table 4.

Discharges to Wetlands: Stormwater from the proposed project is being discharged into the following wetlands.

Wetland ID	WL1
Wetland Type	Slightly Susceptible
Change of Bounce 2-yr (ft)	0.25
Change of Bounce 10-yr (ft)	0.33
Change of Inundation on 2-yr (hrs)	50
Change of Inundation on 10-yr (hrs)	60
Change of Run out Control (ft)	0

Table 5.

The proposed project meets bounce, discharge rate, inundation, and runout control requirements for all wetlands receiving discharge from the site as shown in Table 5.

Landlocked Basins: The proposed drainage system does not outlet to a landlocked basin, therefore this section does not apply.

Low Floor Freeboard: The proposed project is considered new development with buildings and habitable structures, but because there is no onsite treatment, this section does not apply.

Maintenance:
Access: Sufficient maintenance access has been provided on the plans for all stormwater management practices.

Easements: All required maintenance easements have been provided on the plans.

Maintenance Agreements: All proposed stormwater management practices will be maintained as part of standard municipal public work activities. Therefore, no maintenance agreement will be required.

Soils and Erosion Control (Rule 4.0)

Rule 4.0 applies to the proposed project because it is a land disturbing activity that requires a permit under another District rule.

The proposed project drains to Ditch 41. The soils affected by the project include Zimmerman and have a soil erodibility factor of 0.15 or greater. Disturbed areas are proposed to be stabilized within 7 days, as required. The proposed erosion and sediment control plan includes perimeter control, stabilized construction entrance, street sweeping and inlet protection. The erosion control plan meets District Requirements. The site does require an NPDES permit. See attached Figure 3: Soils and Erosion Control.

Wetlands (Rule 5.0)
The proposed project does not include activities which result in the filling, draining, excavating, or otherwise altering the hydrology of a wetland. Rule 5.0 does not apply.

Floodplain (Rule 6.0)
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities within the floodplain as mapped and modeled by the District. Rule 6.0 does not apply.

Drainage, Bridges, Culverts, and Utility Crossings (Rule 7.0)
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair, or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a bridge profile control or culvert structure on a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse. The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which involve a pipeline or utility crossing of a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse.

The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a conveyance system that extends across two or more parcels of record not under common ownership and has a drainage area of 200 acres or greater. Rule 7.0 does not apply.

Buffers (Rule 8.0)
The proposed project does not include a land disturbing activity on land adjacent or directly contributing to a Public Water, Additional Waters, High or Outstanding Ecological Value Waters, a Public Ditch, or Impaired Waters/waters exceeding state water quality standards. Rule 8.0 does not apply.

Variances (Rule 10.2)
The proposed project is not requesting a variance from the District's rules, regulations, and policies. Rule 10.2 does not apply.

Figure 1: NR Properties Project Location

6/2/2026

1:3,830

0 0.02 0.04 0.09 mi

0 0.04 0.07 0.14 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor

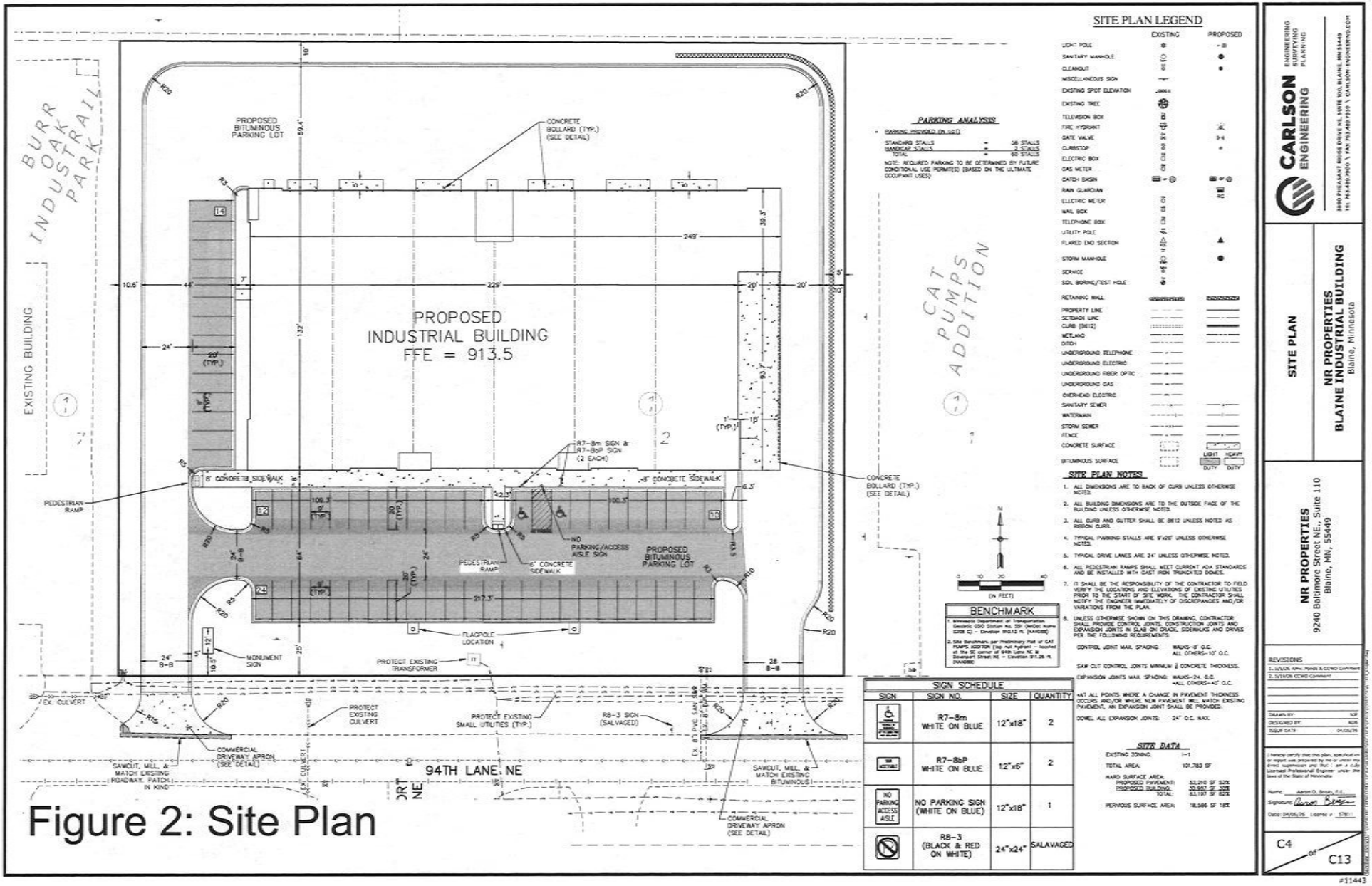


Figure 2: Site Plan

SITE PLAN LEGEND

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
LIGHT POLE	☀	☀
SANITARY MANHOLE	⊙	●
CLEANOUT	⊙	●
MISCELLANEOUS SIGN	⊤	
EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION	000.0	
EXISTING TREE		
TELEVISION BOX	TV	
FIRE HYDRANT		
GATE VALVE	GV	GV
CURBSTOP	CS	▪
ELECTRIC BOX	EB	
GAS METER	GM	
CATCH BASIN		
RAIN GUARDIAN		
ELECTRIC METER	EM	EM
MAIL BOX	MB	
TELEPHONE BOX	TB	
UTILITY POLE	UP	
FLARED END SECTION		▲
STORM MANHOLE	SMH	●
SERVICE		
SOIL BORING/TEST HOLE	SB	
RETAINING WALL		
PROPERTY LINE		
SETBACK LINE		
CURB (B612)		
WETLAND		
DITCH		
UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE		
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC		
UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC		
UNDERGROUND GAS		
OVERHEAD ELECTRIC		
SANITARY SEWER		
WATERMAIN		
STORM SEWER		
FENCE		
CONCRETE SURFACE		LIGHT DUTY / HEAVY DUTY
BITUMINOUS SURFACE		LIGHT DUTY / HEAVY DUTY

PARKING ANALYSIS

- PARKING PROVIDED ON LOT:

STANDARD STALLS	=	58 STALLS
HANDICAP STALLS	=	2 STALLS
TOTAL	=	60 STALLS

NOTE: REQUIRED PARKING TO BE DETERMINED BY FUTURE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT(S) (BASED ON THE ULTIMATE OCCUPANT USES)

SITE PLAN NOTES

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO BACK OF CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL BUILDING DIMENSIONS ARE TO THE OUTSIDE FACE OF THE BUILDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. ALL CURB AND GUTTER SHALL BE B612 UNLESS NOTED AS RIBBON CURB.
4. TYPICAL PARKING STALLS ARE 9'x20' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
5. TYPICAL DRIVE LANES ARE 24' UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
6. ALL PEDESTRIAN RAMPS SHALL MEET CURRENT ADA STANDARDS AND BE INSTALLED WITH CAST IRON TRUNCATED DOMES.
7. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO FIELD VERIFY THE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO THE START OF SITE WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF DISCREPANCIES AND/OR VARIATIONS FROM THE PLAN.
8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING, CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE CONTROL JOINTS, CONSTRUCTION JOINTS AND EXPANSION JOINTS IN SLABS ON GRADE, SIDEWALKS AND DRIVES PER THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

CONTROL JOINT MAX. SPACING: WALKS–5' O.C. ALL OTHERS–10' O.C.

SAW CUT CONTROL JOINTS MINIMUM ¼ CONCRETE THICKNESS.

EXPANSION JOINTS MAX. SPACING: WALKS–24' O.C. ALL OTHERS–40' O.C.

AT ALL POINTS WHERE A CHANGE IN PAVEMENT THICKNESS OCCURS AND/OR WHERE NEW PAVEMENT WILL MATCH EXISTING PAVEMENT, AN EXPANSION JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED.

DOWEL ALL EXPANSION JOINTS: 24" O.C. MAX.

BENCHMARK

1. Minnesota Department of Transportation Geodetic CGS Station No. 591 (NetGeo Name: CGS C) – Elevation 910.13 ft. (NAVD88)
2. Site Benchmark per Preliminary Plat of CAT PUMPS ADDITION (top nut hydrant – located at the SE corner of 94th Lane NE & Stoneheart Street NE – Elevation 911.28 ft. (NAVD88)

SIGN SCHEDULE

SIGN	SIGN NO.	SIZE	QUANTITY
	R7-8m WHITE ON BLUE	12"x18"	2
	R7-8bP WHITE ON BLUE	12"x6"	2
	NO PARKING SIGN (WHITE ON BLUE)	12"x18"	1
	R8-3 (BLACK & RED ON WHITE)	24"x24"	SALAVAGED

SITE DATA

EXISTING ZONING: I-1

TOTAL AREA: 101,783 SF

HARD SURFACE AREA:
PROPOSED PAVEMENT: 53,210 SF 52%
PROPOSED BUILDING: 30,987 SF 30%
TOTAL: 83,197 SF 82%

PERVIOUS SURFACE AREA: 18,586 SF 18%

CARLSON ENGINEERING
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3890 PHEASANT RIDGE DRIVE NE, SUITE 100, BLAINE, MN 55449
TEL 763.489.7900 \ FAX 763.489.7950 \ CARLSON-ENGINEERING.COM

SITE PLAN

NR PROPERTIES
BLAINE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
Blaine, Minnesota

NR PROPERTIES
9240 Baltimore Street NE, Suite 110
Blaine, MN, 55449

REVISIONS
1. 9/5/25 Rmv. Ponds & CCWD Comment
2. 9/15/25 CCWD Comment

DRAWN BY: NJP
DESIGNED BY: ADB
ISSUE DATE: 04/06/25

I hereby certify that this plan, specification or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Name: Aaron D. Brown, P.E.
Signature:
Date: 04/06/25 License # 57611

C4 of C13

#11443

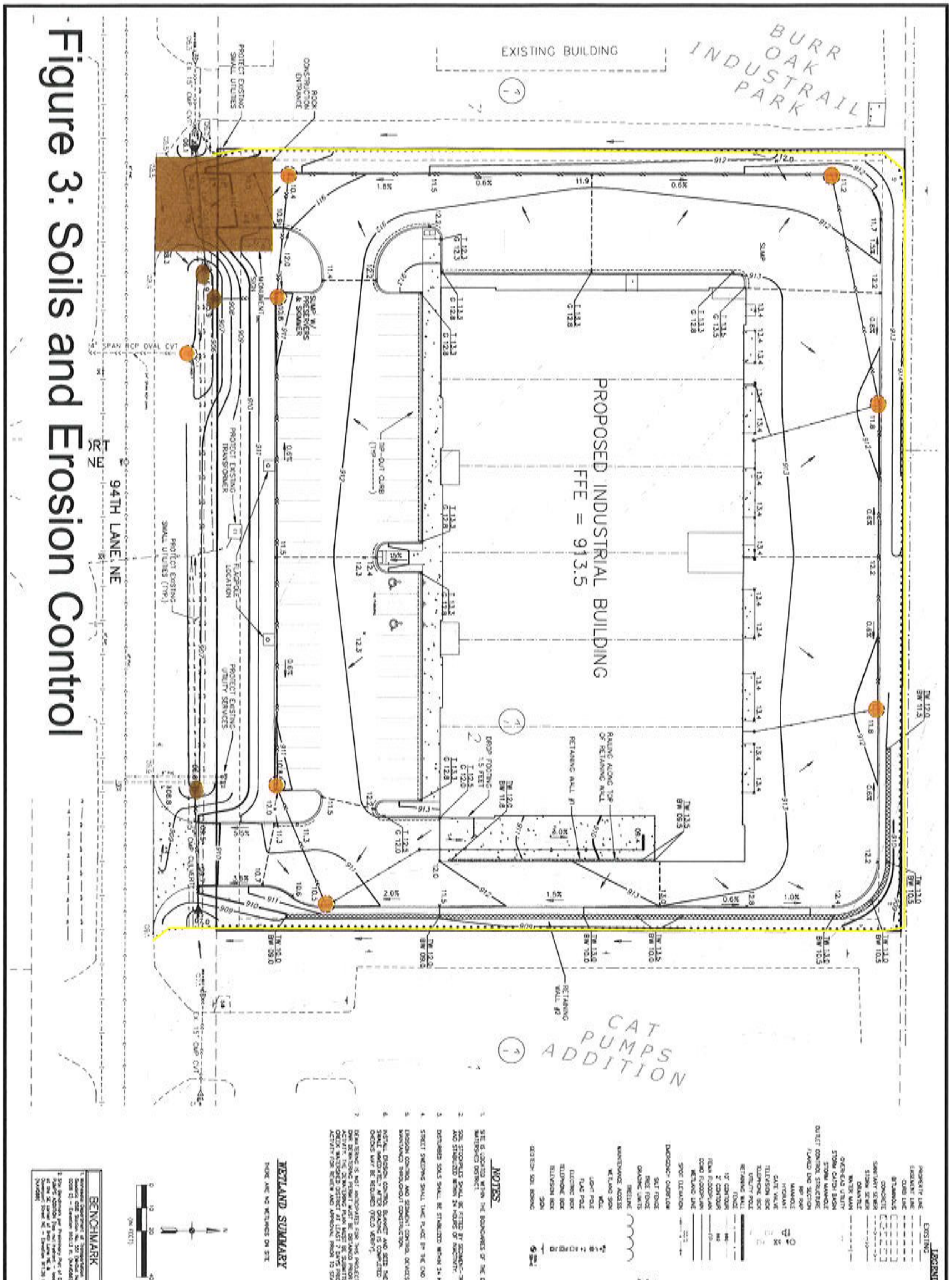

Figure 3: Soils and Erosion Control

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GRADING & EROSION CONTROL PLAN

NR PROPERTIES
BLAINE INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
Blaine, Minnesota

NR PROPERTIES
9240 Baltimore Street NE., Suite 110
Blaine, MN, 55449

C7 of C13

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Permit Application Review Report
Date: 6/3/2026

Board Meeting Date: 6/22/2026
Agenda Item: 13

Applicant/Landowner:
City of Blaine
Attn: Jerome Krieger
10801 Town Square Drive Northeast
Blaine, MN 55449

Project Name: Jim Peterson Park Improvements

Project PAN: P-26-024

Project Purpose: Parking lot expansion, ice rink construction and associated utility and stormwater management

Project Location: Jim Peterson Athletic Complex, 12302 Cloud Dr NE, Blaine

Site Size: size of parcel - 26.44 acres; size of disturbed area - 1.4 acres; size of regulated impervious surface - 0.76 acres

Applicable District Rule(s): Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4, Rule 6

Recommendation: Approve with 2 Conditions and 5 Stipulations

Description: The City of Blaine is proposing improvements to Jim Peterson Park, which include an ice rink, new parking area, and associated stormwater treatment features. The project will disturb 1.4 acres and create 0.76 acres of regulated impervious surface. The site drains to County Ditch 41. The relevant water resource concerns are stormwater management, soils and erosion control and floodplain impact, which are District Rules 3, 4 and 6. See attached Figure 1: Project Location and Figure 2: Site Plan.

Conditions to be Met Before Permit Issuance:

Rule 2.7 – Procedural Requirements

1. Submittal of a performance escrow in the amount of $5,600.00.

Rule 4.0 – Soils and Erosion Control

2. Update the SWPPP to stabilize soils and soil stockpiles within 7 days of inactivity.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations:

1. Submittal of grading as-builts for the project to confirm adequate floodplain compensatory storage has been provided.
2. The applicant must apply for coverage under the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's

(MPCA's) Construction Stormwater Permit (Permit No: MNR100001).

3. If dewatering is required, provide DNR dewatering permit prior to construction. If a DNR permit is not required, provide well-field location, rates, discharge location, schedule and quantities prior to construction.
4. Completion of a post construction infiltration test on the bioinfiltration basin by filling the basin to a minimum depth of 6 inches with water and monitoring the time necessary to drain, or multiple double ring infiltration tests to ASTM standards. The Coon Creek Watershed District shall be notified prior to the test to witness the results.
5. Submittal of as-builts for the stormwater management practices and associated structures listed in Tables 2 and 3, including volume, critical elevations and proof of installation for hydrodynamic separators.

Exhibits:

Exhibit Type	Exhibit Author	Signature Date	Received Date
Construction Plans	WSB	04/24/2026	05/13/2026
Floodplain Exhibit	WSB	04/22/2026	05/15/2026
Geotechnical Report	WSB	07/11/2025	05/15/2026
Stormwater Management Plan	WSB	05/15/2026	05/15/2026
MIDS	WSB	04/16/2026	05/07/2026

Findings

Fees and Escrows (Rule 2.7):
The applicant is a government agency and is therefore exempt from a review and inspection fee deposit.

The applicant will be required to submit a performance escrow in the amount of $5,600.00. This corresponds to $4,000/acre of disturbance (1.4 acres of land disturbance proposed).

Stormwater Management (Rule 3.0):
Rule 3.0 applies to the proposed project because it includes land disturbing activities creating a cumulative total of 10,000 sf or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface.

The Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) of soils on site are HSG D. Curve Numbers have been shifted down 1/2 classification to account for the impacts of grading on soil structure.

Rate Control: Peak stormwater flow rate at each point of site discharge does not increase from the pre-development condition for the 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 2-, 10-, 100- years as shown in Table 1. The project will not impact Drainage Sensitive Use areas. The rate control standard is met.

Point of Discharge	2-year (cfs)		10-year (cfs)		100-year (cfs)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
Regional Pond (CD41)	3	2	5	3	10	7

Table 1.

Volume Control: The proposed project is new development; therefore, the volume reduction requirement is equal to 1.1 inches over the area of all impervious surface. The amount of proposed impervious required to be treated is 33,107 ft^2.

The applicant is proposing the Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) described below:

Drainage Area	Impervious required to be treated (ft^2)	Proposed SMP	TP Removal Factor	Required Water Quality Volume (ft^3)	Water Quality Volume Provided (ft^3)
4P	1,742	None	1	160	0
3P	0	N/A	1	0	0
1P, 2P	31,365	Biofiltration Basin - 21	0.65	4,423	6,425
Totals:	**33,107**			**4,583**	**6,425**

Table 2.

The following pretreatment has been provided:

SMP ID	Pretreatment Device/Method	Percent TSS Removal
Biofiltration Basin 21P - Rain Guardian x 2	Rain Guardian	80

Table 3.

Pretreatment is required to be designed such that the device/method provides removal of 80% TSS entering an infiltration or filtration Stormwater Management Practice. The proposed project meets pretreatment requirements as shown in Table 3.

Infiltration may not be used as a volume control practice because the practice would need to be placed in areas of predominately Hydrologic Soil Group D (clay) soils.

Because the volume reduction standard cannot be met due to these site constraints, the project proposes the use of the stormwater management practices and their corresponding TP conversion factors listed in Table 2.

The volume control standard has been met to the maximum extent practicable as shown in Table 2. The untreated area is reconstruction of a small portion of existing impervious which cannot be routed to the new biofiltration basin.

Water Quality: The total Water Quality Volume for the project has been provided in aggregate.

Stormwater treatment on site must remove at least 80% of the average annual post development TSS per discharge location. The following TSS removal has been provided:

Discharge Point	TSS Removal Provided
Regional Pond (CD41)	80

Table 4.

All drainage areas on site ultimately drain to the same City storm drain. The TSS removal standard is met as shown in Table 4.

Discharges to Wetlands: Stormwater from the proposed project is not being discharged into any wetlands, therefore this section does not apply.

Landlocked Basins: The proposed drainage system does not outlet to a landlocked basin, therefore this section does not apply.

Low Floor Freeboard: The proposed project is not new development which includes buildings and habitable structures.

Maintenance:
Access: Sufficient maintenance access has been provided on the plans for all stormwater management practices.

Easements: All required maintenance easements have been provided on the plans.

Maintenance Agreements: All proposed stormwater management practices will be maintained as part of standard municipal public work activities. Therefore, no maintenance agreement will be required.

Soils and Erosion Control (Rule 4.0)
Rule 4.0 applies to the proposed project because it is a land disturbing activity that requires a permit under another District rule.

The proposed project drains to Ditch 41. The soils affected by the project include Rifle and Zimmerman and have a soil erodibility factor of 0.15 or greater. Disturbed areas are not proposed to be stabilized within 7 days, as required. The proposed erosion and sediment control plan includes perimeter control, street sweeping, and stabilized construction entrance. The erosion control plan does not meet District requirements because soils and soil stockpiles are not proposed to be stabilized within 7 days of inactivity. The site does require an NPDES permit. See attached Figure 3: Soils and Erosion Control.

Wetlands (Rule 5.0)
Wetlands exist on site, but no impacts are proposed. Wetlands were delineated under PAN W25-020. The boundary and type application was reviewed and approved. Wetlands were determined to be incidental. The Notice of Decision was issued on 10/17/2025.

Floodplain (Rule 6.0)
Rule 6.0 applies to the proposed project because it includes land disturbing activities within the boundary of the 100-year flood elevation as mapped and modeled by the District.

The regulatory floodplain elevation is 896.9 ft NAVD 88. The application proposes the placement of 223 cubic yards of fill within the floodplain. Compensatory storage is required. The proposed project provides 1625 cubic yards of compensatory storage, which exceeds the required 1:1 ratio and is within the relevant reach. See attached Figure 4: Floodplain Impacts.

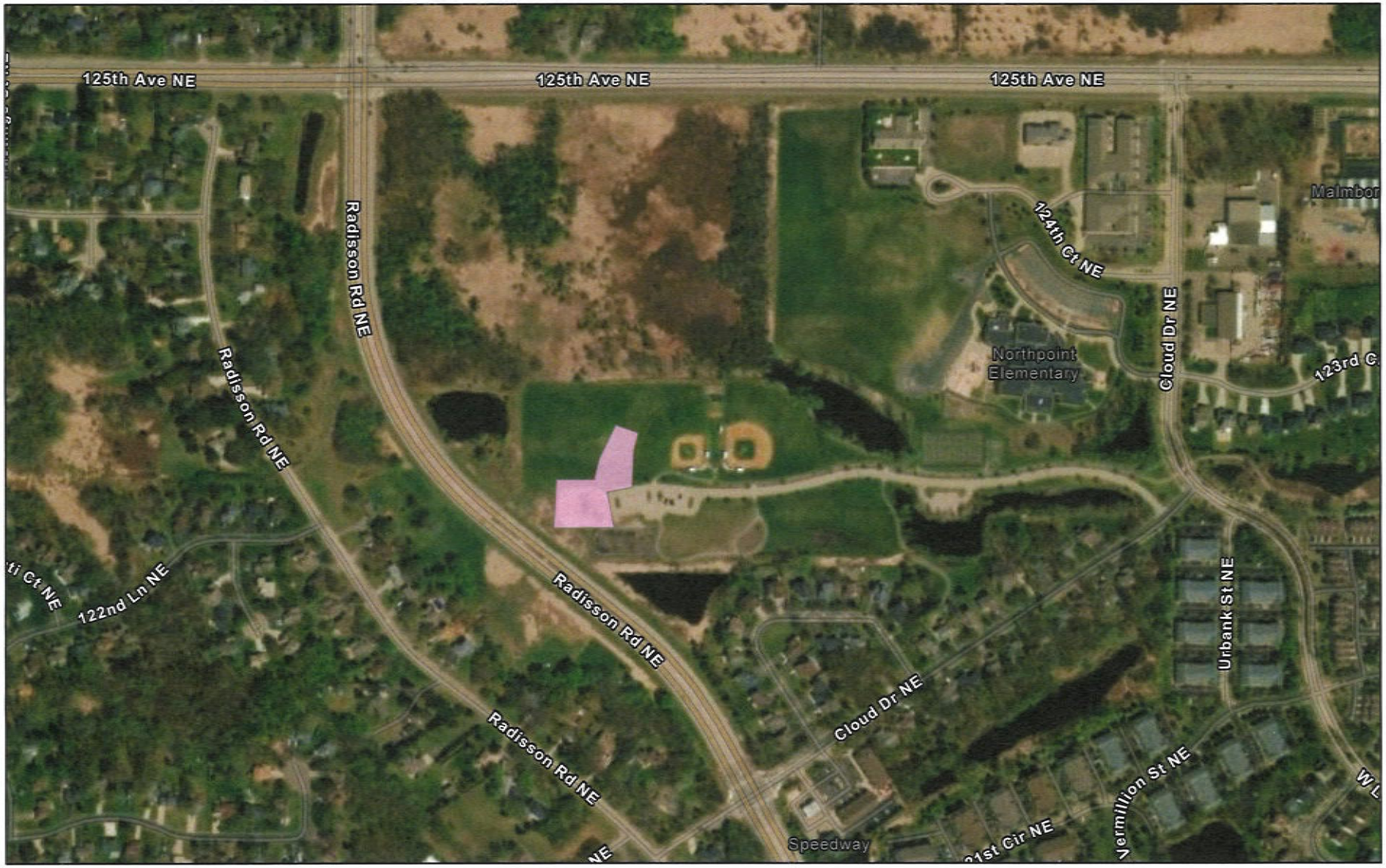
Drainage, Bridges, Culverts, and Utility Crossings (Rule 7.0)
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair, or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a bridge profile control or culvert structure on a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse. The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which involve a pipeline or utility crossing of a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse.

The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a conveyance system that extends across two or more parcels of record not under common ownership and has a drainage area of 200 acres or greater. Rule 7.0 does not apply.

Buffers (Rule 8.0)
The proposed project does not include a land disturbing activity on land adjacent or directly contributing to a Public Water, Additional Waters, High or Outstanding Ecological Value Waters, a Public Ditch improvement, or Impaired Waters/waters exceeding state water quality standards. Rule 8.0 does not apply.

Variances (Rule 10.2)
The proposed project is not requesting a variance from the District's rules, regulations, and policies. Rule 10.2 does not apply.

Figure 1: Project Location - Jim Peterson Park



5/22/2026

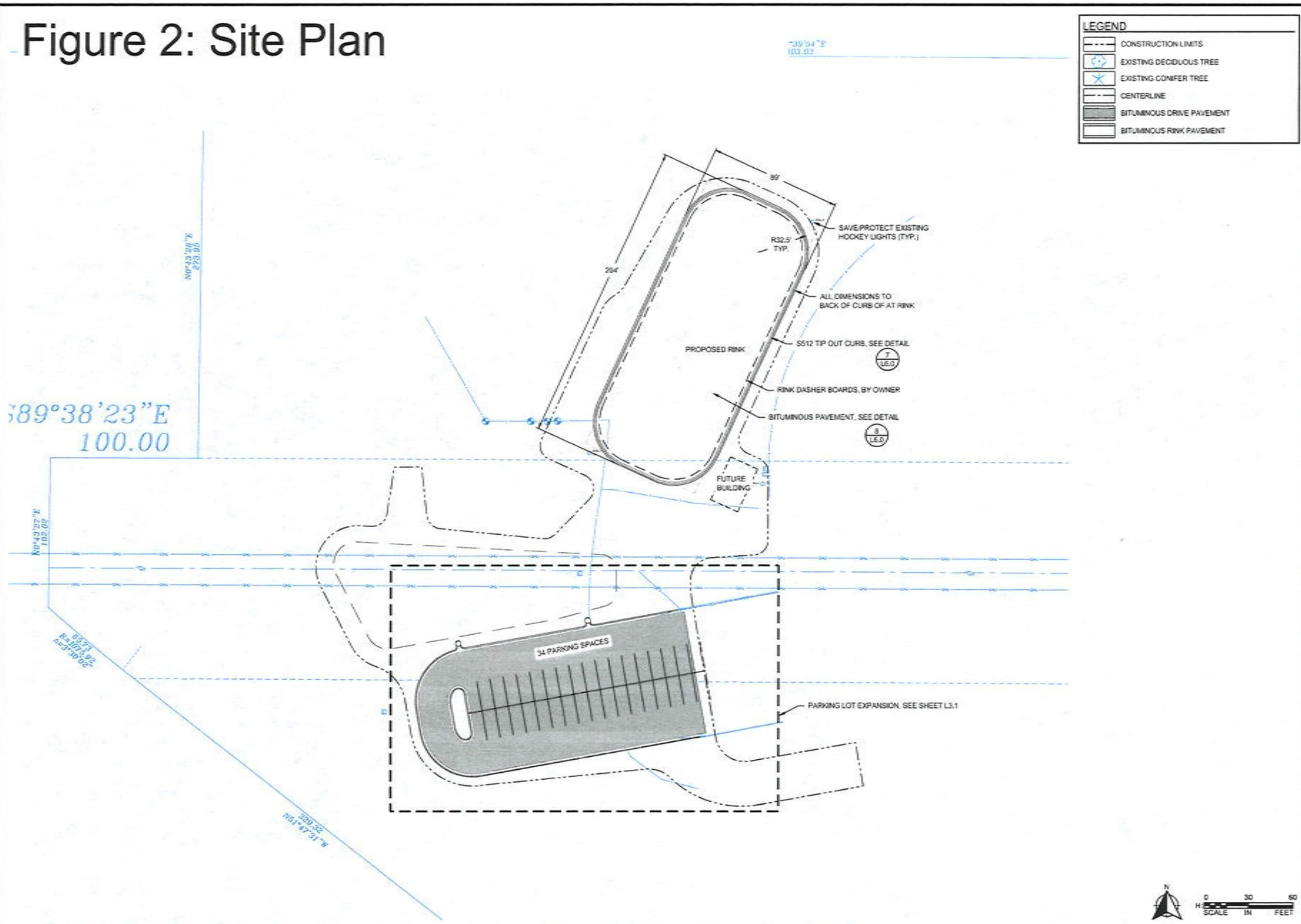
1:7,660

0 0.04 0.09 0.18 mi

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor

Figure 2: Site Plan



wsb

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGN BY: RAS
PLAN BY: KMT
CHECK BY: RAS

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Robert A. Slipka

DATE 04-24-2026 LIC. NO. 44337

OVERALL LAYOUT PLAN

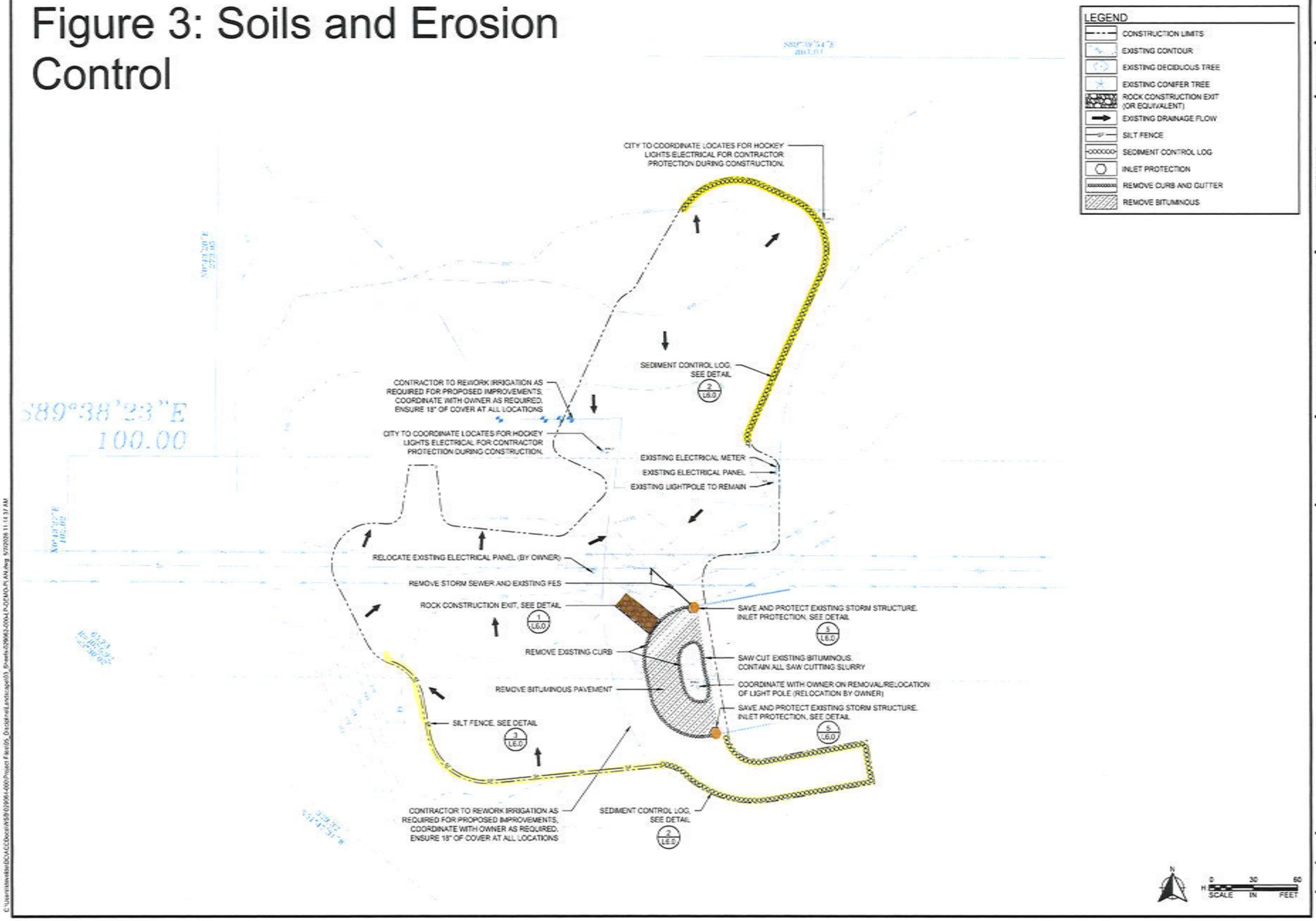
JIM PETERSON PARK IMPOROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLAINE

CLIENT PROJECT NO. 23-45

WSB PROJECT NO. 029064-000

SHEET L3.0

Figure 3: Soils and Erosion Control



wsb

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGN BY: RAS
PLAN BY: KMT
CHECK BY: RAS

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Robert A. Sipka

DATE 04-24-2026 LIC. NO. 44337

REMOVALS AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

JIM PETERSON PARK IMPOROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLAINE

CLIENT PROJECT NO. 23-45

WSB PROJECT NO. 029064-000

SHEET L2.0

	Cut (CY)	Fill (CY)	Net Cut (CY)
Peterson Park Floodplain	1247	221	1026
Excluding Basin Footprint	306	220	86

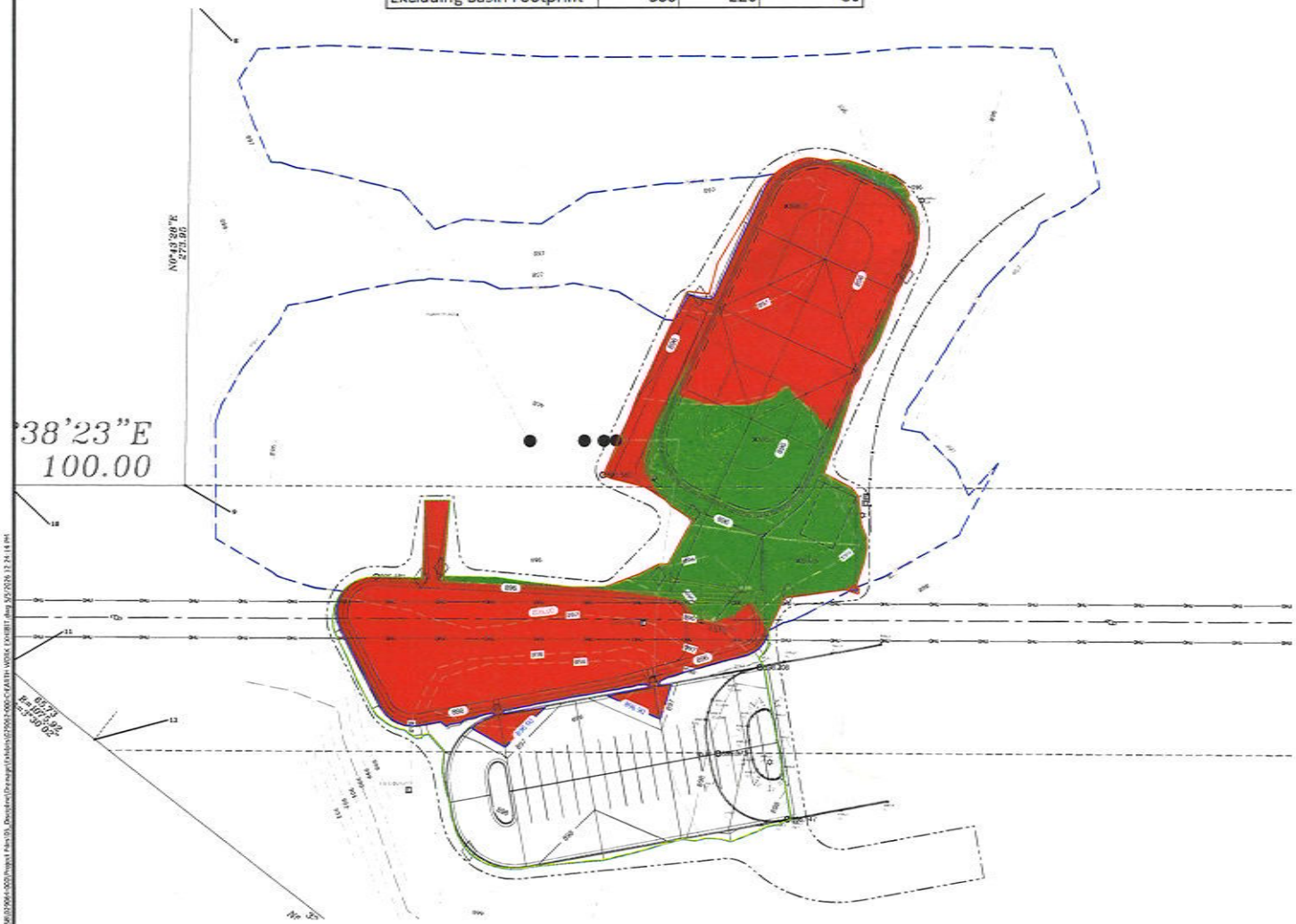


Figure 4: Floodplain Impact

wsb

SCALE: AS SHOWN
DESIGN BY: KJF
PLAN BY: CKJ
CHECK BY: JHN

REVISIONS

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

KENDRA FALLON P.E.
DATE 04/22/2026 LIC. NO. 58929

EARTHWORK EXHIBIT

JIM PETERSON PARK IMPOROVEMENTS
CITY OF BLAINE

CLIENT PROJECT NO.
23-45

WSB PROJECT NO.
029064-000

SHEET
1 1

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Permit Application Review Report
Date: 6/17/2026

Board Meeting Date: 6/22/2026
Agenda Item: 14

Applicant/Landowner:
Sand Development, LLC
Attn: Megan Carr
366 10TH Avenue S
Waite Park, MN 56387

Project Name: Terrano Apartments

Project PAN: P-26-025

Project Purpose: construction of an apartment complex with parking, stormwater treatment and utilities

Project Location: 111 99th Avenue NE, Blaine MN

Site Size: size of parcel - 8.9 acres; size of disturbed area - 3.5 acres; size of regulated impervious surface – 1.41 acres

Applicable District Rule(s): Rule 2, Rule 3, Rule 4

Recommendation: Approve with 4 Conditions and 4 Stipulations

Description: The applicant is proposing the construction of a new apartment building, parking areas, utilities and associated stormwater treatment features. The project will disturb 3.5 acres and create 1.41 acres of regulated impervious. The area drains to Pleasure Creek. The relevant water resource concerns are stormwater management and soils and erosion control, which are District Rules 3 and 4. See attached Figure 1: Project Location and Figure 2: Site Plan.

Conditions to be Met Before Permit Issuance:

Rule 2.7 – Procedural Requirements

1. Submittal of a performance escrow in the amount of $14,000.00 and execute a signed escrow agreement.

Rule 3.0 – Stormwater Management

2. Provide proof of recording of a fully executed Operations and Maintenance Agreement for the perpetual inspection and maintenance of all proposed stormwater management practices after review and approval by the District.
3. Include site-specific data (invert elevations and pipe characteristics) on the Contech separator Detail CS-4.

Rule 4.0 – Soils and Erosion Control

4. Update Sheet SW1.3, Section 8, Comment 3 to stabilize soils and soil stockpiles within 7 days of inactivity.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations:

1. If dewatering is required, provide DNR dewatering permit prior to construction. If a DNR permit is not required, provide well-field location, rates, discharge location, schedule and quantities prior to construction.
2. Completion of post construction infiltration tests on basins 1A and 1B by filling the basin to a minimum depth of 6 inches with water and monitoring the time necessary to drain, or multiple double ring infiltration tests to ASTM standards. The Coon Creek Watershed District shall be notified prior to the test to witness the results.
3. Submittal of as-builts for the stormwater management practices and associated structures listed in Tables 2 and 3, including volume, critical elevations and proof of installation for hydrodynamic separators.
4. The applicant must apply for coverage under the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA's) Construction Stormwater Permit (Permit No: MNR100001).

Exhibits:

Exhibit Type	Exhibit Author	Signature Date	Received Date
MIDS	Civil Site Group	undated	05/29/2026
Roof Plans	Sand Architects	04/28/2026	05/22/2026
Construction Plans	Civil Site Group	05/22/2026	05/22/2026
Report of Geotechnical Exploration	ITT	04/20/2026	04/29/2026
Stormwater Management Report	Civil Site Group	05/22/2026	05/22/2026

Findings

Fees and Escrows (Rule 2.7):
The applicant has submitted a $5,000.00 review and inspection fee and deposit which corresponds with the sum of fees associated with the following rules. Rule 3.0 ($3,000) and Rule 4.0 ($2,000 for 3.5 acres of land disturbance proposed).

The applicant will be required to submit a performance escrow in the amount of $14,000.00. This corresponds to $4,000/acre of disturbance (3.5 acres of land disturbance proposed).

Stormwater Management (Rule 3.0):
Rule 3.0 applies to the proposed project because it includes land disturbing activities creating a cumulative total of 10,000 sf or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface.

The Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) of soils on site are HSG B. Curve Numbers have been shifted down one classification to account for the impacts of grading on soil structure.

Rate Control: Peak stormwater flow rate at each point of site discharge increases from the pre-development condition for the 24-hour precipitation event with a return frequency of 2 years at the 99th Ave discharge point as shown in Table 1. This increase has been reviewed, and no adverse impacts are anticipated. The project will not impact Drainage Sensitive Use areas. The rate control standard is met to the maximum extent practicable.

Point of Discharge	2-year (cfs)		10-year (cfs)		100-year (cfs)	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
99th Ave NE	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.5	3.4	3
101st Ave NE	2.5	1.9	8.4	7.3	24.9	17.8

Table 1.

Volume Control: The proposed project is new development; therefore, the volume reduction requirement is equal to 1.1 inches over the area of all impervious surface. The amount of proposed impervious required to be treated is 61,621 ft^2.

The applicant is proposing the Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) described below:

Drainage Area	Impervious required to be treated (ft^2)	Proposed SMP	TP Removal Factor	Required Water Quality Volume (ft^3)	Water Quality Volume Provided (ft^3)
untreated (PR1A-1, PR1C, PR2)	3,991	none	0	366	0
PR1B	12,596	infiltration basin 1B	1	1,155	9,588
PR1A-2	45,034	infiltration basin 1A	1	4,128	5,633
Totals:	**61,621**			**5,649**	**15,221**

Table 2.

The following pretreatment has been provided:

SMP ID	Pretreatment Device/Method	Percent TSS Removal
Infiltration Basin 1B	none	N/A
Infiltration Basin 1A	sump w/ HDS	86

Table 3.

Pretreatment is required to be designed such that the device/method provides removal of 80% TSS entering an infiltration or filtration Stormwater Management Practice. Pretreatment is not required to infiltration basin 1B as it collects only roof runoff. The proposed project meets pretreatment requirements as shown in Table 3.

The untreated areas cannot be routed to a treatment feature due to existing site grades. This area accounts for approximately 6% of the total required treatment. The applicant is treating some existing of site impervious in infiltration 1A, which makes up for the untreated amount. The volume control standard has been met as shown in Table 2.

Water Quality: The total Water Quality Volume has been provided in aggregate.

Stormwater treatment on site must remove at least 80% of the average annual post development TSS per discharge location. The following TSS removal has been provided:

Discharge Point	TSS Removal Provided
99th Ave NE	0
101st Ave NE	97

Table 4.

The TSS Removal requirement is not met for 99th Ave discharge point due to the reasons listed in the volume management section. The TSS removal standard is met to the maximum extent practicable.

Discharges to Wetlands: Stormwater from the proposed project is not being discharged into any

wetlands, therefore this section does not apply.

Landlocked Basins: The proposed drainage system does not outlet to a landlocked basin, therefore this section does not apply.

Low Floor Freeboard: The proposed project is new development which includes buildings and habitable structures. Therefore, SMPs must be designed such that the lowest basement floor elevations are at least 2 feet above the 100-yr high water level or 1 foot above the emergency overflow. The lowest basement floor elevation proposed is 895.9 NAVD 88. The applicable 100-year high water levels are 896.8 and 895.6 ft NAVD 88 and the applicable emergency overflows are 897.5 and 896.1 ft NAVD 88. Darcy's Law calculations have been provided to show that the high water level of the infiltration basins will not impact the proposed building's low floor. The freeboard requirement is met.

Maintenance:
Access: Sufficient maintenance access has been provided on the plans for all stormwater management practices.

Easements: All required maintenance easements have been provided on the plans.

Maintenance Agreements: The proposed stormwater management practices will not be maintained as part of standard municipal public work activities. Therefore, a maintenance agreement that meets District standards will be required.

Soils and Erosion Control (Rule 4.0)
Rule 4.0 applies to the proposed project because it is a land disturbing activity that requires a permit under another District rule.

The proposed project drains to Pleasure Creek. The soils affected by the project include Hubbard and Markey and do not have a soil erodibility factor of 0.15 or greater. Disturbed areas are not proposed to be stabilized within 7 days, as required. The proposed erosion and sediment control plan includes perimeter control, inlet protection, stabilized construction entrance, street sweeping, and erosion control blanket. The erosion control plan does not meet requirements because soils and soil stockpiles are not consistently proposed to be stabilized within 7 days of inactivity. The site does require an NPDES permit. See attached Figure 3: Soils and Erosion Control

Wetlands (Rule 5.0)
The proposed project does not include activities which result in the filling, draining, excavating, or otherwise altering the hydrology of a wetland. Rule 5.0 does not apply.

Floodplain (Rule 6.0)
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities within the floodplain as mapped and modeled by the District. Rule 6.0 does not apply.

Drainage, Bridges, Culverts, and Utility Crossings (Rule 7.0)
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair, or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a bridge profile control or culvert structure on a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse. The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which involve a pipeline or utility crossing of a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse.

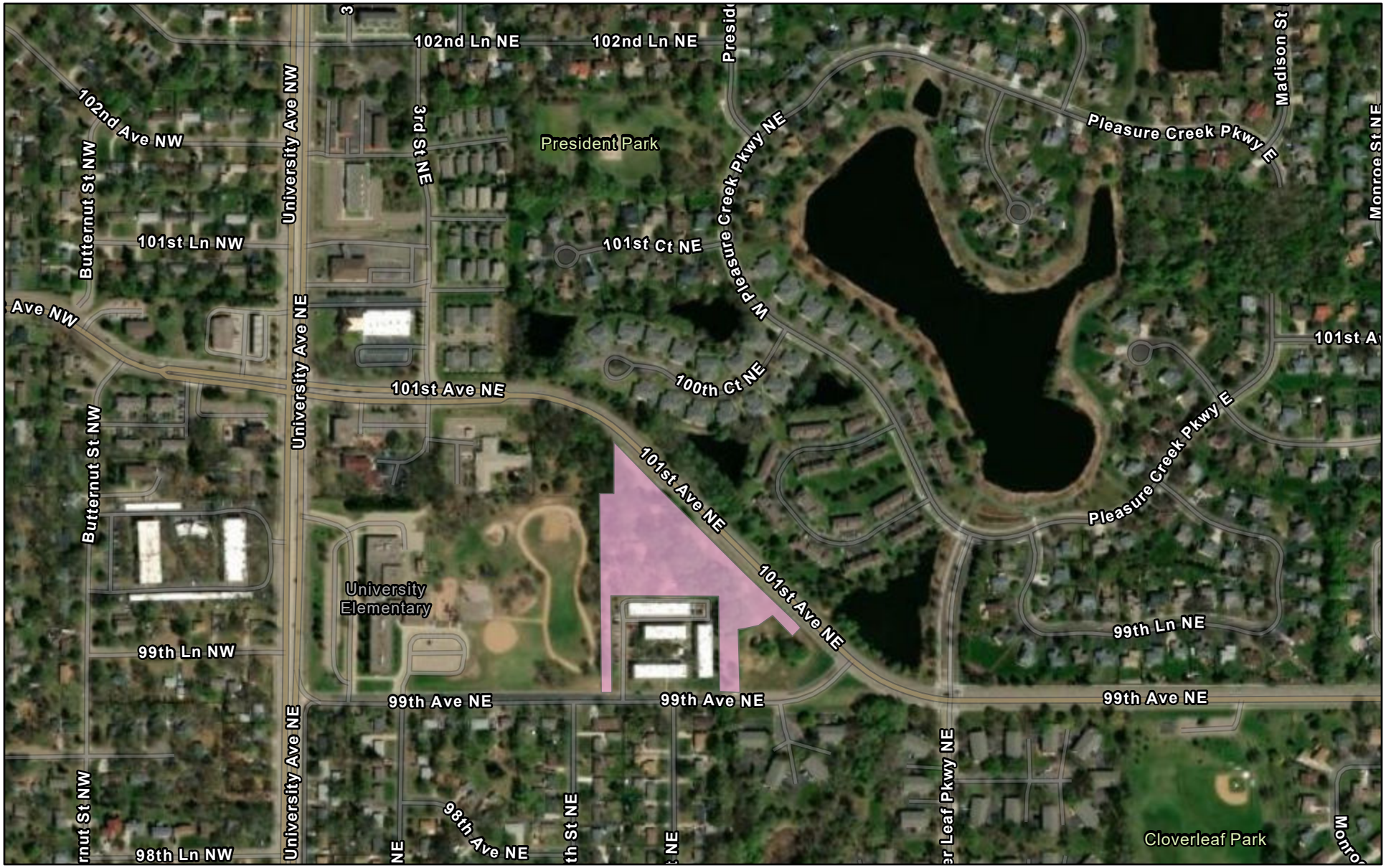
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a conveyance system that extends across two or more parcels of record not under common ownership and has a drainage area of 200 acres or greater. Rule 7.0 does not apply.

Buffers (Rule 8.0)
The proposed project does not include a land disturbing activity on land adjacent or directly contributing to a Public Water, Additional Waters, High or Outstanding Ecological Value Waters, a

Public Ditch, or Impaired Waters/waters exceeding state water quality standards. Rule 8.0 does not apply.

Variances (Rule 10.2)
The proposed project is not requesting a variance from the District's rules, regulations, and policies. Rule 10.2 does not apply.

Figure 1: Terrano Apartments Project Location



6/8/2026

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0 0.04 0.09 0.18 mi

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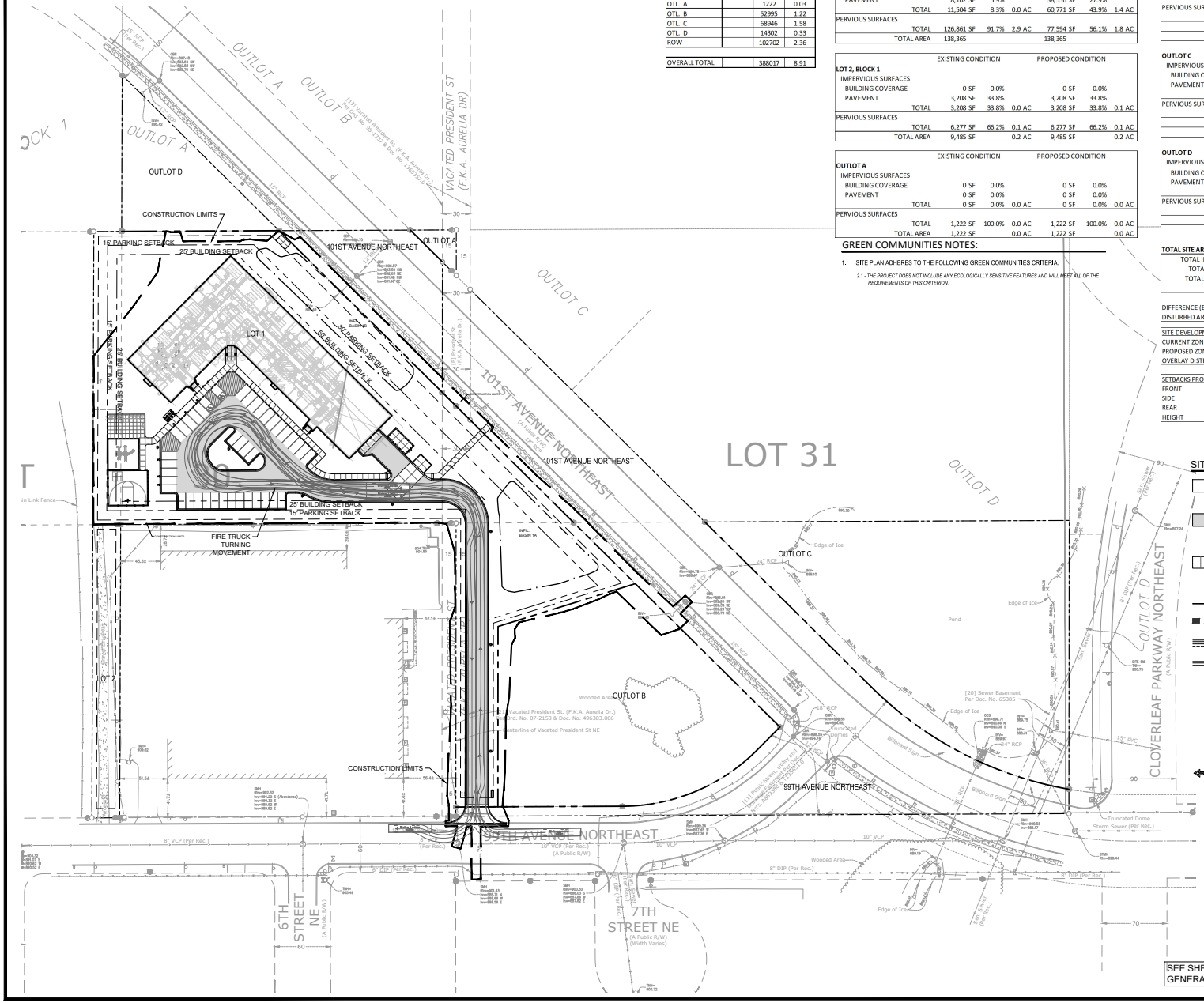
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Vantor

Figure 2: Site Plan



TOTAL PROPERTY AREAS			
	LOT NO.	LOT AREA (SF)	LOT AREA (AC)
BLOCK 1	1	138365	3.18
BLOCK 1	2	9485	0.22
OTL A		1222	0.03
OTL B		52995	1.22
OTL C		68946	1.58
OTL D		14302	0.33
ROW		102702	2.36
OVERALL TOTAL		388017	8.91

SITE AREA CALCULATIONS	EXISTING CONDITION			PROPOSED CONDITION		
LOT 1 BLOCK 1						
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES						
BUILDING COVERAGE	3,402 SF	2.5%		22,215 SF	16.1%	
PAVEMENT	8,102 SF	5.9%		38,556 SF	27.9%	
TOTAL	11,504 SF	8.3%	0.0 AC	60,771 SF	43.9%	1.4 AC
PERVIOUS SURFACES						
TOTAL	126,861 SF	91.7%	2.9 AC	77,594 SF	56.1%	1.8 AC
TOTAL AREA	138,365			138,365		

	EXISTING CONDITION			PROPOSED CONDITION		
LOT 2, BLOCK 1						
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES						
BUILDING COVERAGE	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
PAVEMENT	3,208 SF	33.8%		3,208 SF	33.8%	
TOTAL	3,208 SF	33.8%	0.0 AC	3,208 SF	33.8%	0.1 AC
PERVIOUS SURFACES						
TOTAL	6,277 SF	66.2%	0.1 AC	6,277 SF	66.2%	0.1 AC
TOTAL AREA	9,485 SF		0.2 AC	9,485 SF		0.2 AC

	EXISTING CONDITION			PROPOSED CONDITION		
OUTLOT A						
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES						
BUILDING COVERAGE	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
PAVEMENT	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
TOTAL	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC
PERVIOUS SURFACES						
TOTAL	1,222 SF	100.0%	0.0 AC	1,222 SF	100.0%	0.0 AC
TOTAL AREA	1,222 SF		0.0 AC	1,222 SF		0.0 AC

GREEN COMMUNITIES NOTES:

1. SITE PLAN ADHERES TO THE FOLLOWING GREEN COMMUNITIES CRITERIA:

   2.1 - THE PROJECT DOES NOT INCLUDE ANY ECOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE FEATURES AND WILL MEET ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CRITERION.

	EXISTING CONDITION			PROPOSED CONDITION		
OUTLOT B						
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES						
BUILDING COVERAGE	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
PAVEMENT	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
TOTAL	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC
PERVIOUS SURFACES						
TOTAL	52,995 SF	100.0%	1.2 AC	52,995 SF	100.0%	1.2 AC
TOTAL AREA	52,995 SF		1.2 AC	52,995 SF		1.2 AC

	EXISTING CONDITION			PROPOSED CONDITION		
OUTLOT C						
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES						
BUILDING COVERAGE	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
PAVEMENT	0 SF	0.0%		2,928 SF	4.2%	
TOTAL	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC	2,928 SF	4.2%	0.1 AC
PERVIOUS SURFACES						
TOTAL	68,946 SF	100.0%	1.6 AC	66,018 SF	95.8%	1.5 AC
TOTAL AREA	68,946 SF		1.6 AC	68,946 SF		1.6 AC

	EXISTING CONDITION			PROPOSED CONDITION		
OUTLOT D						
IMPERVIOUS SURFACES						
BUILDING COVERAGE	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
PAVEMENT	0 SF	0.0%		0 SF	0.0%	
TOTAL	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC	0 SF	0.0%	0.0 AC
PERVIOUS SURFACES						
TOTAL	14,302 SF	100.0%	0.3 AC	14,302 SF	100.0%	0.3 AC
TOTAL AREA	14,302 SF		0.3 AC	14,302 SF		0.3 AC

TOTAL SITE AREA (EXCLUDING ROW)						
TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA	14,712 SF	5.2%	0.3 AC	66,907 SF	23.5%	1.5 AC
TOTAL PERVIOUS AREA	270,603 SF	94.8%	6.2 AC	218,408 SF	76.5%	5.0 AC
TOTAL SITE AREA GROSS DEVELOPABLE	285,315 SF		6.5 AC	285,315 SF		6.5 AC
DIFFERENCE (EX. VS PROP.)	52,195 SF	18.3%				
DISTURBED AREA	153,000 SF	3.5 AC				

SITE DEVELOPMENT DATA	
CURRENT ZONING:	DF - DEVELOPMENT FLEX
PROPOSED ZONING:	DF - DEVELOPMENT FLEX
OVERLAY DISTRICT:	N/A

SETBACKS PROVIDED	PROVIDED
FRONT	50' BUILDING SETBACK, 30' PARKING SETBACK
SIDE	25' BUILDNG SETBACK, 15' PARKING SETBACK
REAR	25' BUILDNG SETBACK, 15' PARKING SETBACK
HEIGHT	NO LIMIT

SITE PLAN LEGEND (SHEETS C2.0-C2.3):

- LIGHT DUTY BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (IF APPLICABLE). SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR AGGREGATE BASE & WEAR COURSE DEPTH, SEE DETAIL.
- HEAVY DUTY BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT (IF APPLICABLE). SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR AGGREGATE BASE & WEAR COURSE DEPTH, SEE DETAIL.
- CONCRETE PAVEMENT (IF APPLICABLE) AS SPECIFIED (PAD OR WALK) SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR AGGREGATE BASE & CONCRETE DEPTHS, WITHIN ROW SEE CITY DETAIL, WITHIN PRIVATE PROPERTY SEE CSG DETAIL. **HATCH PATTERN DENOTES MATERIAL TYPE ONLY, JOINT LOCATIONS AND LAYOUT TO BE CONSTRUCTED BY CONTRACTOR IN THE FIELD**
- PROPERTY LINE
- CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
- CURB AND GUTTER-SEE NOTES (T.O.) TIP OUT GUTTER WHERE APPLICABLE-SEE PLAN
- CURB TAPER
- TRAFFIC DIRECTIONAL ARROW PAVEMENT MARKINGS
- SIGN AND POST ASSEMBLY. SHOP DRAWINGS REQUIRED. HC = ACCESSIBLE SIGN NP = NO PARKING FIRE LANE ST = STOP CP = COMPACT CAR PARKING ONLY
- ACCESSIBILITY ROUTE ARROW (IF APPLICABLE) DO NOT PAINT.
- EV READY CHARGING STATION LOCATION. PROVIDE CONDUIT AND WIRING- SEE ELEC'L PLANS. PAINT PARKING STALLS GREEN.
- EV CAPABLE CHARGING STATION LOCATION. PROVIDE CAPPED CONDUIT - SEE ELEC'L PLANS
- CHARGING STATION LOCATION - SEE ELEC'L PLANS. PROVIDE CONDUITS AND WIRING AS NECESSARY. SET 2'-8" BEHIND FACE OF CURB.

SEE SHEET C0.1 FOR GENERAL SITE NOTES

Know what's below. Call before you dig. 811

1" = 50'-0"

25'-0" 0 50'-0"

CivilSite GROUP
Civil Engineering ° Surveying ° Landscape Architecture
5000 Glenwood Avenue
Golden Valley, MN 55422
civilsitegroup.com 612-615-0060

PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT: TERRANO APARTMENTS
XXX 99TH AVENUE NORTHEAST, BLAINE, MN 55434

OWNER: BLAINE HOUSING GROUP, LLC
398 SOUTH TENTH AVENUE, P.O.BOX 727, WAITE PARK, MINNESOTA 56387

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

David J. Knaeble
DATE 5/22/26 LICENSE NO. 48776

ISSUE/SUBMITTAL SUMMARY

DATE	DESCRIPTION
4/29/26	WATERSHED SUBMITTAL
5/8/26	CITY SUBMITTAL
5/22/26	WATERSHED RESUBMITTAL

PROJECT MANAGER	DAVID KNAEBLE
CONTACT NUMBER	612-615-0060 X.703
DRAWN BY	SB, DK
REVIEWED BY	DK
PROJECT NUMBER	25707

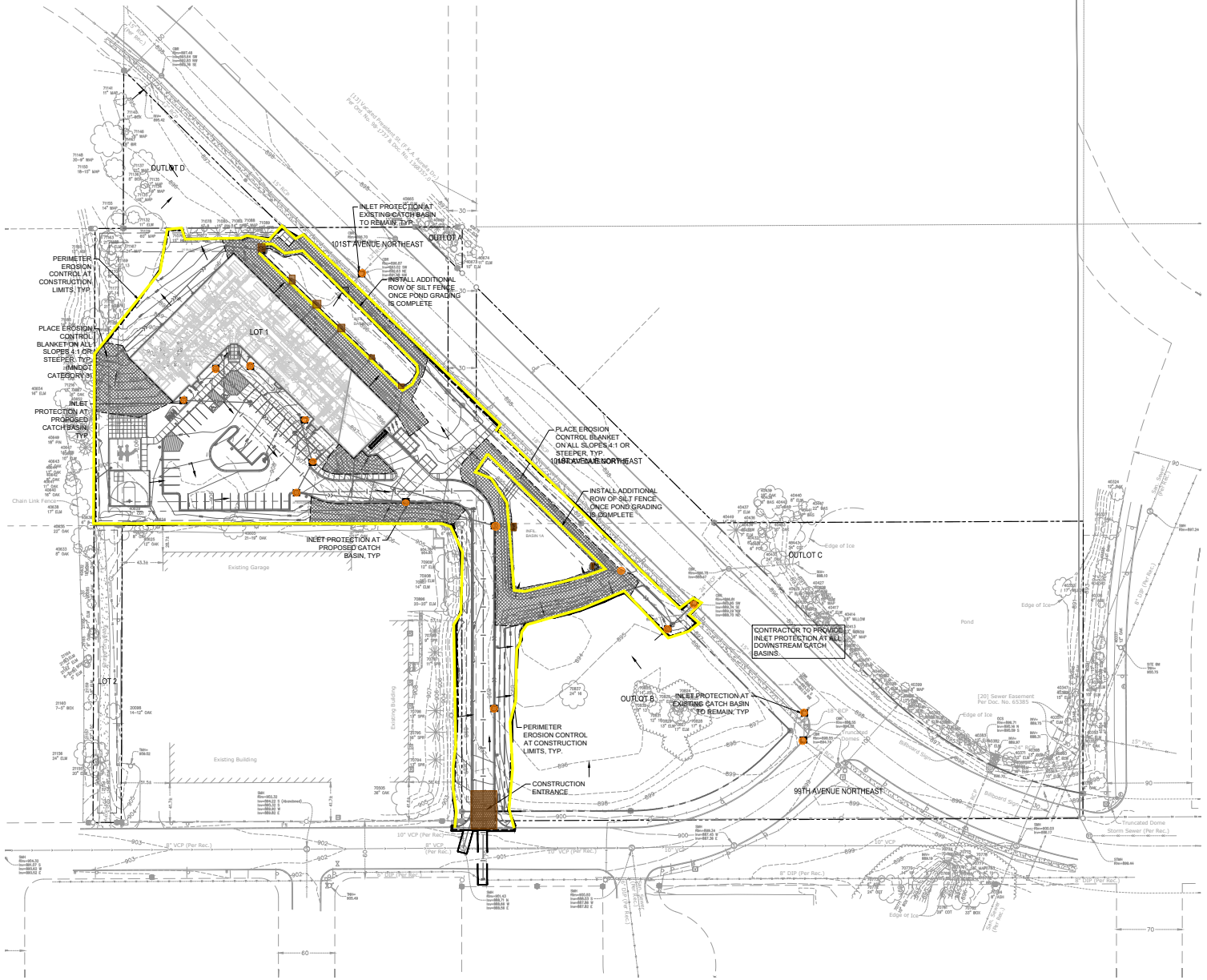
REVISION SUMMARY

DATE	DESCRIPTION

OVERALL SITE PLAN

C2.0

Figure 3: Soils & Erosion Control



GREEN COMMUNITIES NOTES:

1. GRADING & STORMWATER SYSTEM ADHERES TO THE FOLLOWING GREEN COMMUNITIES CRITERIA:

   3.2 - SITES GREATER THAN 1.0 ACRE MUST IMPLEMENT EPA'S BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT.

   AN MPCA NPDES PERMIT WILL BE REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT. A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED THAT MEETS THE MPCA NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

   3.4 - SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MUST BE PER LOCAL/REGIONAL WATERSHED DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS OR OTHER MUNICIPALITY ORDINANCES/REQUIREMENTS.

   SURFACE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED PER CITY OF BLAINE, THE COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT AND MPCA NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.

   6.9 - WATER DRAINAGE AWAY FROM WALLS, WINDOWS, AND ROOFS WILL BE ACHIEVED BY FINAL GRADING. IN ADDITION WEATHER-RESISTANT BARRIERS, FLASHING AND MASONRY FLASHING/WEEP HOLES AND DRIP EDGE AND WALL/ROOF INTERSECTION FLASHING WILL BE PROVIDED.

SWPPP NOTES:

1. ALL EXISTING UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE. CONTACT "GOPHER STATE ONE CALL" (651-454-0002 OR 800-252-1166) FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS, 48 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY UTILITIES THAT ARE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
2. THIS PROJECT IS GREATER THAN ONE ACRE AND WILL REQUIRE AN MPCA NPDES PERMIT. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ANY EROSION CONTROL PERMITS REQUIRED BY THE CITY.
3. SEE SHEETS SW1.0 - SW1.5 FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL NOTES, DESCRIPTIONS, AND PRACTICES.
4. SEE GRADING PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES.
5. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION, INSPECTIONS, MAINTENANCE AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE PERMIT.

CITY OF BLAINE EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

1. RESERVED FOR CITY SPECIFIC EROSION CONTROL NOTES.

ALL SPECIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES, AND MEASURES CONTAINED IN THIS SWPPP ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. ADDITIONAL PRACTICES MAY BE REQUIRED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION.

SWPPP LEGEND:

- 1125 — EX. 1' CONTOUR ELEVATION INTERVAL
- 1137 — 1.0' CONTOUR ELEVATION INTERVAL
- DRAINAGE ARROW
- SILT FENCE / BIOROLL - GRADING LIMIT
- INLET PROTECTION
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- EROSION CONTROL BLANKET

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.

N

1" = 50'-0"

25'-0" 0 50'-0"

CivilSite GROUP
Civil Engineering " Surveying " Landscape Architecture
5000 Glenwood Avenue
Golden Valley, MN 55422
civilsitegroup.com 612-615-0060

PRELIMINARY: NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT: TERRANO APARTMENTS
XXX 99TH AVENUE NORTHEAST, BLAINE, MN 55434

OWNER: BLAINE HOUSING GROUP, LLC
398 SOUTH TENTH AVENUE, P.O.BOX 727, WAITE PARK, MINNESOTA 56387

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN, SPECIFICATION, OR REPORT WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

David J. Knaeble
DATE 5/22/26 LICENSE NO. 48776

ISSUE/SUBMITTAL SUMMARY

DATE	DESCRIPTION
4/29/26	WATERSHED SUBMITTAL
5/6/26	CITY SUBMITTAL
5/22/26	WATERSHED RESUBMITTAL

PROJECT MANAGER	DAVID KNAEBLE
CONTRACT NUMBER	612-615-0060.X.703
DRAWN BY	DK
REVIEWED BY	DK
PROJECT NUMBER	26707

REVISION SUMMARY

DATE	DESCRIPTION

SWPPP - PROPOSED CONDITIONS

SW1.1

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Permit Application Review Report
Date: 6/17/2026

Board Meeting Date: 6/22/2026
Agenda Item: 15

Applicant/Landowner:
Elizabeth Gonzalez
14381 Estates Avenue
Apple Valley, MN
55124

Project Name: Gonzalez-Project

Project PAN: P-26-035

Project Purpose: new home construction

Project Location: L2 B5 PINGER'S PLAZA, 212 169th Ave NE, Ham Lake

Site Size: size of parcel - 1.06 acres; size of disturbed area - 0.05 acres; size of regulated impervious surface - 0 acres

Applicable District Rule(s): Rule 4, Rule 6

Recommendation: Approve with 1 Conditions and 0 Stipulations

Description: The application is proposing the construction of a new single-family home on 169th Ave NE in Ham Lake. The project will disturb 0.05 acres and create no regulated impervious surface. The parcel drains to CD 58. The relevant water resource concerns are soils and erosion control and floodplain impact which correspond to District Rules 4 and 6 respectively. See attached Figure 1: Project Location.

Conditions to be Met Before Permit Issuance:

1. Please update the plan sheet to include the following:
   a. A note that all disturbed soils and stockpiles will be stabilized within 24 hours.
   b. A note providing for the maintenance and repair of all temporary erosion and sediment control devices.
   c. A note for sweeping paved or hard surfaces with sediment at the end of each day.
   d. Provide double row redundant perimeter controls along wetland edge where 50ft buffer is not present.
   e. A note that portable toilets will be secured to prevent tipping.
   f. A note that all hazardous materials must be stored properly in sealed containers to prevent spills, leaks or other discharge.
   g. Provide standard details for erosion and sediment control devices.

Stipulations: The permit will be issued with the following stipulations as conditions of the permit. By accepting the permit, the applicant agrees to these stipulations: None.

Exhibits:

Exhibit Type	Exhibit Author	Signature Date	Received Date
Construction Plans		03/24/2026	06/10/2026

Findings

Fees and Escrows (Rule 2.7): The applicant has submitted a $1,800.00 review and inspection fee deposit which corresponds with the sum of fees associated with the following rules. Rule 4.0 ($1,500 for 0.05 acres of land disturbance proposed), Rule 6.0 ($300 for floodplain impact).

The applicant is not required to submit performance escrow because the proposed project is a Single-Family Home that will disturb 0.5 acres or less.

Stormwater Management (Rule 3.0): The proposed project does not create a cumulative total of 10,000 sf or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface, or 5,000 sf or more of new or fully reconstructed impervious surface for non-residential or multifamily residential within one mile of and draining to an impaired water. The proposed project is not a public linear project where the sum of the new and fully reconstructed impervious surface is equal to one or more acres. Stormwater Management standards do not apply.

Soils and Erosion Control (Rule 4.0)
Rule 4.0 applies to the proposed project because it includes land disturbing activities of more than 5000 square feet and within 50 feet of and drains to a waterbody.

The proposed project drains to CD 58. The soils affected by the project include Isanti, and Lino and have a soil erodibility factor of 0.15 or greater. Disturbed areas are not proposed to be stabilized within 24 hours, as required. The proposed erosion and sediment control plan includes bio-rolls, and rock construction entrance. The erosion control plan does not meet District requirements because it does not have a note to stabilize disturbed soils within 24 hours, a note for maintenance and repair of all erosion and sediment control devices, a note for sweeping paved surfaces at end of each day, a note that portable toilets will be secured to prevent tipping, a note that all hazardous materials must be stored properly in sealed containers to prevent spills, leaks or other discharge, redundant double row perimeter controls within 50 feet of wetland edge, or standard details for erosion and sediment control devices. The site does not require an NPDES permit. See attached Figure 2: Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

Wetlands (Rule 5.0)
Wetlands exist on site. Wetland impacts are not proposed as a part of the proposed project so Rule 5.0 does not apply.

Wetlands were delineated under PAN W25-007. The applicant submitted a joint application form requesting a decision on 05/05/2025. The application was noticed to the TEP on 05/08/2025. The boundary and type application was reviewed and approved. The Notice of Decision was issued on 06/02/2025.

Floodplain (Rule 6.0)
Rule 6.0 applies to the proposed project because it includes land disturbing activities within the boundary of the 100-year flood elevation as mapped and modeled by the District. The regulatory floodplain elevation is 902 ft NAVD 88. The application proposes the placement of 12 cubic yards of fill within the floodplain. This is a one-time deposition of less than 50 cubic yards, therefore compensatory storage is not required.

Drainage, Bridges, Culverts, and Utility Crossings (Rule 7.0)
The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair, or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a bridge profile control or culvert structure on a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse. The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which

involve a pipeline or utility crossing of a creek, public ditch, or major watercourse.

The proposed project does not include land disturbing activities which construct, improve, repair or alter the hydraulic characteristics of a conveyance system that extends across two or more parcels of record not under common ownership and has a drainage area of 200 acres or greater. Rule 7.0 does not apply.

Buffers (Rule 8.0)
The proposed project does not include a land disturbing activity on land adjacent or directly contributing to a Public Water, Additional Waters, High or Outstanding Ecological Value Waters, a Public Ditch, or Impaired Waters/waters exceeding state water quality standards. Rule 8.0 does not apply.

Variances (Rule 10.2)
The proposed project is not requesting a variance from the District's rules, regulations, and policies. Rule 10.2 does not apply.

Figure 1: P26-035 Gonzalez Home Project Location

6/16/2026

1:1,510

0 0.01 0.01 0.03 mi

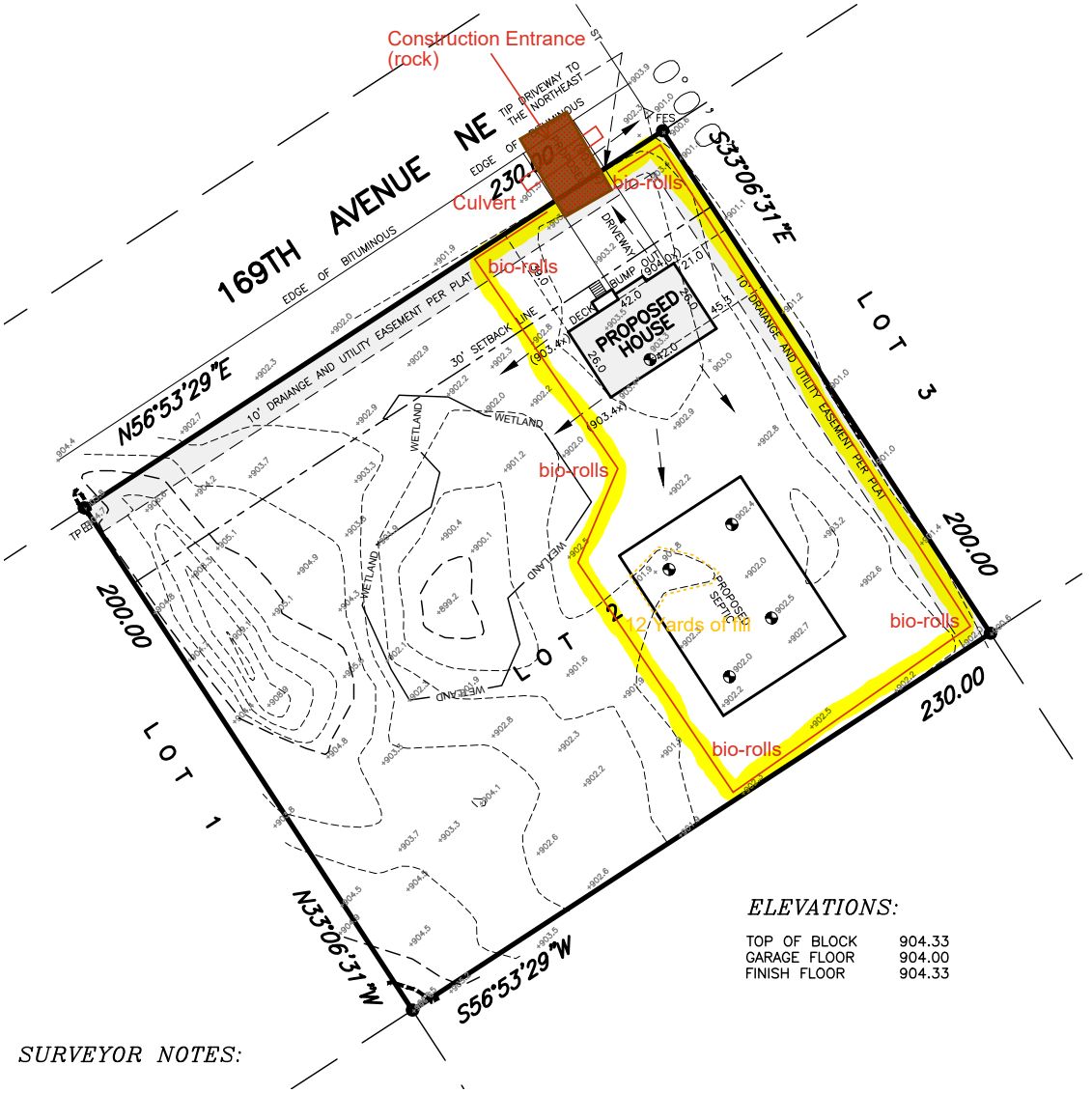
0 0.01 0.03 0.05 km

Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Microsoft, Vantor

Figure 2: Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY FOR: LIVING SPACES

212 169TH AVENUE NE, CITY OF HAM LAKE, ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA



ELEVATIONS:

TOP OF BLOCK	904.33
GARAGE FLOOR	904.00
FINISH FLOOR	904.33

SURVEYOR NOTES:

NOT ALL WETLAND FLAGS WHERE FOUND.

NO BUILDING SETBACK FROM WETLAND PER MARK AT THE CITY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

LOT 2, BLOCK 5, PINGER'S PLAZA ACCORDING TO THE PLAT ON FILE AND OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER, ANOKA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

CERTIFICATION:

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT I AM A DULY LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

SIGNED THE 1ST OF MARCH, 2026

Dennis M. Honsa

DENNIS M. HONSA
MINNESOTA LICENSE No. 22440
FOR: HONSA SURVEYING

REVISED: 2026-03-24 HOUSE

LEGEND

- FIRE HYDRANT
- WATER VALVE
- MANHOLE
- CATCH BASIN
- POWERPOLE
- LIGHT POLE
- IRON MONUMENT FOUND
- IRON PIPE MONUMENT SET
- 28.26 EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION

40 0 40

SCALE: 1" = 40'

JOB NO: LIVING SPACES HAM LAKE

HONSA SURVEYING
1592 PACIFIC AVENUE, EAGAN, MN 55122 (651) 492-6725

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 16
ITEM: Board Tour and Open House Follow-Up

AGENDA: Discussion

ACTION REQUESTED
Discuss the June 8 Board tour and District open house and provide any direction for future planning.

PURPOSE & SCOPE OF ITEM
Provide the Board with an opportunity to briefly discuss the June 8 Board tour and District open house, recognize staff efforts, and identify any considerations for future tour or open house planning.

BACKGROUND
The District has historically included an annual tour as part of the budget process to provide Board members with an opportunity to view District activities and projects firsthand. Members of the Citizens Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Committee are commonly invited as well.

The June 8 Board meeting was not held due to lack of quorum. The planned site tour and District open house proceeded as informational activities. The tour included site visits to Blaine Town Center and Happy Acres Park. The open house provided an informal opportunity for Board members, staff, CAC members, and TAC members to interact with and discuss District programs, projects, and staff roles.

Staff received positive feedback on the opportunity for informal interaction and program discussion. Staff also identified several planning considerations for future events, including invite timing, vehicle capacity, event format, and weather accommodations.

RECCOMENDATION
Discuss the June 8 tour and open house and provide any direction for future planning.

COON CREEK
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Annual District Stormwater Asset Condition Assessment

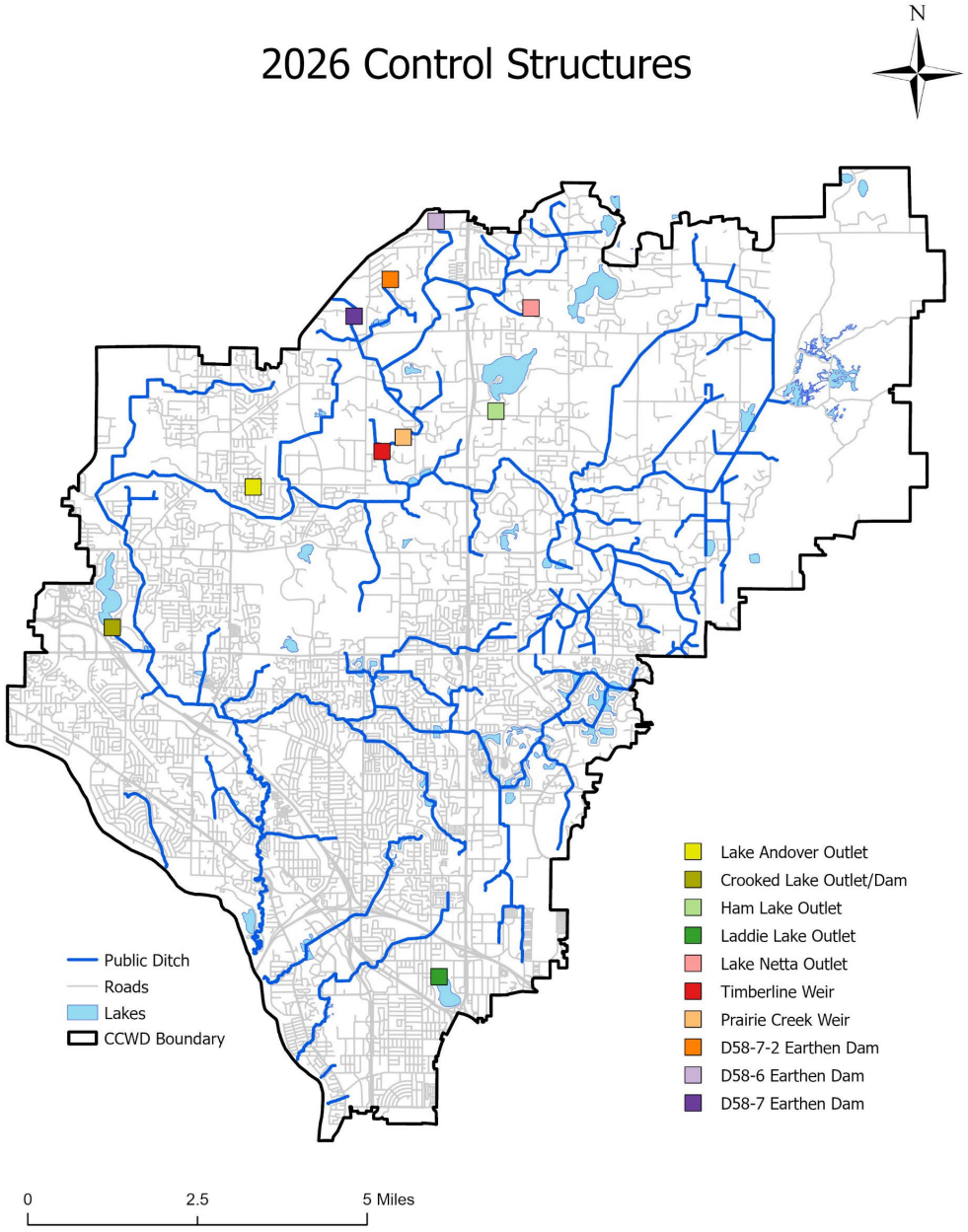
Jason Hilst
Field Operations Manager

June 22, 2026

Water Management Structure Inspections

Facility	Year Built	Age	Condition
Lake Andover Outlet	1995	31	Good
Crooked Lake Outlet/Dam	2016/1959	10/67	Good/Good
Ham Lake Outlet	1965	61	Good
Laddie Lake Outlet	2020	6	Good
Lake Netta Outlet	1978	48	Good
D 58 Timberline Weir	2003	23	Fair
D 58 Prairie Creek Weir	2003	23	Good
D 58-7-2 Pinger's Plaza	1991	35	Good
D 58-6 Structure	1989	37	Good
D 58-7 Structure	1989	37	Good

2026 Control Structures



Lake Andover Outlet

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:
  - None

- Recommendation:
  - Re-inspect 2027

Crooked Lake Outlet

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:
  - Concrete flume cracking

- Recommendation:
  - Re-inspect 2027

Ham Lake Outlet

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:
  - Minor debris buildup

- Recommendation:
  - Re-inspect 2027

Laddie Lake Outlet

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:
  - None

- Recommendation:
  - Re-inspect 2027

Lake Netta Outlet

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:

  - Minor leaf & debris accumulation

- Recommendation:

  - Re-inspect 2027

Ditch 58
Prairie Creek Weir

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:

- Minor erosion on right side

- Recommendation:

- Re-inspect in 2027

Ditch 58
Timberline Weir

- Current Condition: FAIR

- Concerns:
- Leak on right side has gotten worse

- Recommendation:
- Fix leak and erosion
- Re-inspect in 2027

Ditch 58-7-2, 58-7, 58-6 Earthen Berms

- Current Condition: GOOD

- Concerns:
  - Tree obstruction
  - Crossing damaged

- Recommendation:
  - Re-inspect in 2027

Ditch 58-6

Ditch 58-7

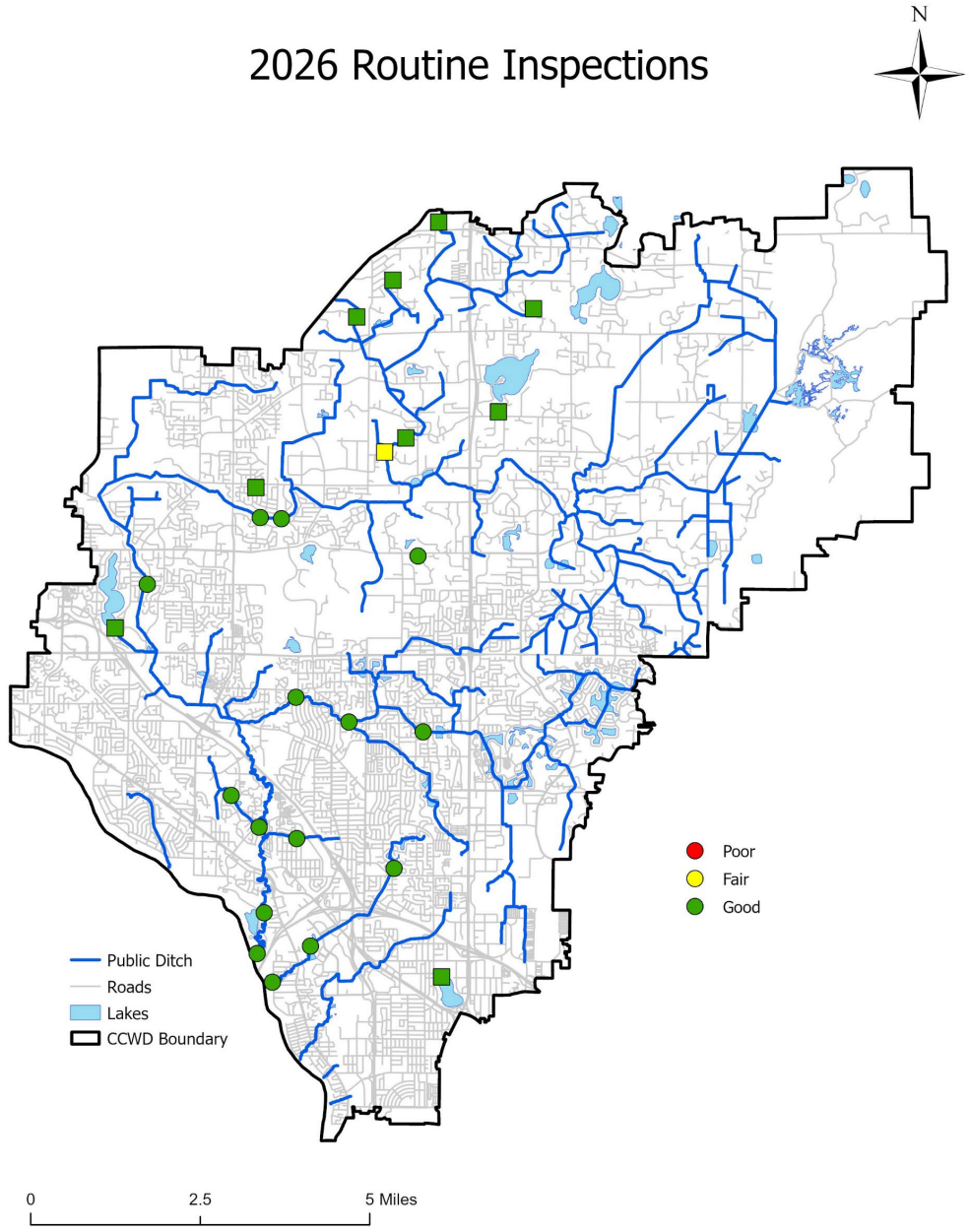
Condition Assessment

Map of 2026 Inventory Inspections

- All except the Timberline weir are in Good condition

- No maintenance recommended other than the weir repair

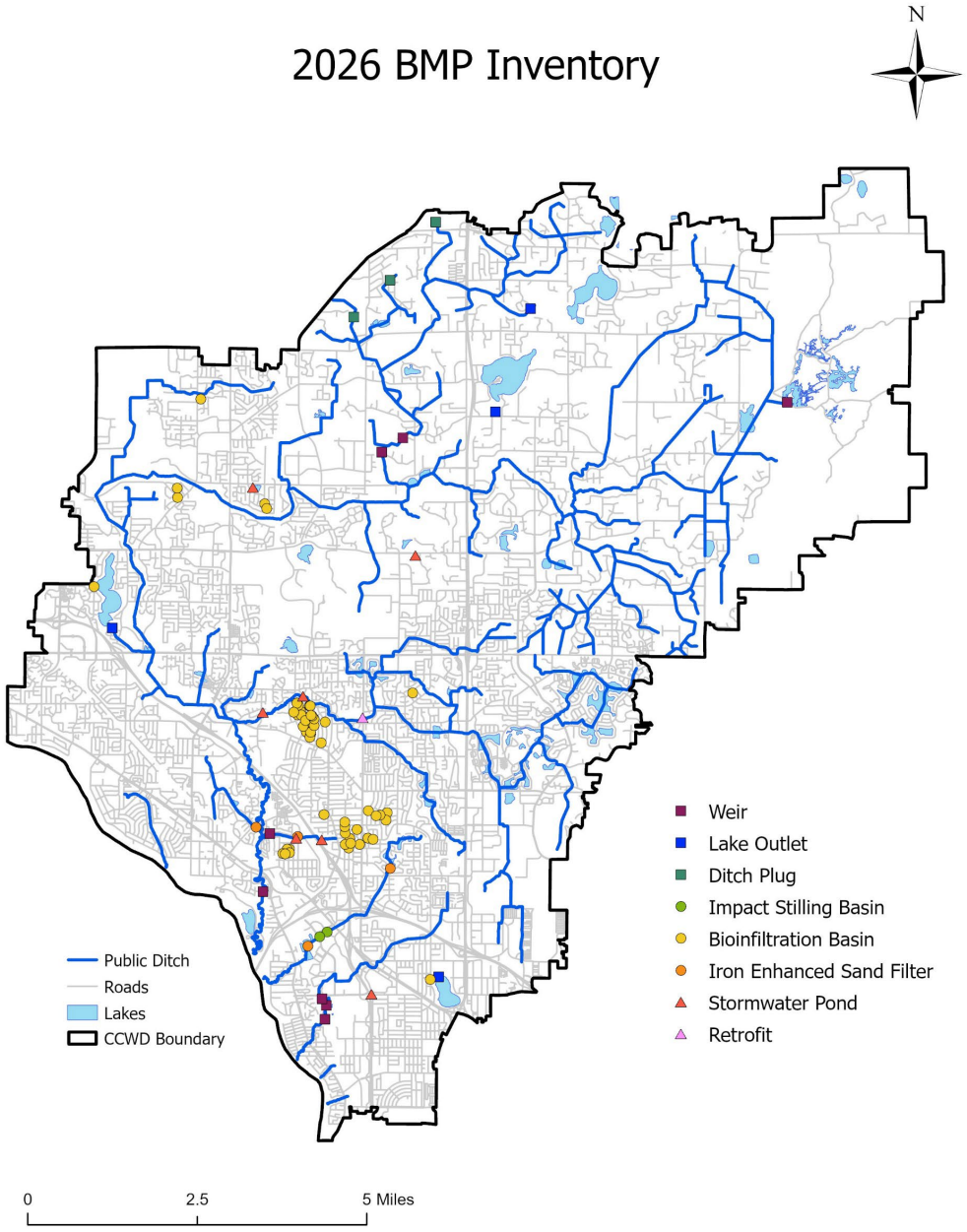
  - Some minor maintenance was completed while inspections took place (small obstructions & seeding)



Condition Assessment

Map of CCWD BMP Inventory

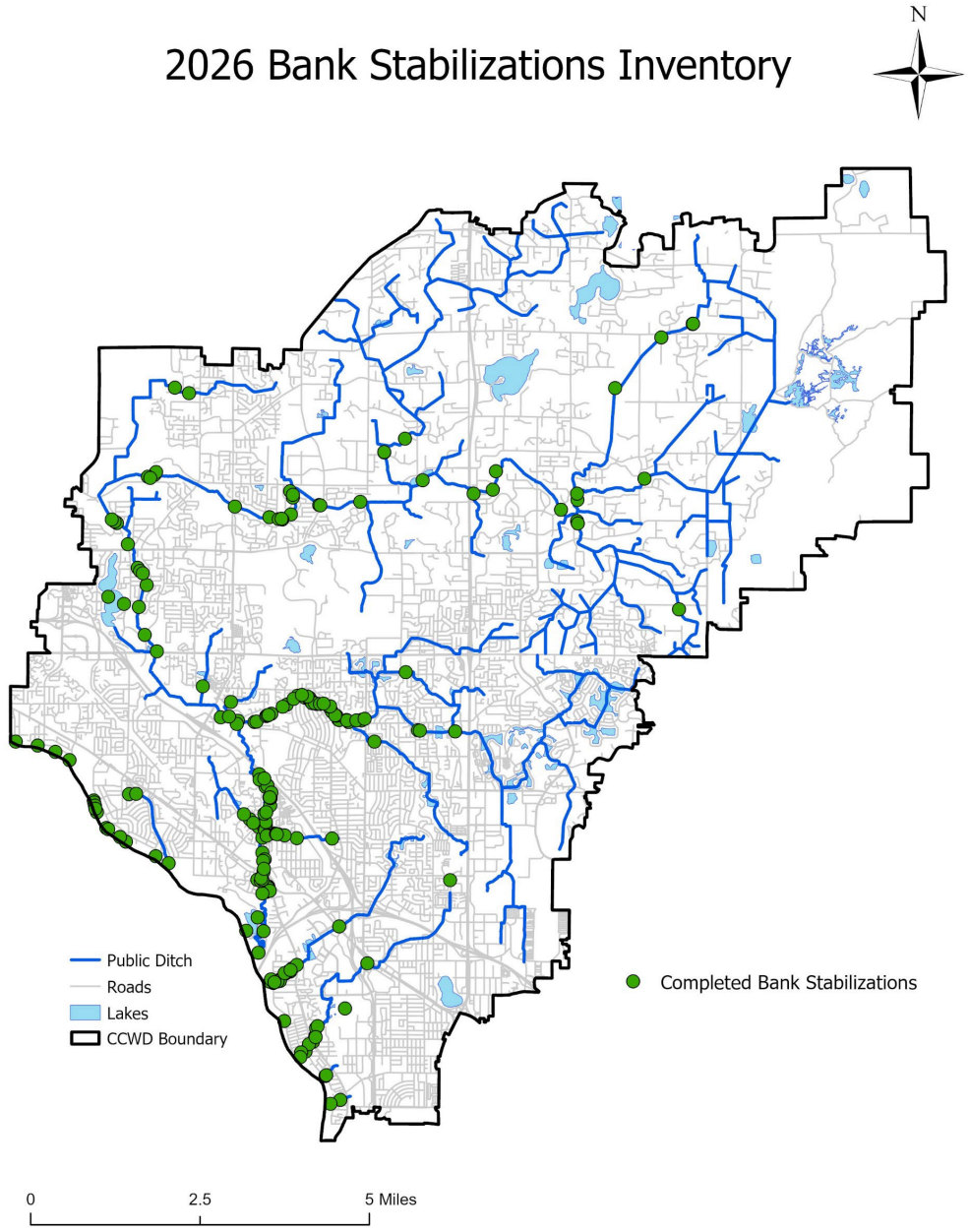
- Overall in Good condition



Condition Assessment

Map of CCWD Completed Bank Stabilization Projects

- Completed projects since 1995
- All in Good/Fair condition
- Annual Inspection first 5 years
  - Every 5 years thereafter



2025 Ditch Inspections

Ditch	Length (mi)	Recommended Maintenance
39	3.69	Forestry
41	18.49	Forestry
LCC	5.10	Forestry/Bank Stabilization
TOTAL	27.28	

2026 Ditch Inspections

Ditch	Length (mi)	Anticipated Presentation Date
11	5.36	Summer 2026
17	4.55	Summer 2026
44	15.04	Winter 2026
TOTAL	24.95	

Staff recommendation:

- Receive Report
- Re-inspect Structures in 2027

Key Takeaways:

- Most 2026 inventory assets are in good condition
- Only the Timberline weir requires maintenance

THANK YOU!

Questions?

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 17
ITEM: Water Management Asset Condition Assessment

AGENDA: Discussion

ACTION REQUESTED
Receive inspection report

BACKGROUND
District-owned-and-maintained water control structures are inspected annually as part of the District's O&M program and the District insurance and NPDES requirements.

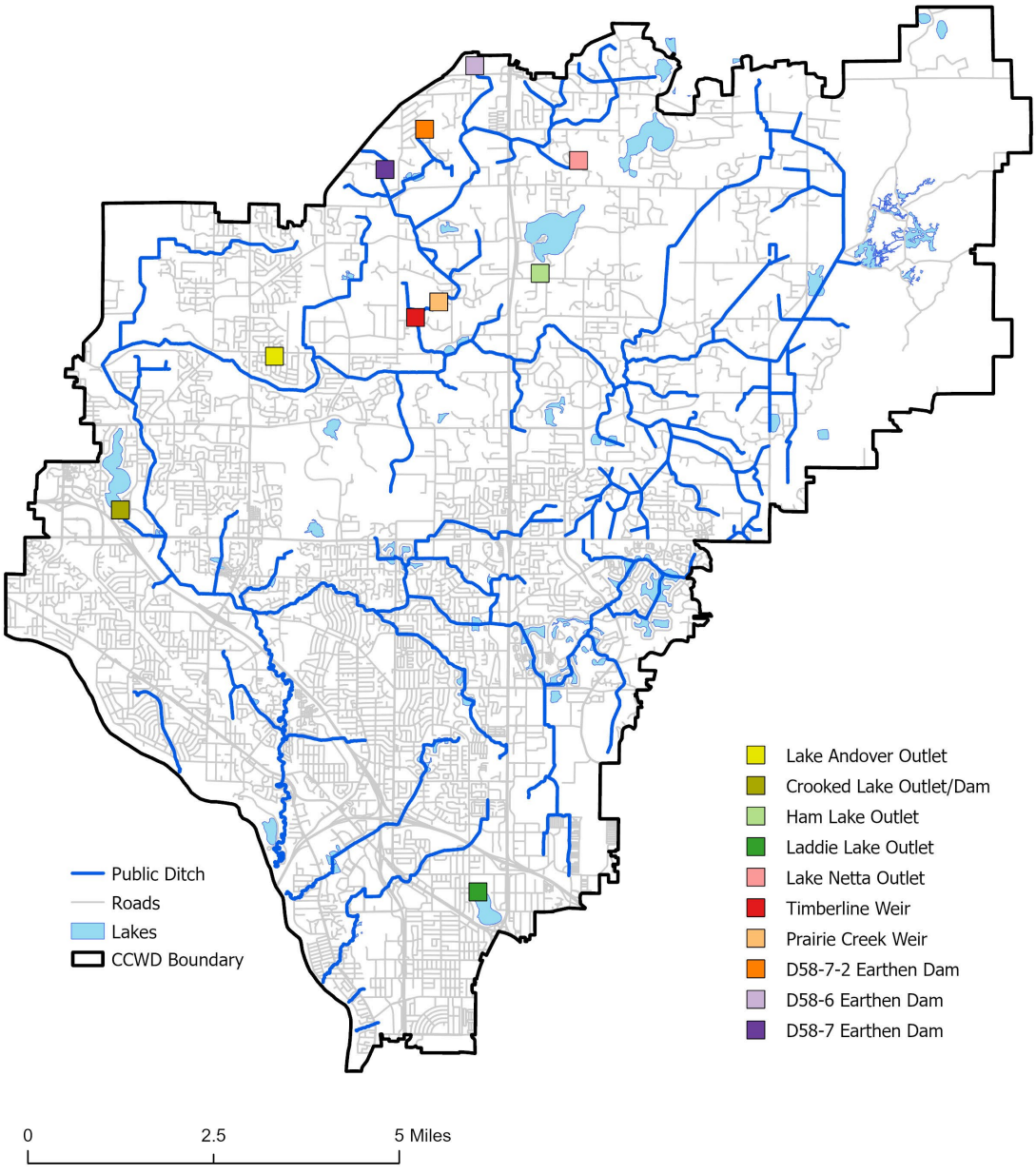
The average age of the structures is 34 years. Facility life is estimated to be 50 years based on the life expectancy of concrete.

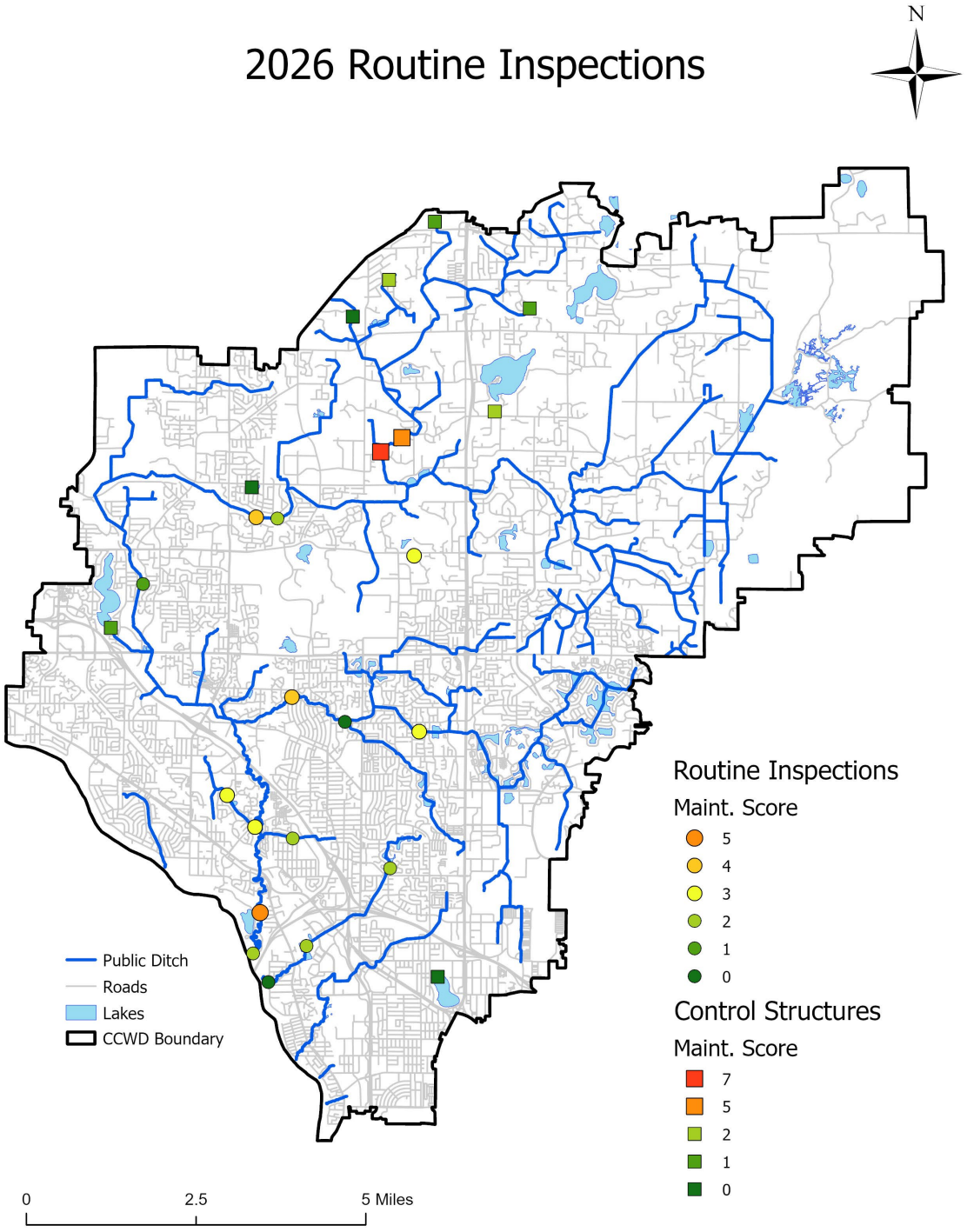
ISSUES/CONCERNS
The 2026 inspections found the following:

Facility	City	Purpose of Facility	Year Built	Age (yrs)	Condition
Lake Andover Outlet	Andover	Lake elevation	1995	31	Good
Crooked Lake Outlet/Dam	Coon Rapids	Lake elevation	2016/1959	10/67	Good/Good
Laddie Lake Outlet	Blaine	Lake elevation	2020	6	Good
Lake Netta Outlet	Ham Lake	Lake elevation	1978	48	Good
Ham Lake Outlet	Ham Lake	Lake elevation	1965	61	Good
D 58 Timberline Weir	Ham Lake	Approved ditch elevation	2003	23	Fair
D 58 Prairie Creek Weir	Ham Lake	Approved ditch elevation	2003	23	Good
D 58-7-2 Pinger's Plaza	Ham Lake	Approved ditch elevation	1991	35	Good
D 58-6 Structure	Ham Lake	Approved ditch elevation	1989	37	Good
D 58-7 Structure	Andover	Approved ditch elevation	1989	37	Good

RECOMMENDATION
1. Receive inspection report
2. Re-Inspect in 2027

2026 Control Structures




2026 Routine Inspections
N
Routine Inspections
Maint. Score
5
4
3
2
1
0
Control Structures
Maint. Score
7
5
2
1
0
Public Ditch
Roads
Lakes
CCWD Boundary
0
2.5
5 Miles

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 18
ITEM: 2027 Preliminary Capital Equipment Budget

AGENDA: Discussion

ACTION REQUESTED
Receive the budget report with any directions for staff.

PURPOSE
To familiarize the Board with the preliminary capital equipment and facility improvement requests.

BACKGROUND
This budget category addresses larger equipment, vehicle, technology, and facility-related capital investments that support District operations, maintain District assets, or improve the efficiency and functionality of District facilities and equipment.

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT BUDGET

Code	Prepared 6/3/2026 10:04	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Projected	Change	Request	Change 26-27
	Capital Equipment								
65180	Building Improvements	8,000	97,350	2,645	9,000	9,000	516,209	**525,209**	5736%
	~LL remodel						249,709	-	
	~Office PGR assist						6,500	-	
	~Landscaping						-	-	
	~Insulate/Soundproof 2 offices						9,000	-	
	~Keyless entry						-	-	
	~Handicap Doors						-	-	
	~Hex Pave						-	-	
	~Rear Parking Paving						-	-	
	~Front Parking Paving						250,000	-	
	~Parking Lot Netting						-	-	
	~Bath sinks/counters						10,000	-	
65230	Monitoring & Field Equipment	13,795	14,000	64,429	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
	~Portable Velocity/Depth Sensor								
	~Backpack electrofisher								
	~GNSS Receiver								
65230	Vehicle	-	-	34,421	47,000	46,000	13,000	**60,000**	28%
65340	Office Furniture & Fixtures	-	16,000	-	-	-	115,700	**115,700**	#DIV/0!
65380	Computers & Equipment	-	-	19,344	-	-	-	-	#DIV/0!
65390	Software	-	29,358	21,482	15,000	15,000	-	-	-100%
	Total Capital Costs	**21,795**	**156,708**	**142,321**	**71,000**	**70,000**	**644,909**	**700,909**	887%

ISSUES/CONCERNS

Preliminary Capital Equipment Budget

The preliminary 2027 Capital Equipment Budget includes several one-time facility and equipment investments, including lower-level office improvements, front parking lot replacement, and vehicle replacement.

The increase from the 2026 budget is primarily driven by facility-related capital needs rather than recurring equipment costs.

These figures are preliminary and will be reviewed with the full 2027 draft budget, including revenues, levy impact, final scope, and project timing.

IMPLICATIONS FOR DISTRICT BUDGET

This is one component of the overall 2027 budget. Total budget and levy impacts will be reviewed when the full draft budget is brought together.

CONCLUSIONS

These figures are preliminary and will continue to be refined through the 2027 budget process.

RECOMMENDATION

Receive report.

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT
Request for Board Action

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 19
ITEM: 2027 Preliminary Program Cost Budget

AGENDA: Discussion

ACTION REQUESTED
Receive the budget report and provide any direction for staff.

PURPOSE
To familiarize the Board with the preliminary program and project costs requested to support District implementation activities.

BACKGROUND
This budget category addresses program and project costs associated with District implementation, including restoration, water quality, planning, maintenance, monitoring, partner-supported projects, and other program-specific activities.

Code	Prepared 6/2/2026 15:05	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Projected	Change	2026 Request	Change 26-27
	Program Costs								
63052	Consultant	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	**30,000**	#DIV/0!
61148	Field Supplies-ADM	1,435	750	640	750	750	253	**1,041**	39%
	Admin Totals	**1,435**	**750**	**640**	**750**	**750**	**30,253**	**31,041**	
61549	Illicit Discharge Detection	869	900	490	900	250	(45)	**900**	0%
61549	Groundwater-Surface Water Dewatering Study	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Distrcit Rule Amendment	-	-	-	7,950	-	(8,348)	**(1)**	-100%
63246	BMP Standards	-	-	-	11,236	5,000	(8,400)	**-**	-100%
63246	Engineering Standards	-	-	-	13,250	5,000	(12,600)	**-**	-100%
63246	Engineering	350,000	400,000	242,992	367,500	367,500	-	**273,000**	-26%
61148	Field Supplies-WD	800	500	462	627	627	15	**671**	7%
	WD Totals	**351,669**	**416,400**	**243,944**	**401,463**	**378,377**	**(29,378)**	**274,571**	
63246	Boundary Adjustments	3,640	3,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Water Quality Model	-	-	116,613	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	H&H Model Upgrade	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	**30,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Model Updates	-	50,000	42,765	53,000	53,000	(2,650)	**53,000**	0%
63246	Watershed Modeling Pilot Upgrade	21,632	-	101,482	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Infiltration Study	-	-	-	40,000	4,000	(42,000)	**-**	-100%
63246	LCC Subwatershed Plan	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	**200,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Stonybrook Creek Subwatershed Plan	-	-	-	-	-	90,000	**90,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Aquatic Organism Passage Enhanc Ph 2	-	75,000	37,300	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Subwatershed Planning/Assessments	-	228,000	185,145	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Altered Hydrology Analysis	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	**60,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Subwatershed Feasibility Designs	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	**40,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Channel Geomorphic Analysis	-	-	6,360	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Springbrook Creek Pumping Optimization	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	**30,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Drainage Atlas	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Water Quantity Studies	-	-	18,608	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	D39 Stormwater Resilience Planning	-	-	-	-	-	98,956	**98,956**	#DIV/0!
63246	D37 Plan Implementation	-	-	-	45,000	45,000	(47,250)	**-**	-100%
63246	CC Restoration Impl Analysis	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	**150,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Lifecycle & Replacement Cost Study	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	**75,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Economic Water Resource Study	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	MN Stormwater Research Council-Partner Funding	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Groundwater Study/Assessment	-	5,000	68,000	100,000	50,000	(105,000)	**-**	-100%
	Planning Totals	**25,272**	**496,000**	**576,273**	**238,000**	**152,000**	**577,056**	**826,956**	

Code	Prepared 6/2/2026 15:06	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Projected	2026 Change	2026 Request	Change 26-27
	Program Costs								
63246	Engineering/Feasibility Studies	31,200	30,000	31,800	33,708	32,000	337	**35,730**	6%
63246	AOP Crossing Enhancement	-	-	7,364	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63595	CC Restoration 131st to Main	-	-	10,537	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63595	University Ave Pond Retrofit	-	-	408	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63246	Non-Routine Maintenance-City Coo/Repair	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	**20,000**	#DIV/0!
63246	Flood Mitigation	-	-	-	50,000	35,000	(52,500)	**-**	-100%
63246	Develop Standards Project Specification	-	-	-	14,326	10,000	(15,042)	**0**	-100%
63246	Asset Registry	-	-	-	8,427	8,400	85	**8,933**	6%
63246	BMP Revitilization	-	-	-	7,000	5,000	(2,350)	**5,000**	-29%
63246	SQT Pilot	-	-	-	79,500	25,000	(83,475)	**-**	-100%
63595	Bank Repair & Stabilization	119,101	125,000	185,311	161,518	101,000	(82,500)	**75,000**	-54%
61251	Ditch Repair & Maintenance	106,228	100,000	53,966	50,000	50,000	500	**53,000**	6%
61549	Non Routine Maintenance	92,378	96,000	67,613	107,866	105,000	2,157	**115,416**	7%
61148	Field Supplies-O&M	1,817	1,400	1,484	1,500	1,500	442	**2,017**	34%
	O & M Totals	**350,724**	**352,400**	**358,483**	**513,845**	**372,900**	**(212,346)**	**315,097**	
61549	AIS Rapid Response	20,000	20,000	1,900	20,000	2,500	9,500	**20,000**	0%
61549	Lake Plan Implementation	4,525	5,000	3,030	5,618	4,000	(25)	**5,750**	2%
61549	Monitoring	104,235	110,489	99,880	124,145	120,000	310	**126,310**	2%
61549	WQ Cost Share	79,794	100,000	217,301	290,000	275,000	1,250	**290,000**	0%
61549	Groundwater-Surface Water Chlorides Pilot	-	35,000	4,293	108,492	88,000	(105,000)	**-**	-100%
61549	Biomonitoring	-	-	4,431	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Pond Performance Eval	-	-	1,162	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Pond Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	**35,000**	#DIV/0!
61549	Leaky Sanitary Sewer Investigation	-	-	-	84,270	84,270	(88,200)	**-**	-100%
61549	Street Sweeping Testing	-	15,000	12,887	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Contaminents of Emerging Concern Ph II	-	22,000	28,978	50,000	5,000	(52,500)	**-**	-100%
61549	FY27 WBIF	-	-	-	-	-	324,099	**324,099**	#DIV/0!
61549	Winer Chloride Monitoring	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61148	Field Supplies-WQ	3,826	2,566	2,344	3,350	3,350	989	**4,507**	35%
	WQ Totals	**212,380**	**316,055**	**376,206**	**685,875**	**582,120**	**125,423**	**805,666**	
61549	Springbrook I&E Implementation	-	69,900	2,000	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Targeted Pleasure Cr I&E Implementation	-	19,900	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	NKE Sand Creek Trail Audience Survey	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Community I & E	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	**25,000**	#DIV/0!
61549	Subwatershed I & E	-	-	-	20,000	15,000	20,000	**20,000**	0%
61549	Chloride Reduction I & E	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	**12,000**	#DIV/0!
61549	Website Updates	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	Digital Communications & Resources	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	4,500	**15,000**	50%
61549	Creek/Ditch Signage	-	11,000	3,302	3,500	3,500	(175)	**3,500**	0%
61549	Audience Community Survey	27,170	28,393	22,782	45,000	25,000	(26,250)	**-**	-100%
61549	Interactive Education/Engagement	-	-	21,200	35,000	35,000	(21,750)	**15,000**	-57%
61549	Water Education Grants	3,700	3,867	3,948	4,000	2,500	1,375	**4,000**	0%
61549	Newsletter Communications	-	-	5,825	25,000	20,000	(21,000)	**-**	-100%
61549	Sponsorships	-	1,750	1,500	2,000	1,500	425	**2,000**	0%
61549	Adopt-A-Drain	6,270	6,000	5,470	5,000	5,000	(250)	**5,000**	0%
61549	Pet Waste	24,685	10,288	22,558	21,000	8,000	12,600	**21,000**	0%
61148	Field Supplies-PGA	2,910	3,815	2,222	2,850	2,850	2,017	**5,010**	76%
	PGR Totals	**64,735**	**169,913**	**90,807**	**173,350**	**128,350**	**8,492**	**127,510**	
63595	AOP Enhancement Ph II	-	-	-	500,000	250,000	(525,000)	**-**	-100%
63595	PC MNDot Pond Outlet Modification	-	21,000	38,010	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63595	Springbrook Nature Center Outlet Mod	-	22,500	7,729	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
63595	Happy Acres Park D60-P01 Pond	-	-	-	-	-	989,000	**989,000**	#DIV/0!
63595	Happy Acres Park West Infilitration Basin	-	-	-	-	-	23,400	**23,400**	#DIV/0!
63595	Sand Creek AOP Crossing Ehanc @ Xeon-Expans	65,000	115,000	-	171,366	75,000	(179,550)	**-**	-100%
63595	D60-2 Reroute	-	-	-	-	-	240,720	**240,720**	#DIV/0!
63595	AOP Crossing Enhancement Ph III	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	**50,000**	#DIV/0!
63595	PC Pond Oulet Modification Alt	-	-	-	-	-	450,000	**450,000**	#DIV/0!
63595	CC Corridor Restoration	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	**1,200,000**	#DIV/0!
63595	CRD Reg Park Stream Corridor Resto-Expansion	-	-	506,918	-	-	-	**-**	#DIV/0!
61549	D17 Springbrook Cr Subwatershed plan impl	-	90,000	30,000	142,400	75,000	(149,100)	**-**	-100%
61549	Pleasure Cr Subwatershed plan impl	-	87,500	87,500	108,684	108,000	-	**-**	-100%
61549	Subwatershed Plan-D39 impl	-	-	58,052	2,968,583	725,000	(1,016,400)	**-**	-100%
61549	Subwatershed Plan-D60 impl	-	-	-	800,000	25,000	(157,500)	**-**	-100%
61148	Field Supplies-WRRP	-	-	-	-	-	-	**500**	#DIV/0!
	Waters Resto & ProtectTotals	**65,000**	**336,000**	**728,209**	**4,691,033**	**1,258,000**	**925,570**	**2,953,620**	
	Total Program Costs	**1,071,215**	**2,087,518**	**2,374,562**	**6,704,316**	**2,872,497**	**1,425,070**	**5,334,460**	**-20%**

ISSUES/CONCERNS

Preliminary Program Budget: The preliminary 2027 Program Cost Budget is $5,334,460. This is a $1,369,856 decrease, or approximately 20%, from the 2026 budget.

The decrease is primarily related to project timing, project readiness, and the mix of implementation activities proposed for 2027, and does not reflect a reduction in the District's long-term implementation needs.

These figures are preliminary and will be reviewed with the full 2027 draft budget, including revenues, levy impact, carryforward balances, and project timing.

IMPLICATIONS FOR DISTRICT BUDGET

This is one component of the overall 2027 budget. Total budget and levy impacts will be reviewed when the full draft budget is brought together.

CONCLUSIONS

These figures are preliminary and will continue to be refined through the 2027 budget process.

RECOMMENDATION

Receive report.

COON CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

MEETING DATE: June 22, 2026
AGENDA NUMBER: 20
ITEM: Watershed Management Videos

AGENDA: Discussion

ACTION REQUESTED
None

PURPOSE
Provide Board members with accessible watershed management training resources to strengthen understanding of District roles, responsibilities, and governance and support more informed decision making.

BACKGROUND/CONTEXT
In December 2025, a video series developed by the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) for members of local government boards and commissions was shared with the Board.

At the January 12, 2026, Board meeting, the Board expressed interest in reviewing the video series at future meetings as time allows. This staff report is intended to serve as a standing reference so the Board may review the videos incrementally over time.

Who's Who? An Overview {4:29} Minnesota's water management involves multilevel partnerships—federal, tribal, state, and local governments, as well as others. *(Viewed at March 23, 2026 Board meeting)*

Who's Who? Local Governments {9:15} Minnesota's local governments for water management include municipalities, counties, soil and water conservation districts, and watershed authorities, each with unique funding, skills, relationships, and terminology.

Who's Who? State Agencies {12:00} Minnesota's state water agencies—BWSR, DNR, MDA, MDH, MPCA, and Met Council—collaborate on conservation, regulation, monitoring, grants, and planning for surface/groundwater quality and quantity, often overlapping to support local governments.

Who's Who? BWSR {5:03} The Minnesota Board or Water and Soil Resources (BWSR), with a 20-member governor-appointed board and 130 staff, partners with locals via grants, conservation easements, wetland regulation, and water plan reviews to protect Minnesota's land, water, and wetlands.

What is a Watershed? {8:06} A watersheds is land that drains to a common water body. Key concepts: land-water connections, nested scales, and relationship to political units for watershed management.

Watershed Authorities: Types and Statutes {11:57} Minnesota’s watershed management authorities include watershed districts, joint powers WMOs, and county-based WMOs—

each shaped by chapters 103B and 103D—to address water issues across natural boundaries.

Watershed Authorities: Purpose and Power {8:56} Watershed authorities are special purpose units of government with powers including tax levies, planning, rules, and contracts under chapters 103B and 103D.

Watershed Authorities: Boards and Policies {7:45} Boards are appointed by counties or cities and they have specific their policy-setting duties and governance responsibilities.

Watershed Authorities: Structure and Roles {10:41} Clearly defined roles for boards, administrators, are important for effective watershed operations.

Watershed Authorities: Meetings, Committees, and Public Input {11:12} Boards must follow open meeting laws, use advisory/technical committees for input, hold public hearings, and ensure data access.

Watershed Authorities: Budgeting and Finance {10:13} The budget must connect to the watershed plan and be developed with public input, implemented through a statutorily defined fund structure, and audited annually. *(Viewed at May 26, 2026 Board meeting)*

Watershed Authorities: Planning {12:54} The plan is a process with robust public involvement and a product, based on science, that clearly signals goals and intended actions.

Watershed Authorities: Implementation {9:54} Watershed authorities execute plans through projects (e.g., flood control, restorations), regulations via permits and rules under and programs like cost-share, outreach, monitoring.

Additionally, the Anoka Conservation District has produced similar videos related to general watershed management.

ACD Our Watershed and Stormwater Connection{9:56} This video explains complex concepts about watersheds and stormwater in simple terms using engaging animation. It's beneficial for all ages, from an elementary classroom to a city council chamber. Learn what watersheds are, why they are important, and some of the challenges watershed managers face. This ties into stormwater management and what public officials are doing to prevent flooding and improve water quality as well as what we all can do to become part of the solution.