SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

South Washington Watershed District-Regular Meeting
Tuesday, April 14, 2026 6:00 p.m.
City of Woodbury Public Works building
2301 Tower Drive

AGENDA

1) Call to Order and Setting of Agenda

2) Public Open Forum

3) Consent Agenda

4) Manager Reports

5) Administrator's Report
   a) Project Update
   b) Watershed Management Plan Update Status
   c) Agreements Authorized by Administrator

6) 2026 Coordinated Capital Improvement Program Grants
   a) Discussion: 2026 Coordinated Capital Improvement Program Grants
   b) Decision: Authorize the SWWD Administrator to Execute the CCIP Agreements for Approved Projects

7) City of Cottage Grove 2026 Irrigation Controller Program Agreement
   a) Discussion: City of Cottage Grove 2026 Irrigation Controller Program Agreement
   b) Decision: City of Cottage Grove 2026 Irrigation Controller Program Agreement

8) All Saints Lutheran Church Stewardship Grant Application
   a) Discussion: All Saints Lutheran Church Stewardship Grant Application
   b) Decision: All Saints Lutheran Church Stewardship Grant Application

9) 2025 Annual Report
   a) Discussion: 2025 Annual Report
   b) Decision: 2025 Annual Report

10) SWWD Artist-in-Residence Contract Extension
   a) Discussion: SWWD Artist-in-Residence Contract Extension
   b) Decision: SWWD Artist-in-Residence Contract Extension

Post Until 4/15/2026

11) Resolution# 2026-002, Mike Madigan Recognition
    a) Decision: Resolution# 2026-002

12) Future Business and Meetings
    a) Mike Madigan Recognition, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 5:00pm
    b) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 6:00pm
    c) City of Woodbury Council Meeting Mike Madigan Recognition, Wednesday, April 22, 2026 7:30pm
    d) Lower St. Croix Policy Committee Meeting, Monday, April 27, 2026 4:00pm
    e) Cities of Woodbury and Cottage Grove Joint Meeting, Woodbury Central Park, Wednesday, April 29, 2026 5:00pm
    f) Workshop and Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, May 12, 2026 5:00pm
    g) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, June 9, 2026 6:00pm
    h) CAC Meeting, Tuesday, June 23, 2026 6:00pm

13) Adjourn

Consent Agenda-April 14, 2026

a) Approval of Minutes
    i) 3/10/2026 Regular Meeting
b) Treasurers Report
    i) Accounts payable March 26
    ii) Financials year to date and Fund Balances
c) Calendar/Meetings
    i) Mike Madigan Recognition, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 5:00pm
    ii) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 6:00pm
    iii) City of Woodbury Council Meeting Mike Madigan Recognition, Wednesday, April 22, 2026 7:30pm
    iv) Lower St. Croix Policy Committee Meeting, Monday, April 27, 2026 4:00pm
    v) Cities of Woodbury and Cottage Grove Joint Meeting, Woodbury Central Park, Wednesday, April 29, 2026 5:00pm
    vi) Workshop and Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, May 12, 2026 5:00pm
    vii) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, June 9, 2026 6:00pm
    viii) CAC Meeting, Tuesday, June 23, 2026 6:00pm
d) Development Reviews
    i) Final
        (1) None
    ii) On Going
        (1) Lake Elmo WTP, Lake Elmo
        (2) Bailey West, Woodbury, Newport, Maplewood
    iii) New
        (1) None
e) Wetland Conservation Act
    i) Notice of Application-Bailey West
f) Cost Share Program
g) Miscellaneous Correspondence

Post Until 4/15/2026

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item a**
Title: SWWD Board Minutes	**Board Action Requested:** Approval of Minutes: 3/10/2026 Regular Meeting	**Required Signatures** SWWD Secretary
Reviewed by: JHL		
Background/Justification:		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund N/A	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

Regular Meeting
South Washington Watershed District
Tuesday, March 10, 2026 6:00 p.m.
City of Woodbury Public Works Building

1. **Call to Order and Setting of Agenda**
   Manager Doucette called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm. A motion was made by Manager Stephens to approve the Agenda. Manager Filipiak seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

   Roll Call:
   - Sharon Doucette, President
   - Emily Stephens, Vice President
   - David Filipiak, Secretary
   - Mike Madigan, Manager

   Staff:
   - John Loomis, Administrator
   - Melissa Imse, Operations Manager
   - Kyle Axtell. Watershed Project Manager
   - Tony Randazzo, Watershed Restoration Specialist
   - Abby Tekiela, Water Resources Program Coordinator

   Others:
   - None

2. **Public Open Forum**. None.

3. **Consent Agenda**
   Items on the Consent Agenda include: February 10, 2026, Regular Board Meeting minutes, February Claims Roster and Treasurer's Report: accounts payable $233,380.18, accounts receivable $59,313.42, 4M fund balance $10,197,099.64, Calendar of Events, Development Reviews, Wetland Conservation Act, Cost Share, and Miscellaneous Correspondence. A motion was made by Manager Madigan to approve the Consent Agenda. Manager Stephens seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

4. **Manager's Report**
   Manager Doucette–Manager Doucette reported that she has been re-appointed to the SWWD Board.
   Manager Stephens–None.
   Manager Filipiak–None.
   Manager Madigan–None.

5. **Administrator Report**
   SWWD Project Updates. Included in the board packet are project updates on: Trout Brook, Glacial Valley Park and Open space, Campus Greening, Wilmes Lake Alum Treatment Facility, Hasenbank Woods and Stormwater Park, Markgrafs Lake Retrofit Analysis, Cottage Grove Ravine Regional Park, St. Croix Bluffs Regional Park, CR74-65th and Geneva, Newport Elementary Underground BMP, Lower Grey Cloud Slough Habitat Improvement, Watershed Management Plan Update, In-Lake AIS Management, Newport Open Space Planning, Cottage Grove Open Space Planning, Armstrong Lake Wetland Cattail Harvesting, SWWD Website Update, La and Ria Lake Outlets, and

Groundwater and Ecosystems Services Studies.

Wild Rivers Conservancy Purple Loosestrife Community Science. SWWD received a request from Wild Rivers Conservancy for support for their purple loosestrife control program. The program recruits and engages volunteers to raise and release bugs that act as a biological control to limit expansion of the invasive purple loosestrife. The Valley Branch Watershed District has covered the requested funding amount. However, there may be future opportunities for SWWD to fund this program.

Lower St. Croix Watershed-Based Implementation Funding Convene Discussion. In previous biennial funding cycles for the BWSR Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) program, the allocation to the Lower St. Croix (LSC) Metro area has been largely or fully directed toward the LSC Watershed Partnership for implementation of the basin-wide comprehensive plan. For FY26-27 the Metro LSC allocation is $1,266,376. The upcoming convene meeting is scheduled for March 24, 2026, and Kyle Axtell will be serving as SWWD's voting representative. He has also been volunteering as the LSC Metro WBIF convene meeting coordinator. After discussion, the Board supports fully allocating the funding to the LSC Watershed Partnership for basin-wide implementation.

Agreements approved by the Administrator. SWWD's accounting polices authorizes the Administrator to approve purchases up to $5,000 on behalf of the District. Under that policy, the Administrator approved the enclosed agreements in February.

- SWWD Grants Dashboard Task Order with Washington Conservation District- $3,500

6. **Grey Cloud Bathymetry Task Order #2026-001, Houston Engineering.** SWWD has routinely collected bathymetric data in the Grey Cloud channel since completion of the Grey Cloud bridge project that restored flow to track changes in sedimentation and channel formation. It has now been several years since we last collected data and are due for an update. The task order provides for that data collection and analysis. A motion was made by Manager Filipiak to approve Task Order #2026-001 for the Grey Cloud Bathymetry survey with Houston Engineering for up to $25,100. Manager Stephens seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

7. **City of Woodbury Water Wise Implementation Program (WWWIP).** SWWD continues to support water conservation programs delivered by its partner Cities. The managers reviewed the program results from the 2025. Further, the City has requested continued financial support in 2026. SWWD has budgeted for that continued support. A motion was made by Manager Filipiak to approve the 2026 funding request for the City of Woodbury's Water Wise Implementation Program for up to $25,000. Manager Madigan seconded. Motion unanimously.

8. **Glacial Valley Park Maintenance Contract with Great River Greening.** Great River Greening (GRG) has been successfully managing vegetation throughout the CDSF/Glacial Valley Park since 2018. SWWD will continue to have GRG conduct vegetation management on the 148 acres of the CDSF through 2029. The four units are nearly established as grassland habitats. All units still have a variety of pressures from persistent invasive species and a lack of floral diversity and will have varying management needs in coming years. Staff has been satisfied with GRG's ability to use their own crews to address general site maintenance and to employ contractors to conduct activities beyond their capacity. Additionally, GRG leverages SWWD's ongoing work and funding to pursue additional grant funding, ongoing research and community/corporate work group involvement through regular GRG organized volunteer activities. Annual cost over the four-year contract is $274/acre. A motion was made by Manager Stephens to approve the Glacial Valley Park

Maintenance Contract with Great River Greening for up to $162,600. Manager Filipiak seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

9. **Armstrong Lake Cattail Harvesting Presentation.** Staff presented the results of the recent SWWD cattail harvesting pilot project at Armstrong Lake.

10. **Future Business and Meetings.**
    - Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, March 10, 2026, 6:00pm
    - CAC Meeting, Tuesday, March 24, 2026, 6:00pm
    - MSRC-Minnesota Stormwater Pond Symposium, March 31-April 1, 2026
    - Mike Madigan Recognition, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 5:00pm
    - Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 6:00pm
    - Lower St. Croix Policy Committee Meeting, Monday, April 27-, 2026 4:00pm
    - Workshop and Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, May 12, 2026 5:00pm

11. **Adjourn**
    The next regular Board Meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 14th at 6:00 pm. A motion was made by Manager Madigan to adjourn at 6:58 p.m. Manager Doucette seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,

Melissa Imse

Melissa Imse, Operations Manager

Approved By:

_____ _____

Mr. David Filipiak, Secretary Date

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item b**
Title: SWWD Monthly Accounting	**Board Action Requested:** **Approval of:** Treasurers Report Accounts payable for March 2026	**Required Signatures** SWWD Treasurer
Reviewed by: JHL		
Background/Justification Accounts Payable March 26: $440,435.64 Accounts Receivable March 26: $50,897.68 4M fund Balance March 26: $10,008,619.95		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund N/A	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

South Washington Watershed District
Claims Roster
March-26

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Vendor	Description	Invoice #	Amount
City of Woodbury	2025 RRP Cost Share Agreement	1640	$ 158,579.00
City of Woodbury	CCIP Bailey Lake Lift Station	1636	$ 118,194.88
City of Woodbury	April 2026 Rent	1647	$ 3,429.27
City of Woodbury	Wilmes Maintenance-4 Qrtr	1616	$ 18,710.26
Friends of the Mississippi River	2025 Mississippi Dunes Eco Plan	See Attached	$ 11,850.00
Insight	BI Software	1101375427	$ 23.39
League of Minnesota Cities	Workers Comp Payment	See Attached	$ 369.00
Taylor Mills	Artist in Residence April Payment	12	$ 750.00
University of Minnesota	Armstrong Cattails Lab	70002373	$ 627.50
Payroll, Benefits, and EFT Payments	**18 EFT, 10 Direct Dep, 2 Checks**		**$ 127,902.34**
Minnesota Life Ins. Co.	April 2026 Life Prem	Check	$ 207.95
Madison National Life	Feb-April 2026 LTD and STD	Check	$ 767.07
Deferred Compensation		EFT	$ 3,770.00
PERA		EFT	$ 6,345.37
US Bank	Federal W/H & FICA	EFT	$ 10,967.92
MN Dept of Revenue	State W/H and Paid Leave	EFT	$ 2,248.12
Health Partners	Insurance Premium	EFT	$ 6,917.36
US Bank Credit Card	Credit Card Payment	EFT	$ 811.41
US Bank Equipment	Copier Rental	EFT	$ 207.44
Optum	H.S.A. Fee	EFT	$ 4.25
Abdo	February 2026 Payroll	519968	$ 455.00
Barr Engineering	Standards Manual	23821302.00-20	$ 582.50
Barr Engineering	Wilmes IESF	23821349.00-8	$ 2,271.00
Barr Engineering	Water Quality Database	23821357.00-7	$ 7,889.00
Barr Engineering	Monitoring Plan Update	23821358.00-7	$ 2,162.50
Hellmuth & Johnson Legal	February Legal Services	EFT	$ 1,260.00
Houston Engineering	Development Reviews Inv 81063	EFT	$ 9,162.25
HR Green	Newport Elementary Inv 200103	EFT	$ 1,180.00
SRF Consulting	Ravine Lake Outlet INV 17696.00-19 Feb	EFT	$ 6,491.63
Stantec	EcoSystems Management Plan	2530744	$ 5,264.25
Stantec	Groundwater Feasibility Study	2530739	$ 5,210.25
Washington Conservation District	Feb Tech Inv 7398	EFT	$ 6,467.50
Washington Conservation District	Feb Monitoring Inv 7378	EFT	$ 19,432.00
			$ 440,435.64

Accounts Receivable	**Description**	**Check #**	Amount
City of Newport	Debt Service Payment		$ 20,000.00
4M	March Interest		$ 30,897.68
	Total		**$ 50,897.68**

Kevin ChapdeLaine, SWWD Treasurer

Date April 14, 2026

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item c**
Title: SWWD Calendar	**Board Action Requested:** None Requested	**Required Signatures**
Reviewed by: JHL		

Background/Justification:

Calendar/Meetings

i) Mike Madigan Recognition. Tuesday, April 14, 2026 5:00pm
ii) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, April 14, 2026, 6:00pm
iii) City of Woodbury Council Meeting Mike Madigan Recognition, Wednesday, April 22, 2026 7:30pm
iv) Lower St. Croix Policy Committee Meeting, Monday, April 27, 2026 4:00pm
v) Cities of Woodbury and Cottage Grove Joint Meeting, Woodbury Central Park, Wednesday, April 29, 2026 5:00pm
vi) Workshop and Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, May 12, 2026 5:00pm
vii) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, June 9, 2026 6:00pm
viii) CAC Meeting, Tuesday, June 23, 2026 6:00pm

Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund N/A	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval **Informational** Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item d**
Title: Development Reviews	**Board Action Requested:** None Requested	**Required Signatures**
Reviewed by: JHL		

Background/Justification:

Development Reviews

i) Final
   (1) None
ii) On Going
   (1) Lake Elmo WTP, Lake Elmo
   (2) Bailey West, Woodbury, Newport, Maplewood
iii) New
   (1) None

Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund N/A	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval Informational Denial **No Recommendation**	**Comments**

March 2026 Development Reviews

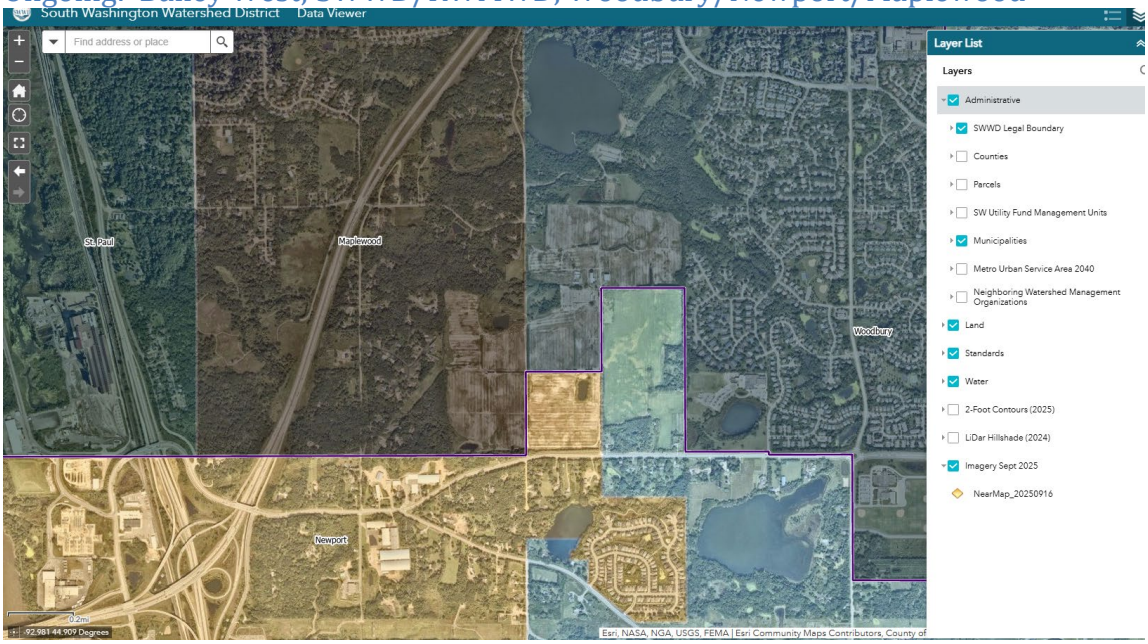
Ongoing: Lake Elmo WTP; Lake Elmo

February 2026: No change.

October 2025: Lake Elmo is proceeding with wetland delineation and WCA permitting related to ongoing well suitability testing. Most of the wetlands within the property are in Valley Branch WD. SWWD has delegated WCA administration for this property to VBWD.

December 2024: Lake Elmo is looking for sites for a future well and water treatment plant to remove PFAS from the City's drinking water supply. The site they are currently looking at sits upstream of Armstrong Lake. As part of the feasibility assessment, the city is required to do a 72 hour pump test at the site which would require continuous pumping of ~3cfs. That water would ultimately discharge into Armstrong Lake. SWWD modeled the inflow in the District's NWS XP model to evaluate potential downstream impacts. Even under a concurrent flood scenario there is no impact.

Ongoing: Bailey West; SWWD/RWMWD, Woodbury/Newport/Maplewood



March 2026: SWWD has received a WCA application for the project. A TEP meeting will be scheduled.

February 2026: SWWD staff are engaged with its partners to review and coordinate regulatory responsibilities for the proposed Bailey West project that straddles the boundaries of SWWD and RWMWD and Cities of Woodbury, Newport, and Maplewood. Currently, staff expects that review and enforcement of SWWD stormwater rules will be led by the Cities and that SWWD will retain WCA LGU responsibility for wetland impacts within SWWD. We will assist RWMWD as needed to ensure that their rules are met as most of the proposed development would ultimately drain to RWMWD.

Final: Municipal Reviews, Cottage Grove

The City of Cottage Grove enforces compliance with District rules through City permits. The following projects have been permitted in 2026.

- Mississippi Landing 3rd Addition, final plat, development agreement
- Yellow Tree MFR, PUD, preliminary and final plats
- Ravara Trails PUD, Preliminary Plat
- Talcott Glen Preliminary Plat
- McHattie Landing PUD, Preliminary Plat

Final: Municipal Reviews, Woodbury

The City of Woodbury enforces compliance with District rules through City permits. The following projects have been permitted in 2026.

- Woodbury Leadership Academy addition site and building plans
- Country Estates 2nd Addition preliminary and final plats
- Forty-seven Pines PUD, preliminary and final plats

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item e**
Title: Wetland Conservation Act	**Board Action Requested:**	**Required Signatures** SWWD Administrator
Reviewed by: JHL		
Background/Justification: i) Notice of Application-Bailey West		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund N/A	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

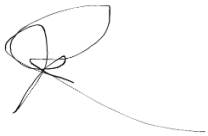
Minnesota Wetland Conservation Act
NOTICE OF APPLICATION

Date this Notice was sent:	**03/20/2026**
Date Complete Application received:	**03/18/2026**
Local Government Unit:	**SWWD**
County:	**Washington**
Applicant and (if applicable) Applicant's Representative:	**BAILEY NURSERIES INC**
Project Name/Number:	**Bailey West/2026-SWW-04**
Type of Application (check all that apply): **Note:** If a complete boundary/type application (i.e. delineation report) is submitted with another type of application, then check both application types.	☐ Boundary/Type ☐ Sequencing (submitted separately from a replacement plan) ☑ Replacement Plan ☐ Bank Plan ☐ Exemption Identify which exemption by Rule or Statute Citation: ☑ No-Loss Identify which provision by Rule or Statute Citation: **D**
For Replacement Plan Applications Only:	Proposed wetland impacts requiring replacement (acres): **1.81** Type of wetland replacement proposed (check all that apply): ☐ Project-Specific. Number of Credits: ☑ Banking. Number of Credits by Bank Account #:
Application Materials (check one):	☐ Attached ☑ Other (ftp or other accessible file sharing site): **https://mnlcorp.sharepoint.com/:b:/s/Kjolhaug/IQC5V7zP_ULrQqWjWSQH1mtjAaS4G0uO8TkA-GPdy1H7Vzw?e=k3oJpO**
Comments on this Application must be received by (date): **Note:** For replacement plan, sequencing, bank plan, and boundary/type applications, the comment period must be at least 15 business days from the date the notice of application is sent.	**04/10/2026**
Where to send comments:	Name: **Jay Riggs** Address: **455 Hayward Ave N, Oakdale, MN** Email: **jriggs@mnwcd.org**
Decision-Maker on this Application (check one):	☐ Staff ☑ Board/Council ☐ Other. Specify:

	Specify anticipated decision date if known:

Notice Distribution

Notice Recipients (check all that apply):	☑ SWCD TEP Member (if different from LGU): **Jay Riggs** ☑ BWSR TEP Member: **Ben Meyer** ☑ DNR Representative: **Dan Scollan** ☑ Watershed District or WMO (if applicable): **John Loomis** ☐ bank.administrator.bwsr@state.mn.us (Bank Plan Applications Only) ☑ Applicant: **BAILEY NURSERIES INC** ☑ Applicant's Representative (if applicable): ☐ Members of the Public Requesting Notices (if applicable): ☐ Others:

LGU Representative Name & Signature:	**Jay Riggs** 

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item f**
Title: Cost Share Program	**Board Action Requested:** None	**Required Signatures** SWWD Administrator
Reviewed by: JHL		
Background/Justification:		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Consent Agenda Item g**
Title: Miscellaneous Correspondence	**Board Action Requested:** None	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		
Background/Justification:		
Previous Action:		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: None		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval **Informational** Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

Metro Lower St. Croix Watershed
BWSR FY26-27 Watershed-Based Implementation Funding
Convene Meeting Minutes

Date: 03-24-2026 Time: 2:00-3:00pm

In-Person: Washington County Public Works North Shop
11660 Myeron Road N, Stillwater, MN 55082
Hybrid Option via Microsoft Teams

NOTE: These minutes are intended to serve as a general summary of discussion and to document decisions.

Attending Voting Members:

	Organization	Representative	Contact
P	Washington County	Stephanie Souter	stephanie.souter@co.washington.mn.us
P	Anoka SWCD	Jamie Schurbon	jamie.schurbon@anokaswcd.org
P	Ramsey County Parks SWCD	Olivia Jensen	olivia.jensen@co.ramsey.mn.us
P	Washington SWCD	Jay Riggs	jriggs@mnwcd.org
P	Brown's Creek WD	Karen Kill	karen.kill@mnwcd.org
P	Carnelian Marine St. Croix WD	Mike Isensee	mike.isensee@cmscwd.org
P	Comfort Lake Forest Lake WD	Jackie Anderson	jackie.anderson@clflwd.org
P	Middle St. Croix WD	Matt Downing	moldenburg-downing@mnwcd.org
P	South Washington WD	Kyle Axtell	kyle.axtell@swwdmn.gov
P	Sunrise River WMO	Karen Fleming	flemingcush113@outlook.com
P	Valley Branch WD	John Hanson	jhanson@barr.com
P	Municipality - Bayport	Matt Kline	mkline@ci.bayport.mn.us
	Municipal Voting Member	VACANT	

P – Present In-Person V – Present via MS Teams

Other Attendees:

P Adriana Acheson, Washington County
P Josh Norman, BWSR
P Barb Piechel, BWSR
V Kristin Seaman, City of Woodbury
V Emily Heinz, Comfort Lake Forest Lake WD
V Craig Mell, Chisago SWCD
V John Loomis, South Washington WD
V Mary Ashby, City of Lake St. Croix Beach

The meeting was called to order at 2:02 pm. Kyle Axtell (SWWD) served as meeting facilitator.

1. **Attendance**
   All voting members were present except for one municipal member. The two cities present virtually were asked if they wished to fill the role and nobody spoke up. The committee proceeded with the 12 voting members listed above.

2. **WBIF Program Overview & Updates**
   Barb Piechel (BWSR) provided a presentation explaining the origins and background of the WBIF program as well as changes and updates for the FY27 funding cycle. Presentation slides are attached.

3. Decision Process

Axtell explained that during the FY25 WBIF funding cycle the group elected to proceed with a simple majority vote (7/12 in today's case) and asked if anyone objected to utilizing that same approach for FY27.

Jay Riggs moved to proceed for FY27 using a simple majority voting system. Matt Oldenburg-Downing seconded the motion. The motion passed with a 12-0 vote.

4. Metro Funding Allocation Discussion

Axtell reminded the group that $1,266,376 has been made available through BWSR's Watershed-Based Implementation Funding (WBIF) program for the Metro Lower St. Croix (LSC) allocation area for FY27. In addition to the default proposal to allocate funds to the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership for implementation of the 1W1P, two additional proposals were submitted ahead of the meeting for consideration. Please refer to the attachments for information about the Sunrise River WMO and Comfort Lake Forest Lake WD proposals.

a. SRWMO – Sunrise Chain of Lakes Internal Loading Analysis ($72,727)
b. CLFLWD – Carp Movement Study & Shoreline Restorations ($190,500)

Karen Kill asked BWSR staff if the two in-lake proposals required any additional scope or detail to ensure that they are eligible for WBIF funding. Piechel responded that both feasibility study proposals were eligible for WBIF funding as-is. Jamie Schurbon asked if anything was missing from the proposals that would limit the eligibility of future implementation funding requests based on the results of the studies. Piechel responded that there was no way to confirm that at this time.

Schurbon gave a brief overview of SRWMO's proposal to complete internal nutrient loading analyses for Typo, Martin and possible Linwood Lakes.

Kill inquired about confirming whether the lakes in question were eligible for internal nutrient loading analysis funding through the Lower St. Croix (LSC) 1W1P. Schurbon responded that they were eligible.

Stephanie Souter asked if it was possible for this project to be submitted to the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership (LSCWP) for consideration by the Anoka Conservation District, since SRWMO was not an LSCWP member. Schurbon responded that it was a possibility if the Anoka SWCD chose to participate that way and that the approach would be reliant on a future decision by the LSCWP to allocate funding for internal nutrient loading analyses within its FY27 WBIF work plan.

Mike Isensee asked if SRWMO plans to apply to be reinstated as a LSCWP partner again. Schurbon replied that reinstatement was a possibility, that discussions are ongoing, but that it may take a while.

Jackie Anderson and Emily Heinz gave a brief overview of CLFLWD's proposals to complete a carp population and movement analysis in Comfort and Little Comfort Lakes and complete shoreline restoration work on Comfort, Bone and Forest Lakes. Anderson added that Forest Lake has the third

worst shoreline health in the state of Minnesota, and there is a lot of targeted work and education that needs to happen.

Matt Oldenburg-Downing asked what CLFLWD's justification was for pursuing this funding outside of the LSCWP. Heinz replied that it technically appears that shoreline restoration work on Forest Lake specifically may not be an eligible activity in the LSC 1W1P. Anderson commented that CLFLWD wished to continue with its phased work in these areas and that the timing of this current process is more immediate and would make funds available to CLFLWD sooner.

Karen Kill stated she was concerned that the request seemed to match directly with the estimated portion of the Metro LSC WBIF allocation that is attributable to CLFLWD and that a portion of the collective funding is typically allocated to three basin-wide employee positions that work for the entire LSCWP. Kill also asked if CLFLWD was intending to pursue additional FY27 WBIF funding through the LSCWP after effectively removing its entire contribution to the partnership. Anderson replied that CLFLWD has had no issue sending these funds for the past six years to the LSCWP for plan implementation, and in fairness she doesn't see a reason why an individual metro partner shouldn't have access to these funds on a periodic basis. She added that CLFLWD has some different priorities this year that led it to make this request and that the WBIF funding should be available for all partners to request for their projects.

Souter asked to clarify if the Forest Lake shoreline work was eligible for funding through the LSC 1W1P. Axtell stated that if it is not eligible on a technicality, an amendment could be pursued like the recent 1W1P amendment clarifying that the St. Croix River itself was a priority waterbody. Piechel stated that the shoreline restoration activity would be an eligible action under the WBIF program, but she couldn't confirm if it was eligible for funding within the LSC 1W1P.

Kill moved to approve $72,727 for SRWMO's proposed project and $55,000 for CLFLWD's carp movement study only. Oldenburg-Downing seconded the motion. Oldenburg-Downing emphasized that the LSCWP has an existing process to handle these funding requests and discouraged breaking up the basin-wide partnership and its funding with applications such as these. A question was posed about the current and previous LSCWP work plan budgets for internal nutrient loading analyses. Jay Riggs and Craig Mell addressed the question. It was determined that the FY23 budget had $45,000 for internal nutrient loading analyses and the FY25 budget was reduced to $0 due to a lack of interest from LSC partners. Isensee stated that he would be voting no on this motion because the LSCWP already has an established process to define basin-wide priorities and allocate funding to partners for work that aligns with those priorities. He encouraged partners to follow those established processes.

Kill withdrew her motion from the floor. Oldenburg-Downing concurred with the withdrawal. No other members objected to the motion withdrawal.

Isensee moved to allocate the entire $1,266,376 in FY27 Metro LSC WBIF funding to the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership for implementation of its 1W1P, with the Chisago SWCD serving as both funding recipient and fiscal agent. John Hansen seconded the motion. Schurbon stated that while funding is the topic currently up for discussion, this group could recommend that the LSCWP

include specific activities in its FY27 work plan. Riggs indicated that shorelines have been a major focus across the region and should be included in the work plan. Souter stated that Washington County has been clear on its position regarding the WBIF funding and that the LSCWP should honor the requests within its established processes. ***Riggs called the question. The motion passed with a 9-3 vote.***

Schurbon moved to make a recommendation to the LSCWP to include funding for internal nutrient loading analyses and shoreline restoration projects in its FY27 WBIF work plan. Riggs seconded the motion. The motion passed with a 12-0 vote.

Anderson asked about federal soil health funding that came to the SWCDs and how that may have affected LSCWP work plan budgeting. Mell responded that the Chisago, Washington and Isanti SWCDs (not Pine SWCD) each received $180,000 for soil heath initiatives. This did result in the LSCWP being able to reduce its funding for non-structural agricultural implementation in the FY25 work plan and budget; those funds were allocated to other work plan priorities.

Piechel referenced BWSR's definition of "Urban BMPs" and noted that the LSC 1W1P did not contain a specific definition of "Urban BMPs". This may be topic for future exploration by the LSCWP.

5. Next Steps

Kyle Axtell stated that he would prepare and distribute minutes as soon as possible. Considering that the committee's business was concluded, there was no need to schedule additional meetings.

The meeting adjourned at 3:15pm.

Harvesting Cattail Biomass for Water Quality Improvement in Armstrong Lake

A Pilot Study

Kyle Axtell

Watershed Project Manager

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

March 2026

Executive Summary

In August of 2025, the South Washington Watershed District (SWWD) began a pilot project to harvest invasive hybrid cattails (*Typha x glauca*) from a large wetland complex adjacent to Armstrong Lake, a 22.7-acre shallow lake in Oakdale, MN. Goals included local application of related study hypotheses regarding cattail biomass harvesting and exploring if the pilot effort could be scaled up to meaningfully and cost-effectively improve water quality. With guidance provided by Barr Engineering Co., SWWD staff led the project with field labor for the manual harvest effort provided by the Washington Conservation District (WCD) and Conservation Corps Minnesota & Iowa (CCMI).

Biomass data returns were similar to other studies, showing the cattails in this wetland contained approximately 0.2108% total phosphorus (TP) for a total estimated growing season wetland harvest yield of 788 pounds TP. Subsequent winter sampling showed a reduced potential winter harvest yield of 184 pounds TP. Chloride (Cl^-) uptake in the cattail biomass was also surveyed as a part of this study. Cattail biomass in this location averaged 2.6368% Cl^- during the growing season, equating to a potential removal of 4.94 tons Cl^-. A winter harvest was estimated to remove up to 0.86 tons Cl^-.

There remain multiple questions and concerns related to the seasonal impacts of cattail harvest methodology and the cost-benefit tradeoffs associated with the activity. However, in appropriately planned and targeted locations, SWWD believes that cattail biomass harvesting can provide a useful and cost-effective BMP in an organization's urban water quality improvement toolbox

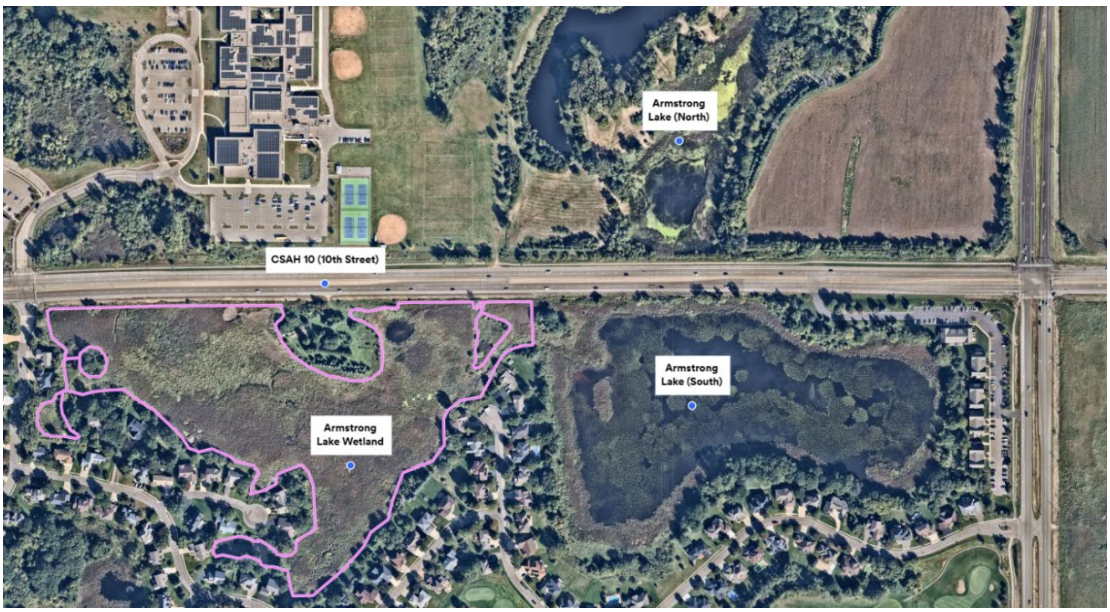


Figure 1: Armstrong Lake and Adjacent Wetland, September 2025

Introduction

In August 2025, the South Washington Watershed District (SWWD) began a pilot project aimed at surveying the potential benefits of harvesting cattails from a large wetland complex in Oakdale, MN. The goal was to learn if that effort could be scaled up to meaningfully and cost-effectively improve water quality in Armstrong Lake. With guidance provided by Barr Engineering Co. (Barr), SWWD staff led the project with field labor provided by the Washington Conservation District (WCD) and Conservation Corps Minnesota & Iowa (CCMI). The design of this project was heavily influenced by a case study review and recommendations memorandum prepared by Barr on behalf of SWWD (Barr, 2022).

This project synopsis aims to frame the underlying problem while summarizing the field work undertaken, lab analysis conducted, and resulting data generated, including some interesting local results related to phosphorus and chloride content in cattail biomass. Readers will also learn about SWWD's experiences as the report explores concepts related to the management of harvested cattail material and extrapolates cost-benefit relationships for this work, all of which serves to continue dialogue on the topic.

Background & Problems

Armstrong Lake is a shallow waterbody located within the cities of Lake Elmo and Oakdale, Minnesota, in the northern tip of the SWWD. It is bisected into two basins by Washington County Road 10 (10th Street), with the larger southern basin serving as the primary portion of the waterbody, and the focus of SWWD monitoring efforts. The northern basin is only 6.2 acres in size. While the entire southern basin is 22.7 acres in size, only about 10 acres exhibit open water characteristics throughout a typical growing season and the lake has a maximum depth of only 5.5 feet. The Armstrong Lake watershed includes 572 acres of mixed uses including single-family residential, commercial, forested and wetland open space, and some remnant cropland.

Given Armstrong Lake's small size, even the low to moderate phosphorus contributions from its surrounding watershed are enough to contribute to nuisance algae blooms and generally poor water quality. Summer average phosphorus concentrations typically range between 60 to 100 µg/L, exceeding state water quality standards. Water clarity is poor even in years with low chlorophyll a levels due to constant water column mixing and sediment resuspension, leading to high turbidity. Chloride concentrations have also been steadily rising over the last 20 years or so, from 54 up to 202 mg/L, which is beginning to approach the MPCA chronic standard of 230 mg/L. Armstrong Lake is not currently listed on Minnesota's Section 303(d) impaired waters list.

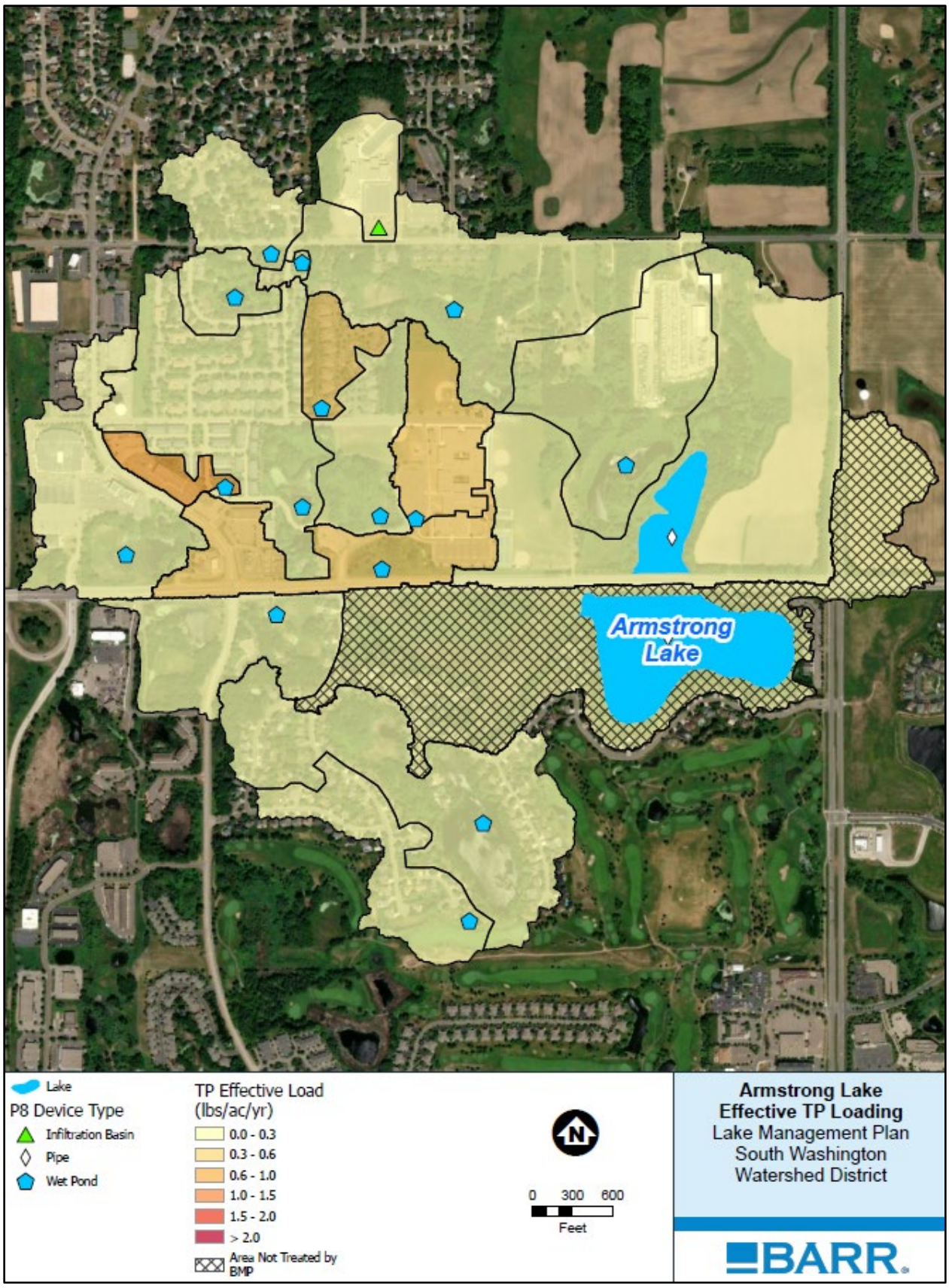


Figure 2: Armstrong Lake Effective TP Loading (Barr, 2025)

A variety of wet stormwater ponds associated with commercial and residential developments provide some treatment of stormwater runoff throughout the watershed. However, prospects for more advanced best management practices (BMPs) to remove phosphorus from runoff are challenging due to limited remaining opportunities for redevelopment in this area. A few small-scale residential BMPs have been implemented in the past, but the primary targets for additional BMPs are road corridors and commercial property. There simply isn't much, if any, available land remaining in these areas for larger BMPs.



Figure 3: Armstrong Lake Wetland Delineation (Barr, 2023)

Armstrong Lake is bordered to the west by a large wetland feature of approximately 21 acres in size. Of this, 11.2 acres (53.3%) are predominantly covered by invasive hybrid cattail (*Typha x glauca*). Roughly 300 acres of the lake's 572-acre watershed drain through the western wetland complex. The concept of using cattail harvesting within this adjacent upstream wetland to reduce nutrient loading into the lake was identified and reviewed as a potential BMP in both the Armstrong Lake Subwatershed Retrofit Analysis (SWWD, 2018) and Northern SWWD Stormwater BMPs Feasibility Study (Barr, 2019). In the 2018 Armstrong

Lake Subwatershed Retrofit Analysis, cattail harvesting was identified as the top ranked of five BMPs for phosphorus removal with a potential annual reduction range of 40 pounds (winter harvest) to 350 pounds (growing season harvest). These estimates were re-confirmed in the Northern SWWD Stormwater BMPs Feasibility Study in 2019.

A 2011 University of Manitoba study showed that harvesting cattails and clearing deadfall can result in greater numbers of emerging plants and an overall increase in cattail biomass production in the years following harvest (Grosshans, 2011). The study also concluded that an early fall harvest would yield the greatest benefits for nutrient removal via biomass harvesting. Cattail Management in the Northern Great Plains by Svedarsky, et al. provides a valuable literature review and cattail harvesting concept guide that greatly influenced the design of this project (U of MN, 2016). SWWD set out to test the feasibility of some of these theories locally in the fall and winter of 2025-2026.

Methods

SWWD contracted with the Washington Conservation District (WCD) to provide field labor for a small manual harvest of cattail biomass from the Armstrong Lake Wetland on August 25-28, 2025. WCD ultimately brought on a crew from Conservation Corps Minnesota & Iowa (CCMI) for four days of work. High water levels within the wetland limited the areas the crew could work in safely, keeping them to the northern edge of the wetland just west of a large upland area owned by the City of Oakdale, which was used by the crew as access and staging for the operation. Crew members utilized hand-operated brush cutters and weed whips to mow cattail stalks above the water line. Cut materials were then hauled to the nearby staging area on small sleds. In total, approximately 0.4 acres of cattail-dominated wetland were mowed and harvested by the crew, confirmed by a GPS survey completed by WCD staff on August 29.



Figure 4: GPS Harvest Delineation (WCD)

SWWD staff collected representative samples of both flowering and non-flowering harvested cattail plants including leaves, stems, and flowering parts (if present) for lab analysis on August 25 and 27. Two (2) flowering and two (2) non-flowering samples were taken each day, for a total of eight (8) cattail samples. Two (2) samples of reed canary grass were also collected in the same manner for general comparison. Each individual sample was cut into smaller pieces for storage in one gallon zip lock bags. Total mass for each sample was collected using a digital scale in the field and samples were held on ice in a cooler before being transferred to a refrigerator at the SWWD office. All samples were delivered to the University of Minnesota's Research Analytical Laboratory (RAL) on August 27.

Samples were dried and ground by RAL staff before conducting the following analyses:

- Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry
  - Dry ashing method (485°C ashing temperature)
  - Al, B, Ca, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Zn
- Nutrient Extraction with Colorimetric Analysis – $CaSO_4$ Extraction
  - NO_3^-N, Cl^-
- One set of duplicate samples were analyzed for quality control (no issues noted)
- SWWD was primarily interested in results for P, NO_3^-N, and Cl^-

SWWD staff returned to the harvest site one week later to complete a series of cattail stem counts to aid in estimating the number of plants, and biomass, of cattails within the wetland. Ten (10) sample locations were established by randomly throwing a ball to different points within the harvested wetland area. The final resting location of the ball was set as the center of a 24" x 24" stem count plot. Cut cattail stems were counted in each plot, and the data was used to extrapolate later calculations.

To provide a comparison between late summer and winter cattail harvesting, and an estimate of nutrients lost due to seasonal senescence, an additional six (6) representative cattail samples were collected from the adjacent perimeter of the originally harvested portion of the Armstrong Lake Wetland on February 11, 2026, and submitted to the RAL for the same analytical processing.

Data Results & Findings

Data returns from this project provided a variety of interesting and relevant findings.

Wetland Area & Cattail Biomass Estimates

Armstrong Lake Wetland total area: 21 acres (914,760 ft^2)
Armstrong Lake Wetland cattail-dominated area: 11.2 acres (487,872 ft^2)

Cattail stem counts: range of 10-34 stems per 4 ft^2, average of 17.6 stems per 4 ft^2
Estimated total number of cattail plants in 11.2-acre harvestable area: 2,146,637

Cattail biomass per plant stem: range of 12-198 g, average of 79 g (growing season, wet)
Cattail biomass per plant stem: range of 11-57 g, average of 31 g (winter, dry)

Estimated growing season biomass of harvestable cattail in wetland: 169,584 kg (187 tons)
Estimated winter biomass of harvestable cattail in wetland: 66,546 kg (73 tons)

The harvested cattail biomass was left onsite to dry in an upland location for about two weeks before being loaded into a commercial roll-off container by the City of Oakdale. At the time it was hauled to a commercial composting facility, the 0.4-acre harvest area yielded a total of approximately 30 cubic yards of plant material. There was a noticeable presence of reed canary grass within the harvested material. However, its relatively low biomass and the low percentage of reed canary grass versus cattail in the harvested material led us to disregard it for the purpose of this analysis.

Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO3-N) Results

Data returns for NO_3^-N showed samples ranging from 1.41-11.62 mg NO_3^-N per kg of biomass, for an average of 0.0008%. The scale of NO_3^-N removal associated with a large-scale cattail harvest in this location is insignificant. A successful summer harvest could be expected to remove 1.36 kg of NO_3^-N (3 lb). Winter results were even lower, with plants containing roughly half of the NO_3^-N found during the growing season.

Total Phosphorus (TP) Results

The cattails harvested during the growing season contained a range of 1,322-3,398 mg TP per kg of biomass, for an average of 0.2108%. While this is a seemingly small number, when extrapolated out to a full-scale growing season harvest, the estimated total mass of phosphorus potentially removed from this wetland grows to 357.5 kg (788 lb) on average. The total estimated range is between 456-1,214 lbs TP per harvest. This result, based on field data, exceeds all previous TP reduction estimates SWWD had generated for the activity.

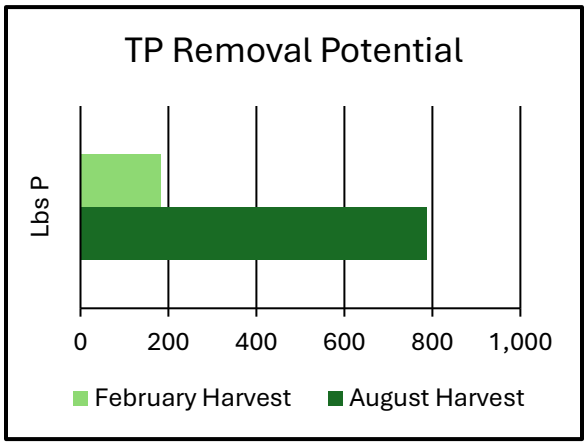


Figure 5: TP Removal Potential

The cattails harvested during the winter contained a range of 865-2,403 mg TP per kg of biomass, for an average of 0.1260%. Due to the lower total biomass available for harvest, and the lower retained phosphorus, the potential winter phosphorus removal is estimated at 83.8 kg (184 lb).

Recently completed in-lake modeling for the South Basin of Armstrong Lake shows typical expected TP loads from the surrounding watershed as ranging between 17 and 65 pounds annually depending on precipitation patterns. As expected, wetter years will result in higher watershed TP loads. We can reasonably presume that removing hundreds of pounds of TP from the upstream wetland through biomass harvesting will not result in an equivalent direct reduction for Armstrong Lake itself. However, if repeated removals can again turn the wetland into a TP sink by encouraging the growth of "replacement" cattail biomass, it is fair to conclude that watershed loading through this wetland to Armstrong Lake can be significantly reduced on an annual basis compared to the current condition. About 50% of Armstrong Lake's watershed lies upstream of the wetland complex, including nearly all the densely developed commercial areas.

Chloride (Cl-)Results

The harvested cattail biomass also confirmed a suspected propensity to retain a high concentration of Cl^-, ranging from 18,867-34,223 mg Cl^- per kg biomass, for an average of 2.6368%. Extrapolated out to a full-scale growing season harvest, the estimated total mass of Cl^- potentially removed from this wetland is 4,485 kg (4.94 tons) on average. The total estimated range is between 3.79-6.00 tons Cl^- per harvest.

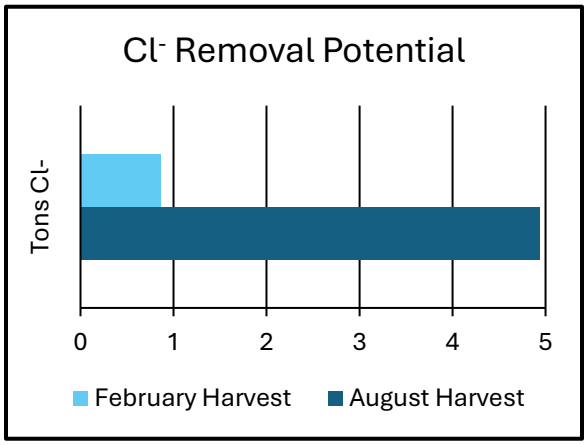


Figure 6: Cl^- Removal Potential

The cattails harvested during the winter contained a range of 4,894-24,632 mg Cl^- per kg of biomass, for an average of 1.1745%. There was a much more distinct difference noted between non-flowering (average 6,130 mg/kg) and flowering cattails (average 22,975 mg/kg) in the winter. Samples collected during the growing season did not exhibit a noticeable difference. In fact, non-flowering cattails exhibited slightly higher Cl^- content during the growing season. Due to the lower total biomass available for harvest, and the lower retained chloride, the potential winter chloride removal is estimated at 781.6 kg (0.86 tons).

Pilot Project Costs & Outcomes

SWWD set out to complete this pilot project with minimal investment as a proof of concept. Direct costs incurred to complete 0.4 acres of manual harvesting work and data analysis included the following:

Field labor for harvesting work (WCD)	$	3,136.50
Field labor for harvesting work (CCMI)		5,400.00
Disposal (commercial composting) of harvested cattail material		750.00

Laboratory Analysis – Growing Season (RAL)			962.50
Laboratory Analysis – Winter (RAL)			627.50
	TOTAL	**$**	**10,876.50**

Based on lab analysis and extrapolation, the pilot project's harvest of 0.4 acres removed up to 28 pounds of TP from the Armstrong Lake Wetland at a rate of $388 per pound. An additional 352 pounds of Cl^- were removed from the system by this effort.

Overall, winter cattail harvests appear to have the capacity to remove roughly 20-25% of the mass of phosphorus and chloride as a late growing season harvest. However, there is significant uncertainty surrounding the conditions of the wetland in late August and if those conditions would prevent a large-scale harvesting operation. How much physical impact or sediment disturbance would be expected within the wetland? What type of equipment would be required? Are there contractors available to complete the work? Would targeted manual harvesting, possibly on a larger scale, be a more prudent programmatic approach?

Conclusions & Continued Study

The pilot project has been successful in establishing a local proof-of-concept; there are measurable pollutant reduction benefits to be realized within the Armstrong Lake watershed by this type of project. Several things remain unclear, however, including the costs and impacts of scaling this effort up to a full-basin removal, what portion of the pollutant removal benefits can be realized in Armstrong Lake itself (in both the short-term and long-term), and what ecological community changes may result over time after repeated cattail harvests.

Full-Basin Harvesting Feasibility

Completing a full-basin harvest with a crew providing manual labor, like the approach SWWD took in 2025 is not a feasible option. Cattail fringes around the perimeter of the basin could be harvested in this fashion, provided that multiple access points could be secured, but crew safety will always be a concern, and seasonal high water could derail the operation entirely. Hiring a contractor with amphibious equipment to complete the growing season harvest would be essential – and likely significantly more costly. Additional research in this area is required before pursuing a full basin growing season cattail harvest in this location.

Regardless of regulatory jurisdiction, attention must also be paid to Minnesota Department of Natural Resources recommendations regarding the timing of a full-basin harvest. Despite their non-native, invasive status, narrowleaf and hybrid cattail still provide important habitat for a wide variety of fauna. Disturbing these areas at critical times (waterfowl nesting, for example) could be detrimental to desired and/or protected native species.

Additionally, even with amphibious or very low-weight-ratio tracked harvesting equipment, there are bound to be significant short-term disturbances to the surface sediment profiles within the wetland. If weather patterns do not provide enough post-harvest time for the wetland to heal before large rain events, disturbed nutrient-rich sediments could be mobilized from the wetland and downstream into Armstrong Lake, negating potential benefits from the harvest itself.

Previous studies have also focused on the concept of harvesting cattail biomass for use as agricultural fertilizer. Shredding and spreading the biomass over area croplands could help to "naturally" enrich crop soils. Additional study would be needed to review any concerns about transport of other stormwater pollutants (chloride, heavy metals, PFAS, PAHs, etc.) to croplands via the cattail biomass.

Growing Season vs. Winter Harvesting

From a gross pollutant removal perspective, completing a harvest during the late growing season provides the most benefit by far. Data gathered indicates that a winter harvest may only provide 20-25% of the phosphorus and chloride removal potential. However, completing a winter harvest in strong frozen conditions in January or February would minimize both the ecological and sediment disturbance potential of the operation while also possibly resulting in a reduced project cost. A warm winter season could derail this option as strong ice cover and frozen ground would be required to support the weight of traditional harvesting equipment; even this assumption would be subject to additional investigation.

Based on the data gathered, SWWD sees the greatest potential value in targeted manual cattail harvesting during the growing season. If a CCMI crew were hired and managed internally by SWWD staff, one week of harvesting work could conservatively remove 20 pounds of phosphorus at a cost (crew labor plus disposal) of roughly $6,200 ($310/pound TP removed). Incorporating this as a type of targeted operational BMP, like street sweeping or operating an alum facility, could have long-term sustainable and reproduceable benefits for surface water resources within the watershed.

Ecological Benefits of Cattail Harvesting

Many wetland areas within the SWWD exhibit varying degrees of monotypic stands of narrowleaf and hybrid cattail, be they covering the entire basin or lining the fringe of open water areas. Strengthening the ecological diversity of these habitats by disturbing and/or diminishing the cattail density aligns strongly with SWWD's resource improvement goals beyond simply reducing nutrient loading to surface waters. It will be important to watch how the vegetative community within the Armstrong Lake Wetland pilot project area reacts over the coming seasons. The harvesting activity completed here was not undertaken with the stated purpose of eliminating or even reducing the cattail stand. However, if this additional

benefit can be achieved slowly and sustainably over time, it would provide further evidence in support of SWWD pursuing cattail harvesting as a programmatic BMP in this location – and possibly others.

References

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Grosshans, R.E., et. al. *Cattail farming for water quality: Harvesting cattails for nutrient removal and phosphorus recovery in the watershed.* Nutrient Recovery and Management. Water Environment Federation. 2011.

South Washington Watershed District. *Armstrong Lake Subwatershed Retrofit Analysis*. September 2018.

Svedarsky, D., et. al. *Cattail Management in the Northern Great Plains: Implications for Wetland Wildlife and Bioenergy Harvest.* University of Minnesota Northwest Research and Outreach Center. 2016.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item #4**
Title: Managers Reports	**Board Action Requested:**	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		
Background/Justification:		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: N/A		**Comments:**
Fund N/A	**Explanation**	**Fund Balance:** N/A
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 5a**
Title: SWWD Projects Update	**Board Action Requested:** None requested at this time	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Staff
Background/Justification: Please review the attached memorandum for a monthly status update on SWWD's ongoing projects.		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications:		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval **Informational** Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Memo

To: SWWD Board of Managers

From: Kyle Axtell, SWWD Watershed Project Manager

Date: April 10, 2026

Re: SWWD Projects Update

Capital Projects & Project Development

Trout Brook Restoration

The construction of Phase III was completed in 2024, and all grants have been closed. Staff continues to work on vegetation along stream buffers within Phase II and Phase III areas to ensure project success while addressing concerns with invasive vegetation throughout the corridor. MNL remains under contract to provide establishment maintenance through 2027. Bare areas are being reseeded and monitored. Staff continue to work with the DNR to refine project components to ensure long-term project success, including monitoring of state listed plant species, stabilization of small gullies, and potential small structural additions identified by DNR staff.



Glacial Valley Park Interpretive Center

SWWD has a final concept design for the future Glacial Valley Park Interpretive Center and is ready to proceed with design of the structures. The plan has been to have the park features ready to be installed as development progresses with the extension of Glacial Valley Road as it would provide access and utilities for the learning center. Facility parking is expected to be provided jointly with

the City of Woodbury as it plans a new adjacent park area. An application is pending with the Minnesota DNR requesting $1,500,000 in 3M Priority 2 funding to complete this facility between now and 2029.

Wilmes Lake Alum Treatment Facility

Morcon has installed the new MH-01 vault lid which allows proper access for maintenance by Woodbury. The facility began operating for the 2026 season on April 1. MNL remains under contract for native vegetation site maintenance through 2027. Staff are still working to finalize an Operations & Maintenance Manual to guide full operations by Woodbury in 2026.





Nipinet Landsem has completed installation of their mural near the lift station. SWWD staff has some edge framing to install this spring in addition to the didactic panel. Public response has been very positive. The mural appears to have weathered through the winter and remains in great condition. Staff is planning to install a didactic panel and edge protection for the mural as time allows this spring.

MPCA has decided that the issuance of a permit for the facility through its wastewater permitting program was in error. The facility should be regulated through the City's existing MS4 permit. The issue will be rectified once the new MS4 general permit is issued, likely in 2027.

Hasenbank Stormwater Park

Woodbury has installed the pumps and the system is operational for the 2026 season. Traverse Des Sioux remains under contract for site restoration and establishment. Traverse Des Souix conducted seeding of grasslands during the week of 3/2/2026.

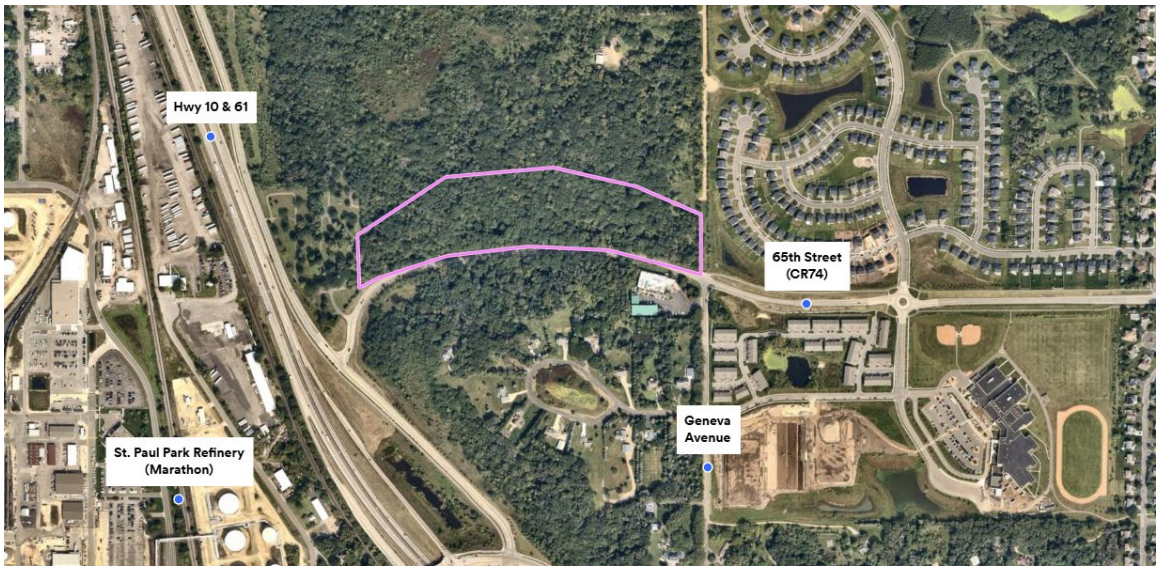


Ravine Lake Outlet Channel Stabilization

SWWD is working on a channel stabilization project between the Ravine Lake outlet and the frontage road along TH61. This short stream reach has been degrading and eroding since completion of the CDO phase 3 work on the lake outlet. Clearing and grubbing is complete and the stabilization work will start as soil dries out.

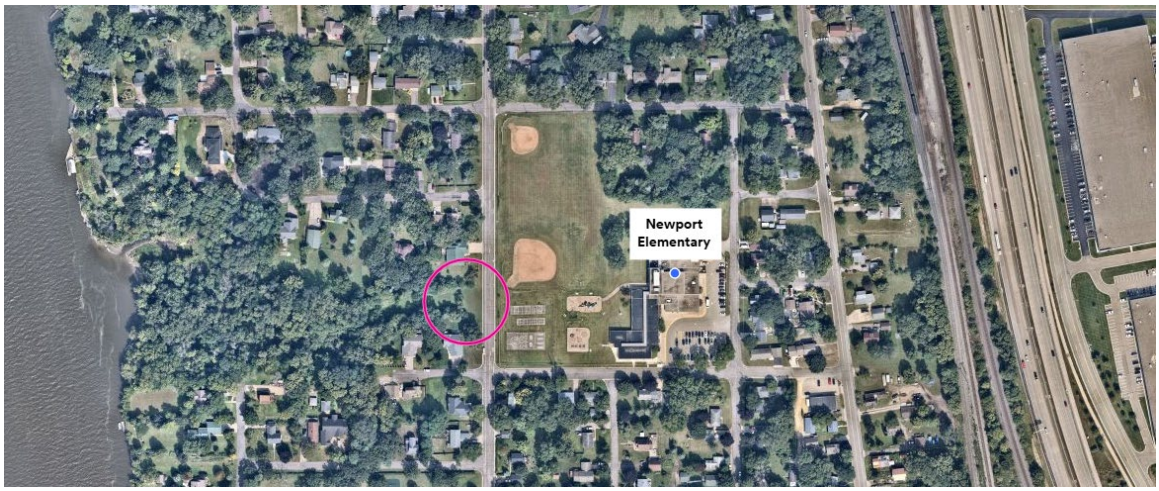
CR74 (65th Street) Ravine Stabilization

SWWD is working with Washington County to stabilize an actively eroding ravine west of the intersection of Geneva and 65th Street (CR74) in Newport as part of a road reconstruction project in 2026. The County has a contractor in place and SWWD's total expected share of cost to complete this project will be $116,858. Of this amount, $45,528 in FY25 WBIF grant funding from BWSR will assist in financing the project ($71,330 net funds required). Construction should commence in May 2026 and be complete this calendar year.



Newport Elementary Underground BMP

SWWD has received a $250,000 Clean Water Legacy Partners grant from BWSR for this project. HR Green has begun survey and design services under its task order for the project. Construction is not expected until 2027.



Lower Grey Cloud Slough Habitat Management

SWWD and DNR staff have been working to develop a proposed project aimed at restoring historic island complexes and improving aquatic and terrestrial habitat in the lower slough area. Significant USACE project funding could be available for this type of effort, with a 35% local match requirement. 3M Priority 2 funding could be used to secure upwards of $11-12 million in Federal funding for this project, which could take 5-10 years to realize. A Section 204 Letter of Intent has been submitted to the USACE, and an application has been submitted to the Minnesota DNR requesting $3,500,000 in 3M Priority 2 funding to be used as a local match against the proposed USACE funding. Staff are meeting with DNR on April 14 to review details of the application.

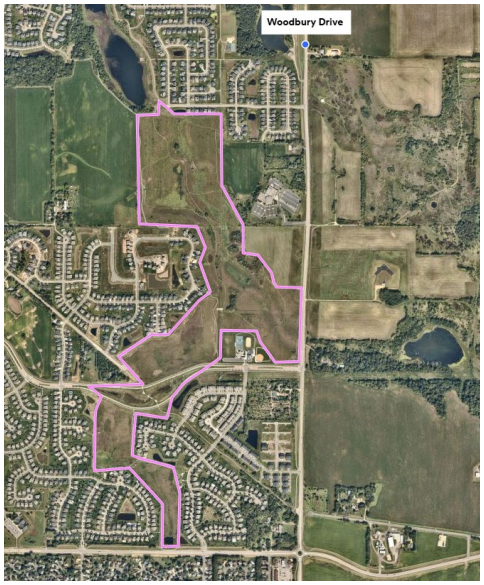


Ecosystem Services & Landscape Restoration

Glacial Valley Park

Great River Greening (GRG) continues maintenance activities along the edges of the site in the Cedarhurst neighborhood and throughout prairies, targeting woody species, especially aspen/cottonwood clumps. Staff have identified research plots and collected data on 8 units

covering approximately 11 acres to assess ways to improve floral diversity and tall grass reduction through burn timing, sheep grazing, high mowing and targeted herbicide treatments. Broadcast "snow seeding" took place in February, 2026.





A portion of one of the units planned for a fall burn suffered from an unintentional wildfire on 10/5/2025. Additional research through the University of Minnesota and GRG is assessing different strains of oak trees from northern, central and southern regions of Minnesota approximately 10 years after planting. Following data collection, these areas will receive a prescribed burn and post burn survivability will provide more detailed information on management of oaks in a changing climate. A four year contract for continued maintenance throughout the SWWD-owned park is up for consideration by the board.

Campus Greening

Staff are working with new School District facilities staff to assist with long-term maintenance of all Campus Greening natural areas, helping to identify equipment needs, scheduling and training so that District staff can be more active in future site management.

Lake and Middleton

Teachers and staff have seeded into pots a diverse array of flowers to be grown in the classroom. These plants will be planted by students in spring as the schools continue to enhance prairies in 2026. Middle school students conducted seeding of materials collected in fall on a number of sites around the middle and elementary school campuses.

Crestview Elementary

Staff is working with the School District to review and ensure alterations to campus will be restored to native plant communities where planned. Staff will work with the district to monitor establishment activities, making sure that important activities are not skipped as prairie buffers establish. Staff will also monitor the woodland at Crestview and work with WCD and School District to control persistent weeds that are still present (Buckthorn and Garlic Mustard). Snow

seeding will occur along Hinton where native species establishment has been an ongoing challenge.

Nuevas Fronteras
Areas near the underground BMP will continue to be reseeded and staff will continue to monitor and assess ways to retain native species in a regularly disturbed site. Some overseeding may be needed along the woodland adjacent to railroad.

Valley Crossing
Staff will continue to monitor and work with School District to take on future maintenance.

Grey Cloud and Cottage Grove
A second prescribed burn will take place in spring, 2026 on half of the prairies not completed in fall. Staff is working with the Middle School Nature Club to snow seed areas burned in fall, and will directly overseed immediately following spring burns with students.

Cottage Grove Elementary and Oltman Middle Schools
The WCD has funding available through the BWSR Pollinator Pathways program to restore habitat on school campuses. Neither Olman nor Cottage Grove Elementary School met Campus Greening program requirements, but BWSR funding will allow the schools to restore up to an acre of prairie each. Restoration site prep Cottage Grove has been ongoing through summer. Oltman will begin in Spring, 2026. Staff are assisting with planning and will provide cost-share dollars as match for state grant.

Carpenter Nature Center
CNC completed in-classroom and in-field Water Quality programming with 6th graders at Cottage Grove and Lake Middle Schools in Fall, 2025. CNC programming continues in spring and fall of 2026 at Oltman and Woodbury Middle Schools. Ramsey Washington Metro Watershed District is funding the CNC programs at Woodbury Middle School. Program will, in spring, 2026 reach all 6th Graders in the School District during the current school year.



Hasenbank Woods Restoration

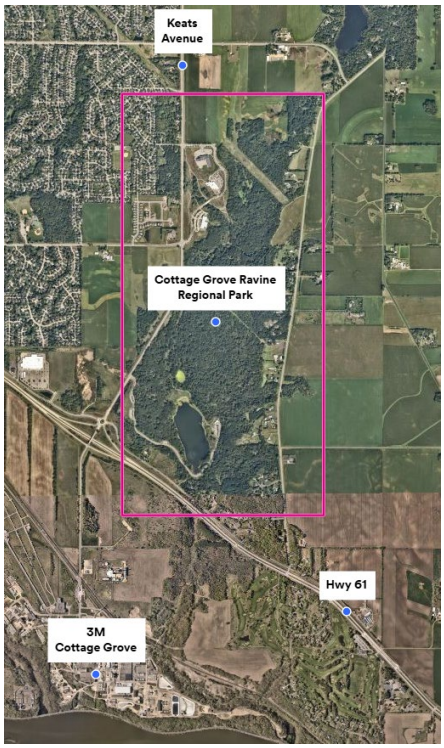
Hasenbank Woods restoration continues. WCD crews completed foliar spraying of buckthorn again in fall 2025. STS will be back on site in winter to remove and/or burn deadfall and brush. Good fuel load is established on site which will facilitate a spring prescribed burn in the woodlands. A prescribed burn is planned for spring 2026. Garlic mustard pull public event is in the works for spring, 2026.



Staff provided support to the city to obtain grant funding for vegetation restoration around Fish Lake. Ongoing activities related to this action are being conducted throughout the site and include removal of heavily treed areas dominated by dead and dying green ash, prescribed burns, herbicide treatments and fine mowing to replace reed canary grass dominated wetlands with native sedge meadow communities.

Cottage Grove Ravine Regional Park

Staff are coordinating efforts to provide restoration and native plant community management within Cottage Grove Ravine Park with a focus on areas within SWWD's drainage easement. Discussions are focused on management of invasive species, with a focus on common buckthorn, garlic mustard and common burdock as well as the consideration of fencing to prevent undesired uses and support future grazing activities. Staff will continue to monitor and provide adaptive management in coordination with County Staff.



Cottage Grove Open Space Planning

Staff are working with the Cottage Grove Parks Department, assisting with ecological planning efforts at Mississippi Dunes Preserve, Still Ponds Preserve, and Vandenberg Lake. Friends of the Mississippi River completed a full site assessment and Natural Resources Management Plan for Mississippi Dunes in 2025. Staff worked with the WCD to produce a full site assessment and Natural Resources Management Plan for Still Ponds Park in 2025. Vandenburg Lake planning continues with staff seeking to secure funding to preserve 80 acres of open space containing quality, albeit degraded oak communities containing state-listed rare species. Staff is now working with City of Cottage Grove to identify funding sources to begin implementation of these natural resources projects.

Newport Open Space Planning

Staff are working with City of Newport and BWSR staff using state funding to conduct full ecological restoration and enhancement of the grasslands located along the Xcel transmission line corridors within the Bailey School Forest Park. BWSR and SWWD staff are conducting test plots to assess best approaches to invasive species control to include assessments of herbicides, fire, timing and seeding approaches. Project is a pilot to explore ways to conduct long term management of utility corridors that meet operation and safety needs of utilities while at the same time, supporting high quality native plant communities.



Staff have been working with the City of Newport to develop relationships with State Agencies, Companies, non-profits and residents to provide support for natural resource improvements and management along the river and bluffs. Great River Greening will be spending Outdoor Heritage Grant funds to improve habitat and slope stability in the Bailey School Forest Park beginning in fall, 2025.



SWWD received a DNR expedited CPL grant for $50,000 to assist with the restoration of 9 acres at the entry to Bailey School Forest Park. Over the next three years, staff will be working with the local residents, city staff, volunteers, school students, contractors and county agencies to transition the entry to the park from



non-native forest to a more open oak dominated savanna and woodland with diverse ground layer vegetation. Forestry mowing, deceased oak removal and canopy thinning all occurred in January, 2026 showing dramatic changes to the entry area. STS crews will be working to clear buckthorn and hazard trees on another six acres through fall and winter. Staff is also working with Great River Greening, managing activities within the larger oak woodland. Forestry mowing and hand removals of buckthorn has been completed in a nine acre area. Frozen and ice crusted snow created ideal conditions to aggressively removal all buckthorn in this area with minimal ground contact by heavy tracked equipment.

Stewardship Grants

The first Native Planting for Water Stewardship workshop was held on April 7th to 15 participants. Attendees were trained in the basics of native planting, provided guidance on the best design choice for their particular site, and given time to design their site and consult with staff. A second workshop is scheduled for April 28th and currently has 13 participants registered.

Aquatic Vegetation & Invasive Species

Armstrong Lake Wetland Cattail Harvesting

The test plot at Armstrong Lake wetland was harvested by WCD and Conservation Corps crews during the last week of August 2025. Staff have completed a final report sharing results of the project. A poster presentation was displayed at the recent MSRC Stormwater Pond Symposium. There has been significant interest in our findings shown by other researchers.



Goldfish at Hasenbank Park

Goldfish continue to be a persistent threat to Powers Lake. Previous efforts to electroshock them in the stormwater ponds north of Hasenbank Woods were not effective (see photo – April 2026). Woodbury is working with SWWD staff, WSB and PLM to apply a rotenone treatment to these ponds in late May.



Rotenone is a natural botanical chemical that will effectively kill all fish (and potentially other gill-breathing immature amphibians and macroinvertebrates) in the ponds. To be effective, it must enter the bloodstream directly. Ingestion is not harmful as it is broken down quickly by digestive enzymes. This limits impacts to mammals, birds, mature amphibians, and other land animals. It has a relatively short degradation period as it readily binds to sediments and organic material. *(Adapted from National Park Service article, "Effects of Rotenone on Amphibians and Macroinvertebrates in Yellowstone".)*

These ponds are directly connected to Powers Lake. Eliminating the goldfish is a resource priority. Woodbury has been conducting outreach to neighbors in the area and will do so again in conjunction with the treatment. Staff expects to present a funding agreement to the Board in May to share the cost of this work with Woodbury. SWWD's share of cost is expected to be in the range of $5,000-6,000 total, inclusive of management work completed by the city in late 2025.



Lake Management & AIS

Staff are working to schedule appropriate spring AIS treatments and point intercept surveys. Following the results of the spring surveys, AIS treatments will be pursued if necessary. Wilmes North Basin and Markgrafs are next to be treated.

Modeling & Planning

La & Ria Lakes Outlets

In response to past flooding concerns, SWWD and its consultants continue to study the La and Ria Lakes outlets and the downstream drainage to the Mississippi River. Updated modeling has identified several downstream concerns that have been shared with Woodbury and Newport. Once the Cities have had a chance to review, we will work with both Cities to identify next steps.



Groundwater & Ecosystem Services Studies

Two related studies are underway to assess the benefits of large-scale restoration and protection, identifying and ranking sites that provide high potential for watershed protection. The Groundwater Study, funded by the Minnesota Department of Health, has been developing mapping and ranking criteria that support protection of groundwater recharge and discharge areas. Project outcome will provide actionable steps that communities can take to protect important areas on the landscape as well as offer models for land use practices. Cities and county partners have been fully engaged in the data collection process and discussions of needs.

The Ecosystem Services Study has identified a significant number of potential sites throughout the SWWD that may offer substantial benefit to watershed health. The consultant, in coordination with staff, are developing criteria for ranking site benefits. The ranking criteria will be applied to known sites to assist with long term program planning, but is also designed to be applicable to new sites not yet identified. Consultant is currently testing the ranking methods on known sites.

Administrative

Watershed Management Plan Update

SWWD's current WMP extends through October 2026. There is a substantial process to follow in updating the WMP, which SWWD began in 2024. A full draft plan is currently out for 60 day review. Remaining update milestones are listed below.

- February 2 to April 3, 2026: 60 Day Agency Review ***(COMPLETE)***
- April 14, 2026 Board Meeting: Discuss review comments received
- May 22, 2026: Send Response to Comments
- June 9, 2026 Board Meeting: Public Hearing
- July 1 to September 29, 2026: 90 Day BWSR Review
- October 13, 2026 Board Meeting: Adopt Plan

SWWD Financial Audit.

Staff continue to assist the Auditor to finalize the 2025 Financial audit. Final audit reports will be on the May agenda for Board approval.

SWWD Website Update

Staff received content migration and management training in October and gained access to the website to ensure correctness and to continue to add content. The website will publicly launch alongside the new Watershed Management Plan.

Artist-in-Residence

No new updates at this time.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 5b**
Title: Watershed Management Plan Update	**Board Action Requested:** None	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Loomis
Background/Justification: 60-day Agency review is complete. Staff will provide an update on comments received and remaining steps in the review and update process.		
Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: **$**		**Comments:**
Fund:	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval **Informational** Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 5c**
Title: Agreements approved by the Administrator	**Board Action Requested:** None	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Loomis
Background/Justification: SWWD's accounting polices authorizes the Administrator to approve purchases up to $5,000 on behalf of the District. Under that policy, the Administrator approved the enclosed agreements in March. 1. Wild Rivers Conservancy Purple Loosestrife Control - $1000		
Previous Action:		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: **$ 1,000**		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

Agreement between
Wild Rivers Conservancy and South Washington Watershed District

This agreement is made and entered into by the Wild Rivers Conservancy, located at 1015 N Cascade Street, PO Box 938, Osceola, WI 54020, and South Washington Watershed District, located at 2302 Tower Drive, Woodbury, MN 55125, for implementation of the purple loosestrife biocontrol volunteer science project in South Washington Watershed District.

Deliverables

The Wild Rivers Conservancy will:

- Coordinate Galerucella beetle releases in South Washington Watershed District, proportionate to the amount of funding received. Specific sites will be mutually agreed upon.
- Provide a 1-page final report, detailing the release locations and number of beetles released.

The South Washington Watershed District will:

- Provide payment to Wild Rivers Conservancy not to exceed $1,000.00 during the agreement period.

Terms of Agreement

The terms of this agreement shall be from March 30th, 2026 through December 31st, 2026.

South Washington Watershed District

By: _____ Date: 04/01/2026
John Loomis, Administrator

Wild Rivers Conservancy

By: Matt Poppleton _____ Date: 04/01/2026
Matt Poppleton, Executive Director

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 6**
Title: 2026 Coordinated Capital Improvement Program Grants	**Board Action Requested:** Authorize the Administrator to Sign the 2026 CCIP Grant Agreements	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Axtell

Background/Justification: See attached memorandum for additional details about 2026 CCIP funding availability and the seventeen applications received.

The CAC reviewed the applications at its March 24, 2026 meeting and passed a motion recommending that thirteen of the applications be further considered by the Board for funding in 2026.

After further review and consideration of available budgeted and reserve CCIP funds, staff recommend that the Board approve funding for eleven applications, as outlined in the attached memo, authorizing the Administrator to execute cost-share agreements for each project. Funding would assist with the implementation of a variety of water quality improvement, flood control, and stormwater infrastructure resilience projects.

Previous Action:		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: **$1,253,000 Total**		**Comments:**
Fund **$1,057,000 SWW CCIP** **$25,000 LSC CCIP** **$3,000 EMW CCIP** **$168,000 EMW SUF**	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

Memo

To: SWWD Board of Managers

From: Kyle Axtell, Watershed Project Manager

Date: April 3, 2026

Re: Coordinated Capital Improvement Program (CCIP) Applications

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Background

As a result of developing and implementing its water resource management plan, working with local government units within the watershed on local water plans and capital projects, and carrying out its permitting program, the district is aware of the challenges posed to sound, comprehensive surface water management by existing urban development. Existing development and impervious surface within the watershed constructed at an earlier time may not have applied due attention to minimizing and managing stormwater impacts under pre-existing regulatory conditions. While stormwater management in these areas may be improved through redevelopment and retrofit projects, space and available options often are constrained and measures may be expensive.

To facilitate improved stormwater management in existing developed areas, the district administers a Coordinated Capital Improvement Program (CCIP) to provide financial assistance to local land use and public works authorities for projects that benefit District water resources by directly improving water quality and/or the resilience of systems and resources that impact water quality.

The SWWD Board of Managers approved the 2026 Coordinated Capital Improvement Program at its December 9, 2025 regular meeting, making up to $650,000 available for capital improvement and maintenance projects in the South Washington management unit that help improve water quality, stormwater management, de-icing operations, and the resiliency of District resources. For 2026, approximately $5,000 in new funding was budgeted in each of the East Mississippi and Lower St. Croix management units, although additional fund balances are also available.

Applicants were eligible to apply for up to 50% of the total cost of planned capital improvement, resiliency or infrastructure maintenance projects. SWWD received seventeen (17) applications requesting a total of $1,655,037 in funding. The project proposals are as follows:

Stormwater Management & Resiliency Projects	Funding Request	Mgmt. Unit	CAC Approve?
Cottage Grove – Ideal Avenue Manhole Repairs	$34,600	SW	**Y**
Cottage Grove – L-P3 Flood Storage	$475,000	SW	**Y**
Washington County – River Trail Ravine Stabilization Plans	$25,000	LSC	**Y**
Woodbury – Interlachen Pkwy Parking Lot Removal	$59,000	SW	**Y**
Woodbury – Interlachen/Tamarack Parking Lot Removal	$200,000	SW	N
Woodbury – Restoration of 6895 Bailey Road	$37,500	E Miss	N
Equipment Purchases & Upgrades			
Newport – Forestry Mower	$2,825	E Miss	**Y**
Newport – Street Sweeper	$168,000	E Miss	**Y**
SoWashCo Schools – Flail Mower & Blower	$12,108	SW	**Y***
Washington County – Chloride Reduction System	$231,004	SW	**Y**
Woodbury – Hydromulcher	$15,000	SW	**Y**
Woodbury – Roadway Pre-Treatment Upgrade	$30,000	SW	**Y**
Woodbury – Street Sweeper	$205,000	SW	**Y**
Planning Efforts & Programmatic Expenses			
Woodbury – Chloride Reduction Plan	$25,000	SW	**Y**
Woodbury – GREAT Study	$20,000	SW	**Y**
Woodbury – Stormwater Maintenance	$100,000	SW	N
Woodbury – Turf Conversion	$15,000	SW	N
* Partial Award Recommended by CAC **TOTAL**	**$1,655,037**		

Community Advisory Committee Discussion

The CAC conducted a thorough review of all CCIP applications during its March 24, 2026 meeting, resulting in an approved CAC motion to recommend the Board further consider the slate of applications identified above. That motion also included a recommendation to ensure that Cottage Grove's L-P3 Flood Storage Project received the greatest priority for funding. The CAC was advised by staff to limit concerns about budgetary considerations during their review and that staff would advise the Board regarding potential budget shortfalls and alternative funding sources that may be available.

Decision

With further consideration given by staff to SWWD goals, application prioritization, available budget and funding scenarios, the final list of prioritized CCIP approvals is as follows:

Applicant – Project	Amount	Source
1. Cottage Grove – L-P3 Flood Storage	$ 475,000	SW CCIP
2. Washington County – River Trail Ravine Stabil. Plans	$ 25,000	LSC CCIP
3. Washington County – Chloride Reduction System	$ 231,000	SW CCIP
4. Cottage Grove – Ideal Avenue Manhole Repairs	$ 35,000	SW CCIP
5. Newport – Street Sweeper	$ 168,000	E Miss SUF (not CCIP)
6. Woodbury – Street Sweeper	$ 205,000	SW CCIP
7. Woodbury – Roadway Pre-Treatment Upgrade	$ 30,000	SW CCIP
8. Newport – Forestry Mower	$ 3,000	E Miss CCIP
9. SoWashCo Schools – Flail Mower & Blower	$ 7,000*	SW CCIP
10. Woodbury – Interlachen Pkwy Parking Lot Removal	$ 59,000	SW CCIP
11. Woodbury – Hydromulcher	$ 15,000	SW CCIP
Woodbury – Restoration of 6895 Bailey Road	$ 0	
Woodbury – Interlachen/Tamarack Parking Lot Rem.	$ 0	
Woodbury – Chloride Reduction Plan	$ 0	
Woodbury – GREAT Study	$ 0	
Woodbury – Stormwater Maintenance	$ 0	
Woodbury – Turf Conversion	$ 0	
* Partial Award	**TOTAL**	**$1,253,000**

Woodbury has been encouraged to apply for a MN DNR Conservation Partners Legacy grant for the Restoration of 6895 Bailey Road. This program is a suitable fit for the type of work proposed and the city may be eligible for even more funding through this program than through SWWD's CCIP program. If unsuccessful, SWWD should be a willing funding partner in the future.

Remaining applications not recommended for funding either require additional planning and information before a positive recommendation can be made, or they represent planning efforts that are not distinctly eligible for funding through this program.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Cottage Grove

Name: Ryan Burfeind Title: Public Works Director

Address: 12800 Ravine Parkway

City: Cottage Grove State: MN Zip: 55016

Phone: (651) 458-2899 Email: rburfeind@cottagegrovemn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Grout and line three large manholes

Address: Ideal Avenue north of 95th Street

City: Cottage Grove State: MN Zip: 55016

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Wet pond & infiltration basin (TG-P14)

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 69,200

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 34,600

Other Funding Secured: $ 34,600

Other Funding Sources: Cottage Grove Stormwater Utility Fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The primary goal of this project is the refurbishment of three large 40-year-old manholes on Ideal Avenue just north of 95th Street in Cottage Grove. The manholes are part of stormwater conveyance system that drains 144 acres of industrial properties. The drainage area is 85% impervious.

The three large manholes are 10-feet in diameter and are connected by a 72-inch RCP that carries 311 cfs in the 100-year event. Built with brick, the mortar in the manholes is crumbling. The plan is to re-mortar the joints and apply a water-tight sealant.

The three manholes are labeled on the attached map.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The water resource issue addressed by this project is aging stormwater infrastructure. The large manholes are part of a system that carries drainage to a pond and infiltration basin that provide rate control, volume control, and water quality treatment to the industrial area.

If one of these manholes failed, sediment and debris could be washed into the recently constructed TG-P14. The SWWD provided CCIP funds to help construct the infiltration basin at TG-P14 in 2022.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

The downstream pond and infiltration are known as TG-P14. The allowable P load from the 159.7 acre industrial park that drains to TG-P14 is 35.1 lbs TP/year @ 0.22 lbs/acre/year. According to the P8 model simulation, the TG-P14 BMPs will discharge 3.8 lbs TP/year. Thus the TG-P14 BMPs are expected to remove 31.3 lbs/year more than required by watershed rules. Maintaining the three upstream manholes is critical to making sure this BMP continues to work as designed.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The need for maintenance of these manholes was identified by Cottage Grove's Public Works staff who inspect manholes on a 5-year rotation. They will continue to inspect the manholes on the 5-year basis.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

In the 2018 Climate Resiliency Study that Barr completed for the SWWD, the Consequences of Failure Map codes as yellow the section of storm sewer that includes the three manholes. Yellow means the manholes' failure would have sever consequences. On the Combined Risk Map from the Resiliency Study the storm sewer just south of Manhole 1 is coded as orange.

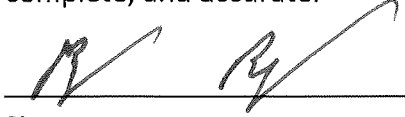
Ideal Avenue is the only access for two large businesses and the main access for a third. Failure of such large manholes would cause major disruptions for all three businesses.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

The repair and maintenance on these manholes will be included in the Mill & Overlay project scheduled for 95th Street during the 2026 construction season.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

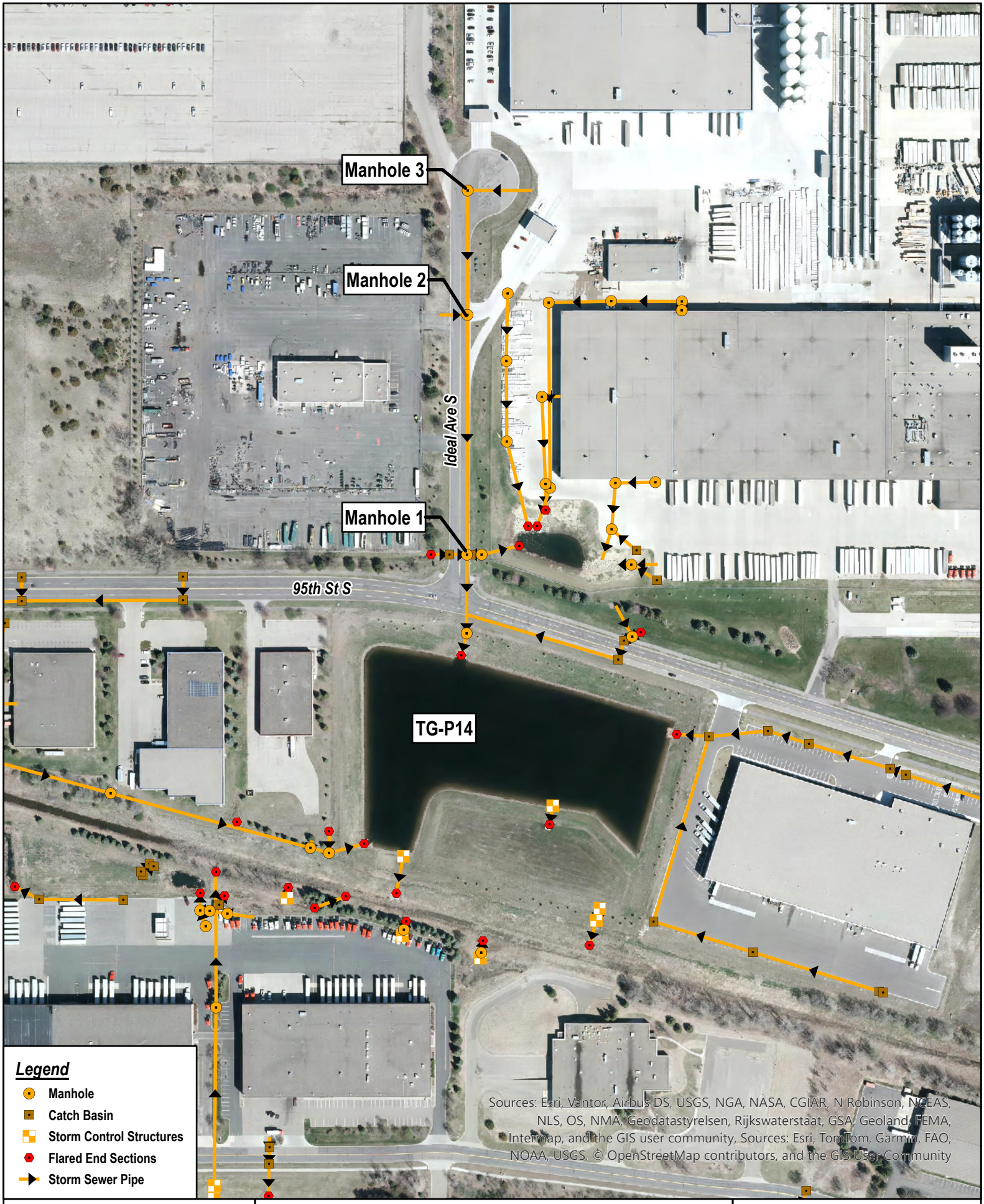
I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.



Signature

3-6-26

Date



Cottage Grove
Where Pride and Prosperity Meet

Manhole Exhibit

Cottage Grove, MN

Date: 3/6/2026

N

0 200 400 Feet

14

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Cottage Grove

Name: Ryan Burfeind Title: Public Works Director

Address: 12800 Ravine Parkway S

City: Cottage Grove State: MN Zip: 55016

Phone: (651) 458-2899 Email: rburfeind@cottagegrovemn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Pond L-P3: north side of 100th Street, east of Jamaica Avenue.

Address: SE ¼ of Section 21, T27N, R21W

City: Cottage Grove State: MN Zip: 55016

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Mississippi River

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 1,463,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 475,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 988,000

Other Funding Sources: City of Cottage Grove, Washington County

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

Project Goals: Construct 138 acre-feet (223,000 cubic yards) of additional flood storage volume within the Regional Pond L-P3 to provide the planned regional pond volume of 368 acre-feet. The existing basin has 230 acre-feet of flood storage. Excavation of 138 acre-feet will increase the total flood storage to 368 acre-feet.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The City of Cottage Grove has been analyzing and planning for stormwater collection, conveyance and treatment within the city for many years. Initial work focused on collection and conveyance—with designs for large pipes and channels to convey runoff through the city to outlets in the Mississippi River. Later studies recognized the importance of stormwater ponds with flood storage to reduce downstream flow and to reduce downstream loads of sediment, nutrients and other pollutants. Reducing flows with pond storage also allowed reducing the pipes and channel sizes necessary to carry the runoff and helped in reducing impacts to the natural stream channels downstream.

Continued on the attached sheet (page 4).

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Rate Control:
Table 1 provides hydraulic model results for L-P3 with the assumed future conditions of available flood storage of 368 acre-feet.
Table 1. L-P3 Hydraulic Results

Water Quality Treatment:
The SWWD has operated a regional assessment monitoring site at the L-P3 outlet on 100th Street for over 15 years. Flow and physical and chemical water quality parameters have been collected at the site.

Continued on the attached sheet (page 5).

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

L-P3 is a city-owned/operated/maintained facility. The pond will be annually inspected, and maintenance will be performed as necessary.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

Flood resilience involves planning and preparing for floods and taking action to reduce the impacts of floods on people, infrastructure and the environment. Expanding the storage volume within L-P3 will increase flood storage, reduce downstream peak flows, and improve resiliency. Reducing peak flows and extending the flood detention time within L-P3 will reduce the likelihood of road and railroad overtopping downstream. The DNR public waters wetlands and stream channel downstream from L-P3 are naturally resilient to floods, but natural systems also benefit from reduced peak flows and velocities.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Excavation for the project will take place in late summer or fall of 2027. The project will be timed to take place during the reconstruction of 100th Street.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Signature

3-9-26

Date

ADDITIONAL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

B. Describe the water resources problems addressed by this project:

Regional Pond L-P3 was first described in the City Storm Drainage Report of 1968. The 1968 Design report envisioned L-P3 with a high-water level of 765, a peak outflow of 560 cfs, 69 acre-feet of flood storage, and a concrete lined outlet channel to the Mississippi River.

APPENDIX C

RETENTION POND DATA

Pond Designation	Estimated Surface Area (Acres)	Estimated High Water Level (Ft.above S.L.)	Design Value for Controlled Outflow(cfs)	Required Storage Volume (Cu.ft.)
I	18.5	765	560	3,000,000

Approximately 8000 acres (12.5 sq. miles) drains through L-P3 to the Mississippi River. Regional Pond L-P3 provides rate control, water quality treatment, and wetland functions and habitat. Part of the L-P3 basin is classified as DNR Public Waters Wetland 82-86W. Proposed excavation will be done in accordance with water and wetland rules to avoid impacts to wetland 82-86W. L-P3 also provides regional stormwater management benefits for rate control and water quality treatment as runoff is temporarily stored in the pool. Plans for L-P3 call for a future live storage volume of 368 acre-feet between the normal water level (NWL) of 760.6 and elevation 772.

In 2008 the City and 3M entered into an agreement regarding L-P3: "*...City will control all outflow of water from the Pond Area, including, without limitation, preventing any water from flowing onto or over the Road and maintaining and outlet from the Pond Area under the Road (the "Outlet") that: (a) does not permit water through the Outlet at a rate that is more than 370 cubic feet per second; (b) only permits water through the Outlet that meets the requirements of all Laws: (c) is constructed in a manner to assure that the Outlet will not be breached; and (d) includes a monitoring device that monitors and records the water rate and quality passing through the Outlet to assure that such water complies with the Laws...*" The agreement requires that 100th Street is not overtopped and the peak outflow rate from L-P3 is limited to 370 cfs. The agreed outflow rate was based on stormwater modeling and a 100-year design 6" rainfall depth (as per the U.S. Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40 (TP-40)) with an SCS Type II rainfall distribution. Stormwater design models today use the NOAA Atlas-14 100-year 24-hour rainfall depth of 7.40 inches paired with the more intense MSE 3 rainfall distribution, meaning more rain is simulated to fall within a shorter period.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other ware resource benefits associated with the project:

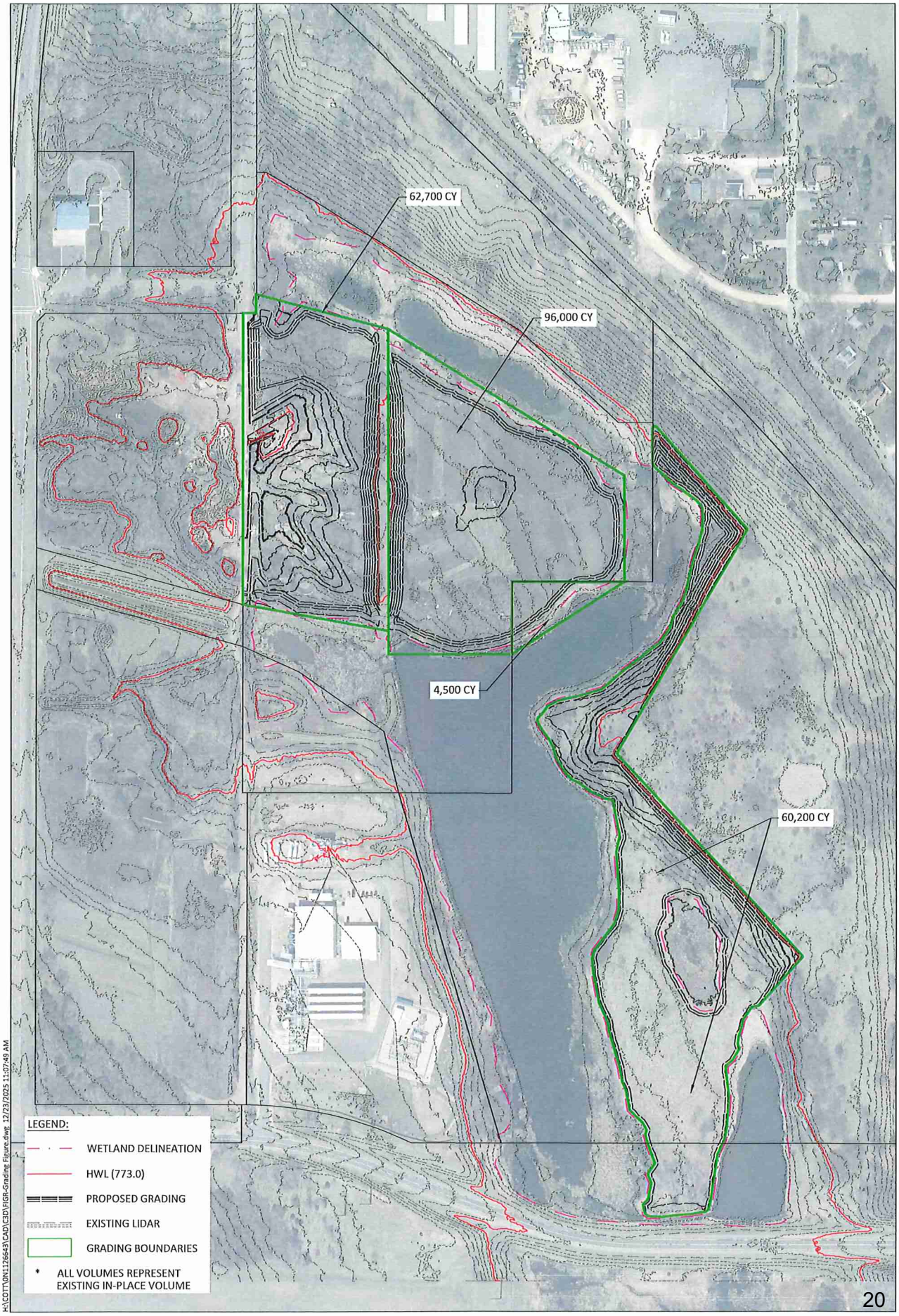
Table 1

Design Precip.	Inflow (cfs)	Outflow (cfs)	Peak Stage (feet)	Notes
6" 100yr TP-40	607	347	768.38	Meets 3M agreement, 100th St. not overtopped, BNSF RR not overtopped, outflow lower than 1968 design.
7.4" 100yr Atlas 14	817	443	772.11	Future 100th St. not overtopped, BNSF RR not overtopped, outflow lower than 1968 design.

Water Quality Treatment:
Estimating the water quality treatment of L-P3 is complicated by the large upstream drainage area as well as the dozens of existing stormwater ponds that are constructed within the contributing drainage area. Certainly L-P3 will retain sediment, nutrients and other pollutants. Runoff will be temporarily stored, and sediments will settle out of the water. The expected detention time of the basin is about 5 hours in a two-year storm. This detention will likely allow all sand and silt size particles to settle, but a portion of the clay size particles will likely remain in suspension. The 2-year peak outflow rate is 156 cfs. This value is very similar (although 4% higher than) to the recommended NURP[1] pond outflow rate of 150 cfs (i.e. 5.66 cfs/acre * 26.5-acre pool area)—therefore L-P3 will likely have similar sediment settling function as other NURP ponds however the permanent pool volume is not large enough for the upstream watershed, so sediment may be resuspended during floods.

Good Housekeeping: As part of this project the City compost site will be moved from its current location near L-P3 and wetland 82-86W. Moving the compost center to another location away from the wetland/stream channel effectively moves nutrients away and reduces the likelihood of transport to the river, streams and wetlands. Proposed excavation work areas will be separated by a vegetated buffer from Wetland 82-86W to reduce the risk of sediment transport from the work site to the wetland.

[1] U.S. EPA Nationwide Urban Runoff Program (NURP)


62,700 CY
96,000 CY
4,500 CY
60,200 CY
LEGEND:
WETLAND DELINEATION
HWL (773.0)
PROPOSED GRADING
EXISTING LIDAR
GRADING BOUNDARIES
* ALL VOLUMES REPRESENT EXISTING IN-PLACE VOLUME
H:\COTT\GN\1126643\CAD\C3D\FIGR-Grading Figure.dwg, 12/23/2025 11:07:49 AM

Item No.	Item	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Amount
	L-P3				
1	MOBILIZATION	1	LS	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
2	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	1	ACRE	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
3	COMMON EXCAVATION (EV)	223,000	CY	$6.00	$1,338,000.00
4	BOX CULVERT OUTLET MODIFICATION	1	LS	$50,000.00	$50,000.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	1	LS	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
6	RESTORATION	5	AC	$10,000.00	$50,000.00
					$1,463,000.00

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: Washington County Public Works - Parks Division

Name: Connor Schaefer Title: Senior Planner

Address: 11660 Myeron Road North

City: Stillwater State: MN Zip: 55082

Phone: (651) 430-4303 Email: connor.schaefer@washingtoncountymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: River Trail Ravine Stabilization Phase 3 Design

Address: 10191 St. Croix Trail South

City: Hastings State: MN Zip: 55033

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ○ South Washington ◉ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: St Croix River

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 50,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 25,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 25,000

Other Funding Sources: Washington County Parks Division

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

Washington County seeks funding for a design study to evaluate stabilization alternatives for an actively eroding embankment along the River Trail in St. Croix Bluffs Regional Park. This work builds off of Phase 1 collaboration between Washington County and SWWD (through the Lower St. Croix Watershed Partnership), which implemented shoreline embankment stabilization and drop structure improvements along the same corridor. The study will document existing conditions, quantify erosion extent, and develop two to three improvement alternatives for consideration — with fortified vegetated riprap anticipated as one option. Outcomes include identifying the most effective and feasible solution to reduce sediment and phosphorus loading to St. Croix River and restore safe public trail access.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Active erosion along the River Trail embankment is delivering sediment and phosphorus directly to the St. Croix River a nationally designated Wild and Scenic River. A survey documented approximately 885 cubic feet of voided volume at the site, roughly 295 square feet in area and 3 feet deep, indicating substantial and ongoing material loss. The site's steep topography and location on the St. Croix River shoreline make it particularly vulnerable to continued failure. Washington County and SWWD identified this location through coordinated field assessment of erosion concerns along the River Trail corridor, prioritizing it for stabilization due to the connection to the larger hydrology of the park and the magnitude of existing damage.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Using the BWSR Water Erosion Pollution Reduction Estimator, project implementation is anticipated to achieve annual reductions of 4.87 tons of TSS, 4.87 tons of soil loss, and 4.14 lbs of phosphorus entering the St. Croix River. These estimates are significant given the site's direct drainage to Lake St. Croix and reflect the benefit of arresting an 885-cubic-foot void that continues to expand with each storm event. Stabilization will provide long-term, sustained pollutant load reductions to a water body of national significance.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

Washington County Parks will be responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of stabilization improvements, consistent with its existing stewardship of St. Croix Bluffs Regional Park. A maintenance plan will be developed as part of the design study and submitted for SWWD review during the development review process, consistent with CCIP requirements.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

This project strengthens the long-term resiliency of both park infrastructure and the St. Croix River corridor. The River Trail, one of the park's defining features, was previously closed in due to safety concerns from erosion, temporarily eliminating public access to 3,800 feet of Wild and Scenic River shoreline. While the trail has since reopened, the proposed site remains a safety concern. Stabilizing the embankment protects the trail as a long-term public asset while reducing the site's vulnerability to progressive failure during high-intensity storm events. Broader ecological benefits include preserving the natural hydrology of the park's bluff system and reducing chronic sediment and nutrient delivery to the St. Croix River.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Design study begins January 2027, following grant award and consultant contract execution.
Phase 1 — Discovery & Concept (Month 1)
Existing conditions evaluation, HydroCAD model, technical memorandum, and improvement alternatives.
Phase 2 — Preliminary Design (Month 2)
DNR permit application (MPARS), 60% plan set, and updated cost estimate.
Phase 3 — Final Design (Month 3)
90% plans, SWPPP sheets, signed final plans, and final cost opinion.
Phase 4 — Bidding & Site Assistance (Months 4–8)
Bid addenda, submittal reviews, and construction observation.

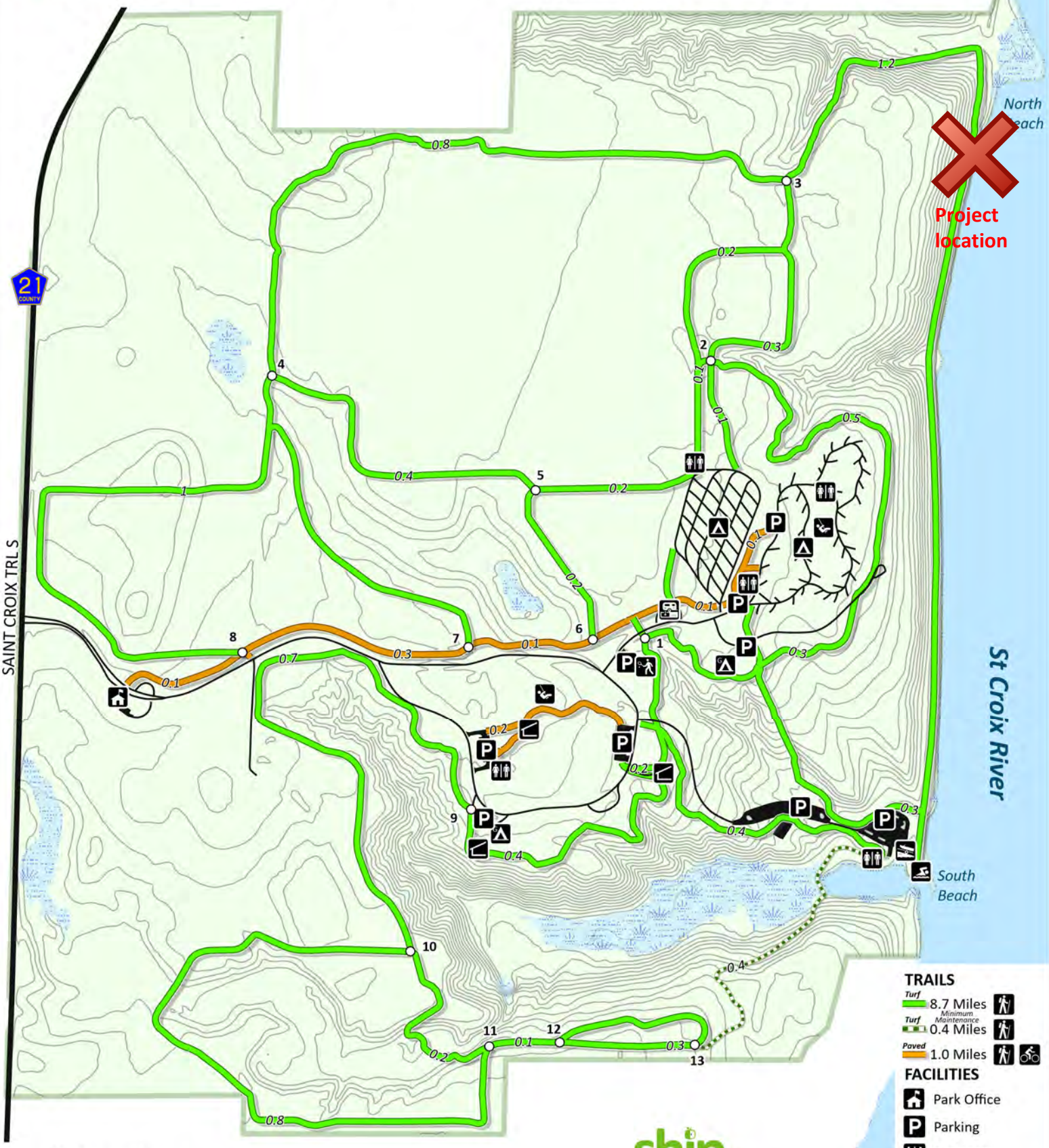
APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Connor Schaefer — Signature

03/10/26 — Date

Washington County | St Croix Bluffs Regional Park



TRAILS

- Turf — 8.7 Miles
- Turf Minimum Maintenance — 0.4 Miles
- Paved — 1.0 Miles

FACILITIES

- Park Office
- Parking
- Restroom
- Shelter

CAMPING

- Modern Camping
- Group Camping
- RV Sanitation Area
- You Are Here

Information

(651) 430 - 8240

www.washingtoncountymn.gov/parks

Download your park map on the Avenza App

ship statewide health improvement partnership

N

0.25 Miles / 0.4 km

Created: September 30th, 2025



Images of Existing Site Conditions





Two Carlson Parkway
Suite 110
Plymouth, MN 55447
P: 612.699.0401

moore engineering, inc.

Note:
Scope is from 2025. The county would receive an updated scope if funding is secured.

The county would expect the budget and timeline to match what is shown in the application (an increase to the estimate shown in this document). The updated application estimate was vetted by potential consultants.

June 3, 2025

Erin Clarkowski, PE
Washington County Public Works Department
11660 Myeron Road Rd North
Stillwater, MN 55802

Re: 2025 Slope Stabilization at St. Croix Bluffs Regional Park

Dear Ms. Clarkowski,

We have prepared a scope and cost estimate to analyze an eroding slope located in St. Croix Bluffs Regional Park. The failing slope is approximately three quarters of a mile north of the boat launch. Photos do not accurately convey the concerns with the slope; approximately one fourth to one third of the trail has formed a depression, indicating ongoing erosion, and the potential for the trail washing out over the long term, if left unaddressed.

Moore understands the County completed a similar project on a ravine within the park, with a larger watershed and more concentrated flow path. This project constructed an outlet structure, rehabilitated an existing culvert, and stabilized the downstream slope with vegetated riprap. This project was constructed in 2024. For this year's project, the County would like to address the previously described eroding trail to address safety concerns, and thought vegetated riprap may also be applicable to rebuild the eroded slope, and permanently stabilize. This following scope of work includes initial tasks to evaluate the existing conditions, and provide several improvement alternatives. Based on initial discussion, vegetated riprap is anticipated to be one of the options, but Moore will provide two or three other alternatives for consideration. The scope also outlines optional plan development, permitting, and limited bidding/construction assistance.

Scope of Work

Specific deliverables are shown in **bold, blue text**.

Task 1: Site Visit, Meetings, and Project Management

Moore Staff visited the site to inspect the trail in advance of developing this scope of work. This was to better understand the project area and specific nuances of the issues. Also included as part of this task is overall project management and meetings, to keep the County updated on project status, discuss submittals, and keep the project on schedule. We have included meeting time to review with the County after the Concept Design submittal. Note additional meeting time and project management efforts for the optional tasks are included in the cost estimate for the optional tasks. Meeting/PM time for Tasks 3, 4,and 5 is not part of Task 1.

Task 2: Concept Design

Moore will develop a HydroCAD model to understand flow rates and velocities that pass over the trail.

Though difficult to see in LiDAR, the location of the erosion is at a relatively low point of the trail. To the north of the erosion, the trail is flanked by the bluff to the west, and relatively high ground to the east. At this location, the trail's cross slope flows to the west. This has the effect of concentrating flow in the western "ditch" of the trail, which ultimately drains towards the river at the location of erosion. We will also develop an estimate of the annual mass of sediment and phosphorus that are at risk of discharge to the St. Croix River. We will provide a brief two- or three-page technical memorandum summarizing our onsite observations, modeling methodology, and potential stabilization alternatives. We will include typical details of potential alternatives for the County's consideration and estimate costs. With estimated sediment and phosphorus removal rates, the County can use this memorandum to apply for water quality improvement grants. Moore can provide input on grant sources; Moore could also provide a separate scope to pursue and apply for grant applications, if requested.

Task 3: Permitting

Moore understands that a public waters permit from the DNR will be required before construction can proceed. Moore will develop the MPARS permit application, share a draft with the County for review, and submit the permit application on behalf of the County. Under this scope we have assumed a limited time (up to 16 hrs) to prepare figures and exhibits to accompany the permit application, as well as the time to submit the application and consult with the DNR. We have assumed the County will provide the design plans and the majority of the calculations needed to accompany the permit application. If Moore is authorized for Tasks 4-6, we will complete the design calculations and plan sheets needed in support of the permit application, as part of our design.

Optional Tasks

We understand that the County initially was considering developing slope stabilization plans "in house". Therefore, depending on the exact findings and recommendations developed under Tasks 1, 2, and 3, Moore understands the County may prefer to develop plans independently, rather than Moore developing the plans. However, we wanted to include these tasks, along with estimated costs, for the County's information and consideration.

Task 4: 60% Design

Moore will address County comments on the Concept Design and proceed with the agreed upon alternative. Moore will develop a Plan Set and an updated Cost Estimate as part of this task. The Plan Set will include the following sheets: Cover, Existing Conditions/Temporary Erosion Control/ Removals, Proposed Conditions/Permanent Erosion Control, and Details. It should be noted that while Moore was onsite, we observed that the erosion control blanket, installed as part of the 2024 project, is mostly degraded with little to no vegetation being established. If directed to do so, Moore will include an additional plan sheet to reseed, and restabilize the bare soil on the slope of the 2024 project (see image below for current condition of blanket and vegetation).



Task 5: Final Design
Moore will address County comments regarding the 60% Design Submittal. We will add relevant construction notes and SWPPP sheets. Moore will submit 90% Plans and Cost Estimate, will address County comments, and will provide Signed Plans and a Final Opinion of Probable Cost.

Task 6: Bidding and Construction Assistance
Moore will provide limited assistance as requested to the County for bidding and construction as part of this scope. Moore will be available to answer questions about the drainage feature design during bidding. We will also be able to review up to two (2) material/shop drawing submittals by the selected contractor. We will be available during project construction for three to four brief phone calls (up to 30 minutes) with the County or Contractor during project construction to answer questions regarding the drainage feature design. Moore will issue up to one addendum or field order if necessary. In total, Moore assumes no more than 20 hours of staff time will be needed during bidding and construction.

As this project is more of a "park" type of project, rather than a "transportation" type of project, if desired, Moore staff can be available to assist the County with day-to-day construction observation to monitor installation of the stabilization practices. We can complete these efforts on an hourly as needed basis or provide the County with a separate cost estimate for onsite construction observation if requested.

Assumptions
The following items form the basis of this Proposal:
- Additional site visits are not included in this scope of work.
- Plans will follow Moore CAD standards rather than State or Federal standards.
- County will administer the bidding process.

Schedule
Moore proposes the following schedule:
- County authorization: June 11, 2025
- Concept Design Submittal: July 18, 2025
- Meet to Review Concept Design: Week of July 28, 2025
- Plans, Grant Applications, Final Design: To be discussed at kickoff/review meetings

Fee
Moore will perform the tasks specified in the Scope of Work above on a Category Billing Rate basis using the actual hours worked times the appropriate Category Billing Rate plus the actual direct expenses incurred. Based on our current understanding of the project, we estimate the total cost for the scope described above in Tasks 1-3 to be **Fourteen Thousand Three Hundred Dollars ($14,300)**. The fee shall not exceed the total contract compensation amount unless approved by the County. Costs for optional tasks are also included in the table below.

Task	Cost
Task 1 – Site Visit, Meetings, and Project Management	$4,400
Task 2 – Concept Design	$6,500
Task 3 – Permitting	$3,400
Task 4 – 60% Design	$10,900
Task 5 – Final Design	$3,400
Task 6 – Bidding and Construction Assistance	$3,300
Total Cost	**$14,300 (No Optional Tasks)** **$31,900 (All Optional Tasks)**

The fee breakdown listed above is for information only. Moore may alter the distribution of compensation between individual tasks listed above to be consistent with services rendered.

Closing

Should you find this Proposal acceptable, please have the authorized representative(s) of Washington County approve this via email. Receipt of authorization of this Proposal will serve as our Agreement and our Notice to Proceed. We appreciate the opportunity to submit this Proposal to Washington Co., and we look forward to working with you on this Project. Should you have any questions or need additional information, contact me at 651-338-7986 or at dan.elemes@mooreengineeringinc.com

Sincerely,

Daniel Elemes

Daniel Elemes, PE
Water Resources Engineer

Jeff Madejczyk
Senior Project Manager

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Decrease parking lot footprint -Interlachen Pkwy

Address: 44.93057, -92.92028

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Wilmes Lake

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 118,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 59,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 59,000

Other Funding Sources: Parks and Trails Replacement Fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The goal of this project is to remove the existing parking lot (11 stalls) footprint and driveway and create parallel parking (5-8 stalls) adjacent to the roadway, Interlachen Parkway. By re-working the parking to more closely meet the needs of the area, we are able to decrease impervious surface area and improve pedestrian movement. In place of the current parking surface, the city will be installing and maintaining a bee lawn, removing additional mowed turf and creating a public demonstration of habitat

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Decreasing impervious surface and replacing mowed turf with habitat is an improvement to the Wilmes Lake Sub-Watershed.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

The project is proposed to decrease impervious surface by 2,342.94 to 4,131.94 square feet, depending on whether the bid alternate is included or not.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The current parking lot is at the end of its useful life and instead of replacing it as-is, the city evaluated options and received community feedback that parallel parking would be sufficient. The new parking stalls will be maintained with Interlachen Parkway moving forward. Converting the turf to bee lawn will be done with the Seasons Park Corridor project, supported by a 2025 CCIP grant, and will be incorporated in the City Long-Term Vegetation Maintenance Program once established. The City is interested in engaging with partners like SWWD in the future to communicate the bee lawn approach and encourage more properties implement as a turf alternative.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

As stated above, the decrease of impervious surface is an impactful strategy to decrease phosphorus leaving the park and discharging to Wilmes Lake. Converting turf is a goal of the City's Environmental Stewardship Plan: Increase diverse native plant community cover and pollinator and wildlife habitat by replacing an average of 5 acres of turf with native vegetation annually on private and publicly-owned land by 2035. By constructing the parking lot in the redesigned approach, we are increasing the amount of pollinator habitat we can add to this site.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Summer 2026 - remove existing impervious and reconstruct parking stalls adjacent to the roadway. Decompaction will occur at this time
Summer/Fall 2026 - seed the bee lawn
Fall 2026-2029 - conduct establishment maintenance of the bee lawn

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 13:52:34-06'00'

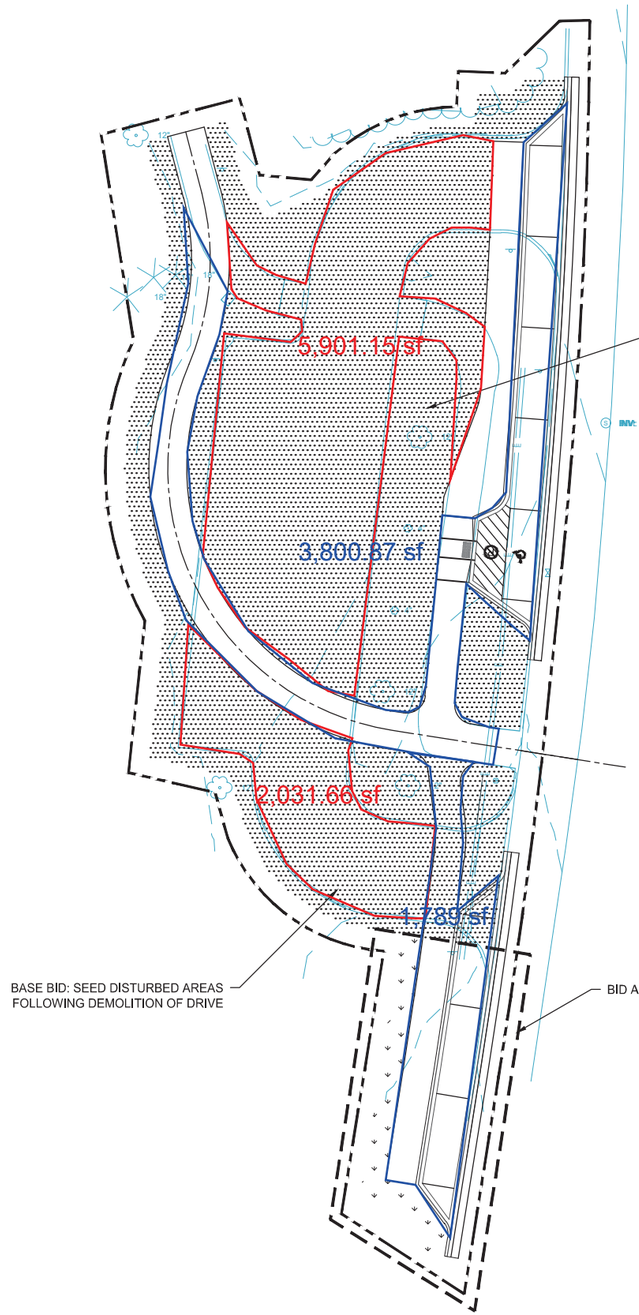
Signature

03/06/26

Date

LEGEND

- CONSTRUCTION LIMITS
- EXISTING CONTOUR
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EXISTING CONIFER TREE
- PROPOSED CONTOUR
- TYPE I SEED MIX
- TYPE I SEED MIX - BID ALTERNATE



N

H: 0 20 40
SCALE IN FEET

DECOMPACT SOILS 18" DEEP AT ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS. PROVIDE MIN 6" TOPSOIL AT ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT AREAS.

SEED ALL AREAS WITH "DELUXE BEE LAWN MIX." MIX TO BE REVIEWED BY STAFF PRIOR TO PURCHASE TO ALIGN WITH REST OF BEELAWN PLANTING, GOAL HERE IS MORE FLOWERING SPECIES THAN FESCUES CONSISTING OF:

FINE FESCUES (STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE, SLENDER CREEPING RED FESCUE, CHEWINGS FESCUE, HARD FESCUE, SHEEP FESCUE) AND FLOWERING SPECIES: DUTCH WHITE CLOVER, SELF-HEAL, GROUND PLUM, CREEPING THYME, NARROW-LEAVED BLUE-EYED GRASS.

SOIL BED PREPARATION:
PREPARE THE SOIL SURFACE TO PROVIDE A SMOOTH, MOIST, AND EVENLY TEXTURED FOUNDATION BEFORE SOWING SEED OR COMPLETE THE TILLING AFTER APPLYING TOPSOIL. USE CULTIVATING EQUIPMENT SUCH AS DISCS, HARROWS, FIELD DIFFERS, OR TILLERS CAPABLE OF LOOSENING THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST 3" ON ALL AREAS EXCEPT FOR SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1:2 (VERTICAL:HORIZONTAL). TILL THE SOIL SURFACE TO REMOVE TRACK IMPRINTS FROM WHEELED OR TRACKED EQUIPMENT. OPERATE CULTIVATING EQUIPMENT ON SLOPES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE DIRECTION OF SURFACE DRAINAGE. SOIL CLODS, LUMPS, AND TILLAGE RIDGES 1.5" HIGH MY REMAIN IN PLACE FOR SEEDING OPERATIONS. MULTIPLE PASSES OF THE EQUIPMENT MAY BE NEEDED TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS.

wsb

SCALE:	DESIGN BY:
AS SHOWN	RS
PLAN BY:	CHECK BY:
HW	RS

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 Slipka, PLA

DATE: 1-05-2026 LIC. NO: 44337

RESTORATION PLAN

INTERLACHEN PARKWAY TRAILHEAD
CITY OF WOODBURY, MN

CLIENT PROJECT NO.
522-25-03

WSB PROJECT NO.
028280-000

SHEET
34
L5.0

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SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Decrease parking lot footprint - Interlachen Pkwy/Tamarack Rd

Address: 44°56'13.5"N 92°55'09.5"W

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Wilmes Lake

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 400,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 200,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 200,000

Other Funding Sources: Parks and Trails Replacement Fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The goal of this project is to remove the existing parking lot (4 stalls) and the driveway and maintain a few stalls closest to Interlachen Parkway, where there is currently the trash enclosure/turnaround. The long driveway and stalls are not necessary to meet the community's needs, removes a public safety concern and replaces impervious surface with vegetated surface.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Decreasing impervious surface and replacing mowed turf with habitat is an improvement to the Wilmes Lake Sub-Watershed. The city considered if another stormwater basin could be incorporated with this project and concluded that it was not an efficient location or priority to add a BMP.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

The existing parking lot and driveway is 9,284 square feet. The proposed project will remove approximately 6,391 square feet.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The current parking lot is at the end of its useful life and instead of replacing it as-is, the city evaluated options and concluded the parking close to the parkway would be sufficient. The re-worked parking will be maintained by the city.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

As stated above, the decrease of impervious surface is an impactful strategy to decrease phosphorus leaving the park and discharging to Wilmes Lake. Converting turf is a goal of the City's Environmental Stewardship Plan: Increase diverse native plant community cover and pollinator and wildlife habitat by replacing an average of 5 acres of turf with native vegetation annually on private and publicly-owned land by 2035. While the design of the open space is not final, removing the driveway and parking stalls creates an opportunity to install native plants and/or trees.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Fall 2026 - final design
Spring 2027 - parking lot removal and restoration

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 15:56:46-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

North Interlachen Parking Lot Removal



SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Restoration of acquisition parcel

Address: 6895 Bailey Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: (●) East Mississippi ( ) South Washington ( ) Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: La Lake

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 75,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 37,500

Other Funding Secured: $ 37,500

Other Funding Sources: Park Dedication Fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The city acquired the property at 6895 Bailey Road in 2024, to gain access to shoreline acres and create a path for better public lake access in the future. With that, the City wrote a Natural Resources Stewardship Plan for the property to guide restoration activities (attached).

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The current state of the property is 25-50% impervious cover with perennial grasses and sparse trees. Once the previous owner vacates the property, the city will evaluate outbuildings and infrastructure on site and the grant will support restoration activities.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Removing existing vegetation in favor of native vegetation will restore the riparian zone adjacent to La Lake and benefit water quality (Phosphorus and TSS). Additionally, while creating a designated lake access route on this property, where grades are more gradual, we aim to decrease the areas of erosion within La Lake Park where visitors are traveling on steep slopes to access the lake with personal water craft and fishing equipment.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The parcel will become part of the La Lake Park and be maintained accordingly through the City Vegetation Maintenance Programs.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

The proposed work increases the resiliency of the shoreline and surrounding natural systems by restoring and stewarding the ecological functions of the lakefront property. The City acquired this property in 2024 to protect shoreline acreage and provide an opportunity for improved public lake access while prioritizing natural resource protection. Prior to the acquisition, the City developed a Natural Resources Stewardship Plan to guide restoration and long-term management of the site. Implementation of this plan will focus on restoring native vegetation, stabilizing the shoreline, and managing invasive species. These actions will improve the ecological integrity of the site and strengthen the shoreline's ability to withstand erosion, fluctuating water levels, and increased storm intensity.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Based on funding availabilities this work could commence immediately.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 15:50:41-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

NATURAL RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP PLAN

LA LAKE

PIDS 3002821110005, 3002821110006

February 29, 2024

Prepared for:

City of Woodbury

8301 Valley Creek Rd

Woodbury, MN 55125

WSB PROJECT NO. 024207-000

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Appendix A: Figures

Figure 1 – Project Location

Figure 2 – Site Location

Figure 3 – Existing Conditions

Figure 4 – Proposed Plant Communities

Appendix B: Historic Photographs

Introduction & Purpose

The La Lake III project involves the acquisition of PID 3002821110006 for parkland, public access and recreation at La Lake, as well as restoring or enhancing the native plant communities on site. Washington County has awarded the City of Woodbury with Land and Water Legacy Program funding to aid in these efforts. As a requirement of this program, the City must develop a Natural Resources Stewardship Plan that outlines the proposed Vegetative Plant Community Management Units within the parcel, the goals for each unit, the planned methods for developing and maintaining these plant communities into the future, and performance standards that will guide adaptive management of each unit.

The City of Woodbury owns the neighboring property to the east (PID 3002821110005), which contains natural plant communities similar to those that will be established with the La Lake III project. This parcel was incorporated in the 2013 La Lake Open Space Plan, which outline recommendations for how to manage native plan communities on site. The plant communities are consistent with those outlined in this plan. This Natural Resources Stewardship Plan includes both PIDs to allow for alignment of natural resource management goals between the two city-owned parcels.

The City of Woodbury is developing a system-wide Natural Resources Management Plan for approximately 30 areas in Woodbury, including the La Lake area. This plan will result in the creation of a comprehensive planning document for the city to use for future natural resources restoration and maintenance projects that remove invasive species and restore open spaces with native landscapes.

Project Description

The City of Woodbury will use the site as public open space and parkland that provides access to La Lake's shoreline and natural features. Future amenities at this site will include year-round public access, walking paths, connections to other park land along the lake, non-motorized lake access, and nature and wildlife viewing. To accomplish this vision, the existing buildings on the property will be removed and the driveway will temporarily remain for public access. The vegetation on site will be restored and enhanced to native plant communities and a permanent conservation easement will be developed to protect the resources into the future.

Two parcels are evaluated in this plan. The term "site" refers to both parcels together. When referencing the parcels individually, PID 3002821110005 is referred to PID 0005, and PID 3002821110006 is referred to as PID 0006 (**Figure 2, Appendix A**).

Project Purpose

The City of Woodbury intends to restore and enhance the vegetation of the site and make it publically available for use as open space and parkland.

Existing Conditions

The site is approximately 10 acres located in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of Bailey Road and Woodlane Drive (**Figure 1, Appendix A**). It consists

of two parcels, PID 0006 (3.23 acres) along the northwest side of the site, and PID 0005 (6.77 acres) along the east and south parts of the site. The surrounding land use to the north across Bailey Rd is primarily residential. East across Woodlane Dr is institutional (Bailey Elementary School), and south of the site are private residences with woodland and wetland cover. Along the northwest and southern sides of La Lake, the City of Woodbury owns the shorline properties which are utilized by the City as open space. Additional residential development is located to the west of the lake.

Historic Site Conditions

Presettlement vegetation at this site was mapped as oak openings and barrens. This ecotone type occured between prairie and deciduous forests and fire was a significant factor influencing the extent. These areas ranged from small groves of trees intermixed with open prairie to a shrub-scrub plant commuity, and the structure usually depended on fire regime frequency. More frequent fires would lead to a more open prairie system. Bur oaks, red oaks, and pin oaks were generally dominant trees.

The DNR ecological classification system identifies this part of the state as the St. Paul-Baldwin Plains and Moraines Subsection. It is likely that the site resembled a Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Forest or Woodland (MHs37 or FDs37) plant community in the upland areas prior to agriculture and adjacent development.

Historic aerial photographs from 1936, 1947, 1953,1964, 1981, and 1997 were reviewed to assess the historic conditions of the site (**Appendix B)**. In the earliest available aerial photograph from 1936, the site was an active farmstead on PID 0006 with at least two buildings present on site. The majority of PID 0005 was an active agricultural field. La Lake was smaller than in existing conditions and the property was located north of a seasonally flooded wetland area that would become inundated under high water conditions, but was not inundated consistently. The surrounding land was predominantly used for agriculture. By 1947 the landowner constructed a u-shaped drive way at the farmstead and several additional accessory buildings while the remaining land was still used for farming. In 1964, the lake had receded to about one third the size of its existing condition and there was no water adjacent to the site. The surrounding land was used for agriculture. By 1981 the lake expanded to approximatley the size of the lake under existing conditions. Portions of PID 0005 along the lake were converted to wetlands, and the south portion of PID 0005 was left fallow. By 1997, PID 0005 was completely fallow land and wetland, with trees beginning to develop along the lake shore. The farmstead on PID 0006 maintained a generally clear shoreline with only significant trees along the east and west parcel boundaries as wind rows.

Soils and Landscape

The Washington County Soil Survey identified three dominant soil types on site, as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Washington County Soil Survey

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Landform Setting	Parent Material	Drainage Class
49	Antigo silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Terraces, flats	Loess and/or silty glaciofluvial deposits over loamy glaciofluvial deposits over stratified sandy and gravelly outwash	Well drained
49C	Antigo silt loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	Terraces, hillslopes	Loess and/or silty glaciofluvial deposits over loamy glaciofluvial deposits over stratified sandy and gravelly outwash	Well drained
507	Poskin silt loam	Drainageways on outwash plains	Alluvium over outwash	Somewhat poorly drained

Species

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern Species

The following federally-listed species are listed in Washington County and may occur on the site based on habitat availability:

- Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) – an endangered bat species which occurs throughout Minnesota. This species roosts in woodland habitats during their active season (April – October). Given the presence of trees within the site and nearby La Lake, there is potential suitable habitat for this species.
- Tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*) – a proposed endangered bat species. Similar to the northern long-eared bat, this species may be found roosting in woodland habitat. Given the presence of trees within the site and nearby La Lake, there is potential suitable habitat for this species.
- Monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) – a candidate butterfly species. Preferred habiat includes fields and open spaces with flowering forbs and milkweed. There is limited existing habitat available to this species.
- Rusty patched bumble bee (*Bombus affinis*) – an endangered bee species. This species feeds in locations with diverse flowering plant species, nests in well-drained sandly/loam soil free from ground-disturbance, and overwinters in uncompacted and undisturbed ground. There is limited existing habitat available to this species.

State-Listed Species

According to the DNR Natural Heritage Database System (NHIS), there are no state listed rare features within one mile of the site.

Cover Types

The Minnesota Land Cover Classification System (MLCCS) maps the site into five cover types as listed in **Table 2** and shown on **Figure 3.**

Table 2. MLCCS Cover Types

Cover type	Percent of PID 0006	Percent of PID 0005
26% to 50% impervious cover with perennial grasses and sparse trees	2.78 ac	0.10 ac
Upland soils with planted or maintained grasses and sparse tree cover	0 ac	2.62 ac
Semipermanently flooded altered/non-native dominated vegetation	0.04 ac	1.35 ac
Limnetic open water	0.38 ac	2.28 ac

There are no mapped Minnesota County Biological Survey areas of significance or regionally significant ecological areas within a mile of the site.

Existing Site Conditions

A site visit was conducted on January 24, 2024 to evaluate the existing site conditions. A home with three outbuildings are present on the PID 0006. Much of the site is landscaped or yardspace with ornamental trees and flowers. The shoreline adjacent to the home is vegetated with grass for approximately 160 feet from the western parcel boundary to the east, with no trees or shrubs present. The remainder of the shoreline on this parcel is vegetated with a thin row of small trees. The width of trees along the shoreline is only 1-2 trees. In the north central part of this property, there is a large red oak (*Quercus rubra*) and cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*). The east side of PID 0006 is sparsely wooded (approximately 50 ft wide). The dominant canopy species include American elm (*Ulmus americana*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), and cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), however, given the small acreage of wooded area some of these dominants are single trees. The understory contains a variety of species including white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), and red cedar (Juniperus virginiana*)*. The shrub and ground layers appear to be limited.

The majority of PID 0005 along the lake is wetland consisting of mostly reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) with a few scattered willow (*Salix spp.*) shrubs. Along the wetland edge are several river birch (*Betula nigra*), small sugar maples (*Acer saccharum*), and dying green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) trees. At the southern end of this parcel is the start of a woodland area that extends off site. The woodland

canopy consists of mainly planted white pine (*Pinus strobus*) trees and one red oak (*Quercus rubra*). The smaller trees in this area are common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), and sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*). The shrub and ground layers are sparse. The eastern third of this parcel was converted into a stormwater pond and filtration basin in 2021.

The existing conditions of the site are mapped in **Figure 3, Appendix A.**

Natural Resources Management

Upon purchase and restoration of this site, Washington County will hold a permanent conservation easement over PID 0006. To maintain the site and the adjacent city-owned property (PID 0005) as native plant communities, the site has been mapped into three planned vegetative plant community management units (**Figure 4**). Management goals and strategies have been developed to ensure that the City's management of this site is consitent with the larger vision for the La Lake area's natural resources and planned uses, as well as the La Lake Open Space Plan.

Vegetative Plant Community Management Units

Dry-Mesic Oak Woodland

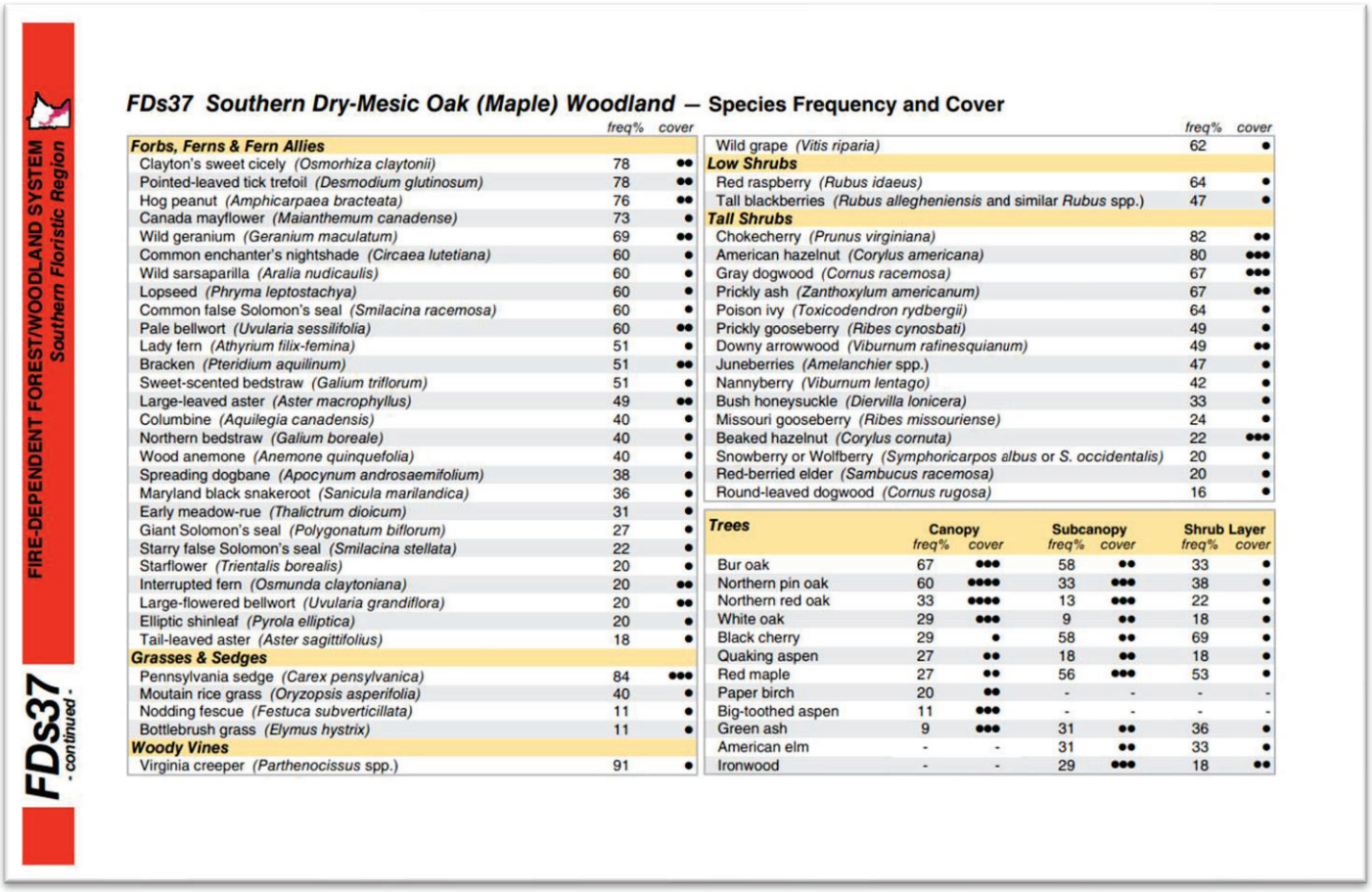
Portions of the landscape surrounding La Lake exhibit remnants of a dry-mesic oak woodland, with the largest areas located to the southwest of the lake. Within the site, several oak trees are present in areas where the land was not cleared for agricultural uses. There are approximately 0.60 acres of degraded woodland within the site that consists of American elm (*Ulmus americana*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), and cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) as dominant species in the canopy.

A dry-mesic oak woodland plant community has an interrupted to continuous canopy cover dominated by oak species, red maple (*Acer rubrum),* and occasionally quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) or black cherry (*Prunus serotina*). Due to the presence of silty loam soils on site, this area likely lacked the open-grown canopy that would be present in a more fire-dependent area. The plant community typically has a patchy to interrupted subcanopy and a patchy to continuous shrub layer. Ground cover varies from patchy to continuous with important species of pointed-leaved tick trefoils (*Desmodium glutinosum*), Clayton's sweet cicely (*Osmorhiza claytonii*), wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), hog peanut (*Amphicarpaea bracteata*), and Canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*).

Compositional succession of these woodlands was young stands dominated by early succession species, and over time, dominance shifted to more long-lived species in mature woodlands. Initial species early in succession were mainly big-toothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), white oak (*Q. alba*), bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), and some northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis*). Longevity of bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*) and white oak lessened the amount of northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis*) and bigtoothed aspen (*Populus grandidentata*). When stand diameter is around 9-17 inches, the initial cohort decreased. As the stand matures (about 17-inch diameter), the canopy stabilizes with a dominant canopy of bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*) and white oak (*Q. alba*), some second cohort quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides),* and a minor

component of tolerant trees such as red maple (*Acer rubrum*), basswood (*Tilia americana*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*).

According to the DNR Ecological Classification System Native Plant Communities (DNR 2005), the species composition and frequency within a Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Woodland (FDs37) plant community are as listed in **Image 1.**



FIRE-DEPENDENT FOREST/WOODLAND SYSTEM
Southern Floristic Region

FDs37 - continued -

FDs37 Southern Dry-Mesic Oak (Maple) Woodland — Species Frequency and Cover

	freq%	cover
Forbs, Ferns & Fern Allies		
Clayton's sweet cicely *(Osmorhiza claytonii)*	78	●●
Pointed-leaved tick trefoil *(Desmodium glutinosum)*	78	●●
Hog peanut *(Amphicarpaea bracteata)*	76	●●
Canada mayflower *(Maianthemum canadense)*	73	●
Wild geranium *(Geranium maculatum)*	69	●●
Common enchanter's nightshade *(Circaea lutetiana)*	60	●
Wild sarsaparilla *(Aralia nudicaulis)*	60	●
Lopseed *(Phryma leptostachya)*	60	●
Common false Solomon's seal *(Smilacina racemosa)*	60	●
Pale bellwort *(Uvularia sessilifolia)*	60	●●
Lady fern *(Athyrium filix-femina)*	51	●
Bracken *(Pteridium aquilinum)*	51	●●
Sweet-scented bedstraw *(Galium triflorum)*	51	●
Large-leaved aster *(Aster macrophyllus)*	49	●●
Columbine *(Aquilegia canadensis)*	40	●
Northern bedstraw *(Galium boreale)*	40	●
Wood anemone *(Anemone quinquefolia)*	40	●
Spreading dogbane *(Apocynum androsaemifolium)*	38	●
Maryland black snakeroot *(Sanicula marilandica)*	36	●
Early meadow-rue *(Thalictrum dioicum)*	31	●
Giant Solomon's seal *(Polygonatum biflorum)*	27	●
Starry false Solomon's seal *(Smilacina stellata)*	22	●
Starflower *(Trientalis borealis)*	20	●
Interrupted fern *(Osmunda claytoniana)*	20	●●
Large-flowered bellwort *(Uvularia grandiflora)*	20	●●
Elliptic shinleaf *(Pyrola elliptica)*	20	●
Tail-leaved aster *(Aster sagittifolius)*	18	●
Grasses & Sedges		
Pennsylvania sedge *(Carex pensylvanica)*	84	●●●
Moutain rice grass *(Oryzopsis asperifolia)*	40	●
Nodding fescue *(Festuca subverticillata)*	11	●
Bottlebrush grass *(Elymus hystrix)*	11	●
Woody Vines		
Virginia creeper *(Parthenocissus* spp.)	91	●
Wild grape *(Vitis riparia)*	62	●
Low Shrubs		
Red raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*	64	●
Tall blackberries *(Rubus allegheniensis* and similar *Rubus* spp.)	47	●
Tall Shrubs		
Chokecherry *(Prunus virginiana)*	82	●●
American hazelnut *(Corylus americana)*	80	●●●
Gray dogwood *(Cornus racemosa)*	67	●●●
Prickly ash *(Zanthoxylum americanum)*	67	●●
Poison ivy *(Toxicodendron rydbergii)*	64	●
Prickly gooseberry *(Ribes cynosbati)*	49	●
Downy arrowwood *(Viburnum rafinesquianum)*	49	●●
Juneberries *(Amelanchier* spp.)	47	●
Nannyberry *(Viburnum lentago)*	42	●
Bush honeysuckle *(Diervilla lonicera)*	33	●
Missouri gooseberry *(Ribes missouriense)*	24	●
Beaked hazelnut *(Corylus cornuta)*	22	●●●
Snowberry or Wolfberry *(Symphoricarpos albus* or *S. occidentalis)*	20	●
Red-berried elder *(Sambucus racemosa)*	20	●
Round-leaved dogwood *(Cornus rugosa)*	16	●

Trees	Canopy		Subcanopy		Shrub Layer	
	freq%	cover	freq%	cover	freq%	cover
Bur oak	67	●●●	58	●●	33	●
Northern pin oak	60	●●●●	33	●●●	38	●
Northern red oak	33	●●●●	13	●●●	22	●
White oak	29	●●●	9	●●	18	●
Black cherry	29	●	58	●●	69	●
Quaking aspen	27	●●	18	●●	18	●
Red maple	27	●●	56	●●●	53	●
Paper birch	20	●●	-	-	-	-
Big-toothed aspen	11	●●●	-	-	-	-
Green ash	9	●●●	31	●●	36	●
American elm	-	-	31	●●	33	●
Ironwood	-	-	29	●●●	18	●●

Image 1. Species Frequency and Cover in a Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Forest.

Mesic Prairie

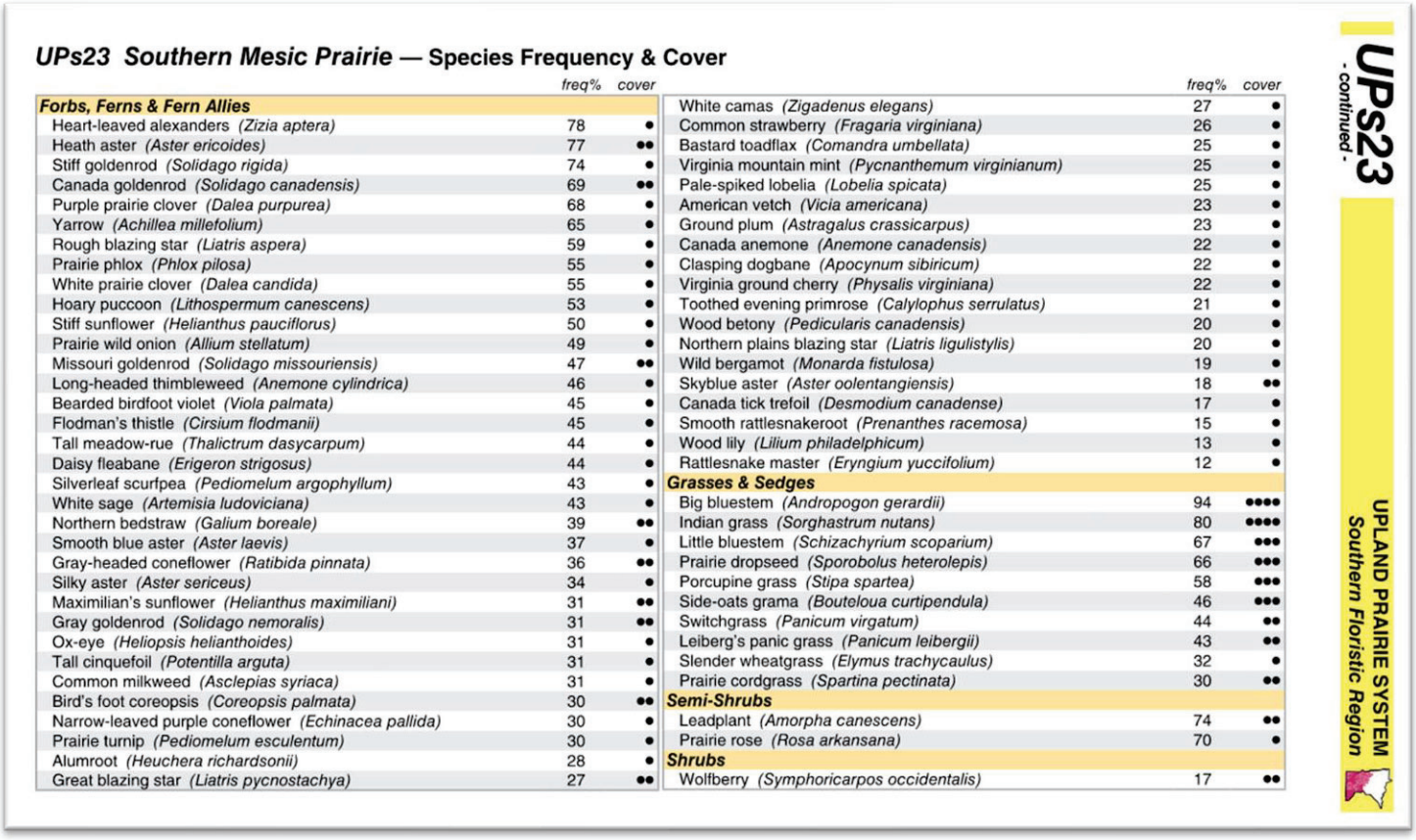
Portions of the site are used as yard space, gardens, impervious surfaces, and physical structures. Upon restoration of the site, these open spaces will best be suited for reestablishment of a mesic prairie plant community.

A mesic prairie is a grass and forb dominated plant community often present on level to rolling landscape with moderate to well drained soils. Recurrent fire is essential in this plant community, suppressing the growth of shurbs and trees which would take over the landscape if not controlled. Fire also recycles nutrients found in plant litter, and promotes flowering and seed production amongst common prairie species. Fire cycles necessary for vegetative maintenance of this plant community is 3-5 year

rotations. Prairie restoration can be used as a method of supporting local pollinators in a heavily developed or farmed area.

Tallgrass species are typically dominant, but midheight grasses are important as well. Species composition tends to be uniform in this plant community with big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) and indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*) as dominant tallgrass species, and prairie dropseed (*Sporobolus heterolepis*) as a subcomponent. Forb cover can be sparse to patch and is highly dependent on the soil's moisture content. The shrub layer is sparse if well controlled, and trees are absent.

According to the DNR Ecological Classification System Native Plant Communities (DNR 2005), the species composition and frequency within a Southern Mesic Prairie (UPs23) plant community is as listed in **Image 2.**



***UPs23 Southern Mesic Prairie* — Species Frequency & Cover**

	freq%	cover
Forbs, Ferns & Fern Allies		
Heart-leaved alexanders *(Zizia aptera)*	78	●
Heath aster *(Aster ericoides)*	77	●●
Stiff goldenrod *(Solidago rigida)*	74	●
Canada goldenrod *(Solidago canadensis)*	69	●●
Purple prairie clover *(Dalea purpurea)*	68	●
Yarrow *(Achillea millefolium)*	65	●
Rough blazing star *(Liatris aspera)*	59	●
Prairie phlox *(Phlox pilosa)*	55	●
White prairie clover *(Dalea candida)*	55	●
Hoary puccoon *(Lithospermum canescens)*	53	●
Stiff sunflower *(Helianthus pauciflorus)*	50	●
Prairie wild onion *(Allium stellatum)*	49	●
Missouri goldenrod *(Solidago missouriensis)*	47	●●
Long-headed thimbleweed *(Anemone cylindrica)*	46	●
Bearded birdfoot violet *(Viola palmata)*	45	●
Flodman's thistle *(Cirsium flodmanii)*	45	●
Tall meadow-rue *(Thalictrum dasycarpum)*	44	●
Daisy fleabane *(Erigeron strigosus)*	44	●
Silverleaf scurfpea *(Pediomelum argophyllum)*	43	●
White sage *(Artemisia ludoviciana)*	43	●
Northern bedstraw *(Galium boreale)*	39	●●
Smooth blue aster *(Aster laevis)*	37	●
Gray-headed coneflower *(Ratibida pinnata)*	36	●●
Silky aster *(Aster sericeus)*	34	●
Maximilian's sunflower *(Helianthus maximiliani)*	31	●●
Gray goldenrod *(Solidago nemoralis)*	31	●●
Ox-eye *(Heliopsis helianthoides)*	31	●
Tall cinquefoil *(Potentilla arguta)*	31	●
Common milkweed *(Asclepias syriaca)*	31	●
Bird's foot coreopsis *(Coreopsis palmata)*	30	●●
Narrow-leaved purple coneflower *(Echinacea pallida)*	30	●
Prairie turnip *(Pediomelum esculentum)*	30	●
Alumroot *(Heuchera richardsonii)*	28	●
Great blazing star *(Liatris pycnostachya)*	27	●●
White camas *(Zigadenus elegans)*	27	●
Common strawberry *(Fragaria virginiana)*	26	●
Bastard toadflax *(Comandra umbellata)*	25	●
Virginia mountain mint *(Pycnanthemum virginianum)*	25	●
Pale-spiked lobelia *(Lobelia spicata)*	25	●
American vetch *(Vicia americana)*	23	●
Ground plum *(Astragalus crassicarpus)*	23	●
Canada anemone *(Anemone canadensis)*	22	●
Clasping dogbane *(Apocynum sibiricum)*	22	●
Virginia ground cherry *(Physalis virginiana)*	22	●
Toothed evening primrose *(Calylophus serrulatus)*	21	●
Wood betony *(Pedicularis canadensis)*	20	●
Northern plains blazing star *(Liatris ligulistylis)*	20	●
Wild bergamot *(Monarda fistulosa)*	19	●
Skyblue aster *(Aster oolentangiensis)*	18	●●
Canada tick trefoil *(Desmodium canadense)*	17	●
Smooth rattlesnakeroot *(Prenanthes racemosa)*	15	●
Wood lily *(Lilium philadelphicum)*	13	●
Rattlesnake master *(Eryngium yuccifolium)*	12	●
Grasses & Sedges		
Big bluestem *(Andropogon gerardii)*	94	●●●●
Indian grass *(Sorghastrum nutans)*	80	●●●●
Little bluestem *(Schizachyrium scoparium)*	67	●●●
Prairie dropseed *(Sporobolus heterolepis)*	66	●●●
Porcupine grass *(Stipa spartea)*	58	●●●
Side-oats grama *(Bouteloua curtipendula)*	46	●●●
Switchgrass *(Panicum virgatum)*	44	●●
Leiberg's panic grass *(Panicum leibergii)*	43	●●
Slender wheatgrass *(Elymus trachycaulus)*	32	●
Prairie cordgrass *(Spartina pectinata)*	30	●●
Semi-Shrubs		
Leadplant *(Amorpha canescens)*	74	●●
Prairie rose *(Rosa arkansana)*	70	●
Shrubs		
Wolfberry *(Symphoricarpos occidentalis)*	17	●●

UPs23 - continued -

UPLAND PRAIRIE SYSTEM
Southern Floristic Region

Image 2. Species Frequency and Cover in Southern Mesic Prairie (UPs23).

Fresh Wet Meadow

There is an existing fresh wet meadow wetland on PID 0005 present as fringe to La Lake. The wetland is degraded and dominated by a monotypic mat of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) which is an invasive and persist species due to a dense rhizome structure that inhibits the growth of other species. The wetland will be restored through control of invasive species and establishment of native vegetation consistent with a fresh wet meadow plant community type.

The lake appears shallow adjacent to this fringe wetland and the landscape slowly transitions from the lake into the wetland basin. A fresh wet meadow is a wetland dominated with broad-leaved, herbaceous plants on saturated soils. They are common along the shores of shallow lakes and they differ from marshes in that they grow in wet soil but not standing water. Based on the site conditions, it appears that this area would only have standing water during high-precipitation years as the lake floods.

The fresh wet meadow plant community is most consistent with the DNR Northern Wet Meadow/Carr (WMn82). These types of wetlands can be dominated by broad-leaved graminoids, and sometimes shrubs. On this site, shrubs are sparse. The desireable vegetation structure within the plant community consists of graminoids such as bluejoint (*Calamagrostis canadensis*), lake sedge (*Carex lacustris*), tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), and beaked sedge (*Carex utriculata*). Forb cover can be variable, but may consist of species such as tufted loosestrife (*Lysimachia thyrsiflora*), marsh bellflower (*Campanula aparinoides*), marsh skullcap (*Scutellaria galericulata*), and great water dock (*Rumex orbiculatus*) among others.

According to the DNR Ecological Classification System Native Plant Communities (DNR 2005), species frequency and cover within a northern wet meadow (WMn82) is as listed in **Image 3.**

WET MEADOW/CARR SYSTEM
Northern Floristic Region

WMn82 - continued -

***WMn82 Northern Wet Meadow/Carr* — Species Frequency & Cover**

	freq%	cover
Grasses & Sedges		
Bluejoint *(Calamagrostis canadensis)*	80	●●●●
Lake sedge *(Carex lacustris)*	72	●●●●
Tussock sedge *(Carex stricta)*	41	●●●●
Beaked sedge *(Carex utriculata)*	33	●●●
Fen wiregrass sedge *(Carex lasiocarpa)*	29	●●●
Woolgrass *(Scirpus cyperinus)*	22	●●
Aquatic sedge *(Carex aquatilis)*	11	●●●
Forbs, Ferns & Fern Allies		
Tufted loosestrife *(Lysimachia thyrsiflora)*	59	●
Marsh bellflower *(Campanula aparinoides)*	58	●
Marsh skullcap *(Scutellaria galericulata)*	53	●
Great water dock *(Rumex orbiculatus)*	52	●
Three-cleft or small bedstraw *(Galium trifidum* or *G. tinctorium)*	46	●
Bulb-bearing water hemlock *(Cicuta bulbifera)*	46	●
Northern bugleweed *(Lycopus uniflorus)*	45	●
Linear-leaved, Marsh, or Downy willow-herb*	44	●
Water smartweed *(Polygonum amphibium)*	42	●
Northern marsh fern *(Thelypteris palustris)*	40	●●
Touch-me-not *(Impatiens* spp.)	39	●●
Marsh cinquefoil *(Potentilla palustris)*	38	●
Spotted Joe pye weed *(Eupatorium maculatum)*	34	●
Broad-leaved cattail *(Typha latifolia)*	32	●●
Arrow-leaved tearthumb *(Polygonum sagittatum)*	28	●
Crested fern *(Dryopteris cristata)*	24	●
Marsh St. John's wort *(Triadenum fraseri)*	23	●
Swamp milkweed *(Asclepias incarnata)*	22	●
Northern blue flag *(Iris versicolor)*	22	●
Broad-leaved arrowhead *(Sagittaria latifolia)*	22	●●
Labrador bedstraw *(Galium labradoricum)*	21	●
Bur marigold and Beggarticks *(Bidens* spp.)	21	●●
Sensitive fern *(Onoclea sensibilis)*	20	●
Common mint *(Mentha arvensis)*	19	●
Red-stemmed aster *(Aster puniceus)*	19	●
Marsh vetchling *(Lathyrus palustris)*	17	●
Common marsh marigold *(Caltha palustris)*	17	●
Cut-leaved bugleweed *(Lycopus americanus)*	17	●
Long-leaved chickweed *(Stellaria longifolia)*	13	●
Bog aster *(Aster borealis)*	12	●
Mad dog skullcap *(Scutellaria lateriflora)*	12	●
Giant goldenrod *(Solidago gigantea)*	12	●
Big-leaf white violet or Northern white violet**	12	●
Lesser-duckweed *(Lemna minor)*	12	●
Dwarf raspberry *(Rubus pubescens)*	11	●
Sweet flag *(Acorus calamus)*	11	●●
Rough cinquefoil *(Potentilla norvegica)*	11	●
Common boneset *(Eupatorium perfoliatum)*	11	●
Water horsetail *(Equisetum fluviatile)*	10	●
Low Shrubs		
Red raspberry *(Rubus idaeus)*	13	●
Tall Shrubs		
Slender willow *(Salix petiolaris)*	42	●●●
Pussy willow *(Salix discolor)*	29	●●
Red-osier dogwood *(Cornus sericea)*	24	●●
Speckled alder *(Alnus incana)*	24	●●●
Meadowsweet *(Spiraea alba)*	23	●
Bebb's willow *(Salix bebbiana)*	20	●●
Bog birch *(Betula pumila)*	14	●●
Tree Seedlings & Saplings (< 16ft)		
Paper birch	8	●
Black ash	7	●
Red maple	5	●

*Linear-leaved, Marsh, or Downy willow-herb *(Epilobium leptophyllum*, *E. palustre*, or *E. strictum)* **Big-leaf white violet or Northern white violet *(Viola blanda* or *V. macloskeyi)*

Image 3. Species Frequency and Cover in a Northern Wet Meadow (WMn82).

Resource Management Goals

The following are the City's resource management goals for the site:

1. Ecological Restoration and Enhancement

   Goal: Restore the site to its natural state by implementing ecologically sound practices to recreate and enhance the Dry-Mesic Oak Woodland, Mesic Prairie, and Fresh Wet Meadow plant communities. Prioritize native plant species to promote biodiversity, soil health, and overal ecological balance.

2. Habitat Preservation and Enhancement

   Goal: Improve habitat quality for wildlife by creating diverse and interconnected plant communities.

3. Invasive Species Control

   Goal: Develop and implement effective strategies to control and manage invasive species that may threaten the integrity of the proposed plant communities. Regular monitoring and prompt intervention will be essential to prevent the dominance of non-native species.

Management Strategies

This plan for restoration and enhancement of the natural resources within the site is outlined in a five-year initial establishment plan, followed by long-term maintenance. Managment strategies that will be used in each plant community type are listed below. The schedule of maintenace is listed under the Management Schedule section below.

Dry-Mesic Oak Woodland

The woodland areas of the site are limited under existing conditions and have a high prevelance of undesirable species. Restoration of the existing oak woodland will require removal and control of agressive invasive common buckthorn as well as thinning of undesirable canopy species to allow for more natural regeneration of the woodland. The existing woodland has been limited to narrow swaths along the lakeshore and property boundaries. Planting of desirable trees adjacent to these areas will allow for reestablishment of an oak woodland plant community. The following practices will be used to enhance existing oak woodland and restore open areas to woodland.

1. Control Invasive Shrubs and Trees

   Clearing or selective thinning of invasive trees and shrubs will occur through manual removal with chainsaws or other manually operated equipment. Target species to remove include common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), glossy buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula*), Tatarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and box elder (*Acer negundo*). Dead trees and dead fall will be removed in locations that do not provide wildlife habitat or a benefit to the restoration efforts. If needed, forestry mowing will occur to remove any undesirable understory biomass.

Stump treatment after cutting invasive species is necessary to control regrowth. If hand cutting, treatment of the stump (half inch diameter or greater) will be completed immediately (within 2 hours) with an herbicide containing triclopyr or glyphosate to prevent resprouting. Special considerations for herbicide application need to be taken when treating in the winter or cold temperatures to prevent freezing. Herbicide label instructions must always be followed for treatment application. Treatment of stumps adjacent to water require an herbicide without surfectants such as aquatic glyphosate to avoid detrimental impacts to aqauatic life. If forestry or brush mowing is used, foliar treatment can be completed later than 2 hours after cutting, however, oil-based herbicides will need to be used for better absorbsion into the tree.

Followup cutting is usually necessary after the initial treamtment, often later in the season or the following year depending on when the initial treatment occured. The followup cutting and treatment is generally localized to areas of more intensive regrowth.

Long-term management of invasive shrub and tree regrowth may include the use of goat grazers througout the growing season. A fenced area around the woodland will allow for goats to browse on new growth of buckthorn or other common agressive species. This method will be used only prior to planting supplemental saplings or shrubs.

2. Selective Harvest of Trees

The composition of species on the site is not consistent with a high-quality dry-mesic oak woodland, likley due to years of disturbance from agricultural land practices and clearing and narrowing of woodland areas. Restoration of the existing woodland areas will include selective harvesting of trees to both create desirable canopy spacing as well as eliminate species which are not typical of this plant community canopy such as river birch (*Betula nigra*), white cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*). Most of the green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) on the site show evidence of emerald ash borer and should be removed in the wooded areas. Dead or dying ash may be left in place along the lake shore for wildlife habitat so long as they do not pose a threat to park visitors. This effort allows for better growth habits and regeneration of oaks and other fire mid-tolerant and tolerant species that are typically dominant. Tree species typical in a mid- to late- succession woodland include northern red oak (*Q. rubra*), white oak (*Q. alba*), bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis*), red maple (*A. rubrum*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*).

3. Supplemental Seeding and Planting of Understory

The forest area at the site appears to be frequented by ground disturbance, either from storage of equipment, use of space to place brush piles, or other agricultural practices. The understory shrub and ground layers are mostly non-existant in the wooded areas on the site. After controlling invasive species, clearing undesirable trees, and removing woody debris, the ground

will be supplementally planted with a custom native woodland seed mix that includes common forbs such as pointed-leaved tick trefoil (*Desmodium glutinosum*), Clayton's sweet cicely (*Osmorhiza claytonii*), common enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), and wild geranium (*Geranium maculatum*), as well as others commonly found in the Southern Dry-Mesic Oak Woodland plant community. Supplemental planting of understory shrubs may assist in progressing woodland regeneration and increase wildlife forage. Shrub species to be incorporated may include chokecherry (*Prunus virginiana*), American hazelnut (*Corylus americana*), Missouri gooseberry (*Ribers missouriense)*, gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa),* and nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*).

4. Supplemental Planting of Trees

   The existing tree species present on site do not represent a healthy oak woodland plant community, and may have been planted or have grown voluntarily due to adjacent ground disturbance. The woodland areas are narrow and not robust on this site. Portions of the homestead lawn and sparse areas in the existing woodland can be returned to woodland through supplemental planting of desirable tree species. A mature dry-mesic oak woodland would have an approximate tree spacing of approximately 68 feet for trees. Based on the proposed plant community management units for this site, approximately 0.50 acres of open space can be returned to woodland. That equates to planting between 10-20 new trees, namely northern red oak (*Q. rubra*), white oak (*Q. alba*), bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis*) or red maple (*A. rubrum*).

   Supplemental trees can also be planted within the existing woodland area to fill gaps within the canopy after initial cleanup. The existing wooded area is approximately 0.60 acres, but is limited on dominant canopy species as well as understory species. An additional 10-20 trees could be planted within the wooded areas and can include both dominant and understory species. Common understory species that can be easily sourced from a nursery may include ironwood (*Ostrya virginiana*), bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*). As desirable canopy species age and get larger, interplanting amongst these trees will be completed over time with care taken to not outcompete slower growing species like oaks.

   Climate resiliency is an important consideration when selecting species for woodland restoration. Minnesota is projected to experience changes in the frequency and severity of climate extremes and natural disturbances. According to the Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science, temperatures in the Midwest are projected to increase by 5.6 to 9.5 degrees Fahrenheit by the end of the century (2071-2100). Additionally, drought risk is expected to increase across the Midwest by the end of the century (NIACS). With warming climate trends, species tolerance is related to water availability for trees and understory plants. Data drawn from a consoritum called The Climate Change Response Framework suggests a more nuanced model illustrated in the Tree Atlas (USDA). The consorium is a collaborative, cross-boundary approach among

scientists, managers, and landowners to incorporate climate change considerations into natural resource management (NIACS).

Species listed in the Atlas as having good capablity to withstand climate change in the Minnesota and Iowa Morainal (Section 222M) include bitternut hickory (*C. cordiformis*), black oak (*Q. velutina*), black walnut (*J. nigra*), hackberry (*C. occidentalis*), honeylocust (*G. tricanthos*), red maple (*A. rubrum),* silver maple (*A. saccharinum*), and white oak (*Q. alba*). Species with mixed results include bur oak (*Q. macrocarpa*), ironwood (*O. virginiana*), northern pin oak (*Q. ellipsoidalis*), paper birch (*B. papyrifera*) and shagbark hickory (*C.ovata*). Minnesota's changing climate may create new habitat for the following species to migrate into Minnesota: black hickory (*C. texana*), chinkapin oak (*Q. muehlenbergii*), mockernut hickory (*C. tomentosa*), pin oak (*Q.palustris*), post oak (*Q.stellata*), sassafras (*S. albidum*), shingle oak (*Q. imbricaria*), swamp white oak (*Q. bicolor*), and sycamore (*P. occidentalis*).These are all tree species native to regions south of Minnesota. The DNR and the Climate Change Response Framework both agree to boosting tree spcies diversity in woodlands as a means to prepare for future climate uncertainty. According to the Framework, "studies have consistently shown that diverse systems have exhibited greater resilience to extreme environmental conditions and greater potential to recover from disturbance than less diverse communities." There is a plethora of Minnesota-based research on planting trees and assisted species migration in preparation for the changing climate. It is crucial to revisit planting lists as the climate changes based on the woodland health and tree species diversity. Site conditions will vary and creating a resilient forest will be based on numerous factors, so managers must have the ability to adapt to changing conditions.

Mesic Prairie

Open and unvegetated areas of the site are used as lawn space, ornamental and garden plantings, impervious surfaces, and buildings. Upon restoration of PID 0006, buildings will be removed and the gravel driveway will remain in place for temporary public access. No mesic prairie exists within the site under existing conditions. The following management strategies will be used to establish and maintain a mesic prairie at this site.

1. Site Preparation

   Ornamental plantings (i.e. gardens, trees, etc.) will be removed from the site through manual cutting or herbicide treatment. All existing plant material must be removed to reduce competion with the native prairie grasses and forbs. A non-selective herbicide containing glyphosate will be applied to the existing vegetation. Multiple applications of herbicide may be necessary. One to two weeks after initial treatment, the dead vegetation will be burned to remove it from the site. The site will be raked to level out clumps or uneven ground surfaces. Seeding should occur soon after raking.

2. Initial Seeding

   A native mesic prairie seed mix with a cover crop will be sowed into the prepped site in the spring (May 15 – June 20) or in the fall (October 15 – freezing). Use of a drill seeder is usefull for even spacing and good seed to soil contact. Seeding may also be completed by hand broadcast method. If using this method, seeds will be mixed with slightly damp sawdust or peat moss to allow for more even distribution. Soils will be rolled after broadcast seeding in dry conditions to improve seed to soil contact and best germination results.

   Stabilizing the site with a thin layer of clean, weed-free straw mulch will help prevent soil and wind erosion, but also helps the soil retain moisture. Some native species may take up to 3 years to germinate, develop root mass, and begin growing above ground.

3. Mowing and Spot Herbicide Treatment

   Weed control is essential during the establishment phase of a prairie plant community. In the first year of management, the site will be mowed in the spring, mid-summer, and fall to a height of 4 to 6 inches. If weeds are prevalent during the second year, it may be necessary to mow down to this height during the second year as well. This helps to reduce competition without harming new native growth. Weeds should not be allowed to go to flower or seed.

   Dense areas of notable invasive species growth will be spot treated with herbicide. Species that may need control at this site could include Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense),* bird-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), crabgrass (*Digitaria spp*.). Spot treatments should occur in the spring and fall of each growing season, but should be based on the area cover and the type of species that is trying to be eradicated.

4. Controlled Burn

   After the prairie has established for at least three years, it can be maintained by controlled burns and occasional spot herbicide treatments. A controlled burn should be completed in April or early May. Mowing can be an alternative to a controlled burn. Mow in the spring and remove the biomass from the site to expose the plants. A rotational cycle of 3-5 years between burns helps to maintain biomass and native plantings.

5. Supplemental Seeding

   Areas where bare ground is present and native seed has not established will be supplementally seeded by hand with a native mesic priaire mix, as necessary.

<u>Fresh Wet Meadow</u>

The wetland on site is dominated by invasive reed canary grass, which can be a challenging species to control. Efforts to reduce the rhizome density and biomass of

this species will allow for other native more desireable species to grow. The following management strategies will be used to establish and maintain the fresh wet meadow plant community.

1. Mechanical Dethatching or Grading

   Mechanical dethatching will include heavy equipment such as tractors or skid-steers that are capable running a power rake or dethatcher across the vegetation to gathering and pile accumulated biomass from the reed canary grass. This work will be completed in the winter under frozen ground conditions. The thatch will be gathered into piles and burned or removed from the site. Enough biomass and rhizome litter needs to be removed to allow for exposure of soils and the native seed bank.

   Additional methods of mechanical disturbance such winter scarification or minor grading and removal of vegetation may be necessary to achieve the desired outcome. Minor grading to remove vegetative biomass can be used in place of mechanical dethatching.

   A second followup mechanical dethatching or scrape should occur the following winter to remove any additional biomass if desired results were not achieved during the first winter.

2. Broadcast and Spot Herbicide Treatment

   The spring following the initial removal of the dense vegetation, a broadcast herbicide treatment will occur, focusing on the regrowth areas of reed canary grass. A second broadcast treatment will be applied in the late summer and/or early fall of that same year.

   After these initial broadcast herbicide treatments, followup spot treatments should occur in the spring and late summer for areas of invasive species regrowth, with focus on reed canary grass, common reed grass, and narrow-leaved cattail.

3. Seeding and Plugs

   In the spring after dethatching/biomass removal is completed (this may be after two winters of biomass removal and two growing seasons of herbicide application), the site will be broadcast seeded by hand with a native wet meadow seed mix. This will supplement any native seed bank that exists within the wetland soils.

   Wetland plugs may be used to accelerate native plant growth within the wetland and should be planted in the spring to allow for root development over the growing season. Species such as giant burreed (*Sparganium eurycarpum*) and arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*) can be planted at the lakeshore side of the wetland where open water transitions to wetland. Readily available species that are adapted to moist conditions can be used to supplement the remainder of the wetland such as hop sedge (*Carex lupulina*), lake sedge (*Carex lacustris*), arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*), swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnata*), cup plant (*Silphium perfoliatum*), spotted joe pye weed

(*Eupatorium maculatum*), common boneset (*Eupartorium perfoliatum*), and woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*).

4. Winter Mowing/Burning/Spraying Cycles

   Fresh wet meadow plant communities can benefit from controlled burning or mowing on a rotational cycle of every 3-5 years. This helps to control any biomass buildup as well. Mowing can occur in winter months followed by raking to gather up clippings for removal or burning. Controlled burns can also be accomplished in the late fall or winter if snow conditions allow, or in the early spring similar to the mesic prairie.

   Annual spot herbicide treatments will be necessary to control regrowth of invasive species, in particular reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). Depending on how aggressive the regrowth, spraying may need to occur in the spring and late summer or fall each season.

Management Schedule

The schedule of implementation for each management strategy is outlined in **Table 3** and **Table 4.** This schedule is for the first five years of management. Long-term management will be longer than five years. Timing of each management strategy may vary depending on site conditions. When evaluating the site each year, areas of focus will include locations and amount of regrowth of invasive species, the establishment of native seed, and the success of plantings. An adaptive management approach will be used after annual site assessment and evaluation of conditions. Changes to the management schedule may be necessary based on site conditions.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Newport

Name: Matt Yokiel Title: Superintendent

Address: 2060 1st Ave

City: Newport State: MN Zip: 55055

Phone: (651) 459-2475 Email: myokiel@newportmn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Brush Mower Purchase

Address: 2060 1st Avenue

City: Newport State: MN Zip: 55055

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: (●) East Mississippi ( ) South Washington ( ) Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Mississippi River

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 5,650

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 2,825

Other Funding Secured: $ 0

Other Funding Sources: 0

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The goal of Newport would be to purchase a Jenkins brush mower to use our existing skidloader and this mower to manage invasive species, particularly buckthorn, in city parks, utility corridors, and school forests.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Reduction of invasive and/or undesirable species like buckthorn, burdock, and woody growth in warm season native grasses which will allow desirable species to thrive and reduce the sediment load to the Mississippi River. Native plants provide habitat for multiple species.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Reducing buckthorn will allow healthy native plants to establish themselves which will reduce soil erosion to the Mississippi River which is impaired for sediment.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

Newport public works staff with go out in the fall after most other plants have lost their leaves and buckthorn is still green so they are easily able to identify the target plants to mow down while trying to avoid desirable species. Maintenance of the equipement would be the responsibility of Public Works.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

Removal of invasive species allows desirable tree seedlings and native plants to establish themselves in order to replace mature trees that die off. The native species provide habitat for many species in the area.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Purchase a new Jenkins skidloader mower the summer of 2026 so the mower is available for fall mowing of buckthorn. The mower has a useful life of 20 years.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Matt Yokiel Digitally signed by Matt Yokiel Date: 2026.02.27 09:20:37 -06'00' 02/27/26

Signature Date

BRUSH MOWER



Sizes

6'

Quantity

1

Our commercial-grade Brush Mower was designed with versatility in mind. Utilizing high end hydraulic motors into a large gearbox this mower simply cuts better, faster and quieter than others on the market!

The dual swing away blades are capable of hacking down up to 6" diameter material while doing a very nice job on thick weeds and grasses as well. These blades are also easily replaceable and they are affordable.

The deck is constructed of heavy-duty ¼" steel and is completely free floating. This means the mounting plate moves independently of the mower deck making cutting on uneven ground or ditches a breeze.

The back of our mower is designed to be rolled across the ground on a heavy-duty 6" roller standard and the front is picked up with the tilt on the skid steer using two 13,000 lb heavy-duty non-weather rated straps, which takes the shock out of your machine and body. This makes our mowers smoother and quieter than our competitors.

V slots are cut into the deck to help funnel material into the blades as well as allowing the mower to mow up to a fence post or tree without cutting it off. Mower manifolds are designed to bypass fluid should your blades become lodged and the mower comes to an abrupt halt ensuring that you will not damage the mower! This standard flow mower requires 14-25 gallons per minute of flow to run highly effectively!

Optional wheels or push bars are available.

FEATURES

- Commercial Grade!
- ¼" HD Deck
- Free Floating Deck
- Lift straps for operator comfort, ease on the machine and quiet!
- Eaton Char-Lynn Hydraulics and Omni Gear Boxes
- Easy To Replace Blades
- Standard Flow Rate 14-25 GPM
- 6" Material Rated

SPECIFICATIONS

OVERALL WIDTH	66"	76"	88"
Cut Width	60"	72"	84"
Cut Height	2.5"	2.5"	2.5"
Deck Material	1/4" HD	1/4" HD	1/4" HD
Number of blades	Two 24" blades	Two 30" blades	Two 30" blades

Push bar weight	88 lbs	88 lbs	88lbs

WHAT OUR CUSTOMERS SAY

I have purchased 4 attachments last month and was very impressed with the way they treat you before and after you buy from brush grapple when you call them and ask them questions about their equipment and how things work they are very knowledg explain how everything works I called several other companies and they're just rude and basically could care less if you buy fr about there attachments and all they do is talk bad about other companies!! These guys were great Curt Jenkins took care of m get my brush mower and my brush grapple now days seems like Customer service is gone but not with this company. I will re skid steer attachments if they give you such great service before you spend your hard earned money with them imagine hov attachments so glad I found this company thanks guys for treating me rig

MICHAEL KASTIS

MEDIA





SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Newport

Name: Matt Yokiel Title: Superintendent

Address: 2060 1st Ave

City: Newport State: MN Zip: 55055

Phone: (651) 459-2475 Email: myokiel@newportmn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Street Sweeper Purchase

Address: 2060 1st Avenue

City: Newport State: MN Zip: 55055

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: (●) East Mississippi ( ) South Washington ( ) Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Mississippi River

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 336,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 168,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 0

Other Funding Sources: 0

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

Newport proposes to purchase a new Pelican sweeper to implement a city-wide enhanced street sweeping plan that will be developed in partnership with the SWWD. The goal of the project is to reduce the amount of sediment, organic debris, and litter that reaches the Mississippi River from the City of Newport. The plan is expected to focus on city streets with curb and storm sewer.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The Mississippi River is impaired by excess nutrient and sediment loading. While Newport's contribution is small in comparison to all other sources, it is important for the city to do its part to reduce river pollution which is particularly important due to the proximity to the river.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Newport expects to begin this program by focusing on its 27 lane miles of curbed city streets. These are typically swept by the city each spring and fall as a requirement of its MS4 permit. A forthcoming enhanced street sweeping plan will provide final details, but we expect to complete additional full sweeps at least twice per year in addition to addressing hot spots across the city as needed. Based on data collected in the neighboring City of Woodbury, we expect to collect between 1.5 and 6.5 tons of sediment and between 1.0 and 5.5 pounds of phosphorus with each enhanced sweeping event.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

Maintenance and operation of sweeper will be responsibility of Newport Public Works. The anticipated life of the sweeper is 20 years. Sweeping will follow the schedule/guidance established in the enhanced sweeping program that will be agreed upon by Newport and the SWWD.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

Removal of sediment and organics before it enters the storm sewer or restricts catch basin inlets reduces surface flooding and allows storm sewer to perform at optimal rates.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Purchase a new street sweeper winter of 26/27 to use beginning spring of 2027. Continue enhanced sweeping program for the life of sweeper which is anticipated to last 20 years. I would like to attempt to purchase sweeper the end of December of 2026 to avoid inflation costs for 2027. 4% inflation was added to the attached quote from 2025.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Matt Yokiel Digitally signed by Matt Yokiel Date: 2026.02.27 09:20:37 -06'00' 02/27/26

Signature Date

Pelican®



ELGIN®
Subsidiary of Federal Signal Corporation

GREATER MANEUVERABILITY, RELIABILITY AND VISIBILITY—IT IS EASY TO SEE THE ADVANTAGES OF A PELICAN



Continually improved since 1914, the Pelican mechanical sweeper offers a unique combination of performance advantages. It delivers superior cleaning action with easier operation and servicing. It is designed to sweep up everything from dust particles to the heaviest, most compact dirt and bulky debris. All while delivering greater efficiency and economy.

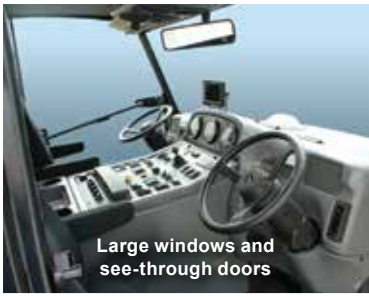
Operators will discover a rugged, reliable machine that is cleaner, quieter, easier to operate, more maneuverable and more comfortable. From the brooms to the chassis and inside the cab, the Pelican is engineered with innovative features that deliver years of dependable service.

As you explore all it has to offer, you will understand why the Elgin Pelican sets the standard of excellence in cleaning performance and why we can offer an industry-leading one-year, unlimited hours warranty.

EASY OPERATION AND SERVICING MAKE PELICAN AN EASY CHOICE









Even the best equipment is only as good as an operator's ability to master it. That is why the Pelican is engineered with ease of operation in mind.

It begins with a comfortable, quiet cab matched with outstanding maneuverability that includes a tight turning radius for precise sweeping performance and variable dump height for optimal material handling. To minimize downtime, the Pelican offers easy access to all key service points. Its many advantages include:

- Large windows and see-through doors allow 360° visibility and make navigating streets simpler and safer
- Roomy cab offers superior ergonomics with filtered fresh air conditioning and a standard heater/defroster
- The cab includes dual steering, a rear view camera and in-cab monitor
- Single-engine, three-wheel design creates a compact frame for maximum maneuverability and stability
- All controls are logically laid out so operators can focus on the road and their work
- Updated swing-arm rear suspension, designed with shock absorbing coils, enhances ride quality and comfort
- Low-maintenance drive system has a unique wheel motor design for superior performance with minimal maintenance
- Most service points are positioned at ground level

MEMORY SWEEP

EXCLUSIVE MEMORY SWEEP® DRIVES PRODUCTIVITY EVEN HIGHER

To enhance operator performance this unique feature allows the operator to resume all previous sweeper settings with one touch control.
It incorporates a multi-screen display highlighting engine hours and water tank level, as well as system diagnostics and optional broom features.

CLEANER STREETS START WITH A SUPERIOR CLEANING SYSTEM

Cleaner streets have never been more important, and the Pelican is designed with a unique sweep system that easily handles the heaviest, most compacted dirt and debris. Beyond its powerful cleaning action, the Pelican incorporates advanced technology, including a large hopper with optimal capacity that allows sweep time maximization, superior maneuverability, and safe operations.





120 in sweeping path



- 120 in (3048 mm) sweeping path for maximum cleaning efficiency (two side brooms)
- Hydraulically-driven, free-floating main and side brooms work as a system to efficiently sweep material from the curb and street into the hopper
- Main broom measures a generous 35 in x 66 in (889 mm x 1676 mm) and features standard variable speeds and down pressure for optimal sweeping in changing conditions
- Main broom and side brooms are protected by a system that automatically raises them when the sweeper is in reverse
- Each rugged side broom measures 36 in (914 mm) in diameter and protrudes up to 9 in (229 mm) beyond the outside of the tire while sweeping to capture more gutter debris
- Standard no-jam, belt-type conveyor with angled, molded-in, full-width cleats to carry large and small debris more efficiently into the center of the hopper preventing jamming while maximizing hopper capacity
- High steering angle and tight turning radius allow operators to sweep close to obstacles and precisely follow curb lines

VARIABLE HEIGHT FRONT DUMP HOPPER IMPROVES PERFORMANCE

This system is ideal for single-lane dumping, ensuring minimal traffic interruption. The hopper can be dumped from ground level up to 9 ft 6 in (2895 mm) high. Loads are easily observed from the cab and the hopper's 3.5 cu yd (2.7 m^3) and 9,000 lb (4082 kg) capacity assures maximum sweep time.

* 3.5 cu yd (2.7m^3) volumetric capacity of hopper



DESIGNED TO DELIVER YEARS OF RUGGED RELIABILITY

Quality that endures. That is what the Pelican delivers. It is designed to provide you with superior performance day in and day out, year after year, in the most punishing of environments. From the broom to the engine to the chassis to the cab, you will find innovative engineering matched to heavy-duty construction:

- Durable, purpose-built chassis includes a compact frame for a tight turning radius and years of low maintenance operation
- Balanced design provides stable sweeping and dumping while the hopper load is positioned low for added stability and safety
- Reliable, single engine power from a proven John Deere 4045T 4.5 L, 4-cylinder turbocharged diesel capable of operating on bio-diesel up to B20
- Integrated sensors in the drive system precisely measure road speed and adjust power requirements based on the load
- Heavy-duty brake system features twin-caliper, power disc brakes with a dynamic braking design that significantly reduces wear
- Controlled by engine RPM and operated independently of direction and ground speed, the Pelican's broom speed provides effectiveness at slow or zero ground speeds
- Corrosion-resistant water system supplies the dust control system with 220 gal (833 L) of water
- Exclusive Elgin water pump can run dry without damaging the machine's water system







OUR COMMITMENT TO QUALITY ONLY BEGINS WITH OUR EQUIPMENT

The Elgin Pelican is manufactured in a 208,000 sq ft (19,350 m²) ISO:9001 certified, state-of-the-art industrial plant that employs the latest technology. To build the most reliable equipment, Elgin utilizes advanced CNC equipment, high-precision laser cutters, and a sophisticated powder coating system.

Because we build a better product, we back it up with a full one-year, unlimited hours warranty. Elgin also backs up your investment with superior, 24/7 local service and support. Our goal is to keep your machine—and your entire operation—up and running.

Through our international dealer network, we maintain a vast inventory of spare and maintenance parts and offer fast shipment to all corners of the world.

Altogether, the rugged, reliable Elgin Pelican is easy to operate, easy to maintain, and an easy choice when you are looking for quality equipment that is built to last.



Pelican® - 3-Wheel, Mechanical Sweeper Specifications

Drive System	Electrical System	Dust Control System	Hopper	Conveyor
Make John Deere 4045 Tier 4 Final **Type** 4 cylinder **Displacement** 276 cu in (4.5 L) **Horsepower** 74 hp (55kW) @ 2,400 RPM **Torque** 274 ft-lbs (372 Nm) @ 1,400 RPM **Aspiration** Turbo charged	**Wires** Hot stamped and color coded wiring, alternator/regulator-unitized, 95 A **Battery** 12 volt, group 31, 925 CCA, 180 min. reserve. **Lights** Halogen sealed multiple beam headlights, combination stop and tail lights, adjustable side broom lights, directional signals with hazard switch. Safety horn, electronic back up alarm, sweep flashers.	**Tank Construction** Polyethylene **Tank Capacity** 220 gal (832 L) **Fill Hose** 16 ft 8 in (5080 mm) with hydrant coupling **Pump** Diagram with run dry capability **Spray Nozzles** Atomizing, adjacent to each broom	**Sweep System Pump** Variable displacement **Capacity** 13.6 GPM **Fittings** O-ring face seal type **Reservoir Capacity** 33 gal (106 L) **Inlet Strainer** 100 mesh **Return Filter** 10 micron absolute, full flow	**Type** Chevron cleat reinforced rubber belt **Speed** Variable with engine RPM **Flexibility** 9 in (229 mm) oscillation for large object passage **Drive** Hydraulic motor, chain and sprocket drive **Bearings** Sealed self-aligning, re-lube

PELICAN®

DURABLE.
MANEUVERABLE.
RELIABLE.
UNBEATABLE.

The Elgin® Pelican® broom sweeper is a three-wheel mechanical sweeper based on one of the original street sweeper designs, which has been continuously improved since 1914, meeting the highest sweeper standards. Maneuverability, visibility, economy, serviceability, and single-lane dumping with a sweep system that easily handles heavily compacted dirt and bulky debris are all features of the Elgin Pelican. An isolation-mounted cab provides a cleaner, quieter operation, and the improved 360-degree visibility and easier access for service and maintenance make the Elgin Pelican an industry leader in street sweepers.

- Incredible ease of operation with 360º visibility
- Simplified maintenance with access to service points
- Isolation-mounted cab for cleaner, quieter, more comfortable operation
- An industry leading warranty
- Strong, local service and support



ELGIN®
Subsidiary of Federal Signal Corporation

Elgin Sweeper • 1300 West Bartlett Road, Illinois 60120 USA
Phone 847-741-5370 | Parts & Service 877-800-1111

Specifications subject to change without notice. Some products shown with optional equipment. Elgin® is a registered trademarks of Elgin Sweeper.
Products may be covered by one or more United States Patents and/or pending patent applications.
Elgin Sweeper is a subsidiary of Federal Signal Corp. | Federal Signal Corp. is listed in the NYSE by the symbol FSS.

Effective Date 03/24 P/N 0705031-J ©2024 Elgin Sweeper Printed in the USA

MacQueen
1125 7th Street E
St Paul, MN 55106
651-645-5726 • 800-832-6417

Ship To: SAME AS BELOW

Branch		
01 - ST PAUL MN		
Date	Time	Page
12/19/2025	15:53:56 (O)	1
Account No	Phone No	Est No 00
SHORE006	6124904600	Q04083
Ship Via	Purchase Order	
	JM	
Tax ID No		
JUDD GENEREAUX	Salesperson	126

Invoice To: CITY OF SHOREVIEW
4600 N. Victoria St.
Shoreview MN 55126

EQUIPMENT ESTIMATE - NOT AN INVOICE

Description ** Q U O T E ** EXPIRY DATE: 01/18/2026 Amount

2026 ELGIN PELICAN NP MECHANICAL 323041.00
PRICING BASED OFF MINNESOTA STATE CONTRACT #265382
RELEASE S-843(5)
PRICING INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:
ALL STANDARDS FEATURES AS LISTED BY MANUFACTURER AND STATE CONTRACT
BASE UNIT
SINGLE LED STROBE
LED LIGHTS IN BATTERY COVER
RIGHT LIMB GUARD
HIGH BACK AIR RIDE CLOTH SEAT-RIGHT
IN CAB GUTTER BROOM TILT-RIGHT
DUAL GUTTER BROOM PACKAGE
HD MAIN BROOM UPGRADE
AUTO LUBE FOR DUAL
CARBIDE GREASABLE DIRT SHOES
-
FREIGHT, PDI, DELIVERY, TRAINING AND BREAK-IN FILTER KIT INCLUDED.
FACTORY TRAINNG FOR MECHANIC INCLUDED.

Sale # 01 Subtotal:	323041.00
Total:	323041.00
Subtotal:	323041.00
Quote Total:	323041.00

Authorization: _____

QUOTED PRICES ARE BASED ON CURRENT COSTS AND THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH WRITTEN NOTICE TO ACCOUNT FOR PRICING CHANGES BEYOND SELLER'S CONTROL

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: South Washington County Schools

Name: Kyle Uecker Title: Director of Facilities

Address: 7362 East Point Douglas Road South

City: Cottage Grove State: MN Zip: 55016

Phone: (651) 425-6299 Email: kuecker@sowashco.org

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Campus Greening Maintenance Equipment

Address: District-Wide

City: _____ State: MN Zip: _____

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Multiple

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 24,216

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 12,108

Other Funding Secured: $ _____

Other Funding Sources: Capital Funds

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

SoWashCo Schools seeks SWWD funding for the purchase of a skid-loader flail mower attachment and a tow-behind "Buffalo Blower" to allow our maintenance crew to better care for the Campus Greening natural areas on many district properties. As the restoration areas mature, we are looking to perform more maintenance tasks with out in-house crew (2 people) and, after consultation with SWWD staff, we believe these two pieces of equipment will be of great benefit to our small crew.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

This equipment will allow the school district to better maintain the ecological integrity and diversity of the native restoration areas on school grounds. These natural areas not only provide for reduced runoff volumes, rates, and nutrients from school property to area water resources, they also provide living classrooms and add to the science curriculum for our students.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

While a pollutant load reduction is not readily available for this effort, we believe that continuing to adequately maintain these natural areas contributes extensively to improved climate resiliency and positions the school district to serve as a community conservation leader.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

Maintenance of the district's many natural areas with this equipment will be completed by our own employees who have the skill sets necessary to perform the work. This will also limit our current need to outsource some of our maintenance tasks.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

By ensuring that the district's natural areas are maintained over time, they will become more resilient to extreme climate events and invasive species. This protects the school district's and SWWD's investments in development of the restoration areas.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Maintenance schedules and scopes of work will be developed in consultation with SWWD staff following acquisition of the equipment. Work will be annual and ongoing.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kyle Uecker

Digitally signed by Kyle Uecker
DN: C=US, E=kuecker@sowashco.org, O=SoWashCo Schools, CN=Kyle Uecker
Reason: I have reviewed this document

Signature

03/09/26

Date








Flail Cutter

Attachment

- Clears brush and small trees while distributing cut materials evenly
- Cutting width of 79 inches
- Delivers excellent cutting, mulching, and mowing action of materials up to 3 inches in diameter
- Thick steel deck design protects the attachment and provides maximum strength for tough clearing jobs
- Excels in applications that include agriculture, landscaping, utility, and rental

Contact Local Dealer

Request a Demo

Find a Dealer

Search for Parts

	Flail Cutter - FC200
Length	**57.4 in**
Flow Rate	**17 gpm**
Hammers	**21**
Cutting Capacity	**Brush Material up to 3" in Diameter**
Blade Tip Speed @ 2000 rpm	**8200 ft/min**
Cutting Width	**78 in**
Blade Tip Speed @ 2200 rpm	**9000 ft/min**
Maximum Blade Tip Speed	**9000 ft/min**
Operating Weight	**1640 lbs**
Width	**90.8 in**
Height	**29.7 in**

BUFFALO TURBINE

10 YEAR BUFFALO TURBINE WARRANTY

CYCLONE KB6

DEBRIS BLOWER





CYCLONE KB6

- POWERFUL KOHLER FUEL INJECTED ENGINE
- AUTO NOZZLE POSITIONING
- WIRELESS START/STOP - NO CHOKE REQUIRED

180 Zoar Valley Road, Springville, NY 14141 • (716) 592-2700 • BuffaloTurbine.com • Made in USA

BUFFALO TURBINE

TALK WITH OUR EXPERTS
8AM-4:30PM (Mon-Fri) EST
(716) 592-2700
BuffaloTurbine.com

CYCLONE KB6
DEBRIS BLOWER

TOP BENEFITS
- Powerful and versatile
- 10 year manufacturer warranty
- Easy to operate and maintain
- Fuel Savings

TOP FEATURES
- Quick and easy adjustable hitch
- Bolt on trailer package with multi position tongue
- Wireless remote for start/stop function (no choke required)
- Wireless throttle and 360° nozzle control
- Auto Nozzle Positioning
- Heavy duty air cleaner

ENGINE SPECS
- 3 year engine warranty
- ECH749 Kohler Gasoline Engine (EFI does not have a choke)
- 26.5 HP Fuel Injected Engine
- Adjustable throttle up to 3900 RPM
  (more fuel economy when ran at 3600 RPM)

PHYSICAL SPECS
- Overall Length: 112"
- Frame Length (skid mount): 48"
- Overall Height: 39"
- Overall Width: 48"
- Frame Width (skid mount): 29"
- Weight: 470 lbs.
- Tire size: 18.5 x 8.50-8 turf tires
- Fuel capacity: 6 gallons

GENERAL INFO
- Powder coated
- Comes with polymer nozzle standard
- Optional aluminum nozzles available:
  Rectangular nozzles (10" or 19" long)
  Round nozzles (10" or 12" outlet)

Applications
Golf Courses • Rental Companies • Sports Facilities
Paving Contractors • Highway Construction Companies
Municipalities • Parks • Cemeteries • Racetracks
Sealing • Test Tracks • Landscapers • Snow Removal





Quick & Easy Adjustable Hitch



Nozzles

WARNING: Cancer & Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Official Track Blower | Official Track Blower | Made in the USA

Tri-State Bobcat

Sales • Service • Rentals • Parts

www.tristatebobcat.com

BURNSVILLE
1200 Highway 13 E
Burnsville, MN 55337
(952) 894-0894
Fax (952) 894-5759

LITTLE CANADA
71 Minnesota Avenue
Little Canada, MN 55117
(651) 407-3727
Fax (651) 683-2476

HUDSON
588 Outpost Circle
Hudson, WI 54016
(715) 531-0801
Fax (715) 531-0805

ST. CROIX FALLS
2018 US Highway 8
St. Croix, Falls WI 54024
(715) 557-6010
Fax (715) 483-7095

Ship To: IN STORE PICKUP

Branch		
02 - Little Canada		
Date	**Time**	**Page**
03/06/2026	11:26:59 (O)	1
Account No.	**Phone No.**	**Invoice No.**
38342	6514586300	02 011117
Ship Via	**Purchase Order**	
	Salesperson	
	GKP	

Invoice To: INDEP SCHOOL DIST 833
SO WASHINGTON CTY SCHOOLS
7362 E POINT DOUGLAS RD S
COTTAGE GROVE MN 55016-3025

EQUIPMENT QUOTE • NOT AN INVOICE

Description	** Q U O T E ** EXPIRY DATE: 05/31/2026	Amount
Stock #: ?	Serial #:	13966.00
NEW BOBCAT FC200 FLAIL CUTTER - 710894		
SOURCEWELL PRICING PER CONTRACT #20223-CEC		
Stock #: B074208	Serial #: 36442	10250.00
NEW BUFFALO TURBINE BT-CKB6 CYCLONE KB6 EFI DEBRIS BLOW		
****INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS****		
BT-CKB6 CYCLONE KB6 EFI DEBRIS BLOWER		
2419 LINE DRIVER MOUNT		
IN-STOCK UNIT		
	Subtotal:	24216.00
Authorization: _____	Quote Total:	24216.00

BRANDON GAUSTER 651-775-6462

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: Washington County

Name: Oluwatoni Ajala Title: Engineer I - Water Resources

Address: 11660 Myeron Road North

City: Stillwater State: MN Zip: 55082

Phone: (651) 430-4315 Email: Oluwatoni.Ajala@washingtoncountymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Chloride Reduction System

Address: 4037 Cottage Grove Drive

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55129

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: All waterbodies within the watershed

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 462,007

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 231,004

Other Funding Secured: $ 231,003

Other Funding Sources: County contribution programmed in Washington County Capital Improvement Plan

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☑ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):
See attachment

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:
See attachment

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:
See attachment

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:
See attachment

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?
See attachment

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:
See attachment

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Oluwatoni Ajala Digitally signed by Oluwatoni Ajala
Date: 2026.03.10 14:53:30 -05'00'

Signature

03/09/26

Date

South Washington Watershed District 2026 CCIP Application

Washington County Public Works – Transportation Division

Chloride Reduction System

Application Section A

Washington County is taking proactive steps to make the use of chlorides for snow and ice control more sustainable while maintaining level-of-service standards and protecting the environment and infrastructure. To advance this initiative, the County plans to construct a chloride reduction system at its new South Shop. The system will include an 807-square-foot brine bay equipped with a state-of-the-art brine maker with a capacity of 4.67 cubic yards, a 6,500-gallon double-wall storage tank, a 750-pound professional-grade truck filling station, and anti-icing equipment. The filling station facilitates the effective mixing of solutions.

Adjacent states, local municipalities, and the Minnesota Department of Transportation are already using similar equipment to reduce chloride impacts on the environment. Quotes and detailed equipment descriptions are attached.

The County's current space and equipment are undersized, and it does not own a brine storage tank. Investing in a properly sized facility and equipment is essential for building capacity, increasing operational efficiency, reducing salt usage, and supporting the County's long-term sustainability and level-of-service goals.

Application Section B

Salt application for snow and ice control is the primary source of chloride entering waterbodies in the state. At elevated concentrations, chloride disrupts water chemistry, harms aquatic ecosystems, and contaminates groundwater. Because chloride cannot be practically removed once it enters water, preventing contamination is essential. Although no waterbodies in the South Washington Watershed District are currently listed as impaired for chloride, protecting surface water is essential for maintaining water quality that supports recreation, public health, and biodiversity.

Application Section C

Implementing a chloride reduction system can significantly decrease chloride pollution and enhance water resource protection. Based on equipment specifications, brine application can reduce salt usage by approximately 25%, preventing several tons of chloride from entering local waterbodies, soils, and groundwater each year. These improvements to the County's infrastructure and equipment will help maintain aquatic ecosystem health by keeping chloride concentrations below chronic toxicity thresholds, protecting groundwater quality, and minimizing soil degradation.

Application Section D

Beyond the environmental improvements, the County views this project as a smart long-term financial investment, as it will reduce the amount of salt that needs to be applied annually based on weather conditions. These savings not only offset the initial cost but also free up resources for other essential services. Additionally, the anti-icing tank can be used to support sweeping operations throughout the District. When filled with water, it wets the roadway and gutters in front of the sweeper, minimizing dust and keeping dirt and sediment in place. This approach is similar to pre-wetting salt to ensure it remains on the roadway rather than scattering into ditches, gutters, and catch basins. The tank functions effectively in conjunction with the County's sweeper and enhances overall sweeping performance.

Ongoing maintenance of the equipment will be fully supported through the County's fleet maintenance budget. This investment positions the County to operate more efficiently and sustainably, delivering lasting benefits to District residents for decades to come.

Application Section E

The chloride reduction system has the potential to significantly decrease salt use on county roads and highways within the District while still meeting established level-of-service goals. It will also help minimize salt runoff, protecting local waterbodies, soils, and groundwater from chloride contamination. By optimizing application rates and improving operational efficiency, the system supports more sustainable winter maintenance practices and reinforces Washington County's commitment to long-term environmental stewardship. This commitment is reflected in the County Board's 2024–2029 Strategic Plan, which outlines climate strategies and policies aimed at strengthening community resiliency and safeguarding natural resources.

Application Section F

The new Washington County Public Works South Shop project has recently entered the design phase. The design is anticipated to be completed between November and December 2026. The project will be issued for construction bidding in January 2027, with construction commencing in spring 2027 and concluding in summer 2028. Installation and startup of the chloride reduction system will be coordinated with the overall South Shop construction schedule to ensure seamless integration.

Appendices A-F

Appendix	Description	Page Number(s)
A	Knutson Construction: 807-square-foot Brine Bay	A2
B	Henderson: Brine Maker with a capacity of 4.67 cubic yards and 6500-gallon double-wall Storage Tank	A3 - A6
C	Henderson: 750-pound professional-grade Truck Filling Station	A7 - A9
D	Townmaster: Anti-Icing Equipment	A10 - A15
E	Henderson: Salt Savings Estimate	A16 - A17
F	Clear Roads: Clear Roads Research Report on Salt Brine vs. Granular Salt	A18 - End

Appendix F omitted from package by SWWD staff (80 pages)

Appendix A – Brine Bay Description and Quote from Knutson Construction

- Cost per Square Foot for Brine Bay estimated by Knutson Construction, Construction Manager and Cost Estimator
- The concept design package defined a Brine Bay that is 807 square feet (approx. 30'x27' inside clear dimensions)
- This brine bay is defined by the following building assemblies:
    - 12" thick insulated precast concrete wall panels
    - Steel bar joists and steel deck roof structure, fully insulated, with 90 mil EPDM roofing per Washington County standards
    - 6" concrete slab on grade floor structure with full epoxy floor coating for chemical resistance
    - Insulated overhead "garage" door with motorized operation for staff access and brine system operations
    - All utility infrastructure (water, floor drains, power) to operate the brine system
    - All HVAC equipment (supply/return/exhaust duct work) to operate the brine system
- $280 / SF
- Therefore, projected cost for the Brine Bay = $225,960

HENDERSON

PRODUCTS, INC.

1085 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PO BOX 40, MANCHESTER, IA 52057-0040
PHONE: 563-927-2828

SALES QUOTATION

DATE	PAGE
12/23/2025	1

CUSTOMER: Washington County Public Works Department
CONTACT: Chris Dahlby
ADDRESS: 4037 Cottage Grove Dr.
Woodbury, Minnesota 55129

PHONE: 715-492-0393
FAX:
EMAIL: Christopher.Dahlby

QUOTE ID: 194454-11
QUOTE DATE: 12/23/2025
VALID UNTIL: 3/23/2026

SALESPERSON: Glenn Beck
PHONE: 563-927-2828
CELL:
FAX: 563-927-2521
EMAIL: gbeck@hendersonproducts.com

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE EACH	EXT. LIST PRICE
1	QUOTE 194454-11: Washington County MN Advantage Brinemaker / 6000 gallon double wall storage tank / Sourcewell Contract CONFIGURATION 1-5: Brine Xtreme DESCRIPTION: BRINEX Advantage Brine Maker, Fixed Indoor Installation, Advantage Manual Flip Cover/Extension, **BRINE MAKING SYSTEM** Salt Brine Maker Style: Advantage Brine Maker Installation Type: Fixed Indoor Installation Hopper Cover: Advantage Manual Flip Cover/Extension **SALINITY CONTROL** Salinity Control Type: Pro controls, No truck fill Salinity Control Mounting: Integral mounted controls to Brine Maker Salinity Control Pump Flow Rate: 100 GPM System output direction: Right hand output Controls Voltage: 208/220 Volt, 1 Phase **SALINITY CONTROL OPTIONS** Low Salt Warning Light: No low salt warning light Storage Tank Level Monitor: No Storage Tank Level Monitor Waterline Air Purge: No waterline air purge Cellular Gateway: Cellular Gateway (1 year free access included) **Custom Options** Custom Option Fields: Note Custom Details Below **Custom Options** Option 1: **Pro Flex Control**	$6,100.00	$6,100.00
	Option 2: **6500 gallon double storage tank (includes freight)**	$48,950.00	$48,950.00
	Option 3: **Installation Estimate**	$7,000.00	$7,000.00
	End Customer: Washington County		

HENDERSON

PRODUCTS, INC.

1085 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PO BOX 40, MANCHESTER, IA 52057-0040
PHONE: 563-927-2828

SALES QUOTATION

Quote #194454
Rev #11

DATE	PAGE

CUSTOMER:
CONTACT:
ADDRESS:

PHONE:
FAX:
EMAIL:

QUOTE ID:
QUOTE DATE:
VALID UNTIL:

SALESPERSON:
PHONE:
CELL:
FAX:
EMAIL:

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE EACH	EXT. LIST PRICE
	Due to the volatility in material costs and chassis delays, pricing is subject to change at time of manufacturing and / or upfit.		
	Signed: _____ **Date:** _____		
	All Terms and Conditions Apply. Terms of Sale Document available at: http://www.hendersonproducts.com/assets/Terms_of_Sale.pdf		
	Double Wall Storage Tank Specs: SNY 6500 CAPTOR 1.5 HDPE - 120"DIA x 199"H WITH: QTY 1 - 2" SS BOLTED INLETS QTY 1 - 2" SS BOLTED OUTLETS WITH SIPHON & TRANSITION UFO - EPDM GASKET QTY 1 - 2" FILL PIPE ASSEMBLY QTY 1 - 3/4" SIGHT GAUGE ASSEMBLY		

Quote Total:	$136,200.00
10% Discount:	($13,620.00)
Dealer Cost:	$122,580.00
0% Sales Tax:	$0.00
Total Dealer Cost:	$122,580.00

Henderson

BrineXtreme ADVANTAGE™

US Patent 13/656,412. Other patents pending.

Professional Grade Salt Brine Starts Here

The BrineXtreme Advantage delivers consistent, reliable brine production with easy maintenance! Connect to power, connect to water, fill the hopper with rock salt, start the system and you're making professional grade salt brine. It really is that simple.

The BrineXtreme Advantage is available with either Pro or Ultimate controls as an easy-to-operate brine making powerhouse that features a 4.67 cu. yd. salt hopper, production rates up to 6,000 or 7,500 GPH, salt concentration accuracy to 0.01 SG, 100% automation and repeatability, protected mechanicals, splash free brine transfer, intuitive LCD touch screen display, data logging, storage tank level monitoring, UL Listed salinity control and more.

When you need basic professional grade salt brine fast, look no further than BrineXtreme Advantage by Henderson!





TWO CONTROLS SYSTEMS AVAILABLE



PRO CONTROLS

- Up to 6,000 GPH
- Makes basic brine (no additives)
- 6" LCD touch screen
- Add **Truck Fill Station** to blend up to 3 products

ULTIMATE CONTROLS

A complete brine mixing/blending/truck & tank filling system

- Up to 7,500 GPH
- Makes basic brine with up to 3 additives and up to 3 micro ingredients
- Variable fill rates (20-400 GPM)
- Fill up to 3 trucks simultaneously
- 10.4" LCD touch screen









Produce Professional Grade Salt Brine and Clean Out Easily with Large, Unobstructed Openings!

The Dependable Ones™

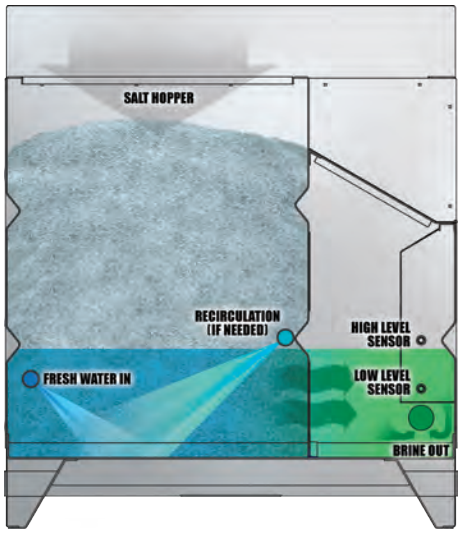
All photos shown with optional equipment.



Brine transfer screens and high & low floats shown



Large solids clean-out and inside ladder shown



100% Fully Automated Salinity Control

	PRO CONTROLS	ULTIMATE CONTROLS
Brine Output	**Up to 6,000 GPH Continuous***	**Up to 7,500 GPH Continuous***
Flow Rate	**Up to 100 GPM**	**Up to 200 GPM**
Blending Capacity	**None Truck Fill Pro (Optional) can blend up to 3 products**	**Makes basic brine with up to 3 additives and up to 3 micro ingredients**
Variable Fill Rates	**No**	**Variable Fill Rates (20-400 GPM)**
Truck Filling	**No**	**Fill up to 3 trucks simultaneously**
Handles All Salt (Treated/Untreated)	**Yes**	**Yes**
Brine Density Accuracy	**+/- 0.01 SG**	**+/- 0.01 SG**
Salinity Control	**100% Automated**	**100% Automated**
LED Touch Screen	**6"**	**10.4"**
Data Logging	**Yes**	**Yes**
Storage Tank Level Monitoting	**Yes**	**Yes**
Built-in Self Diagnostics	**Yes**	**Yes**
Remote Access	**Included First Year Optional After 1 Year**	**Included First Year Optional After 1 Year**
Remote Truck Fill	**Optional**	**Optional**
Controls Cabinet	**NEMA 4X**	**NEMA 4X**
UL Listed	**Yes**	**Yes**
Pump Design	**Pedestal Pump**	**Pedestal Pump**
Data Logging	**Yes**	**Yes**
Storage Tank Level Monitoring	**Yes**	**Yes**
Salinity Control	**100% Automated**	**100% Automated**
Valves on Controls	**Electric (24v DC)**	**Pneumatic**
Pump Motor	**3 HP / 230v Single Phase**	**5 HP / 230v Single Phase**
Pump Design	**Pedestal**	**Pedestal**
Pump Construction	**Cast Stainless Steel**	**Cast Stainless Steel**

**Until cleanout is required*

BRINEXTREME ADVANTAGE

BRINE MAKER TANK SPECS - USED WITH EITHER SET OF CONTROLS (ABOVE)

Clean Out	**Manual Large Solids: 15" x 9" Door Opening Fines: 3" Butterfly Valve**
Sloped Floor	**Yes**
Hopper Construction	**Stainless Steel with V-Crimps Boosting Structural Strength**
Hopper Design	**Side Flow**
Hopper Capacity	**4.67 cu. yd.**
Lid	**Optional**
Valves on Brine maker	**Pneumatic**
Protected Mechanicals	**Yes**
Built-in Forklift Pockets	**Yes**
Brine Tank Dimensions	**36"D x 132"W x 47"H**
Warranty	**1 Year**
Approximate Weight w/o Integral Pro Controls	**2400 Lbs.**
Approximate Weight w/ Integral Pro Controls	**2800 Lbs.**

© Henderson Products, Inc., A division of Douglas Dynamics, L.L.C., reserves the right in pursuit of continuous product improvement to change specifications used herein.
As a ***custom manufacturer*** of truck bodies, truck equipment and brine systems, additional product options may be available that are not shown here.

HENDERSON

PRODUCTS, INC.

1085 SOUTH THIRD STREET
PO BOX 40, MANCHESTER, IA 52057-0040
PHONE: 563-927-2828

SALES QUOTATION

DATE	PAGE
12/29/2025	1

CUSTOMER: Washington County Public Works
CONTACT: Chris Dahlby
ADDRESS: 4037 Cottage Grove Dr
Woodbury, Minnesota usa 55129

PHONE: 715-492-0393
FAX:
EMAIL: Christopher.Dahlby@washingtoncountymn.gov

QUOTE ID: 194476-4
QUOTE DATE: 12/29/2025
VALID UNTIL: 3/29/2026

SALESPERSON: Tim Miller
PHONE: 563-927-2828
CELL: 9207403250
FAX: 563-927-2521
EMAIL: trmiller@hendersonproducts.co

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	LIST PRICE EACH	EXT. LIST PRICE
1	QUOTE 194476-4: Flex Fill CONFIGURATION 1-1: BrineXtreme Truck Fill Flex 2023 DESCRIPTION: BXTF Pro Controls, Variable Flowrate 20-200 GPM, 208/220 Volt - 1 Phase, **SYSTEM CONTROL** Control Type: **Pro Controls** **SYSTEM FEATURES** Truck Fill Pump Flow Rates: **Variable Flowrate 20-200 GPM** Voltage: **208/220 Volt - 1 Phase** **CONTROL OPTIONS** Storage Tank Level Monitor: **No Storage Tank Level Monitor** Cellular Gateway: **No Cellular Gateway** Powered Truck Offload/Agitation: **No Pwrd Trk Offload/Agitation** **TRUCK FILLING** Number Of Truck Fills: **Fill 1 Truck At A Time** Number Of Products (Including Brine) To Blend: **2 Products (Brine + 1)** End Customer: Washington County Mn **Due to the volatility in material costs and chassis delays, pricing is subject to change at time of manufacturing and / or upfit.** **Signed:** _____ **Date:** _____ All Terms and Conditions Apply. Terms of Sale Document available at: http://www.hendersonproducts.com/assets/Terms_of_Sale.pdf	$39,558.00	$39,558.00

Quote Total:	$39,558.00
10% Discount:	($3,955.80)
Dealer Cost:	$35,602.20
0% Sales Tax:	$0.00
Total Dealer Cost:	$35,602.20

Henderson

BrineXtreme FLEX

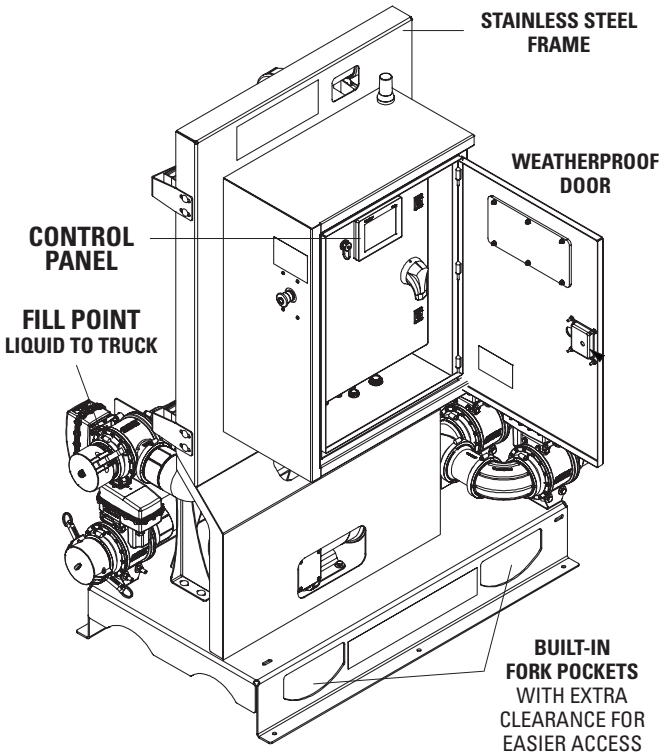
PROFESSIONAL GRADE SALT BRINE TRUCK FILLING STATION

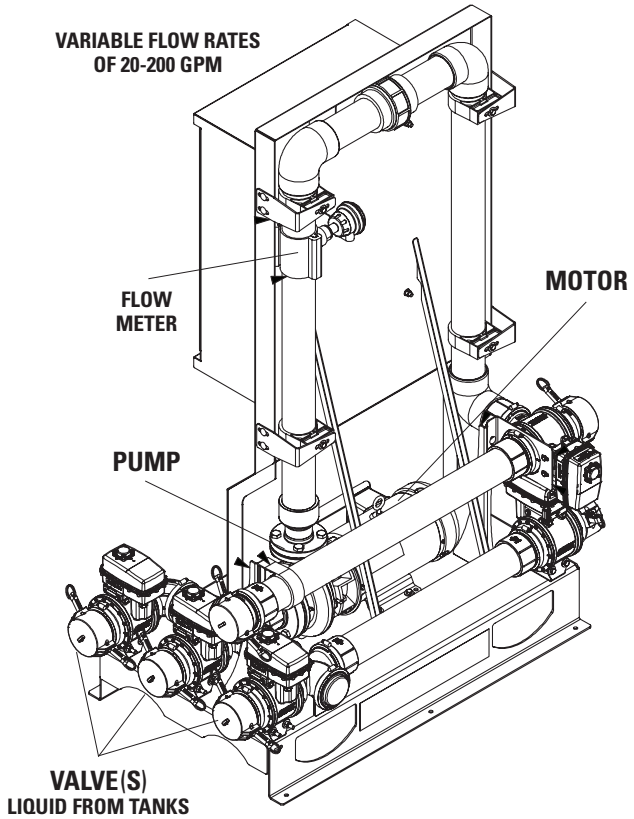
The next generation of the industry leading BrineXtreme truck fill system has arrived. Building upon the foundation of the original BrineXtreme Truck Fill, the **BrineXtreme Flex** Truck Fill Station is a stand-alone or companion liquid transfer system for any brine production or storage facilities. As with the original BrineXtreme Truck Fill system, the **BrineXtreme Flex** Truck Fill still provides standard features such as modular design, plug-n-play installation, data logging, remote access, and password protection.

NEW EXPANDED FEATURES

- Variable flow rates from 20-200 GPM which allows liquid transfer rates to match your trucks onboard dispensing system regardless of the trucks tank(s) or plumbing sizes
- Powered off-load to transfer liquids from the truck back to storage
- Ability to stack blend to the facility storage tanks at 200 GPM
- Agitation
- Standard 2-product stack capability with an expandable option for 4 products
- New stainless steel closed coupled washdown motor to enhance longevity and removes the need for motor shimming
- An expanded user ID logging to allow for more truck users







MODULAR DESIGN
A free standing truck fill station. Installs outdoors, near your liquid tanks and offers 24/7 accessibility.

PLUG-N-PLAY INSTALLATION
Fast and easy installation. Control panel setup is accomplished within minutes.

VARIABLE FLOW
20 - 200 GPM

BLEND/STACKING
Combines up to 2 or 4 products. This feature brings automated stacking capabilities to the BrineXtreme Pro controls.

MULTIPLE USERS
Through the use of unique PIN numbers, you can have up to as many as 100 different users or accounts.

DATA LOGGING
Records output: volume and mixture details into an easy to read .CSV file format. Data can be collected via LAN or USB.

REMOTE ACCESS
Provides system manager with access to data and controls via LAN, WiFi or the optional cellular gateway.

SECURE DATA
Password protection keeps your data safe and secure.

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS: 55"W x 71"H x 35"D
SHIPPING WEIGHT: 750 lb.
FRAME CONSTRUCTION: stainless steel
MOTOR: 5 hp, SS washdown motor
PUMP: stainless steel, closed coupled
VALVES: electric, IP68
FILL RATE: Variable 20 - 200 gpm
FLOW METER: solid state magmeter
CABINET: IP66 control panel cabinet inside stainless steel cabinet with window
INPUT: LCD touch screen
CONNECTIONS: 3" cam lock
UL LISTED: yes
TRUCK OFFLOAD/AGITATION: Optional powered truck offload/agitation

COMPLETE MUNICIPAL SNOW & ICE CONTROL SOLUTIONS
PLOWS ▪ WINGS ▪ UNDERBODY SCRAPERS ▪ SAND & SALT SPREADERS ▪ STANDARD & PRECISION SPINNERS ▪ DUMP BODIES ▪ COMBINATION (MUNICIPAL) BODIES
BRINE PRODUCTION & MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS ▪ ANTI-ICE SYSTEMS ▪ PRE-WET SYSTEMS ▪ SLURRY SYSTEMS ▪ COMPLETE TURNKEY PACKAGES



© Henderson Products, Inc., A division of Douglas Dynamics, L.L.C., reserves the right in pursuit of continuous product improvement to change specifications used herein.
As a ***custom manufacturer*** of truck bodies, truck equipment and brine systems, additional product options may be available that are not shown here.

Henderson®
1085 S. Third Street, Manchester, IA 52057
Toll Free: (800) 359-4970
www.HendersonProducts.com

npp gov National Purchasing Partners Government Since 2005
CONTRACT: **PS22170**

Sourcewell 98
CONTRACT: **031423-HPI**

MADE IN USA

TOWNMASTER TRUCK EQUIPMENT
TOWNMASTER, 61381 US HWY 12, LITCHFIELD, MN 55355
PH: 320-693-7900 FX: 320-693-7921 TF: 800-462-4517
TOWNMASTERTRUCK.COM

** QUOTATION **

Reference No. QT 100483

Ship To: **Cust:** **2965** **Phone:**	**Bill To:** **Phone:**
WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
11660 MYERON RD N	11660 MYERON RD N
STILLWATER MN 55082 USA	STILLWATER MN 55082

ATTN:

PO#	Salesman	Terms	Created	Last Revised	Appx Comp
	JOSH PAULSON	NET 30 DAYS	1/29/26	1/29/26	0/00/00

Serial No.

Qty	Part No.	Description	Price Ea.	Net Amt.
1	SERVICE JOB - T -	Misc parts and labor for:	$1,750.00	$1,750.00
		;ABOR TO REMOVE EXSISTING PARTS AND BOX UP FOR CUSTOMER PUMP,PTO,HYD VALVE, CONTROLLERS ON INSIDE OF CAB		
1	9900847 -	Valve System, Force Add-A-Fold MCV-ISO Valve 5 Functions, INSTALLED	$12,659.00	$12,659.00
		HOIST, JIB, HOOK HEIGHT, pRESSURE REDUCING, DIRECT APP		
1	9902496 -	Control System Force ULTRA-3-6100 Commander control, Installed	$15,393.00	$15,393.00
1	9903288 -	Control Add-on Force 6100 for Direct Application Valve Module, & Feedback, for 3 Lane only.	$2,187.00	$2,187.00
1	9904959 -	Reservoir Force 30 Gal Stainless Steel Slim-Line (space saver), w/intank filter for systems, installed	$5,709.00	$5,709.00
		FRAME MOUNTED		
1	9900891 -	Pump Force TXV92 (5.6 ci) Pump, 280 HOT SHIFT PTO for Allison Trans, w/Elec shut down installed	$8,811.00	$8,811.00
1	9900871 -	Switch TMTE BODY UP Installed (electric controls only)	$288.00	$288.00
1	9900884 -	Sensor Force Low oil indicator system, SLIM-LINE AND CABSHIELD MOUNTED w/light mounted in cab, installed	$334.00	$334.00
1	9901745 -	VariTech Ind. LDS AI1035-DAS HYD POWERED Anti-Ice System	$16,205.00	$16,205.00
1	9901741 -	VariTech Ind. Spring Rewind Hose Reel (100' of ½" dia hose) (ADD)	$1,935.00	$1,935.00
1	9901756 -	VariTech Ind. Tank Tamer® Ball Baffle System AI1035	$2,088.00	$2,088.00

--- Continued ---

Price:

Total Discounts:

Net Cost:

Freight

Total:

Accepted by **Date**

TOWMASTER TRUCK EQUIPMENT
TOWMASTER, 61381 US HWY 12, LITCHFIELD, MN 55355
PH: 320-693-7900 FX: 320-693-7921 TF: 800-462-4517
TOWMASTERTRUCK.COM

Reference No.
QT 100483

** QUOTATION **

Ship To: **Cust:** **2965** **Phone:**	**Bill To:** **Phone:**
WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS	WASHINGTON COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS
11660 MYERON RD N	11660 MYERON RD N
STILLWATER MN 55082 USA	STILLWATER MN 55082

ATTN:

PO#	Salesman	Terms	Created	Last Revised	Appx Comp
	JOSH PAULSON	NET 30 DAYS	1/29/26	1/29/26	0/00/00

Serial No.

1	**9901750 - VariTech Ind. 3 Lane Switch pkg/ for use with existing controller**	**$592.00**	**$592.00**
1	**9902490 - VariTech Ind. Installation of direct module and switch package for use with existing control (MUST ADD/USE 9903288 ALSO)**	**$1,253.00**	**$1,253.00**
1	**9906372 - TMTE CS A-FRAME skid for Hooklift, painted Gloss Black, AI1035-DAS **NOTE: BODY LOCKS TO WORK WITH AMPLIROLL 100 AL HOOK LIFT UNIT**	**$8,276.00**	**$8,276.00**
1	**9906363 - VariTech DEDUCT, Delete std galv skid framework, AI1035-DAS**	**$2,040.00-**	**$2,040.00-**
1	**9901748 - Anti-Icing Installation of anti-icing system (A-FRAM HOOKLIFT TYPE)**	**$2,425.00**	**$2,425.00**
1	**WARRANTY - TOWMASTER EXCLUSIVE WARRANTY: 5 yr Steel/Stainless Steel Body Structure; 5 yr Whelen LED Light Systems; 4 yr SwapLoader Hoists; 1 year Swenson Spreaders, 2 yr Hyd, FALLS Snow Equip, Tele/Scissor Hoists, and all other items.**		

Accepted by **Date**

Price:	**$77,865.00**
Total Discounts:	
Net Cost:	**$77,865.00**
Freight	
Total:	**$77,865.00**

TRKQT3MOD022324

Snow And Ice Management

Based on industry standards

Brine Standards

- Brine should be at 23.3% by weight for winter use
- 23.3% brine has a specific gravity of 1.179 at 60 deg.
- 23.3% brine has a salometer reading of 85% using a 0-100 scale
- A gallon of brine weighs about 10.5 lbs.
- The Eutectic temp, refers to the lowest possible melting temp.
- Brine at 23.3% has a Eutectic temp of -6 deg. F
- 23.3% brine contains about 2.43 Lbs salt in one gallon of water
- When blending additives to brine, keep brine amounts above 70% to ensure complete mixing
- Avoid more than 20% calcium, it may not stay suspended, causing plugged nozzles and could get slippery on some surfaces
- Calcium chloride for winter use needs to be 32% solution compared to summer use of 38%
- Temperature reading Must be measured at the pavement, not air temp
- Anti icing before an event can be helpful even if you get light rain. The salt will settle out in the concrete voids and can stay in place
- Tanks for holding brine must have a specific gravity of 1.7 or higher
- On average you can make 800 gallons of brine with a yard of salt
- A yard of salt is close to a Ton depending on moisture content
- Most hydrometers for salinity are calibrated at 60 deg. If your water is colder, you must use a correction table for a true reading

Industry Standard Application Rates

52,800 sq feet in a lane mile VS 44,000 sq feet in an acre

Liquid

Anti ice / pretreat	35 to 60 gallons a lane mile	(40 to 50 per acre)
Post treatment	65 to 120 gallons per land mile	(60 to 120 per acre)

Granular

APWA = 300 – 400 lbs per lane mile
Salt Institute = 400 lbs per lane mile
Minnesota PCA = 200 lbs per acre
WI Salt Wise = 4 lbs per 1,000 sq ft / 175 lbs per acre (sidewalks and parking lots)

Dilution

- Eutectic temp of Sodium Chloride is -6 deg F, diluted by 50% it freezes at 18 deg
- Eutectic temp of Calcium Chloride is -60 deg F, diluted by 50% it freezes at 9 deg
- Eutectic temp of Magnesium Chloride is -28 deg F, diluted by 50% it freezes at 10 deg

Snow And Ice Management

Based on industry standards

- Calcium chloride will pull moisture from the air as well as snow and ice melting, causing it to become diluted more quickly than straight brine

Savings on a one acre lot

Anti icing with brine	Application rate 35 gal	(80 lbs salt)	$2.80
Post treatment with brine	Application rate 60 gallons	(138 lbs salt)	$4.80
Brine cost of .08 per gallon		**(total 218 lbs salt)**	**Total $7.60**

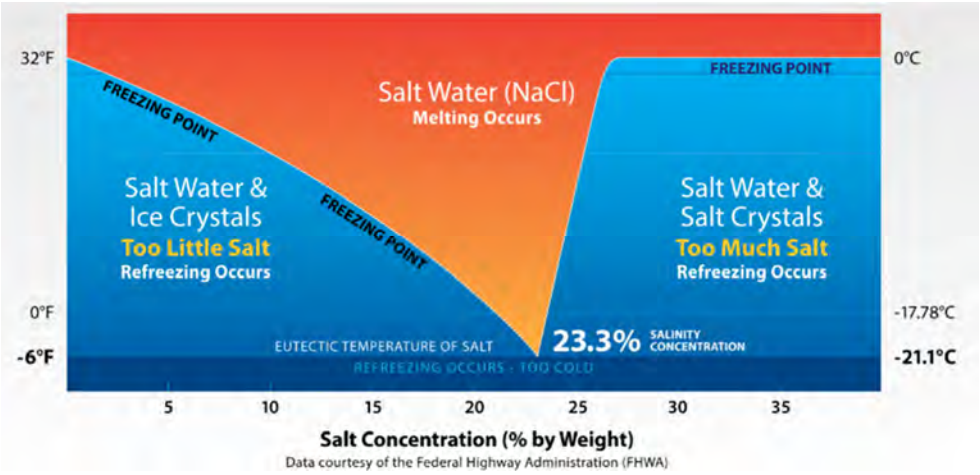
Deicing with granular salt	Application rate .5 ton	(1,000 lbs)	**Total $35.00**
Salt cost of $70.00 ton	This shows a 78% reduction in salt used as well as the cost savings		

What can you do with 1 Ton of Salt VS 870 gallons of Brine

Deicing with the granular	1-2 Acres
Anti icing / Pretreat @ 25 gal per acre	35 Acres
Post treatment @ 60 gallons per acre	14.5 Acres

Effects on Environment and Infrastructure

- It takes just one teaspoon of salt, typically road salt or de-icing salt, to permanently pollute five gallons of water
- Chloride levels in rivers and urban areas have doubled in the past 20 years
- Damage to infrastructure, including bridges and roads, can be substantial, with one source estimating this cost could be as high as $615 per ton
- Ecosystem damage, including harm to trees, vegetation, and aquatic life, is estimated between $75 and $227 per ton



Additional information: wisaltwise.com, sima.org, clearroads.org, pnsassociation.org,

Henderson Products T.R. (Tim) Miller 920-740-3250 trmiller@hendersonproducts.com

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Hydro-mulcher

Address:

City: State: MN Zip:

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Multiple

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 30,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 15,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 15,000

Other Funding Sources:

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The primary goal of this project is to improve soil stabilization, reduce erosion, and protect downstream water resources through the acquisition and use of a hydro-mulcher for maintenance, and stormwater projects. The equipment will allow the City to rapidly establish vegetation on disturbed soils, pond side slopes, and utility repair areas.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Disturbed soils along roadways, utility trenches, ditch regrading projects, and stormwater pond maintenance areas are highly susceptible to erosion. Without rapid stabilization, rainfall and snowmelt can transport sediment into storm drains, wetlands, lakes, and streams. Sediment is one of the leading pollutants in urban runoff and contributes to elevated total suspended solids (TSS) in receiving waters. Sediment often carries attached pollutants such as phosphorus, heavy metals, and hydrocarbons. When eroded soils enter water bodies, they contribute to nutrient loading, algae growth, and reduced water clarity. Stabilizing soil quickly reduces the transport pathway for these pollutants.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

For disturbed areas treated with hydro-mulch, sediment loss can be reduced by 70–90% compared to untreated bare soil.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The City Fleet Division maintains all equipment.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

The proposed hydro-mulcher project increases the resiliency of both natural and built systems by enabling rapid and effective soil stabilization in areas disturbed by maintenance, and stormwater projects.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Purchase of new hydro-mulcher equipment in 2027.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 13:49:45-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

HydroSeeder® | Model T30



The FINN T30 HydroSeeder has been modified and redesigned to provide the ideal entry-level machine loaded with features that come standard with every unit. The T30 is the perfect FINN HydroSeeder for tackling smaller hydroseeding projects or an affordable way of adding to an existing fleet.

FINN developed HydroSeeder technology in 1953 and we've been the industry leader in quality and innovation ever since. With the FINN T30, you don't have to settle for less than proven and reliable FINN quality for a wide array of the most common hydroseeding applications.

Versatile & Economical.

The T30 is FINN's most economical HydroSeeder ever. You can easily manage professional quality seeding, fiber mulching, straw tacking, and much more – all with legendary FINN efficiency and cost effectiveness.

Feature-Packed Machine.

The FINN T30 HydroSeeder features a durable, 335 gallon liquid capacity steel tank; a hydraulically-driven and reversible mechanical agitator for fast and thorough mixing; simple controls for economical one-man operation; a FINN-designed centrifugal pump that handles the thickest of slurries with ease; and forklift channels and lift ring for easy handling.

All T30 machines come standard with a powerful electric hose reel equipped with 100 feet of hose.

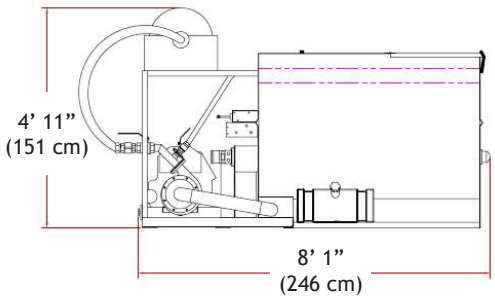
All Around Performance.

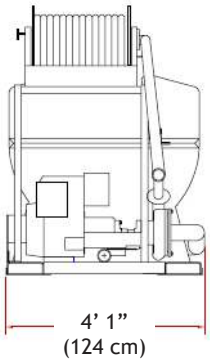
The T30 goes everywhere you need it to go: residences, cemeteries, golf courses, sports fields, office and apartment complexes, parks, and more.

As the world leader for over 80 years in the design and manufacture of innovative, quality equipment for the green industry, and as the inventor of the HydroSeeder, FINN Corporation is committed to your complete satisfaction.

HydroSeeder® | Model T30

T30 HYDROSEEDER®





FINN MODEL T30 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

POWER.....Kohler CH620 19 hp (14.2 kw), electric start, air cooled gas, oil guard protection

TANK SIZE..... 335 gallon (1,268 liter) liquid capacity, 281 gallon (1,063 liter) working capacity

LOADS PER ACRE*..... 10.68

FUEL TANK CAPACITY .....4 gallon (15.1 liter)

PUMP..... Centrifugal 3” x 1 1/2” (7.5 cm x 3.75 cm), 65 GPM @ 60 psi (227 lpm @ 414 kPa), 3/4” (1.9 cm) solid clearance

PUMP DRIVE..... Direct drive through electric clutch, pump drive is independent of agitator operation

AGITATION.....Mechanical paddle agitation and liquid recirculation

AGITATOR DRIVE.....Reversible, variable speed hydraulic motor (0-130 rpm)

DISCHARGE DISTANCE .....Up to 70 ft. (23 m) from end of hose

MATERIAL CAPACITY ..... 500 lbs. (227 kg) granular solids, 100 lbs. (45 kg) fiber mulch

NOZZLES.....(1) narrow fan, (1) wide fan, (1) long distance

HOSE REEL .....Standard electric hose reel with a 12V electric motor, 100’ x 1 1/4” semi-rigid polybraid hose and hose holder

EMPTY WEIGHT .....1,480 lbs. (671 kg)

WORKING WEIGHT*..... 4,560 lbs. (2,068 kg)

*Loads per acre based on an application rate of 1500 lbs. mulch/acre.

*Working weights are approximate and do not include stored materials.

FINN Corporation has a policy of continuous product improvement, and reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.

HydroSeeder® and the FINN Design® Logo are registered trademarks of FINN Corporation.

9281 LeSaint Drive • Fairfield, OH 45014-5457
Toll Free 800.543.7166 / 513.874.2818
FINNcorp.com

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SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Snow and Ice Pretreatment Upgrade

Address:

City: State: MN Zip:

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Mutiple

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 60,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 30,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 30,000

Other Funding Sources: City Capital Investment fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The primary goal of this project is to improve winter roadway safety while significantly reducing chloride use and environmental impacts through proactive roadway pretreatment. The project will implement liquid anti-icing strategies to prevent snow and ice from bonding to pavement, resulting in more efficient snow and ice removal operations.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

This project supports long-term chloride reduction goals while maintaining high levels of public safety and service.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Based on regional anti-icing performance data and comparable municipal programs, implementation of a proactive liquid pretreatment program is expected to reduce overall salt application rates by 20–30% per lane mile annually.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The City Fleet Division maintains all equipment.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

By applying liquid brine prior to storm events, snow and ice are prevented from bonding to pavement surfaces. This reduces the need for repeated salt applications and aggressive mechanical removal, which can accelerate pavement deterioration. Protecting roadway surfaces extends infrastructure lifespan and reduces long-term maintenance costs.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Purchase of new pretreatment equipment in 2027.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 15:51:32-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

Anti-Icing System

The Anti-icing application system is designed to slide in-to medium and heavy duty dump trucks with an inside box width of 83” or greater. This system is available with tank capacities ranging from 735 gallons up to 3400 gallons, and come standard with a galvanized steel frame and glass filled polypropylene fittings for years of depend-able use. The self-loading leg kit, Tank Tamer® system, and automatic rate controllers can all be added to make this a truly turn-key package.

FEATURES

- **Extra Heavy Duty UV Stabilized Tank**
  Able to accurately apply high specific gravity liquids
- **Optional Tank Baffling**
  Improved vehicle stability with less material movement
- **Flanged Tank Fittings**
  Fast and easy maintenance of worn or damaged fittings
- **Available 1, 2, or 3 Lane Stainless Spray Booms**
  Perfect solution for mounting in compact areas
- **Hydraulic or Gas Driven Centrifugal Pump**
  Pre-engineered mounting system fits the most popular truck boxes
- **Galvanized Steel Frame**
  Ensures long service life with high use applications
- **Optional Electronic Flow Meter**
  Accurately measures dispersed material with the use of a closed loop spreader control
- **Optional Self-Loading Legs**
  Easier loading and unloading, providing an excellent means of off-season storage
- **Optional Automatic Rate Controllers**





3-lane Anti-Icing Unit with optional self-loading legs (shown)

Trailer Mounted Anti-Icing System

With tank capacities up to 4035 gallons, the Trailer Mounted Anti-Icing System allows for longer route runs without the need to return for refilling, saving time and money. In addition, once anti-icing operations are completed the trailer can simply be unhooked allowing the truck to continue with salting and plowing operations as needed. The trailers can be built with many different options to accommodate equipment hauling during the offseason making this a year round piece of equipment.

FEATURES

- **Rugged, Heavy-Duty Steel Trailer with 2” Decking**
  Provides years of durable use no matter what the season
- **Customizable Hitches, Brakes, Axles, and Tilting Options**
  Allows you to design the best trailer for your fleet
- **Tank Sizes Up to 4,035 Gallons**
  Saves money by eliminating return trips to refill
- **Proven Hydraulic or Gas Engine Driven Closed Loop Power Units**
  Built to withstand the harsh winter elements
- **Factory Installed Tank Tamer Upgrade**
  Eliminates nearly all liquid surge when starting, stopping and cornering
- **Automatic Closed Loop Spreader Control**
  Ensures precision application of your anti-icing liquid
- **Available with a 3-Lane Spray Bar Package**
  Maximizes coverage during long anti-icing runs
- **UV Stabilized Polyethylene Tank**
  Capable of hauling liquids with a specific gravity of up to 1.9





MT403V-11

The MT403V-II Electronic Control System is an electronic control system that can help you operate more cost-effectively by providing the information you need to maintain optimal application rates of liquid de-icer and anti-icing chemicals.





FEATURES

- **Four Operating Modes**
  English or metric units provide ease of use for various applications including; highway maintenance, roadside spraying, dust control, airport maintenance and turf maintenance
- **Selectable Servo Drive Options**
  Standard +/- DC servo or Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)
- **Extensive Downloadable Data List**
  Three data sets include volume, area, distance, average/highest velocity, and start time/date stamps
- **Blast Switch**
  Allows pre-settable, high-rate, timed application of product on bridge decks, intersections, etc. The blast can also be initiated by optional external switch or optional wireless remote
- **Keylock Switch**
  Supervisor lockout switch prevents unauthorized changes to calibration settings or data counters
- **Built-In Alarm Messages**
  Automatic notification if speed or flow signal is lost or the tank level is low
- **Built-In Audible Alarm**
  Alerts operator to rate errors +/- 10%, low tank level or empty tank (if using optional tank switch)
- **Emergency Stop**
  Automatically shuts down operation if flow signal is lost
- **Push Button Controls**
- **Out-of-Range Warning Light**
- **High Contrast Liquid Display**
- **Heavy-Duty Rotary Switch**
- **Closed and Open Loop Operation**
- **Precise Rate Control**
- **Ability To Compensate for Ground Speed Changes**
- **Vehicle ID Settings**

20 Amp Driver

Our 20 amp Driver is a single channel Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) controller that provides a very cost effective solution for controlling a 12 volt circuit. The 20 amp driver provides a turnkey, plug-and-play controller for use with any VariTech open loop electric or auger exhaust hydraulic driven pre-wet system power unit. Output is indicated on a visual scale of 0 to 10 with 1⁄2 segment increments on the front of the controller. There are four LED indicators on the front panel for visual feedback on system operation.

FEATURES

- **Rugged Silicone Keypad**
  Generates a comfortable use interface
- **Standalone 20 Amp PWM Driver**
  Perfect for low volume liquid pumps
- **Automatic Pump Shutdown**
  Offers system protection from run dry situations
- **LED Bar Graph**
  Allows for a wide range of adjustability
- **Step by Step Calibration**
  Makes system calibration very simple
- **Backlit Display**
  Provides fast and accurate navigation in low light conditions
- **Sealed Weatherpack Connectors with Dust Covers**
  Gives adequate protection from outside elements
- **Compact, Space Saving Design with Aluminum Mounting Brackets**
  Quick and easy installation with a variety of mounting locations



General Specifications

Operating Temperatures.....-40° to 85° C
Operating Voltage.....10.0 to 18.0 VDC
Operation Current Total Consumption.....23.0 Amps
Output Current Maximums PWM Output.....20.0 Apms

Ignition Current Consumption.....0.5 Amps
Output Frequencies (PWM).....50, 62, 100, 120, 250, 400 Hz
Number of Outputs:
- Pump or Valve PWM.....1
- Digital Switch.....1
- Number of Inputs.....3
- Number of Buttons.....5

Fuse Ratings:
- Battery Input.....30.0 Amps
- Ignition Input.....1.0 Amps

Dimensions with Bracket.....4.81” x 1.25” x 4” (L x W x H)

Tank Tamers®

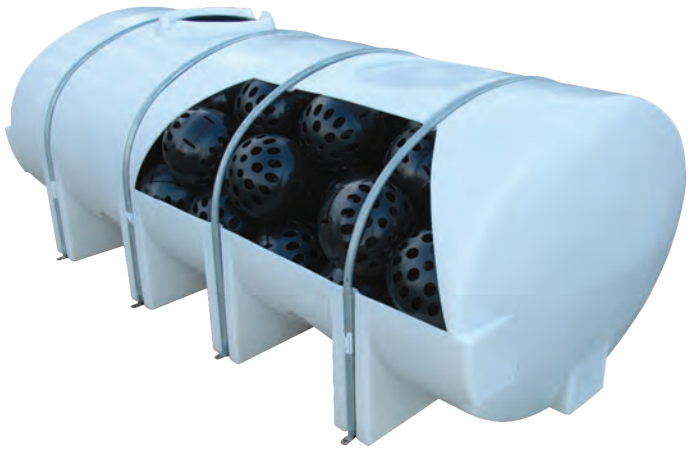
Tank Tamers are used in large mobile liquid tanks increasing the stability of the vehicle by reducing sloshing associated with vehicle movement.

Tank Tamers are easy to assemble and can be added to any liquid tank with a 16” or larger man-way.

FEATURES

- **Complete Tank Baffling**
  Eliminates fluid sloshing for increased driver safety
- **Injection Molded**
  Debris associated with drilled holes is eliminated
- **Increased Vehicle Life Expectancy**
  Reduced payload movement reduces wear and tear on vehicle
- **Extra-Heavy Duty Construction**
  Withstands the movement of high specific gravity liquids
- **Self-Locking Snap Assemblies**
  Easily assembled without additional parts that can rust and break
- **Field Removable**
  Tank Tamers can be removed for tank cleaning or maintenance
- **Reduced Driver Fatigue**
  Stabilizes liquid material improving driver comfort
- **UV Stabilized Plastic**
  Prevents brittleness and adds to the life expectancy

Tank Gallonage/14 = Approximate # of Tank Tamers Needed





15 inch Tank Tamer

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Replace Street Sweeper for Enhanced Street Sweeping Program

Address:

City: State: MN Zip:

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Multiple

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 410,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 205,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 205,000

Other Funding Sources: City Capital Investment Fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The City has been operating the Enhanced Street Sweeping Program for the last five years, with leadership and support from SWWD. We actively operate two regenerative air sweepers and our mechanical broom is at the end of its useful life. The City is positioned to replace the mechanical broom with a third regenerative sweeper in 2026 and are requesting support to make this upgrade. Once complete, the city will be able to manage the sweepers to successfully to meet the goals and direction of the Enhanced Street Sweeping Plan given increased maintenance needed for the equipment with increased use.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Public streets can be a key path for Phosphorus to enter the stormwater and surface water systems through organic debris and sedimentation that is deposited on the roads.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Across the city in 2024, we swept 2,973 miles and collected 736.8 tons of material. This material is estimated to have removed 543.2 pounds of Phosphorus.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

The City Fleet Division maintains all equipment.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

Removing debris from roads effectively prevents Phosphorus from entering into our surface water system. Replacing the mechanical broom with another regenerative sweeper will improve efficiency and effectiveness of the Enhanced Street Sweeping Program.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Purchase of the new sweeper in 2026.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 13:51:16-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

RegenX®



ELGIN®
Subsidiary of Federal Signal Corporation



EASY TO USE, EASY TO MAINTAIN,
THE EASY CHOICE FOR YOUR OPERATION

Rugged construction for years of dependable service. Innovative features to simplify operation and maintenance. Superior performance to get the job done right—the first time, with less effort and expense. These are the qualities Elgin has been building in its equipment since it introduced the world's first self-propelled, motorized street sweeper in 1914.

Today, you will find all of these advantages in the Elgin RegenX regenerative air street sweeper. The product of years of development with input from municipal and contract customers, sweeper operators, service technicians and project supervisors, the RegenX delivers superior performance day in and day out.

As you explore its features, you will understand why we offer the RegenX with an industry leading one-year, unlimited hours warranty.

1 YEAR UNLIMITED HOURS Warranty



A SMARTER DESIGN TAKES PRODUCTIVITY TO NEW HEIGHTS

The RegenX features a roll-off dump height of 56 in (142.24 cm) with a 50° dump angle and 7.3 cu yd (6.11 m^3) hopper. This level of performance can help you avoid double-handling and driving back to a facility to dump. You can increase efficiency even more by placing roll-off containers along your route. All of this saves you time, effort, expense, and fuel costs.

EASY-TO-CLEAN HOPPER

To make cleaning faster and easier the RegenX hopper features:

- Rounded corners for easy cleaning and better load evacuation
- Self-deploying dust separator evacuates dust when hopper is dumped
- Easy access dust separator washout doors
- Simple inlet design with deflector loads debris evenly simplifying washout





A SIMPLER DESIGN MEANS GREAT SAVINGS FOR YOU

Throughout the design of the RegenX you will find performance advantages that improve productivity, reduce downtime, simplify maintenance, and enhance operator performance–all to help you create a cleaner environment for your community. RegenX performance advantages include:

- Overall simpler design with fewer moving parts
- Bolt-on parts in key areas (like the dust separator and hopper inlet) for easier servicing
- Easy access to all service and maintenance components
- Convenient switches for faster operation
- Water level indicator visible from side mirror while operating
- Dual quick disconnect on suction tube for easy maintenance and access to obstructions
- Extended steel suction tube for improved material flow
- Adjustable rear bumper for efficient offloading into containers
- Adjustable hopper door locks for proper seal



SUPERIOR SIDE BROOM FOR ENHANCED CLEANING

To provide superior cleaning action, the RegenX broom features:

- Innovative in-cab pneumatic float for adjustable side broom pressure
- Elgin's unique trailing arm design provides inward motion to avoid obstacles
- Standard parallelogram linkage allows side brooms to closely follow road contours and maintain a consistent broom tilt angle with the road surface



DESIGNED TO HELP OPERATORS DO MORE WITH LESS EFFORT



The best technology makes our lives and our work easier. That is why the RegenX has been designed for operators of all levels.

It has easy-to-master controls with no control modules, simple operation, and simplified maintenance. The result is higher productivity with less downtime, and a short learning curve for operators. With the RegenX, operators can focus on their work, not the controls, bringing added safety to every job. Advantages include:

- Simplified controls with preset throttle adjustments that can be made on the fly
- The ability to change from sweep to transport mode with the flip of a switch
- Simple dump controls
- Expedited, easier washout and cleanup
- Fast, easy access to maintenance and service points

RegenX®

INNOVATION AT WORK

A closer look at the Elgin RegenX reveals innovative design features, systems, and components that not only simplify operation and improve performance but also make maintenance and servicing faster and easier. The result is the optimal efficiency of your operations, as you reduce maintenance requirements and downtime. The RegenX brings you an array of innovative systems including:



Pickup Head

Our exclusive pickup head features a convenient port that allows you to totally clean out the head while the unit stays clean and dry.



Dust Separator

The high-efficiency dust separator features a centrifugal design that spins air at a high speed, isolating dust into a self-emptying collection chamber that evacuates as the hopper is dumped.



Fan Drive

Our high-performance, low-maintenance fan drive system allows for belt changes in less than five minutes.







OUR COMMITMENT TO QUALITY ONLY BEGINS WITH OUR EQUIPMENT

The Elgin RegenX is manufactured in an ISO 9001 certified, advanced industrial plant with over 208,000 sq. ft. (19,350 sq. m.) of space. We employ the latest technology to build the most reliable equipment, including high-precision laser cutters, efficient, accurate computer numerical controls, and a sophisticated powder coating system.

When you build a quality product you can back it up with a full one-year, unlimited hours warranty. Elgin also backs up your investment with superior local service and support. Our goal is to keep your machine—and your entire operation—up and running.

The RegenX can be customized to your unique requirements to meet local standards and regulations by means of a broad selection of configurations, options and accessories.

Through our international dealer network, we maintain a vast inventory of spare parts and offer fast shipment to any region of the world.

Altogether, the rugged, reliable Elgin RegenX is easy to operate, easy to maintain, and an easy choice when you are looking for quality equipment that is built to last.



RegenX Truck Mounted Regenerative Air Sweeper Specifications

Auxiliary Engine	Fan Drive System	Electrical System	Dust Control System	Sweep System	Pick-up Head
John Deere 4045T Tier 4 Horsepower: 74 hp (55 kw) @ 2400 RPM Torque: 224 ft.-lb. (304 Nm) @ 1600 RPM 4-cylinder, turbocharged diesel High temperature and oil pressure automatic shutdown	Hardox Steel Fan Sealed-for-life bearings Fluid coupler Spring-loaded belt tensioner Keyed and tapered fan shaft	Heavy-duty, waterproof electrical connectors and color-coded wires with functional identification Wire harnesses include protective braiding	250 gal (946 L) polyethylene water tank Heavy duty nozzles 1 water pump with run dry capability High and low select-able pump speed In-cab low water visual and audible alarm	High performance regenerative air Sweeping path: 12 ft. (365.8 cm) Side brooms diameter: 42 in. (106.7 cm)	Length: 90 in. (2,286 mm) Area: Approx. 2,700 in.^{2} (17,420 cm^2) Hose Pressure: 14 in. (355 mm) Hose Suction: 13 in. (330 mm)

Sold in skids for local mounting on a large selection of chassis brands

RegenX®

POWERFUL
VERSATILE
SIMPLY BETTER

The RegenX regenerative air street sweeper is brought to you by Elgin, the company that introduced the first motorized street sweeper more than a century ago. Today, Elgin is part of Federal Signal, an international company with fifteen manufacturing facilities. Its broad range of quality equipment is sold all around the world.

The RegenX is a product of the vast resources of Elgin and Federal Signal. Innovative in design, rugged in construction, RegenX offers you advanced technology that delivers:

- Easy controls for operators at all levels
- Simplified maintenance to maximize uptime
- Greater efficiency in even the most demanding applications
- An industry leading warranty
- Strong, local service and support



ELGIN®
Subsidiary of Federal Signal Corporation

Elginsweeper.com

Elgin Sweeper • 1300 W. Bartlett Road • Elgin, IL 60120 USA
Phone 847-741-5370

Specifications subject to change without notice. Some products shown with optional equipment. RegenX® is a registered trademarks of Elgin Sweeper.
Products may be covered by one or more United States Patents and/or pending patent applications.
Elgin Sweeper is a subsidiary of Federal Signal Corp. | Federal Signal Corp. is listed in the NYSE by the symbol FSS.
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SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Benjamin Guell Title: Environmental Resources Specialist

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3497 Email: benjamin.guell@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Chloride Reduction Plan: City-wide

Address: 2301 Tower Drive

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Various

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 50,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 25,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 25,000

Other Funding Sources: City Streets Professional Services

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The primary goal of the chloride reduction project is to minimize the environmental impacts of chloride use on paved surfaces by city, county, and private operators while maintaining public safety. The plan seeks to reduce chloride loading to local surface waters and groundwater, protect drinking water resources, infrastructure and aquatic life. The plan will focus on reviewing and enhancing existing municipal winter maintenance practices. Additional actions may include evaluating parking lot size and design requirements, evaluating designation as a low-salt city, support training of private applicators, and exploring limited liability protections to encourage reduced salt use. Expected outcomes include reduced chloride concentrations, improved water quality, and increased low-salt application practices in public and private sectors.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The project addresses chloride in local surface waters and groundwater resulting from winter maintenance and deicing practices on roads, parking lots, and other paved areas. Excess chloride can degrade water quality, harm aquatic life, contaminate drinking water supplies, and increase corrosion of infrastructure.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

The project is anticipated to result in reductions in chloride loading to local surface waters and groundwater through enhanced low-salt practices. Lower chloride levels support higher dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations and as a result help limit internal phosphorus loading of surface waters. Collectively, these improvements can reduce algal blooms, enhance habitat quality for fish and macroinvertebrates, and protect drinking water sources.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

Long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished by integrating chloride reduction practices into existing municipal policies, procedures, and winter maintenance programs. The city will continue to review and refine salt application rates, equipment calibration, staff training, and weather-based decision making as part of routine operations.

The city will also support long-term success by maintaining partnerships with county agencies and private operators through continued outreach, training opportunities, and promotion of low-salt best practices.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

The project increases resiliency by reducing chronic chloride inputs, which helps protect water quality and reduces stress on aquatic ecosystems and drinking water supplies over time. It also promotes consistent winter maintenance practices across public and private operators, making the community better able to adapt to changing conditions.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

If awarded grant funds, the City plans to contract with a consultant by June 2026 and complete the plan by the end of 2026. Implementation will begin thereafter.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 13:31:39-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Benjamin Guell Title: Environmental Resources Specialist

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3497 Email: benjamin.guell@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: City-wide; Geospatial Review of Arbor, Energy, and Turf (GREAT) Study

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Various

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 40,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 20,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 20,000

Other Funding Sources: City Engineering Professional Services

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The project is an action identified in the City's Environmental Stewardship Plan. The purpose is to evaluate areas for solar installations, tree canopy expansion, and turf conversion to ensure these strategies complement each other and avoid unintended conflicts. This assessment will serve as a critical foundation for guiding future actions and decision-making, including identifying areas suitable for multiple beneficial uses and prioritizing the most cost-effective options. Expected outcomes include improved renewable energy use, enhanced ecological benefits, reduced water consumption, minimized land use conflicts, and improved stormwater runoff and infiltration.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The project addresses water resource challenges from irrigation demand and stormwater runoff volume and rate associated with traditional turf. Converting turf to drought-tolerant or native vegetation, along with expanding tree canopy, reduces irrigation needs, improves soil infiltration, and captures stormwater, enhancing ecological benefits. Solar installations also lower water demand by offsetting the need for water-intensive electricity generation compared to traditional generation methods. Overall, the project promotes water conservation, improves water quality, and strengthens long-term watershed resilience.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

The project is expected to improve water resource management by reducing potable water use for irrigation and decreasing stormwater runoff. These practices are anticipated to lower the transport of common pollutants into local waterways, including nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, and bacteria (i.e., E. coli), while supporting overall watershed health. By improving water retention and quality, the project contributes to long-term sustainability and resilience of local water resources.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

While this project only includes the study, one key deliverable is a prioritized site list to guide future environmental stewardship planning. Long-term operation and maintenance will focus on implementing the recommended sites and projects, including ongoing maintenance of projects that result from the study.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

The proposed study enhances watershed resilience by evaluating land use and environmental conditions to identify where solar, tree canopy, and turf conversion strategies can be most effective. By clarifying opportunities and potential conflicts, it informs future actions that improve water retention, reduce stormwater runoff, enhance soil and vegetation health, and support sustainable energy use. This planning-focused approach strengthens flood management and water quality while helping the watershed adapt to changing climate condition

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

If awarded grant funds, the City plans to contract with a consultant by May 2026 and complete the plan by the end of 2026.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 13:32:18-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Stormwater BMP Maintenance

Address: Various

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Various

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 720,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 100,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 620,000

Other Funding Sources: Stormwater Utility Fund

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

The City has adopted a Stormwater Best Management Practice Maintenance Plan. The maintenance plan incorporates a holistic approach to maintenance projects, beyond pond dredging. This includes channels, infiltration basins, filtration basins and permeable pavements.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

The City owns and maintains nearly 1,700 water quality BMP's. These are designed and installed to protect water resources around the City and downstream resources beyond the City's borders.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

The goal of the project is to restore water quality volume of aging infrastructure. City staff is consistently assessing and reviewing maintenance needs, while planning out future years' based on priorities.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

This is an ongoing, annual effort.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

Restoring water quality capacity increases resilience across the City by maintaining their ability to treat stormwater runoff.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

While major pond dredging and delta removal is best completed in winter months, maintenance activities on permeable pavement and infiltration/filtration basins occur during the growing season. The project schedule will depend on the determined priorities for 2026-2027, which are currently being evaluated.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.02 12:56:03-06'00'

Signature

03/02/26

Date

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Coordinated Capital Improvements Program (CCIP) 2026 Application Form

APPLICANT INFORMATON

LGU: City of Woodbury

Name: Kristin Seaman Title: Sr Environmental Resources Coordinator

Address: 8301 Valley Creek Road

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

Phone: (651) 414-3494 Email: kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov

PROJECT LOCATION

Description: Various Locations

Address:

City: Woodbury State: MN Zip: 55125

SWWD Watershed Management Unit: ○ East Mississippi ◉ South Washington ○ Lower St. Croix

Primary Waterbody Affected: Various

PROJECT BUDGET

Total Project Cost: $ 30,000

CCIP Funding Requested: $ 15,000

Other Funding Secured: $ 15,000

Other Funding Sources: City General Fund - Parks Operating

PROJECT CONCEPT PLAN *[check box when complete]*

☐ Attach drawings, maps, figures, or other supporting material to graphically illustrate the location and/or conceptual design of the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION *[attach additional sheets if necessary]*

A. Briefly summarize the primary goals and outcomes of the project, including proposed best management practices (BMPs):

It's a goal of the City's Environmental Stewardship Plan to Increase diverse native plant community cover and pollinator and wildlife habitat by replacing an average of 5 acres of turf with native vegetation annually on private and publicly-owned land by 2035.

B. Describe the water resource problems addressed by the project:

Turf grass grows shallow roots, which leads to increased runoff to surface waters. By converting turf grass to native and prairie plantings, roots are able to reach deeper into the ground resulting in higher infiltration.

C. Provide a quantitative estimate and description of the anticipated pollutant load reductions or other water resource benefits associated with the project:

Turf conversion projects will improve the quality of stormwater leaving converted sites. Replacing turf with diverse native vegetation will enhance the land's ability to slow, filter, and retain runoff, reducing the transport of sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen, and other pollutants. Decreased use of fertilizers, herbicides, and other turf management inputs will further reduce the potential for excess nutrients to enter surface waters, lowering overall pollutant loading, helping to limit algae growth and turbidity, and supporting the City's and Watershed's long-term water quality goals.

D. Explain how long-term operation and maintenance of the project will be accomplished:

Removing turf results in decreased need for mowing. Established native areas will become part of the city's long-term vegetation maintenance program and handled through regular mowing and selective application of herbicide.

E. How does the proposed work increase the resiliency of affected resources and/or systems?

Decreasing mowing of turf decreases the carbon emissions from gas-powered equipment. By removing areas of turf mono-culture and replacing with diverse vegetation, we can increase resilience and create habitat for pollinators and birds.

F. Describe the anticipated project implementation schedule:

Following the GREAT study, this will support implementation of converting public areas identified within the study. This work will include turf removal, installing native seed and plugs and establishment maintenance activities.

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate.

Kristin Seaman

Digitally signed by Kristin Seaman
DN: C=US, E=kristin.seaman@woodburymn.gov, O=City of Woodbury, CN=Kristin Seaman
Date: 2026.03.06 15:52:40-06'00'

Signature

03/06/26

Date

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 7**
Title: City of Cottage Grove 2026 Irrigation Controller Program Agreement	**Board Action Requested:** Approve the City of Cottage Grove 2026 Irrigation Controller Program Agreement	**Required Signatures** SWWD President
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Loomis

Background/Justification: The City of Cottage Grove is also continuing their smart irrigation controller program in 2026. They are requesting $11,500 to support their program. In 2025, Cottage Grove distributed 57 discounted controllers to its residents.
Staff recommends approval.

Previous Action: None		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date:**
Financial Implications: **$ 11,500**		**Comments:**
Fund:	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

Cottage Grove
Where Pride and Prosperity Meet

March 23, 2026

John Loomis
SWWD Administrator
2302 Tower Drive
Woodbury, MN 55125

RE: 2026 Cottage Grove Smart Irrigation Controller Program

Dear John,

The City of Cottage Grove requests that the SWWD enter into a Cooperative Agreement with the City for the funding of the 2026 Residential Irrigation Controller Program. The City and the SWWD have a mutual interest in the management of groundwater resources in southern Washington County. Smart irrigation controllers reduce residential watering volume as well as spread the word about water conservation.

In 2025, the City purchased 22 Rachio Smart Controllers and sold them to residents for $35.00. Combined with controllers remaining from the previous year, the City had 100 on hand. 57 were sold.

In 2026 the City would like to purchase 60 controllers to add to the 43 remaining from last year. In late 2025 and early 2026, interest in the controllers rebounded.

We plan to advertise the controllers regularly on social media and in our monthly newsletter as we have in the past. We will keep the resale price at $35.00. The cost of purchasing the controllers will not exceed $11,500.

We ask that the SWWD again support Cottage Grove's efforts to promote water efficiency. A Cooperative Agreement for the 2026 Smart Irrigation Controller Program in Cottage Grove is attached. Please sign and return.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Joe Fox

Joe Fox
651-458-2826
joefox@cottagegrovemn.gov

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT – CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE RESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION CONTROLLER PROGRAM COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, by and between the South Washington Watershed District, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, herein after referred to as the "SWWD", and the City of Cottage Grove, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota, hereinafter referred to as the "City." Hereinafter, SWWD and City shall collectively be referred to as the "Parties."

RESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION CONTROLLER PROGRAM COST PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT ("Agreement"), dated _____, 2026, between South Washington Watershed District, 2302 Tower Drive, Woodbury, MN 55125, and the City of Cottage Grove, 12800 Ravine Parkway South, Cottage Grove, MN 55016.

RECITALS

A. The City and SWWD have a mutual interest in the management of the groundwater resources in southern Washington County.

B. The City and SWWD have been included in the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources North & East Groundwater Management Area (N&EGWMA).

C. The N&EGWMA extends beyond the municipal boundary of the City and the SWWD.

D. A key element of the N&EGWMA plan is groundwater conservation.

E. The City manages its water supply system to provide adequate supply for many users.

F. The City and SWWD have partnered on several water conservation efforts in the past.

G. The City adopted the Cottage Grove Water Conservation Plan on November 2, 2016, and the City adopted water conservation-based policy through new conservation based water rates on December 20, 2017, and updated on December 19, 2018.

H. The SWWD has established a goal in the SWWD Watershed Management Plan to "implement conservation efforts to ensure long term viability of groundwater resources in South Washington County," adopted October 1, 2016.

I. The Washington County groundwater plan establishes a goal to "manage the quality and quantity of groundwater in Washington County to protect health and ensure sufficient supplies of clean water to support human uses and natural ecosystems," adopted September 23, 2014.

J. The City and SWWD desire to pursue innovative means to achieve greater groundwater conservation using smart technology developed for residential, commercial, and municipal irrigation systems.

K. The City and SWWD desire to pursue public outreach and educational opportunities to further inform the community of best water use practices, water conservation and water efficient landscapes.

THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein and other good and valuable considerations, the SWWD and the City agree as follows:

I. City of Cottage Grove RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Program Implementation. The City will implement a residential irrigation controller program by obtaining smart irrigation controllers, advertise its residential irrigation controller program to residents in its newsletter, on its website, and on its social media platforms; sell the smart irrigation controllers at a reduced price to City residents; verify installation as needed; and after distribution and installation of the controllers, the City will monitor water use and savings.

B. Funding. The City will receive grant funding from the SWWD for the sole purpose of implementing and maintaining the City's Residential Irrigation Controller Program. Funding received from the SWWD may only be used for irrigation systems within the City and SWWD boundary and must be maintained in a separate fund.

C. Schedule. The City will seek participation in the City's Residential Irrigation Controller Program from residents within the City and the SWWD boundaries.

II. South Washington Watershed District RESPONSIBILITIES:

A. Funding. The SWWD will provide funding to the City in an amount not to exceed $11,500 during the term of this Agreement toward the City's implementation and administration of its Residential Irrigation Controller Program. The SWWD will provide payment of the funds to the City upon SWWD's receipt of an invoice from the City for the amount due. SWWD funds may only be used for residential irrigation controller systems within the SWWD boundary.

B. Schedule. The SWWD will participate in the implementation and administration of the City's Residential Irrigation Controller Program on an as needed basis as determined by the City and SWWD.

III. MISCELLANEOUS:

A. Relationship of Parties. Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended or shall be construed in any manner as creating or establishing a joint powers relationship, partnership, joint venture, or agency relationship between the Parties.

B. Employees. The City and SWWD represents that it has, or will secure at its own expense, all personnel and/or contractors required for the performance of this Agreement. Any and all personnel, contractors of the City or SWWD shall not be deemed to have any contractual relationship with either the non-contracting City or SWWD and shall not be considered employees of either the non-contracting City or SWWD for any purpose.

C. Liability. Except if arising from or out of SWWD's fault or negligence, City agrees to indemnify and defend the SWWD, its successors, and assigns against and will hold harmless the SWWD, its successors and assigns from any claims, expenses or damages, including attorneys' fees, arising from City performance of this Agreement. SWWD agrees to indemnify and defend the

City, its successors, and assigns against and will hold harmless the City, its successors and assigns from any claims, expenses or damages, including attorneys' fees, arising from SWWD's performance of this Agreement. In the event claims, losses, damages, or expenses are caused by the joint or concurrent negligence of SWWD and City, they shall be borne by each party in proportion to its own negligence.

D. Assignment or Modification. This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of City and the SWWD, and their respective successors and assigns; provided, however, that neither party may assign this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other. Any modification, alteration, amendments, deletions, or waivers of the provisions of this Agreement will be valid only when mutually agreed upon in writing by both parties. Any such waiver shall not affect the waiving party's rights with respect to any other or further breach. City's use of contracted services to meet its obligations under this contract shall not be construed to be an assignment.

E. Term. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date written in the second paragraph of this Agreement and shall continue until December 31, 2026. This Agreement will be effective as of the date all of the signatures required below have been provided.

F. Data Practices. All data collected, created, received, maintained, or disseminated for any purposes by the activities of either party because of this Agreement is governed by the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 13, as amended, the Minnesota Rules implementing such act now in force or as adopted, as well as federal regulations on data privacy. Each party to this Agreement shall respond to data requests made directly to it.

G. Records. Both Parties agree that either of them or any of their duly authorized representatives at any time during normal business hours and as often as they may reasonably deem necessary, shall have access to and the right to examine, audit, excerpt, and transcribe any books, documents, papers, records, etc., which are pertinent to the accounting practices and procedures of the Parties to this Agreement and invoice transactions relating to this Agreement.

H. Termination.

   a. Termination by Either Party. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon thirty (30) days' written notice delivered to the other party to the addresses listed in the second paragraph of this Agreement. Upon termination under this provision, if there is no default by the City, City shall be reimbursed for any expenses incurred in the implementation or administration of the City's Residential Irrigation Controller Program until the effective date of termination.

   b. Termination Due to Default. This Agreement may be terminated by either party upon written notice in the event of substantial failure by the other party to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The non-performing party shall have fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of the termination notice to cure or to submit a plan for cure that is acceptable to the other party.

I. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota and any action must be venued in Washington County District Court.

J. Severability. If any term of this Agreement is found to be void or invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining terms of this Agreement, which shall continue in full force and effect.

K. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the Parties and supersedes all prior communications, understandings and agreements relating to the subject matter hereof, whether oral or written.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank]

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT – CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE
RESIDENTIAL IRRIGATION CONTROLLER PROGRAM
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

CITY OF COTTAGE GROVE

Myron Bailey Date
Mayor

Tamara Anderson Date
City Clerk

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Sharon Doucette Date
President

John Loomis Date
Administrator

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 8**
Title: All Saints Lutheran Church Stewardship Grant Application	**Board Action Requested:** Approve the All Saints Lutheran Church Stewardship Grant Application	**Required Signatures** SWWD President
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Axtell

Background/Justification: Staff have been working with WCD since summer of 2025 developing a project with All Saints Lutheran Church in Cottage Grove to reconstruct and improve an existing large raingarden that intercepts runoff from a large area of the church's parking lot. Originally constructed in 2009 with cost-share assistance from SWWD, the raingarden has lost much of its original storage capacity despite evidence of ongoing maintenance by the church.

This project will re-excavate the basin beyond its original volume, re-plant native perennials, and install a new pre-treatment grit chamber at the inlet to the basin, making maintenance easier for the church and increasing the next life span of the raingarden.

Staff recommend approving a cost-share agreement for this project for 75% of the total project cost, not to exceed $20,620.69.

Previous Action: April 2009		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: **$ 20,620.69**		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Stewardship Grant Operation & Maintenance Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT is made on this 14 day of April, 2026 (the "Effective Date"), by All Saints Lutheran Church (the "Owner"), of the property located at 8100 Belden Blvd, Cottage Grove, MN 55016 (the "Property"), and the South Washington Watershed District (SWWD), a Minnesota Special Purpose Unit of Government with powers set forth at Minnesota Statutes 103B and 103D.

WHEREAS, the Owner agrees to construct the approved practice(s) on the Property in the approximate location and manner depicted on the plan sheets found at Exhibit A (the "Project").

WHEREAS, the SWWD agrees to provide cost-share assistance for the approved practice(s) in the amount specified in Stewardship Contract # 2026-01 found at Exhibit B (the "Contract").

NOW THEREFORE THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Owner assumes full and sole responsibility for installation, maintenance and management of the Project in accordance with the approved Contract, which meets SWWD standards.

2. The SWWD will not under any circumstances be responsible for the on-going physical performance of the Project, or for any repairs, changes or alterations to the Project, and the SWWD will not be liable for the cost thereof.

3. The Owner agrees, at no cost to the SWWD, to regularly complete the following activities:
   a. Maintain the overall integrity and viability of the Project.
   b. Maintain all native perennial vegetation associated with the Project in a way which does not compromise the effectiveness of the Project's design.
   c. Maintain and trim all other shrubs and vegetation associated with the Project.
   d. Remove all litter, sediment, and debris from the Project.
   e. Repair or replace any vegetation associated with the Project disturbed by maintenance.
   f. Maintenance activities specific to the Project include:

i. Pre-Treatment Chamber: Inspect chamber inlet, sump and filter periodically and remove debris and sediment as needed. Sediment removed from the chamber should be disposed of properly (do not reuse on site).

ii. Mulch: Inspect mulch coverage annually and add double shredded hardwood mulch as needed. Adequate mulch coverage will suppress weeds and ensure adequate moisture availability for plants.

iii. Watering: During the first growing season, add a minimum of 1" of water per week if no rainfall is received. This amount should be adjusted based on observed plant stress. Once established, few raingardens require any watering unless several weeks have passed without rain.

iv. Weeding: Weeding must be performed a minimum 3 times each growing season during the first three years and as needed for the duration of this Agreement. Weeding may be increased to monthly to maintain desired look.

v. Replacement Plants: Replace plants as needed to maintain intended coverage and diversity within the raingarden. Use plant species from the approved planting plan.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

4. The Owner agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the SWWD from all present and future claims that may arise from the construction and maintenance of the Project.

5. The Owner shall allow the SWWD to bring other residents and interested parties to the Property, at reasonable times and with prior notice to the Owner, to view the Project for the purpose of conducting maintenance inspections and/or to encourage other constituents to install similar practices.

6. The Owner agrees to notify the SWWD if the property is sold, so that the new owner can be approached and educated about the purposes of the approved practice(s).

7. This agreement is valid for 10 years from the Effective Date listed above.

8. Any notice provided under this Agreement will be sent by certified mail or by personal service at the following addresses:

OWNER		SWWD
Name:	All Saints Lutheran Church, ELCA	South Washington Watershed District
Address:	8100 Belden Blvd	2302 Tower Drive
City/State/Zip:	Cottage Grove, MN 55016	Woodbury, MN 55125

SIGNATURES

OWNER: All Saints, Jules Eriderson Dated: 3/11/2026

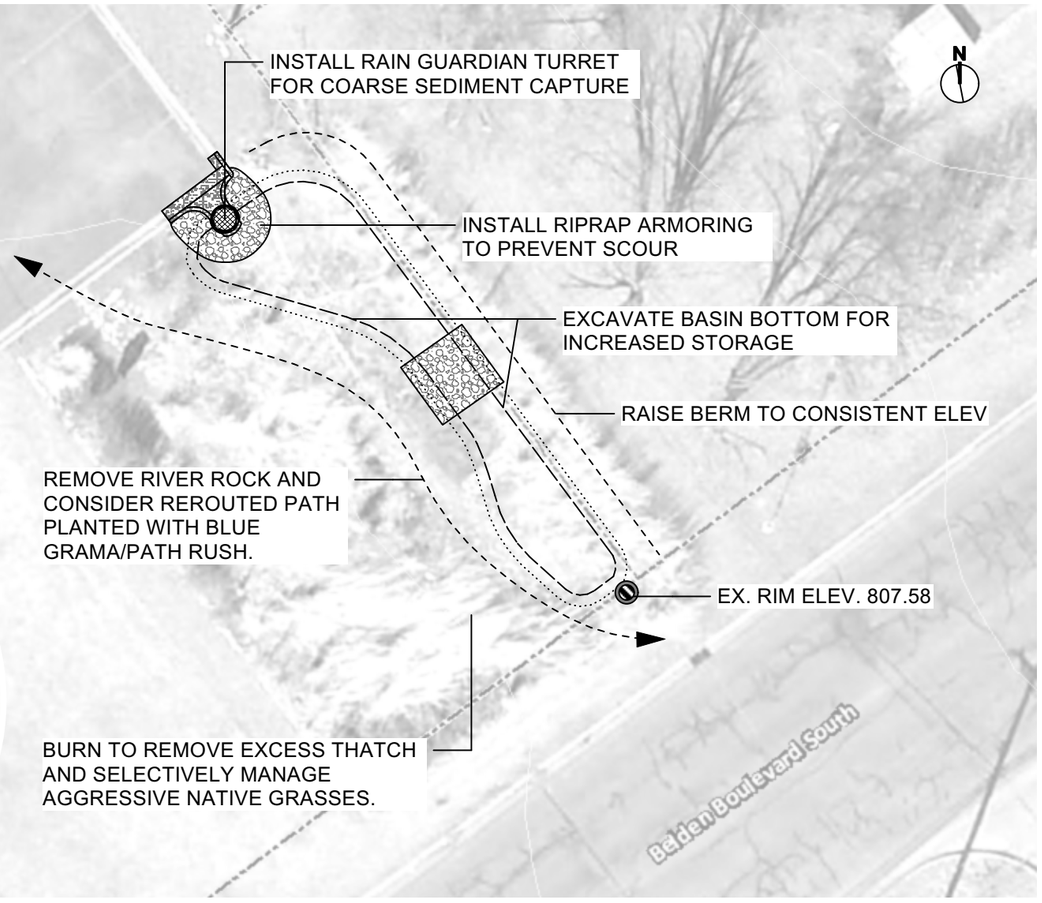
SWWD: _____ Dated: _____

SOUTH WASHINGTON
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Exhibit A: Approved Project Plans







1 RETROFIT PLAN
Scale: 1" = 20'-0"

0 20 40 FT

NOTES:

1. Consider installation of a Rain Guardian Turret and riprap sump to capture coarse sediment and slow runoff velocity as it enters the garden. Plant areas around the riprap with *Carex vulpinoidea* spaced approximately 20" on center.

2. Burn the garden in the spring to remove excess thatch and set back undesireable vegetation. Re-evaluate the vegetation after green-up and consider selective management or removal of big bluestem and other aggressive species. Replace big bluestem with shorther, less aggressive species such as junegrass, prairie dropseed, and plains oval sedge. Interplant native wildflowers such as meadow blazing star, heliopsis, butterfly weed, pale purple coneflower, large-flowered beardtongue and others within the grass/sedge matrix.

3. Consider removal of the river rock path, rerouting, and replacement with native vegetation that is tolerant of foot traffic and occasional mowing.

Rain Guardian Turret

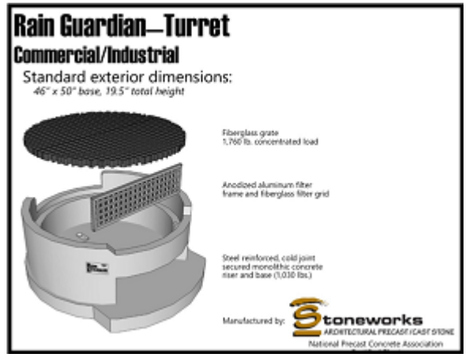








Image source: rainguardian.biz/project-planing/turret

Washington Conservation District
455 Hayward Ave N
Oakdale, MN 55128
(651) 330-8220
www.mnwcd.org

plan created by:

Project Address
8100 Belden Blvd, Cottage Grove, MN 55016

Project Manager
Brett Stolpestad
Washington Conservation District

Drawn

Reviewed

Revision

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT
2302 Tower Drive - Woodbury, MN 55125
(651) 714-3729
www.swwdmn.org

Project Title
ALL SAINTS LUTHERAN CHURCH

Sheet Title
ENHANCEMENT PLAN

CAD File Name: All Saints LC Concept.vwx

Date
6/24/2025

Sht-1
of
4

EXISTING INLET ELEVATION = 808.08

PROPOSED INLET ELEVATION = [808.00]

INSTALL RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET
FOR COARSE SEDIMENT CAPTURE

INSTALL RIPRAP ARMORING
TO PREVENT SCOUR

MAX 3:1

EXCAVATE BASIN BOTTOM TO
[807.00] FOR INCREASED STORAGE

BUFF LIMESTONE RIPRAP CHECK

TOP OF BERM ELEVATION = [808.50]

5'

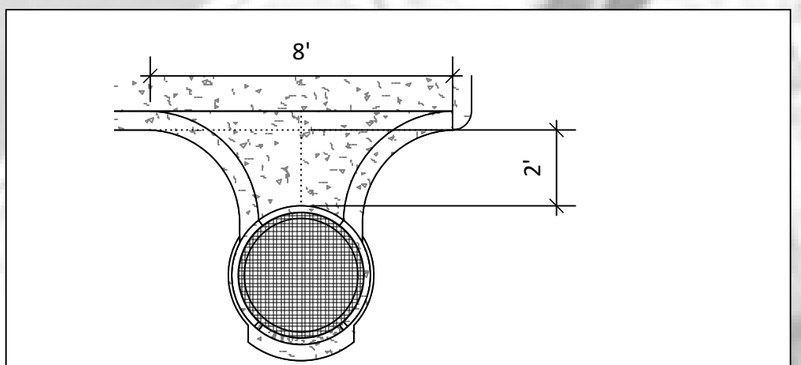
PONDING FULL ELEVATION = [807.58]

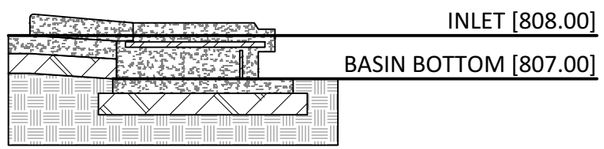
MAX 3:1

EXISTING RIM ELEVATION = 807.58

N

0 8 16 FT





2 RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"

*SEE Sht-4 FOR MANUFACTURER DETAIL

1 GRADING PLAN
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Washington Conservation District
455 Hayward Ave N
Oakdale, MN 55128
(651) 330-8220
www.mnwcd.org

plan created by:

Project Address
8100 Belden Blvd, Cottage Grove, MN 55016

Project Manager
Brett Stolpestad
Washington Conservation District

Drawn
Reviewed
Revision

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT
SWWD
2302 Tower Drive - Woodbury, MN 55125
(651) 714-3729 www.swwdmn.org

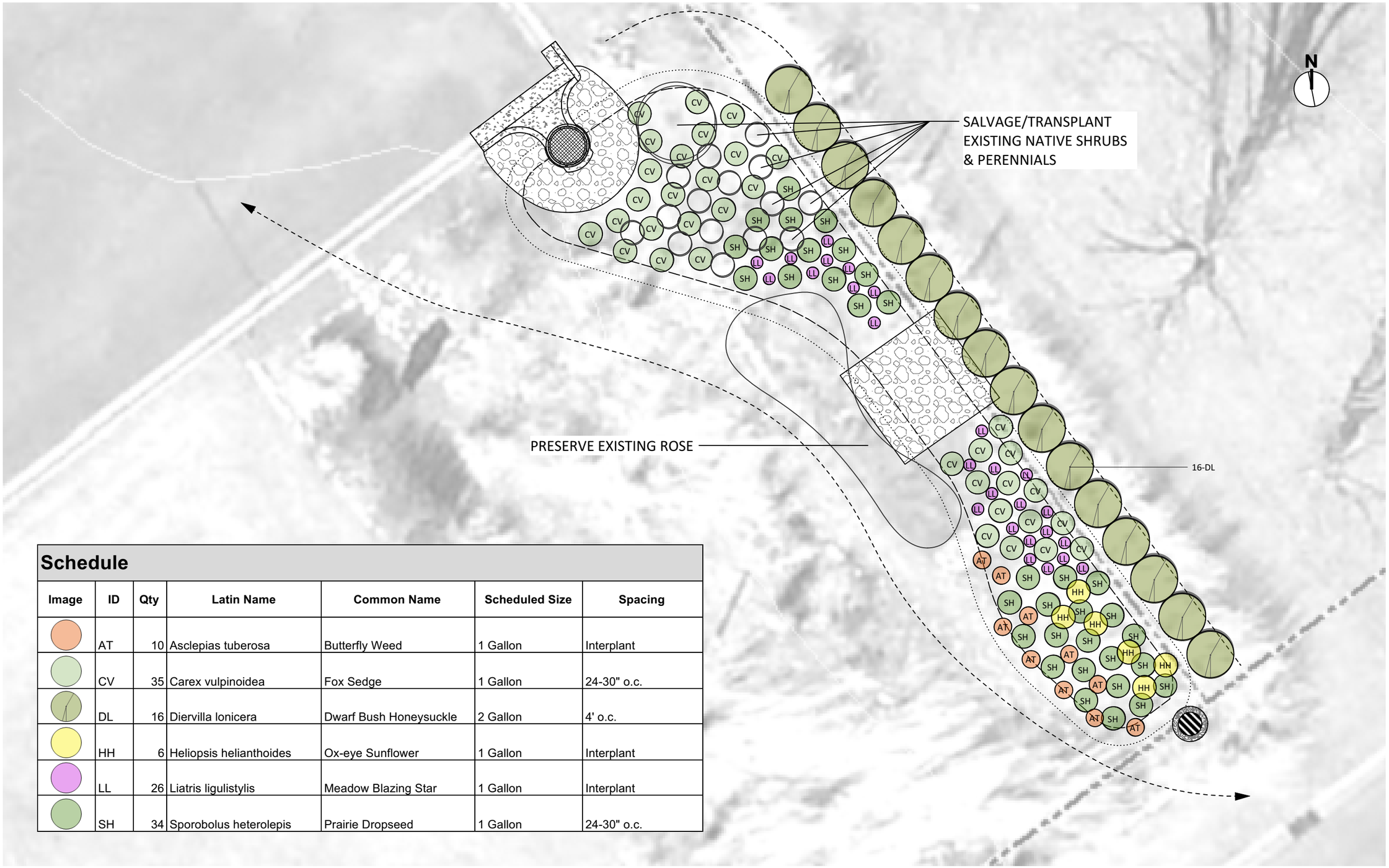
Project Title
ALL SAINTS LUTHERAN CHURCH

Sheet Title
GRADING PLAN

CAD File Name: All Saints LC Concept.vwx

Date
6/24/2025

Sht-2
of
4



Schedule

Image	ID	Qty	Latin Name	Common Name	Scheduled Size	Spacing
	AT	10	Asclepias tuberosa	Butterfly Weed	1 Gallon	Interplant
	CV	35	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	1 Gallon	24-30" o.c.
	DL	16	Diervilla lonicera	Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle	2 Gallon	4' o.c.
	HH	6	Heliopsis helianthoides	Ox-eye Sunflower	1 Gallon	Interplant
	LL	26	Liatris ligulistylis	Meadow Blazing Star	1 Gallon	Interplant
	SH	34	Sporobolus heterolepis	Prairie Dropseed	1 Gallon	24-30" o.c.

1 PLANTING PLAN
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

0 8 16 FT

plan created by:
Washington Conservation District
455 Hayward Ave N
Oakdale, MN 55128
(651) 330-8220
www.mnwcd.org

Project Address
8100 Belden Blvd, Cottage Grove, MN 55016

Project Manager
Brett Stolpestad
Washington Conservation District

Drawn | Reviewed | Revision

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT
2302 Tower Drive - Woodbury, MN 55125
(651) 714-3729 www.swwdmn.org

Project Title
ALL SAINTS LUTHERAN CHURCH

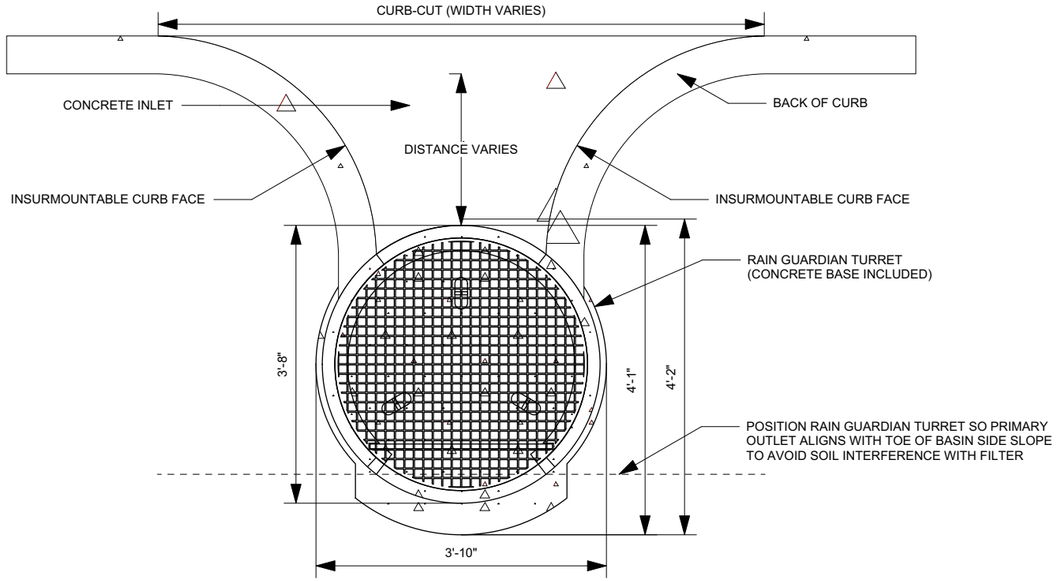
Sheet Title
PLANTING PLAN

CAD File Name: All Saints LC Concept.vwx

Date
6/24/2025

Sht-3
of
4

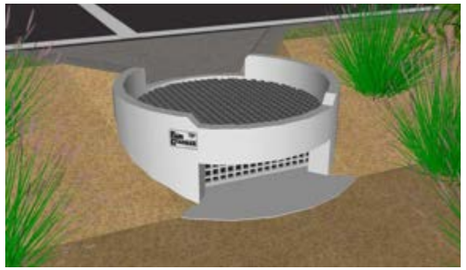
PLAN VIEW



PLAN VIEW NOTES

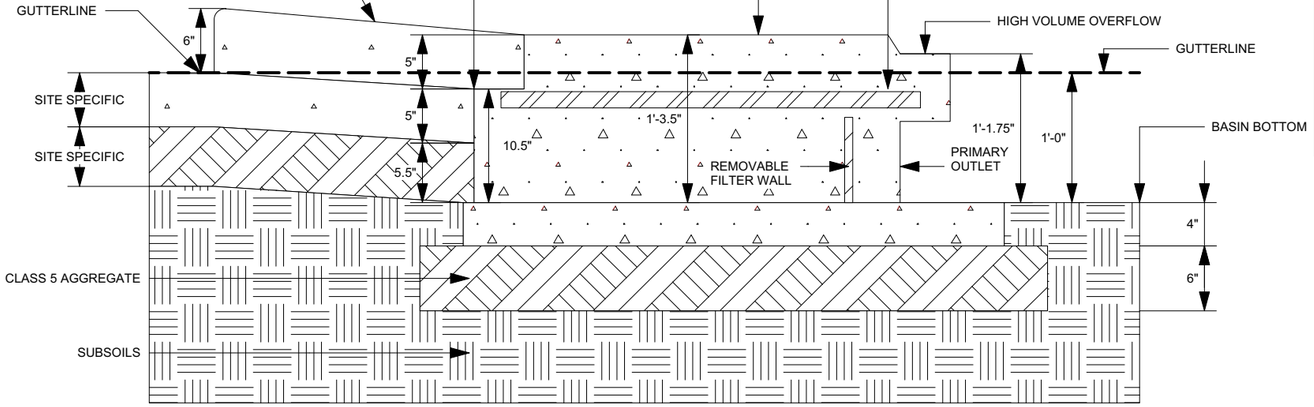
1. INLET WIDTH AND DISTANCE BETWEEN BACK OF CURB AND RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET MAY VARY WITH SITE CONDITIONS.
2. CONCRETE BASE EXTENDS BEYOND THE FILTER WALL OF THE RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET TO SERVE AS A SPLASH DISSIPATOR.

3D VIEWS





ELEVATION VIEW



ELEVATION VIEW NOTES

1. THE TOP OF THE CLASS 5 BASE (COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR) IS PRECISELY 1' 4" BELOW THE GUTTERLINE ELEVATION.

SPECIFICATIONS

1. STEEL REINFORCED, COLD JOINT SECURED MONOLITHIC CONCRETE STRUCTURE (1,030 LBS). CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 4,500 PSI AT 28 DAYS. CONCRETE AIR ENTRAINED (5% TO 8.5% BY VOLUME). MANUFACTURED AND DESIGNED TO ASTM C858.

2. THREE-POINT PICK USING RECESSED LIFTING POCKETS WITH A STANDARD HOOK.

3. FIBERGLASS TOP GRATE (32 LBS, 1-1/2" THICK) - 1,760 LB CONCENTRATED LOAD OR 409 LB/SQ-FT UNIFORM LOAD.

INSTALLATION NOTES

1. INSTALL THE CLASS 5 BASE (COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR). THE DISTANCE FROM THE BACK OF THE CURB MAY VARY BASED ON SITE CONDITIONS, BUT CONSIDERATIONS SHOULD INCLUDE SLOPE OF THE INLET AND BASIN SIDE SLOPES ADJACENT TO THE RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET. POSITION RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET SO PRIMARY OUTLET ALIGNS WITH TOE OF BASIN SIDE SLOPE TO AVOID SOIL INTERFERENCE WITH REMOVABLE FILTER WALL. EXCAVATE 1' 10" BELOW THE GUTTERLINE ELEVATION (I.E. THE BIORETENTION OVERFLOW ELEVATION) TO ACCOMMODATE THE 1' PONDING DEPTH, 6" CLASS 5 AGGREGATE, AND 4" RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET BASE (INCLUDED). THEREFORE, THE TOP OF THE CLASS 5 COMPACTED BASE IS PRECISELY 1' 4" BELOW THE GUTTERLINE ELEVATION. THE INLET TO THE RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET WILL BE 10-1/2" ABOVE THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE BASE AND 1-1/2" BELOW THE GUTTERLINE ELEVATION TO ACCOMMODATE A SLOPED INLET FROM THE GUTTER TO THE RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET.

2. SET RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET ON THE PREPARED CLASS 5 BASE.

3. INSTALL FRAMING FOR INLET BETWEEN RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET AND BACK OF CURB. TOP ELEVATIONS OF THE FRAMING SHOULD MATCH THE TOP OF THE CURB ON THE STREET SIDE AND THE TOP OF THE RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET ON THE BIORETENTION SIDE.

4. INSTALL EXPANSION/CONTRACTION JOINT MATERIAL OR A SHEET OF POLY TO SERVE AS A BOND BREAK BETWEEN RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET AND CONCRETE INLET BEFORE POURING INLET.

5. SIDE CURBS OF THE POURED INLET MUST HAVE AN INSURMOUNTABLE PROFILE TO PREVENT WATER FLOW FROM OVERTOPPING THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE INLET.

6. REMOVABLE FILTER WALL SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH FILTER FABRIC ON THE INTERIOR SIDE OF THE RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET.

RAIN GUARDIAN
U.S. PATENT NOS. 8,501,016 AND 8,858,804
PRETREATMENT FOR BIORETENTION
Rain Gardens • Swales • Filtration Basins • Infiltration Basins
www.RainGuardian.biz

RAIN GUARDIAN TURRET
PRETREATMENT CHAMBER
BIORETENTION PONDING DEPTH: 1'
TYPICAL DETAIL

REVISION HISTORY

REV	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION
A	MDH	11/16/2022	TURRET - 1'
SCALE		VARIABLE	
U.S. PATENT NOS.		8,501,016 AND 8,858,804	

DEVELOPED BY:
ANOKA CONSERVATION DISTRICT

MANUFACTURED BY:
Stoneworks
ARCHITECTURAL PRECAST / CAST STONE
NATIONAL PRECAST CONCRETE ASSOCIATION
CERTIFIED PLANT

SOUTH WASHINGTON
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Exhibit B: Approved Stewardship Grant Contract

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Stewardship Grant Application & Contract

Contact: Abby Tekiela | Abby.Tekiela@swwdmn.gov | 651.728.6827

GENERAL INFORMATION (SWWD USE ONLY)

Contract #	Other federal or state funds?	Amendment	Canceled
2026-01	Yes ◉ No ○	Approval Date:	Board Meeting Date:

APPLICANT INFORMATION

Applicant Name	Phone	Email	
All Saints Lutheran Church	651-459-1117	jules@allsaintscg.org	
Mailing Address	**City**	**State**	**Zip Code**
8100 Belden Blvd	Cottage Grove	MN	55016

PROJECT LOCATION

Physical Address	Municipality	County
8100 Belden Blvd	Cottage Grove	Washington

Parcel ID	Nearest Downstream Lake/Wetland/Stream	Estimated Distance to Waterbody
1802721110007	Hamlet Pond	750 feet

CONTRACT INFORMATION

I (we), the undersigned, do hereby request cost-share assistance from the South Washington Watershed District (SWWD) to help defray the cost of installing the following practice(s) listed in this contract. This Grant Contract is for support of land and water resources protection and education efforts between the SWWD, a public body with powers set forth at Minnesota Statutes 103B and 103D, and All Saints Lutheran Church (Applicant). It is understood that:

1. SWWD's Stewardship Grant Program is a reimbursement program. The Applicant will be reimbursed according to the contract terms upon successful completion of the project and submission of all required documentation.
2. The Applicant is responsible for full establishment, operation, and maintenance of all practices applied under this program, and to ensure that the conservation objective of the practice is met and the effective life, a minimum of 10 years, is achieved.
3. The specific operation and maintenance requirements for the conservation practice listed are described in the operation and maintenance plan prepared for this contract and provided to the Applicant by SWWD and/or its technical representative. The Applicant is responsible for carrying out the operation and maintenance plan throughout the effective life of the practice.
4. Should the Applicant fail to maintain the practice during its effective life, the Applicant is liable to the SWWD for up to 100% of the amount of financial assistance received to install and establish the practice. The Applicant is not liable for grant assistance received if the failure was caused by reasons beyond the Applicant's control, or if conservation practices are applied at the Applicant's expense that provide equivalent protection of the resources.
5. Practice(s) must be planned and installed in accordance with the technical standards and specifications of the SWWD and/or its technical representative.

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

6. Increases in the practice units or costs must first be approved by the SWWD through amendment of this contract as a condition to increase the grant payments.
7. This contract, when approved by the SWWD, will remain in effect unless canceled by mutual agreement, except where installations of practices covered by this contract have not been started within one (1) year following SWWD approval of this contract, this contract will be automatically terminated on that date. Practices shall be installed by two (2) years following SWWD approval of this contract unless this contract is amended by mutual consent to reschedule the work and funding.
8. Items of cost for which reimbursement are claimed shall be supported by invoices/receipts for payments and will be verified by the SWWD as practical and reasonable. The SWWD has the authority to adjust the costs submitted for reimbursement.
9. The Applicant will grant the SWWD, and its representatives, access to the parcel where the conservation practice will be located to inspect the practice.
10. The Applicant is responsible for obtaining all necessary approvals and complying with all permits and/or other legal requirements applicable to the practice.
11. The Applicant shall not accept cost-share funding from local, state, federal or other sources combined, that exceed **100%** of the total cost to establish the conservation practice. Copies of all forms and contracts pertinent to other local, state, or federal programs that contribute funds toward this project shall be provided to the SWWD.

CONSERVATION PRACTICE

Description	Total Cost Estimate
Infiltration Basin Reconstruction w/Pre-Treatment Device	$ 27,494.25

APPLICANT SIGNATURES

Date	Applicant
3/11/2026	All Saints Lutheran, ELCA
Date 3/11/2026	Landowner *(if different)* Jules Erickson

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT & COST ESTIMATE

I have the appropriate technical expertise, have reviewed the site where the above listed practice is to be installed, find it is needed, and find that the estimated benefits and costs are both practical and reasonable.

Date	Technical Representative
3/12/2026	Brett Stolpestad

SWWD AUTHORIZATION & GRANT AMOUNT

The SWWD has authorized a grant award to Applicant in an amount not to exceed $ 20,620.69 or 75 % of the total eligible cost, whichever is less.

Date	Authorized SWWD Representative

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 9**
Title: 2025 Annual Report	**Board Action Requested:** Accept the 2025 Annual Report and Authorize Submittal to Required State Agencies	**Required Signatures** None
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Loomis
Background/Justification: The draft 2025 Annual Report was emailed to the Managers prior to the meeting for review. The approved Annual Report must be submitted to the Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources. The 2025 Financial Audit will be completed for the May Board meeting for approval. The audit will be included in the Annual Report. Staff is requesting the Board accept the 2025 Annual Report and authorize submittal to the required State Agencies.		
Previous Action:		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	SWWD Attorney/Date
Financial Implications: **$**		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval **Informational** Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 10**
Title: SWWD Artist-in-Residence Contract Extension	**Board Action Requested:** Approve the SWWD Artist-in-Residence Contract with Taylor Mills	**Required Signatures** SWWD President
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Tekiela

Background/Justification:

The 2025 cycle of the SWWD Artist-in-Residence program has been of great interest to community members, organizations, and professional colleagues. As staff have developed the program over the last three years, one thing has become clear- that more time is needed. The vision for the future of this program is to extend the timeline to accommodate for seasonal changes, increased visibility of the program, and greater opportunity to capture and highlight the work that the District does and the value in the natural resources it serves. That is why I wish to extend the contract of current Artist Taylor Mills to April 30th, 2027. By extending the contract, we will be able to capture more exciting work from May 2026 to April 2027, such as: significant prescribed burns at Glacial Valley Park and Hasenbank Park, the addition of street sweeping equipment and deicing equipment for our city partners, several community stewardship grant projects, and the continuing maturation of Trout Brook and its seasonal changes. With the recent opening of the new Woodbury Central Park, there is an even better opportunity to connect with more people in the District. Additionally, this creates the opportunity for a traveling exhibition with a longer duration, with our existing infrastructure at Carpenter Nature Center. There is no increase in budgetary costs, as funds ($9,000) for the next cycle of the program have already been allocated. The Artist has been consulted about the potential extension of the contract and has expressed that her 2026-2027 schedule would allow for another year in the residency.

Staff recommends approval.

Previous Action:		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	SWWD Attorney/Date
Financial Implications: **$9,000**		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT
CONSULTANT SERVICES AGREEMENT

The following is an agreement between Taylor Mills ("CONTRACTOR") and SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT ("DISTRICT").

1. Scope of Services

The CONTRACTOR shall provide the following base services or tasks as related to providing artistic services to the DISTRICT:

a. **Develop a work plan in collaboration with DISTRICT staff containing specific artistic outcomes for the residency term ("WORK PLAN"), to be approved in writing by DISTRICT staff; and,**
b. **Complete all tasks within the approved WORK PLAN during the residency term; and,**
c. **Develop a public artist statement describing the artistic vision or concept of the proposed work plan; and,**
d. **Attend and participate in at least 12 monthly meetings with SWWD staff to communicate project status updates, collaborate on artistic direction and ideas, and learn about upcoming activities of interest within the watershed; and,**
e. **Attend and participate in at least 4 public events as requested by DISTRICT, to interact with District stakeholders and area residents; and,**
f. **Assist DISTRICT staff with securing a suitable regional venue for one culminating exhibition of CONTRACTOR'S artwork created during the residency term; and,**
g. **Execute a licensing agreement acceptable to the DISTRICT for the DISTRICT'S future use of image and/or video products created during the residency, with proper artist crediting, in digital and printed promotions of SWWD's work and projects, including on SWWD's website.**

2. Time

The term of this agreement shall begin on May 1, 2025, and terminate on ~~April 30, 2026~~ April 30, 2027, unless amended pursuant to Section 13.1 below.

3. Payment

Maximum total compensation for this agreement is $9,000 to be paid in monthly installments according to the following schedule:

- $750 for the residency's first month (May 2025) to be paid after execution of this agreement and DISTRICT approval of CONTRACTOR'S WORK PLAN; and,
- $750 per each subsequent residency month to be paid upon satisfactory completion of each respective monthly meeting with DISTRICT staff ($750 x 11 months = $8,250).

Payments will be made within 35 days of receipt of an invoice and approval by the DISTRICT Board of Managers.

4. Copyright

The CONTRACTOR expressly reserves every right available to the CONTRACTOR in common law or under Federal Copyright Act and the Visual Artists Rights Act of 1990 (VARA) and retains copyright of any and all artwork created by CONTRACTOR in carrying out the scope of this agreement.

5. Independent Contractor Status

It is agreed that nothing contained in this Agreement is intended or should be construed as creating the relationship of agents, contractor, joint venturers, or associates between the parties hereto or as constituting CONTRACTOR as the employee of the DISTRICT for any purpose or in any manner whatsoever. The CONTRACTOR is an independent contractor and neither it, its employees, agents nor representatives are employees of the DISTRICT. From any amounts due the CONTRACTOR, there will be no deductions for federal income tax or FICA payments, nor for any state income tax, nor for any other purposes which are associated with an employer-employee relationship unless required by law. Payment of federal income tax, FICA payments, and state income tax are the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.

6. Indemnification

CONTRACTOR shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend the DISTRICT, its officials, employees, and agents from any and all liability, loss, costs, damages, expenses, claims or actions, including attorney's fees, which the DISTRICT, its officials, employees, and agents may hereafter sustain, incur or be required to pay, arising out of or by reason of any negligent act or omission or breach of this Agreement.

7. Insurance

CONTRACTOR shall purchase and maintain such insurance as will protect the DISTRICT from claims which may arise out of or result from operations of the CONTRACTOR including but not limited to the following:

a. General Liability. A minimum of $1,000,000 per occurrence and $2,000,000 aggregate.
b. Auto Liability. State minimum.
c. Workers Comp. Statutory.

The CONTRACTOR shall not commence work until the CONTRACTOR has obtained and filed an acceptable certificate of insurance with the DISTRICT.

8. Conflicts of Interest

CONTRACTOR shall disclose this Agreement and CONTRACTOR funding provided under this Agreement to any client of CONTRACTOR'S that may appear to constitute a conflict of interest. CONTRACTOR shall discuss with the DISTRICT any current or new obligations, which may directly conflict with the firm's ongoing work under its agreement for consulting services with DISTRICT as soon as it becomes aware of a conflict.

9. Audits and Record Keeping

CONTRACTOR shall maintain for at least six (6) years upon completion of services all books, records, documents and other evidence directly related to the performance of this Agreement in accordance with general accepted accounting principles and practices of governmental entities. Upon request and reasonable notice, CONTRACTOR shall permit the DISTRICT to examine and copy the books, records, documents, and other evidence maintained by CONTRACTOR.

10. Termination

DISTRICT and CONTRACTOR shall each have the right to terminate its participation in this agreement at any time without cause upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. In the event the DISTRICT terminates the agreement, the DISTRICT will pay the costs of the services satisfactorily performed prior to the date of termination, as determined by the DISTRICT. DISTRICT shall have the right to receive, use, and (subject to the provisions of the Minnesota Date Practices Act) distribute copies of all materials, work products, reports and documents prepared by CONTRACTOR, pursuant to the agreement with DISTRICT, if such

materials, work products, reports and documents were prepared prior to the termination of this Agreement.

11. Merger Agreement

It is understood and agreed that the entire Agreement between the Parties is contained herein and that this Agreement supersedes all oral agreements and negotiations between the Parties relating to the subject matter hereof. All items in this Agreement, which are incorporated or attached, are deemed part of the Agreement. Any alterations, variations, modifications or waivers of provisions of this Agreement shall only be valid when they have been reduced to writing as an amendment to this Agreement and signed by the Parties.

12. Governing Law

This Agreement shall be governed by and construed according to the laws of the State of Minnesota. Venue shall be in the state and federal courts of Minnesota.

13. Amendments, Waiver and Contract Complete

a. Amendments**.** Any amendment to this agreement must be in writing and will not be effective until it has been executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved the original agreement, or their successors in office.
b. Waiver**.** If DISTRICT fails to enforce any provision of this agreement, that failure does not waive the provision or its right to enforce it.

14. Audit

Until the expiration of three years after the furnishing of services pursuant to this Agreement, the CONTRACTOR, upon written request, shall make available to the DISTRICT, the State Auditor, or the DISTRICT'S ultimate funding source, a copy of this Agreement, and the books, documents, records, and accounting procedures and practices of the CONTRACTOR relating to this Agreement.

15. Non-Discrimination

CONTRACTOR agrees that in the hiring of all labor for the performance of any work under this Agreement, that it will not by reason of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, sexual preference or disability, discriminate against any person who is a citizen of the United States and who qualifies and is available to perform the work to which such employment relates. CONTRACTOR agrees to comply with all Federal, State, and local non-discrimination laws and

ordinances, in particular the applicable provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended by the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972.

16. Data Practices

All data collected, created, received, maintained or disseminated for any purposes in the course of the CONTRACTOR's performance of this Agreement is governed by the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. 13.01 et seq. or any other applicable state statutes, any state rules adopted to implement the Act and statutes, as well as federal laws and regulations on data practices. The CONTRACTOR agrees to abide strictly by these statutes, rules and regulations.

17. Non-Assignability

The CONTRACTOR shall not assign any interest in this Agreement and shall not transfer any interest in the same, whether by subcontract, assignment or novation, without the prior written consent of the DISTRICT.

This agreement is duly executed this ~~8th day of April, 2025~~ 14th day of April, 2026.

South Washington Watershed District	**Taylor Mills**
By: _____	By: _____
Its: _____	
Dated: _____	Dated: _____

SOUTH WASHINGTON
WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 11**
Title: Resolution#2026-002, Mike Madigan Recognition	**Board Action Requested:** Approve Resolution #2026-002	**Required Signatures** SWWD President SWWD Secretary
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Loomis
Background/Justification:		
Previous Action:		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date**
Financial Implications: **$**		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** Approval **Informational** Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

RESOLUTION No. 2026-002

RESOLUTION OF THE SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD OF MANAGERS RECOGNIZING MR. MIKE MADIGAN'S TENURE ON THE SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT BOARD

WHEREAS, Mike Madigan has served as a Manager on the Board of the South Washington Watershed District for 18 years; and

WHEREAS, Under Manager Madigan's leadership, South Washington Watershed District served as an example of efficient watershed governance to protect and maintain the Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers; and

WHEREAS, Under Manager Madigan's leadership, South Washington Watershed District has created effective working relationships with its Cities, Townships and Washington County; and

WHEREAS, Under Manager Madigan's leadership, South Washington Watershed District has successfully completed the Central Draw Overflow project; and

WHEREAS, Under Manager Madigan's leadership, South Washington Watershed District has made substantial infrastructure investments to protect District resources including the Seasons Park Stormwater Filter, Hasenbank Stormwater Park, and Kargel Park Alum Facility all of which directly benefit water quality of District Lakes in Woodbury; and

WHEREAS, Under Manager Madigan's leadership, South Washington has implemented innovative collaborations with District partners to deliver efficient and effective operation and maintenance of practices throughout the District,

including enhanced street sweeping programs, efficient deicing programs, and operation and maintenance partnerships; and

WHEREAS, Under Manager Madigan's leadership, South Washington Watershed District is recognized as a leader in watershed and natural resource management,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the South Washington Watershed District Board of Managers recognizes Manager Mike Madigan for his leadership, attention, and dedication to watershed and natural resource management in South Washington Watershed District

Manager _____ moved the adoption of the foregoing Resolution #2026-002, and Manager _____ seconded the adoption of the Resolution, and it was duly adopted by the Board on the 14th of April, 2026.

_____
Sharon Doucette, President

_____
Emily Stephens, Vice-President

SOUTH WASHINGTON WATERSHED DISTRICT

Date: April 10, 2026	**South Washington Watershed District** **Request for Board Action**	**Agenda Item # 12**
Title: Future Business and Meetings	**Board Action Requested:**	**Required Signatures:**
Reviewed by: JHL		**Presented by:** Loomis

Background/Justification:

i) Mike Madigan Recognition, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 5:00pm
ii) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, April 14, 2026 6:00pm
iii) City of Woodbury Council Meeting Mike Madigan Recognition, Wednesday, April 22, 2026 7:30pm
iv) Lower St. Croix Policy Committee Meeting, Monday, April 27, 2026 4:00pm
v) Cities of Woodbury and Cottage Grove Joint Meeting, Woodbury Central Park, Wednesday, April 29, 2026 5:00pm
vi) Workshop and Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, May 12, 2026 5:00pm
vii) Regular Board Meeting, Tuesday, June 9, 2026 6:00pm
viii) CAC Meeting, Tuesday, June 23, 2026 6:00pm

Previous Action: December 9, 2025		**Contact:** **JHL**
Date Received: April 10, 2026	**SWWD Administrator/Date:** April 10, 2026	**SWWD Attorney/Date:** **February 10, 2025**
Financial Implications: **$ 0**		**Comments:**
Fund	**Explanation:**	**Fund Balance:**
Decision Needed/Date	**Administrative Recommendation** **Approval** Informational Denial No Recommendation	**Comments**