								Grant		Total
ow	ID#	Applicant	County	Grant Title	Grant Abstract	Grant F	Request	Recommendati	ion	Score
		- Ippinount	oou,		The Wilkin Soil and Water Conservation District will partner with the Buffalo Red River Watershed District and the					-
					Natural Resource Conservation Service to stabilize 20 high priority gullies that are contributing sediment to the					1
					turbidity impaired Lower Otter Tail River. When all 20 gullies are stabilized, sediment will be reduced by 850 tons					1
				Lower Otter Tail River	per year, Total Phosphorus will be reduced by 786 pounds per year, and Total Nitrogen will be reduced by 168					1
				Gully Stabilization	pounds per year. The sediment reduction associated with this project is 12 percent of the 6,868 tons per year					1
1	C19 2009	Wilkin SWCD	Wilkin	Project	goal.	ċ	185,000	ļ	85,000	91.14
	C10-2330	WIIKIII SWCD	VVIINIII	rioject	goal.	Ą	163,000	λ 10	83,000	91.14
					This project will annually reduce 372 tons of sediment and over 300 pounds of phosphorus while improving					1
				Lower Sand Creek	instream and riparian habitat by restoring a half mile corridor of Lower Sand Creek. A combination of					1
2	C10 7062	Coon Creek WD	Anoka	Corridor Restoration	bioengineering and hard-armoring practices will be implemented to stabilize 2, 650 feet of eroding stream bank.	ċ	195,158	, 10	95,158	90.91
	C16-7002	COON CIEEK WD	Alloka	Corridor Restoration	Phase II of the Buffalo Red Shallow Lakes and Mainstem Improvement Strategy will continue to reduce nutrient	Ą	193,136	ż I:	93,136	90.91
				Buffalo Red Shallow	and sediment delivery to 12 impaired lakes and impaired reaches of the Buffalo River through a targeted and					1
				Lakes and Mainstem	prioritized approach. Overall, the project aims to reduce phosphorus and sediment to these lakes by 500 pounds					1
										1
_	640 2542	Dl CVA/CD	Dl	1 '	and 4,700 tons per year by targeting prioritized implementation sites demonstrating the most significant gains in	,	200.000	<u> </u>	00.000	00.64
3	C18-3512	Becker SWCD	Becker	Phase II	water quality. The Skunk Creek Watershed Sediment Reduction project will address two major erosion problems on the	\$	398,000	\$ 35	98,000	90.64
										1
					Sediment Impaired Skunk Creek: stabilize a slump area and remove a legacy structure that is causing very high					1
					erosion at the pipe outlet. In addition to reducing erosion, this project will reconnect coastal brook trout habitat					1
				Skunk Creek	to a naturally cold and healthy stream that is currently impassable due to the pipe structure. This project will					1
				Watershed Sediment	reduce 226 tons of sediment per year, open 12.6 miles of a cold water trout stream, and stabilize soil erosion					
4	C18-3114	Carlton SWCD	Carlton	Reduction	associated with the slumping stream bank.	\$	414,830	\$ 42	14,830	89.86
					The proposed project is a whole lake alum treatment of Moody Lake. The Moody Lake alum treatment is the final					1
					step of a systematic, multi-year diagnostic and implementation planning process the District began in 2011 for					1
					reducing watershed loads first and then addressing in-lake internal loads. The proposed project will reduce					1
		Comfort Lake-Forest		Moody Lake Alum	internal phosphorus loading by 386 pounds per year, and meet the internal load reductions needed for Moody					1
5	C18-1912	Lake WD	Washington	Treatment	Lake to meet the water quality standard.	\$	135,000	\$ 13	35,000	89.09
					The Jefferson-German Chain of Lakes (JG) is impaired for aquatic recreation due to excess nutrients. The goal of					1
				Jefferson German	this project is to reduce nutrient loading by 58% by implementing the top 14 high priority, economically feasible					1
		Le Sueur County		· ·	projects within the watershed. Projects include installing water and sediment control basins, grade stabilization					1
6	C18-0363	SWCD	Le Sueur	Reduction Project	structures, 800 acres of cover crops and restoring two wetlands.	\$	387,100	\$ 38	87,100	88.86
					Little Rock Lake water quality problems have been severe. A Total Maximum Daily Load and implementation plan					1
					created a roadmap to improve water quality in the lake. Since 2013, over 70 best management practices have					1
					been installed in the watershed. This project is the next phase and will draw the water down in the Mississippi					1
				Little Rock Lake /	River and Little Rock Lake for 6 weeks, creating enhanced aquatic plant communities and reducing in lake sources					1
				Mississippi River	of phosphorus by at least 589 pounds. This public/private partnership between Eagle Creek Energy, MNDNR,					1
				drawdown for water	Little Rock Lake Association and Benton Soil and Water Conservation District has overwhelming support of the					1
7	C18-9431	Benton SWCD	Benton	quality.	lake community.	\$	198,250	\$ 19	98,250	88.18
					Recent monitoring has detected a declining trend in the water quality in Blue Lake . A Subwatershed Assessment					
					(SWA) for the lake was completed in 2016. This proposal will install six of the top projects identified in the direct					1
					watershed. A significant amount of work to prepare for this proposal has been completed and landowners are					1
				Blue Lake Priority	ready to install projects. This project will result in an annual 95 pound reduction and is 10% of the needed					1
8	C18-7714	Isanti SWCD	Isanti	Action Plan	phosphorus reduction goal.	\$	251,546	\$ 25	51,546	87.91
					Bass, Schmidt and Pomerleau Lakes are part of a three-lake chain in the City of Plymouth, all of which were listed					
					in 2002 as Impaired Waters for excess nutrients. Substantial watershed nutrient load reductions have been					1
					completed, and Schmidt Lake has been delisted from the 303(d) list. Internal phosphorus load from the sediments					1
				Bass and Pomerleau	continues to be a significant issue in Bass and Pomerleau, and alum treatments are proposed to reduce 90-95% of					1
				Lakes Internal Load	internal phosphorus loading. After treatment both lakes are expected to be at or close to the water quality					1
9	C18-9275	Shingle Creek WMC	Hennepin	Reduction	standard.	\$	267,040	Ś 26	67,040	87.59

								Grant	Total
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					This project will support implementation of the draft Forest Lake Enhanced Street Sweeping Plan developed for				
				Forest Lake Enhanced	the City of Forest Lake. Key findings indicate that bimonthly regenerative air sweeping has the potential to reduce				
				Street Sweeping	loading to Forest, Clear, Comfort, Shields, and Sylvan Lakes by an additional 140 pounds per year compared to the				
10	C18-5904	Forest Lake, City of	Washington	Implementation	existing contract sweeping.	\$	220,000	\$ 220,000	87.18
					An existing without in the greathest transfer of the Disability has been identified as a second of the sub-surface.				
					An existing wetland in the northeast subwatershed for Birch Lake has been identified as a source of phosphorus to				
					the lake. This project will modify the outlet of the wetland to provide extended detention to minimize impacts to				
		Vadnais Lake Area		Birch Lake Hot Spot	upland vegetation and provide more bounce and filtration capacity. In addition, an iron-enhanced sand filtration		07.000		06.50
11	C18-2907	WMO	Ramsey	Remediation	system will be installed resulting in an annual phosphorus reduction of 8 pounds.	\$	97,000	\$ 97,000	86.59
					This project will improve surface water quality within Trout Brook and it will improve surface water in the Cannon				
					River. Trout Brook, a designated trout stream, is impaired for excess nitrates and is a tributary to the Cannon				
					River, which is impaired for turbidity Approximately 20 practices will be installed through this project which will				
				2018 Trout Brook	reduce an estimated 670 tons of sediment per year. Installation of the highest impact and most cost effective				
				Watershed Initiative	practices will result in a quantifiable reduction of sediment that reaches Trout Brook and will directly address the				
12	C18-5247	Dakota SWCD	Dakota	Phase 2	turbidity impairment identified within the Cannon River.	خ	200,000	\$ 200,000	86.32
12	C10-3247	Dakota SWCD	Dakota	riidse z	turbuity impairment identified within the Calmon River.	۲	200,000	200,000	80.32
					Lake of the Woods Soil and Water Conservation District (LOW SWCD), in partnership with Lake of the Woods				
					County, will install 20 rock riffles to control grade and stabilize a 2 mile channelized reach of the Bostic				
					Watershed. This project will improve water quality in the Bostic Watershed by controlling channel incision and				
					reducing sediment transport into the sediment impaired reach of Bostic Creek. It is estimated that nearly 300 tons				
		Lake of the Woods	Lake of the		per year of soil is being eroded due to the uncontrolled down cutting. The conceptual design for this project has				
13	C18-8841	SWCD	Woods	Bostic Watershed	been a joint effort between LOW County, LOW SWCD and the MN DNR.	\$	378,000	\$ 378,000	86.18
					A section of the Elk River was found to be impaired for bacteria with 40% of all samples exceeding the State				
				Lower Elk River	chronic standard. A Phase I project, completed in 2017, addressed six projects within Tier 1 & Tier 2 Priority Zones				
				Watershed Phase II	in close proximity to the Elk River. This project would continue to implement BMPs such as livestock exclusion,				
				Bacteria Reduction	pasture management, manure management, filter strips, and other practices within these two Priority Zones. It is				
14	C18-4729	Sherburne SWCD	Sherburne	Grant	anticipated that between 8 and 12 practices would be installed, resulting in a potential 30% reduction in bacteria.	\$	106,800	\$ 106,800	85.36
					Lake Independence is a highly valued impaired resource located in western Hennepin County. Baker Park				
					Reserve, owned and operated by Three Rivers Park District (TRPD), provides over 4,500 feet of publically				
					accessible shoreline on Lake Independence. Recent studies identified 2,200 feet of eroding channel within Baker				
				Baker Park Reserve	Park Reserve that contributes 300 tons of sediment and 277 pounds of phosphorus to Lake Independence each				
				Campground Ravine	year. The most cost-effective approach to address the major source of pollutant loading from the ravine is to				
		Diamana Camab Cuant		Stabilization, Lake	install a series of rock grade control structures. Average annual phosphorus loads would be reduced by an				
4.5	640 0044	Pioneer-Sarah Creek		Independence,	estimated 134 per year and this reduction in annual phosphorus load would accomplish 15% of the needed total	_	446.000	445.000	05.26
15	C18-9941	WMC	Hennepin	Hennepin County	watershed phosphorus load reduction. The goal of this project is to implement Nitrogen reducing Best Management Practices and Alternate	\$	416,000	\$ 416,000	85.36
					Management Tools on agricultural land to reduce groundwater contamination of nitrate-nitrogen (NO3-N) in a				
					vulnerable wellhead area in Southwest Minnesota. This area is primary agricultural land with high production				
				Dook County Devel	rates. Our goal is to have 25% of land utilizing perennial crops, cover crops, and split application within the				
				Rock County Rural	proposed project area totaling 711 acres. This project will include providing incentives to seed down alfalfa, hay,				
	640 6000	Dl. CIMCD	Dl-	Water Nitrogen	Kernza Grain or other perennial cash crops, utilizing cover crops to absorb excess NO3-N and split applying NO3-N	_	70.000	70.000	05.4.
16	C18-6000	Rock SWCD	Rock	Reduction	to minimize loss to the environment.	\$	78,930	\$ 78,930	85.14

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							Grant	Total
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					The Cherokee Heights Ravine receives untreated stormwater runoff from a 70-acre residential area. The ravine is at the upstream end of Lilydale Regional Park. High flow rates and velocities of untreated stormwater through			
				Cherokee Heights	the Cherokee Heights Ravine has caused severe erosion contributing to the instability of the adjacent banks and resulting in sediment and phosphorus loading to downstream Pickerel Lake. The project will reduce pollutant			
				Stormwater	loading by treating stormwater and stabilizing the approximately 300 feet long Upper Cherokee Heights Ravine.			
				Management and	The project will be conducted in partnership with St. Paul, Mendota Heights, and West St. Paul and is estimated to			
		Lower Mississippi	Lower	Ravine Stabilization	reduce annual sediment and phosphorus loading by 17 to 41 tons and 17 to 41 pounds. This represents about			
17	C18-4196	River WMO	Mississippi	Project	37%-89% of the needed load reduction for Pickerel Lake.	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	84.0
	010 1130	Tarver Wille	1411331331991	Troject	Current water quality data indicates that the middle reach of the Sauk River is near impairment conditions for	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	7 00,000	0
					turbidity and excessive nutrients. The goal of the Middle Sauk River Protection Project is to reduce nutrient and			
					sediment loads by increasing the implementation of cover crops, field erosion control practices, and riparian			
				Middle Sauk River	restoration. This project will result in a reduction of approximately 380 tons of sediment and 385 pounds of			
18	C18-1804	Sauk River WD	Stearns	Protection Project	phosphorus per year to the Sauk River by addressing stream bank erosion and overland field erosion.	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	83.8
				2018 Lake Emily	The Lake Emily Watershed BMP Targeted Implementation Project will provide funding for 15 water and sediment			
				Watershed BMP	control projects with potential shoreline and riparian restoration projects. Lake Emily is identified in the Eight			
				Targeted	Lake TMDL study and the Pope County Water Plan as being impaired for excessive nutrients. These projects have			
				Implementation	the potential to reduce sediment and phosphorus leaving the field by 350 tons per and 300 pounds per year.			
		Pope SWCD	Pope	Project III	which will directly address 15% of Lake Emily's phosphorus reduction goal.	\$ 182,500	•	
20	C18-2908	St. Louis County	St. Louis	2018 CWF SLC Projects	The goal of this project is to replace 9 imminent health threat systems in St. Louis County.	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	82.8
					This project t is designed to manage area-wide stormwater runoff volumes from over 260 acres in a manner that			
					addresses pollutant loading to Minnehaha Creek and downstream Lake Hiawatha, reduces peak runoff rates, and			
					improves base flow in an expanded and restored section of riparian greenway. Two previous projects, Powell Road			
					diversion and Lake Street diversion, have been constructed and complete the diversion of approximately 260			
					acres from two major drainage areas for discharge at the 325 Blake Road site. Once this final phase is complete			
		National de la Consella		325 Blake Road	the project is designed to reduce stormwater volumes by approximately 11.82 acre-feet and reduce total			
21		Minnehaha Creek	l la a a a a a ia	Stormwater	phosphorus loading by an estimated 181 pounds per year through various filtration and infiltration stormwater	¢ 270.000	ć 270.000	
21	C18-1502	WD	Hennepin	Management Project	practices. Roseau River Watershed District is initiating the first phase of a sediment reduction project on the lower reach of	\$ 370,000	\$ 370,000	82.7
					the Roseau River in an ongoing effort to improve both water quality and drainage efficiency within the lower			
					reach of the Roseau River and its tributary ditches and streams. The project, once completed, will prevent 288			
					tons of sediment from entering SD 51 annually. Over the projected lifespan of the five grade stabilization			
					structures 2,884 tons of sediment and 2884 pounds of phosphorus will be retained on the landscape instead of			
				Roseau River Sediment	causing further d damage to the waterway. RRWD would be the responsible party for maintenance of the five			
22	C18-8516	Roseau River WD	Roseau	Reduction project	structures listed in this application.	\$ 55,600	FUNDED WITH MDM	82.5
22	C10 0510	Noscaa Niver VVD	Noscau	Becker County	Phase II of The Becker County Targeted Phosphorus Reduction and Lake Protection Project will continue to	33,000	TONDED WITH WIDIVI	02.
				Targeted Phosphorus	address the critical sources of nutrients and sediment on 102 parcels draining to 29 lakes that have been			
				Reduction and Lake	determined to have a high sensitivity to phosphorus through the targeted application of shoreland stabilizations,			
				Protection Project -	native shoreland buffers, diversions, raingardens and combinations of other site-appropriate structural and			
23	C18-7583	Becker SWCD	Becker	Phase II	vegetative lake-friendly Best Management Practices.	\$ 376,250	\$ 376,250	82.3
					Eroding river banks contribute to the Mississippi River's turbidity impairments through direct loading of sediment	·	,	1
				Targeted Mississippi	and nutrients that degrade overall water quality as well as aquatic and nearshore habitat. This project will			
					stabilize approximately 500 linear feet of Mississippi River bank. The project designs will use bioengineering			
				Focused On	techniques whenever possible to create thriving near-shore habitat, naturalize the riparian zone, and complement			
				Bioengineering –	the recently updated Mississippi River Corridor Critical Area (MRCCA) rules. This project will result in the reduction			
24	C18-2864	Anoka CD	Anoka	Round 2	of up to 100 tons of sediment and 100 pounds of phosphorus annually.	\$ 236,000	\$ 236,000	82.1

							Grant	Total
Row	ID#	Applicant	County	Grant Title	Grant Abstract	Grant Request	Recommendation	Score
					This project will provide a the control of the standard discharge for the 4.052 care size about discalling			
					This project will continue to systematically address the stormwater discharge from a 1,852 acre pipe shed directly			
					discharging to Lake St. Croix through the installation of targeted stormwater treatment best management			
				Lake St. Croix Direct	practices prioritized in the 2014 Lake St. Croix Direct Discharge Stormwater Retrofit Analysis. The goal of this			
		Middle St. Croix River		Discharge Stormwater	project is to reduce urban pollutant loading to Lake St. Croix by at least 10 pounds phosphorous and 1 acre foot of			
25	C18-9787	WMO	Washington	Retrofit Phase III	stormwater per year through the installation of up to 20 low impact development practices id	\$ 156,000	\$ 33,440	82.00
					Dana Sail and Water Concernation District completed a City of Clanyaged Water Quality Assessment and DMD			
				2010 City of Clanysand	Pope Soil and Water Conservation District completed a City of Glenwood Water Quality Assessment and BMP			
				1	Prioritization Project in 2017. This analysis was of the area contributing runoff to Lake Minnewaska from within			
				Targeted Urban	the City. A phosphorus reduction goal of 16.5% is needed to meet the goal for protecting Minnewaska equating			
				Stormwater	to an annual TP loading reduction goal of 287 pounds per year from the Glenwood study area. This goal of this			
26	640,6003	David CIMOD	D	Implementation	project is to install two stormwater ponds, a dry pond, a detention pond, rain gardens, and other stormwater	ć 250.000	<u></u>	04.05
26	C18-6802	Pope SWCD	Pope	Project	BMPs that will reduce phosphorus by approximately 17 pounds (5% of the total phosphorus goal). Del Clarke Lake is a locally and regionally significant resource for both recreation and as a critical flood protection	\$ 258,000	\$ -	81.95
					resource for the city of Canby. This proposed project is a protection strategy to maintain the quality of this resource while make progress towards restoring the turbidity impaired trout stream Canby Creek. Three grade			
				Drotacting Dol Clarks	control structures will be installed just upstream of Del Clark Lake to protect against sediment contributions and			
		Lac qui Darla Vallour		Protecting Del Clarke				
27	C18-0343	Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	Multiple	and Restoring Canby	aid in regulating flows. It is anticipated the projects will reduce sediment by 1,258 tons oer year while reducing peak flow rates.	\$ 300,000	ځ	81.68
21	C16-0343	Dalik WD	ividitiple	Creek	peak now rates.	3 300,000	- ا	61.06
					This grant seeks to build the top 5 prioritized projects (2 iron-enhanced sand filters, 1 rain garden, 1 infiltration			
				Stormwater	trench, and 1 tree trench) within the City of New London. Installation of these project will result in a cost effective			
				Importance for	pollutant reduction from city runoff to various nearby water resources, and downstream drinking water supply of			
				Progressive New	Minneapolis and St. Paul. The installation of these prioritized stormwater practices within New London will target			
		Middle Fork Crow		London "City on the	the Middle Fork Crow River and reduce the annual sediment by approximately 2.1 tons over year to downstream			
28	C18-5434	River WD		Pond"	Nest Lake and Green Lake, eventually the Mississippi.	\$ 272,738	ς -	81.32
	C10 3 13 1	TAIVET VVD		Tona	Trout Brook is a major tributary to Lake St. Croix and identified as a priority in the Lake St. Croix TMDL for total	Ψ 272,730	· ·	01.52
					phosphorus nutrient reduction. A ravine analysis determined the top 8 of 12 active ravines identified have a			
					satisfactory cost benefit ratio of less than \$300 per pound of TP removed annually over 30 years. The high ranking			
				Trout Brook	BMP practices to stabilize the ravines range from gabion embankments to water & sediment control basins,			
		South Washington		Subwatershed -	combined with rock chute spillways, in-channel check dams and other sediment capture practices. Three of the			
29	C18-8701		Washington	Ravines Stabilization	top 8 projects are already planned to be implemented with local funding and grant funding from other partners.	\$ 148,000	\$ -	81.32
					Little Rock Lake is impaired due to excess nutrients and experiences severe algae blooms . This project will reduce			
					phosphorus into the lake by targeting feedlot and erosion control BMPs within the Zuleger Creek and Little Rock			
				Little Rock Lake	Creek North watersheds. We estimate this project will achieve another 5-10% reduction in phosphorous runoff by			
30	C18-3597	Benton SWCD	Benton	Watershed Initiative	reducing phosphorus and sediment by an estimated 500 pounds and 500 tons per year.	\$ 215,000	\$ -	80.77
				Middle-Snake-Tamarac	The purpose of this project is to stabilize the outlet of Judicial Ditch No. 75 The proposed two-mile grade			
				Rivers Watershed	stabilization project will reduce sediment from JD 75 into the Red River by approximately 2,000 tons per year. The			
				District Judicial Ditch	Total Phosphorus contributions to the Red River and Lake Winnipeg will also be reduced by approximately 400			
31	C18-9171	Polk, West SWCD	Polk	No. 75 Project	pounds.	\$ 280,500	\$ -	80.36
					This project will repair severe channel and gully erosion in a tributary to the Buffalo River. The Buffalo River,			
					amajor Red River tributary, is impaired for sediment. Downstream cities along the Red River utilize the river for			
					drinking water. Lower sediment loads decrease costs for treating drinking water and also improves the quality of			
				2018 Buffalo River	aquatic habitat for the several fish species living in the River. An estimated annual 400 tons of sediment and 450			
		Buffalo-Red River		Sediment Reduction	pounds of Phosphorus that are currently transported to the Buffalo River would be kept out of the river if the			
32	C18-6101	WD	Multiple	Project	ongoing erosion problems were fixed.	\$ 133,000	-	79.82

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					In partnership Macker County SWCD and local potition with Macker County Prainage Authority, the MECRWD will			
					In partnership Meeker County SWCD and local petition with Meeker County Drainage Authority, the MFCRWD will help implement eight prioritized project locations including one toe protection, twenty-six stream barbs, three			
				Subsequent Prioritized	vegetated riprap projects, canopy thinning, four tree removal, three resloping with vegetative riprap, and one			
				AIG Implementation	animal exclusion. It is estimated that the implementation of these projects will annual reduce 797 tons of			
		Middle Fork Crow		•	sediment and 160 pounds of phosphorous, protecting the drinking water source of Minneapolis and St. Paul,			
33	C18-1290			Fork River	increase wildlife habitat, and recreational suitability of state waters.	\$ 714,400	ς .	- 79.68
	C10 1230	INVEL VVD		TOTATIVE	increase whathe habitat, and recreational suitability of state waters.	7 714,400	7	75.00
					This project will reduce phosphorus loads into Lake Independence and Lake Ardmore by 10 punds per year by			
				Lakes Ardmore and	installing 5 BMP's that were identified in the Lake Ardmore Area Sub-watershed Retrofit Assessment. These five			
				Independence Area	BMP's are located on properties controlled by the City of Medina and and incude 1) Gully Stabilization, 2) Iron			
34	C18-7240	Medina, City of	Hennepin	BMP Retrofit Projects	Enhanced Sand Filter, 3) Pond Excavation/Expansion, 4) Shoreline Stabilization and 5) Stream-bank Stabilization.	\$ 163,050	\$	- 79.64
		•		į				
					The Grace Chain of Lakes is a system of connected small lakes located in Carver County This proposal will help			
					improve the water quality of these lakes through a series of BMPs that have been identified in the Carver Soil and			
				Grace Chain of Lakes	Water Conservation District's "Grace Lake Chain Sub-Watershed: Stormwater Retrofit Assessment" (2014). This			
				Subwatershed	proposal will fund a total of 18 specific BMPs, including 10 SAFL Baffles, 5 bioretention basins, 2 iron enhanced			
				Aanalysis	sand filters, and 1 pond modification. As modelled, reductions of total phosphorus are 17 pounds per year;			
35	C18-2703	Carver County	Carver	Implementation	sediment reductions will be 1 ton per year; and urface volume reduction will be 64,034 cubic feet per year.	\$ 150,000	\$	- 79.41
					This project is a watershed-level collaboration with the primary project implementers are Mille Lacs, Isanti,			
					Sherburne & Anoka Soil and Water Conservation District. The project will focus on agricultural, shoreland			
				Rum River Healthy	restoration, & stormwater retrofits. In total, we anticipate installing 2-3 ag BMPs, 400 linear feet of streambank			
				Watershed WRAPS	restoration & 3 stormwater retrofits. Pollutant reductions are estimated to be 45 pounds of phosphorus and 20	4		
36	C18-0106	Anoka CD	Anoka	Implementation	tons of sediment per year.	\$285,068	\$	- 79.3636
					Groundwater is used as a primiary drinking water source in the SE region and is subject to high nitrate-nitrogen			
					pollution due to the unique karst geology and a predominance of agricultural land use. This project will focus on			
					mitigating high nitrate levels in local drinking water supplies specifically in Drinking Water Supply Management			
					Areas (DWSMA) that have high vulnerability to nitrate contamination. This project will provide cost-share funds to			
				Reducing Nitrates in	landowners for the incorporation of cover crops in their crop rotation and to provide education related to			
		SE Minnesota Water		_	nitrogen BMPs. An anticipated 50 producers in 10 townships, in highly vulnerable areas, will plant 1,500 acres of			
37	C18-0128	Resources Board	Multiple	Supplies	cover crops each year resulting in preventing potentially 9,900 lbs of nitrate from leaching into groundwater.	\$226,617	\$	- 79.1364
				- Completion	grand and the second grand and grand	+======	T	101201
					The proposed project will retrofit 4 outlets with SAFL Baffles. Currently, these outlets discharge untreated			
					stormwater runoff from nearly ten acres from downtown Waconia directly to Lake Waconia. The proposed			
				Lake Waconia	retrofits will lead to an annual Total Phosphorus load reduction of 25 pounds of phosphorus to Lake Waconia, and			
				Stormwater Main	an annual reduction of 3 tons of sediment . Lake Waconia is considered a high priority protection lake as the ten-			
38	C18-1472	Carver County	Carver	Retrofits	year average phosphorus levels are nearing the threshold for lake water quality standards.	\$90,000	\$	- 79.1364
					The sediment imparied Clearwater River is the focus of this proposal. Based on several detailed analysis, fields			
				· ·	contributing the most sediment wee targeted and landowners in these priority areas are are to fix the erosion			
				- Clearwater River	problems on their fields.			
39	C18-5173	Red Lake SWCD	Red Lake	Improvement Projects	Water Quality Improvement Projects, which include but are not limited to, grade stabilization structures, grassed	\$98,450	\$	- 78.9091

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					This project builds on the momentum of previous CWF grant investments in making quantifiable sediment,			
					nutrient and runoff volume reductions in the Lower Minnesota Watershed. Water quality improvements will be			
					achieved by constructing targeted BMPs in the Sand Creek, Porter Creek, Raven Stream and Credit River			
				2018 Lower MN River	subwatersheds. Practices will include structural practices to treat ephemeral and classic gully erosion, filter strips			
					to buffer non-regulated streams, native perennial cover to reduce runoff from environmentally-sensitive cropland,			
40	C18-6244	Scott SWCD	Scott	-	streambank stabilization to reduce near-channel erosion and wetland restoration.	\$246,000	\$	- 78.6364
					Capitol Region Watershed District and the City of Lauderdale seek to improve water quality and flood control			
					functions of Seminary Pond in Lauderdale. The project partners propose improvements to the pond to enhance its			
					performance including: 1) expansion of the pond's storage area by deepening it and constructing an earthen berm			
					along its west face and 2) construction of an iron-enhanced sand filter along two edges of the pond. These			
				Pond Improvement	improvements to the pond were identified as being the most cost-effective compared to other alternatives			
41	C18-9908	Capitol Region WD	Ramsey	Project	considered. Estimated pollutant reductions are 2 tons of sediment and 17 puonds of phosphurs annually.	\$212,500	\$	- 78.181
				Sherburne County	The goal of the project is groundwater nitrate reduction by implementing best management practices and			
				Groundwater Nitrate	alternative management tools in priority areas of Sherburne County. Private well testing was conducted and			
42	C18-5403	Sherburne SWCD	Sherburne	Reduction	analyzed in 6 townships.	\$150,000	\$	- 78.090
				Bone Lake Rural	This project will implement best management practices identified in the Bone Lake Rural Subwatershed			
		Constant Labor Forest		Subwatershed	Assessment that was completed in 2017. Potential BMPs include water and sediment control basins, grassed			
40		Comfort Lake-Forest		Assessment	waterways, filter strips, lined waterways, diversions, sediment basins, critical area seeding, nutrient management,	4240.000	_	
43	C18-0181	Lake WD	Washington	Implementation	rotational grazing, conservation tillage, access control, permanent vegetation conversion, and wetland restoration	\$240,000	\$	- 77.772
					Lower Riley Creek is impaired for turbidty and is identified as a high priority for restoration. The creek is deeply			
					incised. As such, flood flows are concentrated within the main channel resulting in faster flows and increase			
		21 2 . 21			erosion. This restoration project will reconnect the creek with the flood plain and utilize bioengineering and hard			
		Riley-Purgatory-Bluff		1	armoring techniques. This project is estimated to reduce pollutants by 1,086 tones of sediment per year and 1,250			
44	C18-9873	Creek WD	Hennepin	Restoration Project	pounds per year in Total Phosphorus.	\$816,000	\$	- 77.727
					Due to erosion issues in the Wild Rice River Watershed the Norman County SWCD will design and install 7			
					sediment basins to curb infield sediment movement. This project will include working with approximately 5			
				Wild Rice Watershed	landowners in a high priority area. The anticipated outcome will be a reduction in soil loss of approximately 91	4		
45	C18-6750	Norman SWCD	Norman	Sediment Basins	tons per year.	\$126,000	\$	77.409
					This propsal is to apply one alum treatment on Upper Prior Lake, which continues to exceed MN's water quality			
					standards despite the completion of multiple and ongoing projects for Spring Lake and Upper Prior designed to			
		Prior Lake-Spring		In-lake Treatment for	improve water quality. The project goal is to meet the state standards for these parameters. The goal is for Upper			
46	C18-6438	Lake WD	Scott	Upper Prior Lake	Prior to meet the state standards by redcuing loaind by about 40% or by approximately 2,000 pounds per year.	\$449,500	\$	- 77.227
					This grant is a continaution and will continue to offer rain garden projects In addition, a larger scale practice	,		
					targeted and built in response to maintenance in the City's drainage ditches will capture and treat additional			
					stormwater to reduce overall impacts			
				Marine on St. Croix	on the St. Croix River and the Mill Stream, a DNR designated trout stream. Annual pollutant load reductions to			
		Carnelian-Marine-St.		Stormwater 2018	Mill Stream and St. Croix River in the amount of: 10 pounds of phosphorus, 3 tons 0f sediment and 7 ac-ft runoff			
47	C18-6015	Croix WD	Washington	Project	volume per year.	\$200,000	\$	- 76.863
					The project involves installation of a number of stormwater best management practices in the road right-of-way			
					and on adjacent public property during road reconstruction. Practices implemented will include boulevard			
				Johnny Cake Ridge	raingardens and underground pretreatment chambers. The project is anticipated to reduce phosphorus to Long			
				Road Phosphorus	Lake by 9 pounds per year or about 17% of the remaining watershed phosphorus load reduction needed to meet			
48	C18-1413	Apple Valley, City of	Hennepin	Reduction BMPs	water quality goals .	\$597,000	\$	- 76.590

							Grant	Total
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			•		The Arden Park concept plan layers multiple natural resource benefits which address these impairments and	•		
					community benefits. It includes restoration of over 2,000 feet of stream channel, removing one of three remaining			
				Arden Park Creek	dams on Minnehaha Creek, adding approximately 500 feet of stream length and the treatment of 107 acres of			
				Restoration and	stormwater runoff which currently flows untreated into the creek. This project will result in reducing phosphorus			
		Minnehaha Creek		Stormwater	by apprixnatley 29 pounds per year, increasing in-stream habitat and adding 0.5 acreas of new wetlands and 3			
49	C18-5411		Hennepin	Management	acreas of floodplain forest.	\$300,000	Ś	- 76.590
				Crooked Creek		, , , , , , ,	,	
				Watershed Grade	This project propses to construct a grade stablization structure that would greatly reduce pollutants to Crooked			
50	C18-2818	Crooked Creek WD		Stabilization Project	Creek. It is estimated that project will reduce seimdent by 938 tons per year	\$184,000	Ś	- 76.272
						+== 1,000	T	
				Otter Tail County	This project will targetd 8 lakes and install shoreline restorations/stabilizations and stormwater runoff treatment			
				Targeted Shoreline	practices. All the shoreline restorations/stabilizations and stormwater treatment projects are estimated to reduce			
51	C18-6752	Otter Tail, East SWCD	Otter Tail	Projects	erosion by at least 4.8 t5 tons per year and prevent at least 6 pounds of phosphorus from entering the lakes.	\$180,000	\$	- 76.272
- 51	010 0732	Otter run, Eust SWCD	Otter run	i rojecto	The Sand Hill River Watershed TMDL specifies that a 16% reduction. This grant estimates potentially installing 50	7100,000	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	70.272
				Phase V Upper Sand	water and sediment basins with a total reduction of sediment of 965 tons per year and over 1,000 pounds of			
				Hill River Watershed	phosphorus annyually. This project will address the water quality impairments by stabilizing the head cuts and			
52	C18-2044	Polk, East SWCD	Polk	BMP's	reduce sediment leaving the fields.	\$200,000	¢	- 76.045
32	C10 2044	TOR, East SWED	TOIK	DIVII 3	The project involves constructing a wet detention basin to treat runoff from West Lake Drive which is directly	7200,000	7	70.043
					adjacent to the City of Detroit Lakes' mile-long public beach on Little Detroit Lake. An infiltration swale with a			
				Detroit Lakes Urban	Vortex unit to treat runoff from a section of South Shore Drive located between Detroit and Curfman Lakes will			
				Stormwater	also be constructed. The two practices will reduce phosphorous and sediment by 9 and 4,175 pounds per year			
EO	C10 2526	Pelican River WD				\$750,000	خ	- 76.045
33	C10-3330	Pelicali River WD		Improvements Cottonwood	espectively.	\$750,000	Ş	- 70.043
		Redwood-		Subwatersheds	This project is estimated to annually reduce 2,000 pounds of phosphorus and 4,060 tons of sediment reaching the			
				Watershed				
Γ.4	C18-9693	Control Area	NAl+i.olo		Minnesota River through implementation of 10 WSCBs, 4000' of grassed waterways/terraces, 1500' of	¢201.90F	۲	_
54	C18-9693	Control Area	Multiple	Management Project	streambank protection, 865 acres of fall cover crops and 5 grade stabilizations.	\$291,805	>	- 7
					The project will significantly reduce sediment loading to the Red River. This project will install grade stabilization			
					and other best management practices to repair severe gulllies that are contributing massive sediment loads to the			
				2019 Rad Bivor	Red River. The project is expected to include constructing channel restoration and grade stabilization and			
		Duffala Dad Divar		2018 Red River	permanent erosion control in at least one tributary waterway to the Red River which is expected to reduce			
	C10 0174	Buffalo-Red River	N A Istinal a	Sediment Reduction	, , ,	¢07.000	<u>,</u>	75 727
55	C18-9174	WU	Multiple	Project	sediment and phosphorus loadings to the river by 260 tons and 300 pounds per year, respectively. This project will improve water quality in the Fairmont Chain of Lakes, a drinking water source for a community of	\$87,000	\$	- 75.727
					over 10,000 people. Phase one of this multi-phase water quality restoration focuses on installing targeted			
					agricultural best management practices to reduce nitrogen, as well as phosphorus and sediment. This application			
				Fairmont Chain of	will install treatment wetlands, grassed waterways, and water and sediment control basins in order to improve			
				Lakes Watershed	water quality in these lakes. It is estimated that the practiceswill reduce nitrogen by approximately 1,000 pounds		l .	
56	C18-4844	Martin SWCD	Martin	Restoration Phase 1	per year.	\$210,000	\$	- 74.909
				Wakefield Park and	The Wakefield Park and Frost Avenue Stormwater Management project will achieve 30 percent of the identified			
				Frost Avenue	watershed phosphorus load reduction in the Wakefield Lake TMDL, a reduction of 15.7 lbs TP per growing season			
				Stormwater	(32 lbs per year) within the watershed and will reduce imperviousness in the watershed with the narrowing of			
57	C18-6596	Maplewood, City of	Ramsey	Management Project	Frost Avenue. The project will also remove an additional 10 lbs per year in the adjacent Lake Phalen watershed.	\$715,000	\$	- 74.818
				Phase 2 - Landscape	This project would result in 200 acres of forest stand improvement in sediment-impaired watersheds by removing			
				Scale Timber Stand	dead balsam trees, eliminating invasive species and establishing desirable tree species to promote forest health			
58	C18-7137	Lake SWCD	Lake	Improvement	and succession and reduce erosion through natural sub-canopy regeneration and tree planting.	\$133,000	\$	- 74.409

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			•	Lake Bavaria	The primary objective of this project will be to decrease the annual existing load of TP entering Lake Bavaria by 19			-
				Stormwater Pond	pounds. In addition, the stormwater pond retrofits will decrease the annual sediment load entering the lake by			
59	C18-7726	Carver County	Carver	Retrofits	100 pounds.	\$80,000	\$	- 74.3182
					The goal of this project is to reduce Nitrate-Nitrogen (NO3-N) loading on surface and ground water of the North			
					Branch Pipestone Creek watershed from non-point source agricultural land. 4,730 acres of row crop production			
				Pipestone Creek	will be targeting to include cover crops, split application of nitrogen on corn rotations, or perennial vegetation.			
60	C18-0448	Pipestone SWCD	Pipestone	Nitrogen Reduction	Model calculations of nitrogen saved are currently unavailable per BWSR.	\$387,610	\$	- 74.2727
				Itasca SWCD and Deer				
				Lake Association, Deer	Deer Lake has been identified as being one of the top 200 most susceptible lakes in Minnesota to water quality			
				Lake Phosphorus	degradation. This proposal would help protect Deer Lake and result in 15 landowner projects, consisting of buffer	400.000		
61	C18-0604	Itasca SWCD	Itasca	Reduction	enhancement and low berms to filter run-off, and shoreline erosion stabilization using natural techniques.	\$32,000	\$	- 73.7727
				Partridge River	The purpose of this project is to reduce nutrient loading by providing cost share funding to landowners to close			
62	C18 0001	Todd SWCD	Todd	•	ten failed agricultural waste pits. Over 100 pounds of phosphorus would be reduced as a result.	\$130,536	ċ	- 72.8182
02	C16-0301	TOUG SWCD	Toda	Watershed Fit Closures	terrialieu agricultural waste pits. Over 100 pourius or priospriorus would be reduced as a result.	\$130,330	γ 	- /2.0102
					The prioritized and targeted work area for this proposal is the City of Little Falls-Mississippi River, Swan River,			
					Platte River, and Skunk River. The purpose of this project is reduce nutirent loading by installing 6 manure			
					stacking slabs eastimated to reduce approximately 2,850 pounds of nitrogen and 306 pound of phosphorus each			
				2018	year. In addition, costshared cover crops on 16 riparian fields will result in a reduction of 3,600 pounds of			
				Phosphorus/Nitrate	nitrogen and 120 pounds of phosphorus being reduced. This project will			
				Reduction - Drinking	also cost-share up to 40 reverse osmosis water treatment systems within townships showing unsafe levels of			
63	C18-5268	Morrison SWCD	Morrison	Water Focus Project	nitrates in the residential wells.	\$369,000	\$	- 72.3636
					The City of Eagan is proposing to implement an extensive water quality capital improvement project that includes			
				Eagan Municipal	a variety of best management practices (BMPs) at the Municipal Center Campus. The BMPs will include rain			
				Center Campus	gardens, biofiltration basins, bioinfiltration basins, permeable paving, and stormwater tree trenches, all designed			
				Stormwater BMPs	not only to protect two nearby priority lakes but also to educate the public and demonstrate practical landscaping			
64	C18-5564	Eagan, City of	Hennepin	Demonstration Project	techniques that improve and protect surface water quality. The project is estimate to remove 9 pounds of	\$500,000	\$	- 71.8636
					The Sunrise River has been identified as the third largest contributor of phosphorus to Lake St. Croix. In order to			
					meet the Lake St. Croix Total Maximum Daily Load, a 33% reduction in phosphorus must be achieved in the			
				2018 Implementation	Sunrise River watershed. An inventory of actively eroding gullies and streambanks was completed along the			
				of BMPs Identified in	Sunrise River. This project will result in the implementation of at least 2 gully or streambank stabilization projects,			
				the Lower Sunrise River	and more if the budget allows. With the BMPs, at least 50 pounds of phosphorus will be prevented from entering			
65	C18-7901	Chisago SWCD	Chisago	Gully Inventory	the Sunrise River and the St. Croix River.	\$100,000	\$	- 70.5455
					The project will re-meander approximately 1,100 linear feet of a ditched segment of West Chaska Creek.			
					Lengthening the channel will reduce water speeds, lower sheer stress on the banks, reconnect the stream to its			
				West Chaska Creek	floodplain, and reduce the amount of sediment transported downstream. Based on upstream reference reaches			
			_	Restoration Re-	and changes observed since the stream was straightened, the re-meander project will reduce total suspended	4		
66	C18-4169	Carver County	Carver	Meander	solids by an estimated 4,400 pounds per year for 30 years.	\$200,000	\$	- 69.7273
				2018 Implementation				
				of BMPs in the Chisago				
c =	C10 7420	Chicago CMCD	Chies	Lakes Chain of Lakes	This continuation project targeting the Chisago Chain of Lake will result in the implementation of at least 15	6250,000	۲	C0 0103
6/	C10-/439	Chisago SWCD	Chisago	Watershed	additional urban or rural BMPs with an estimated pollution reduction of at least 75 pounds per year.	\$250,000	?	- 68.8182

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					Working with South Washington County Schools and Kids 4 Conservation, the Watershed District will retrofit			
					existing school campuses and provide in-class curriculum to District 5th Graders. The requested funding will			
					enable an expansion of current efforts to four schools. Expected water quality benefits include up to 12 pounds of			
		South Washington		SWWD Schools for	total phosphorus and 1 ton of sediment removed from City stormwater systems draining to the Mississippi River.			
68	C18-3436	WD	Washington	Clean Water	The partnerships will also deliver in-class curriculum to over 400 5th graders within the participating schools. That	\$200,000	\$ -	68
					This project will improve surface water quality by constructing three major storm-water treatment areas along the			
					shores of Long Lake. Approximately 39 practices will be installed with this proposal which will reduce the total			
					phosphorus by 13 pounds per year and sediment by 500 tons per year. Installation of the most effective BMP's will			
				Long Lake Enhance &	result in the most cost efficient methods in reducing measurable sediment and phosphorus loads to Long Lake and			
69	C18-5830	Hubbard SWCD	Hubbard	Protection Project	the Crow Wing River watershed.	\$330,000	\$ -	64.2727
					Willowbrook is DNR designated trout stream in Washington County with national historic significance as the site of			
					a presidential visit by Calvin Coolidge in the 1920s. Human impacts have degraded the stream channel			
				Willowbrook Trout	significantly, with the particular changes made from a highway reconstruction project in the mid 90s leading to an			
		Carnelian-Marine-St.		Stream Protection	increased stream width from stormwater flows. The District will work with MN DOT, who has agreed to provide			
70	C18-5622	Croix WD	Washington	Initiative	easements to their ROW, and build practices to reduce flow rate, increase infiltration and reduce thermal impacts	\$146,000	\$ -	63.5