

#	Grant ID	Name	LGU	County	Abstract	State Request	Recommended (\$11,685,070)	Score
1	C19-2516	Middle Sand Creek Corridor Restoration	Coon Creek WD	Anoka	This project will reduce sediment and nutrient loading by 141 tons of sediment and 120 pounds of phosphorus annually while improving in-stream and riparian habitat by restoring a 2/3-mile corridor of Middle Sand Creek. This project expands upon the Lower Sand Creek Corridor Restoration project funded in part by a FY18 CWF grant and results in the restoration of over a mile of contiguous stream corridor.	\$ 382,772	\$ 382,772	89.4
2	C19-2653	Whiskey Creek Gully Stabilization Project	Wilkin SWCD	Wilkin	The Wilkin Soil and Water Conservation District will partner with the Buffalo Red River Watershed District, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and landowners to install 59 side inlets to stabilize high priority gullies that are contributing sediment to Whiskey Creek. When these 59 gullies are stabilized, sediment loading to Whiskey Creek will be reduced by an estimated 1,006 tons per year and total phosphorus reduced by 794 pounds per year. The total sediment reduction associated with this project is 19% of the 5,175 tons per year goal set by the Total Maximum Daily Load for Whiskey Creek during high flows.	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	88.3
3	C19-1980	Bald Eagle Lake Iron-Enhanced Sand Filter	Rice Creek WD	Ramsey	The Rice Creek Watershed District is proposing to improve the water quality of stormwater runoff to Bald Eagle Lake through installation of a new wet pond and iron-enhanced sand filter (IESF) on Ramsey County Ditch #11. In partnership with White Bear Township, this project will remove approximately 43 pounds of phosphorus from runoff annually and builds upon the extensive work undertaken by the RCWD to improve water quality in Bald Eagle Lake.	\$ 392,000	\$ 392,000	88.1
4	C19-2908	2019 Well Sealing Cost-Share, Ramsey County SWCD	Ramsey Conservation District	Ramsey	Ramsey County SWCD is applying to continue the implementation of its popular and successful well sealing cost-share program to help protect the groundwater, especially in highly vulnerable drinking water supply management areas, by permanently and professionally sealing between 115 and 140 abandoned wells in our county.	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	87.6
5	C19-2910	Lake St. Croix Small Communities Urban Phosphorus Reductions	Middle St. Croix River WMO	Washington	This project proposes to address the largest phosphorus loads discharging from 885 acres to Lake St. Croix through the installation of targeted stormwater treatment best management practices ranked in the top 10 of those prioritized in the 2018 Lake St. Croix Direct Discharge South Stormwater Retrofit Analysis. The goal of this project is to reduce pollutant loading from four small communities to Lake St. Croix by at least ten pounds phosphorous.	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	87.1
6	C19-1780	Lebanon Hills Regional Park Chain of Lakes Improvement Project	Dakota County	Dakota	Dakota County is partnering with the Dakota Soil and Water Conservation District to preserve and enhance the chain of shallow lakes in Lebanon Hills Regional Park which is owned and operated by Dakota County and located within the City of Eagan. Dakota County proposes to construct two regional iron-enhanced sand filtration practices to achieve the load reduction goals set forth in the LHRP Subwatershed Assessment Report to protect Jensen and Schulze lakes and prevent them from being listed on the 303(d) Impaired Waters List. The project will reduce 26 pound of phosphorus annually.	\$ 267,000	\$ 267,000	87.0
7	C19-2888	Woodcrest Pond biochar- and iron-enhanced sand filter	Coon Creek WD	Anoka	In partnership with the City of Coon Rapids, the Coon Creek Watershed District will address Coon Creek's aquatic life and recreation impairments by reducing nutrient and bacteria loading attributable to stormwater runoff from an 822-acre urban catchment. We will retrofit an existing in-line rate control pond with a large iron-enhanced sand filter bench to target dissolved phosphorus, reducing TP loading to Coon Creek by 69 pounds per year. We will also incorporate bio-char into the filter media mixture to reduce E. coli loading as recent laboratory studies have shown that biochar can remove over 90% of E. coli from synthetic stormwater.	\$ 376,093	\$ 376,093	86.1

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8	C19-2811	Drinking Water Protection in SE MN	SE Minnesota Water Resources Board	Multiple Counties	This project will provide cost-share funds to landowners in vulnerable groundwater areas for the incorporation of cover crops in their crop rotation and to provide education related to nitrogen BMPs through field trials and Nutrient Management Plans. An anticipated 100 producers in highly vulnerable areas, will plant 3,000 acres of cover crops resulting in preventing potentially 19,800 pounds of nitrate from leaching into groundwater.	\$ 269,356	\$ 269,356	85.8
9	C19-1484	Lower Rice Creek Stabilization Project	Rice Creek WD	Anoka; Ramsey	The Rice Creek Watershed District is proposing to improve water quality and habitat in Locke Lake and Lower Rice Creek by stabilizing stream banks and bluffs on Lower Rice Creek, reducing in-stream erosion and sediment delivery to Locke Lake, and improving in-stream habitat complexity for fish and invertebrates. Eleven bank stabilization practices would be installed over a continuous 5,400-foot reach in Lower Rice Creek. The anticipated outcome of this project is the prevention of 2,874 tons per year of sediment, which is 58% of the sediment reduction goals for Lower Rice Creek.	\$ 568,104	\$ 568,104	85.8
10	C19-2734	Bone Lake SWA Implementation	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake WD	Chisago; Washington	This project proposes the implementation of 10 best management practices identified as having the lowest cost-benefit ratio as it relates to phosphorus reduction to downstream Moody and Bone Lakes with an estimated reduction to watershed phosphorus loads to Bone Lake by 90 pounds per year and to Moody Lake by 24 pounds per year. The Bone Lake watershed is at the "top" of the larger watershed, making it an ideal location to begin work that will have direct improvements downstream. The 2010 6- Lakes Total Maximum Daily Load report indicates that improvements in the water quality of Moody Lake and Bone Lake will contribute to improved water quality in School Lake, Little Comfort Lake, and Comfort Lake.	\$ 144,000	\$ 144,000	85.6
11	C19-2556	Johnny Cake Ridge Road Phosphorus Reduction BMP Retrofit	City of Apple Valley	Dakota	The project involves installation of a number of stormwater best management practices in the road right-of-way and on adjacent public property during reconstruction of Johnny Cake Ridge Road and installation of the Dakota County North Creek Greenway. Practices implemented will include boulevard raingardens, tree trenches, and underground sediment collection practices. The project is anticipated to reduce phosphorus to Long Lake by 9 pounds per year, about 17% of the remaining watershed phosphorus load reduction needed to meet water quality goals of the Long and Farquar Lakes Nutrient Total Maximum Daily Load.	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	85.5
12	C19-1660	Fairmont Drinking Water and Watershed Restoration Phase 1	Martin SWCD	Martin	This project will improve water quality in the nutrient impaired Fairmont Chain of Lakes. These 5 lakes are a surface water drinking water source for a City of over 10,000 people. Phase one of this multi-phase water quality restoration project focuses on installing 12 targeted agricultural best management practices such as bioreactors, saturated buffers and grassed waterways and will reduce nitrogen by over 1,000 pounds per year, sediment by over 130 tons per year, and phosphorus by over 200 pounds per year.	\$ 220,000	\$ 220,000	85.2

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13	C19-2882	Valley Creek Ravine 2E Stabilization Project	Valley Branch WD	Washington	This project will continue to protect and improve Valley Creek, a world-class trout stream located in the Valley Branch Watershed District. Stabilizing Ravine 2E, which conveys runoff from a 150-acre watershed directly into the main stem of Valley Creek, will prevent 7 tons of sediment from depositing in the creek and silting over trout spawning sites on an annual basis. It will also reduce the annual total phosphorus load to Valley Creek and the nutrient-impaired Lake St. Croix by 51 pounds per year.	\$ 405,000	\$ 405,000	84.9
14	C19-2633	Judicial Ditch No. 2 Outlet Gully Stabilization Project	Otter Tail County	Otter Tail;Wilkin	Otter Tail County will partner with the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District and the West Otter Tail and Wilkin SWCDs to stabilize the outlet of Judicial Ditch No. 2 which has become the most critically eroding gully contributing sediment to the Otter Tail River. When stabilized, sediment to the river will be reduced by 988 tons per year, and total phosphorus will be reduced by 840 pounds per year. The sediment reduction associated with this project is 7 percent of the 6,868 tons per year goal set by the Lower Otter Tail River Total Maximum Daily Load.	\$ 298,000	\$ 298,000	84.8
15	C19-2518	Targeted Stormwater Retrofit Project for Highly Sensitive Island-Loon Lake	Crow Wing SWCD	Crow Wing	The Crow Wing County (CWC) Water Plan identifies Island-Loon Lake as a priority lake to enhance due to its significant decline in water clarity and high ratio of impervious surface surrounding the lake. To mitigate the runoff, the Crow Wing Soil and Water Conservation District will partner with the CWC HWY Department, City of Crosslake, Crosslakers, and Whitefish Area Property Owners Association to install three mechanical separators and 13,500 square feet bioretention area that will reduce six pounds of phosphorus and 1 ton of sediment per year from entering the lake.	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	84.5
16	C19-2638	2019 Parmly Gully Stabilization Project on Green Lake	Chisago SWCD	Chisago	A large, actively eroding gully has existed on the campus of Parmly, a senior living complex in Chisago City, for at least 50 years. The gully is on the banks of Green Lake, which is at high risk for becoming impaired in the near future. The Parmly gully project is identified as a source of untreated stormwater and phosphorus loading in the Chisago City urban subwatershed retrofit analysis report. Stabilization of the gully will provide a 20% reduction in phosphorus loading to Green Lake. The staff of Parmly is in full support of the project and a design is complete.	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	84.5
17	C19-2637	2019 St. Croix River Escarpment Gully Stabilization	Chisago SWCD	Chisago	The St. Croix River escarpment has been a focal point for the Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District over the past 8 years, and continues to be one of the leading areas of Chisago County in terms of phosphorus reduction projects to Lake St. Croix. Of the original inventory, 16 of the 36 gullies have been stabilized. This application includes the stabilization of 5 gullies. These projects will reduce the phosphorus loading to the St. Croix River by at least 50 pounds per year and sediment loading by at least 50 tons per year.	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	84.4
18	C19-2907	Water Harvest and Reuse at Oak Glen Golf Course	Browns Creek WD	Washington	Brown's Creek Watershed District, City of Stillwater and Oak Glen Golf Course will work together to harvest and reuse stormwater for golf course irrigation, reducing thermal loading to Brown's Creek, a designated trout stream listed as impaired due to high thermal and total suspended solids loading, and reduce phosphorous loading to Lake St. Croix, impaired for excess nutrients. The primary goals are to reduce phosphorous loading to Brown's Creek and the St. Croix River/Lake St Croix by 67-124 pounds per year and thermal loading to Brown's Creek by 0.4 degrees Celsius.	\$ 360,100	\$ 360,100	84.3

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19	C19-2901	Rush Creek SWA Implementation	Hennepin County	Hennepin	Hennepin County will implement prioritized projects from the Rush Creek Subwatershed Assessment, including closing about 200 open tile intakes on the farms of 11 landowners, establishing 6 grassed waterways, two exclusion fence systems, and two contour farming conversions. These projects will significantly reduce bacteria loads upstream of Elm Creek Park Reserve where the creek serves as a learning laboratory for more the 2,500 students each year. In addition, these projects will reduce sediment by 616 tons per year and phosphorus by 478 pounds per year.	\$ 142,110	\$ 142,110	83.9
20	C19-1820	Lake George Water Quality Improvement Project	Stearns SWCD	Stearns	A watershed assessment and water quality treatment plan was completed for the impaired Lake George . This project will address the watershed practices portion of the water quality treatment plan. One regional underground stormwater detention/filtration treatment facility treating a 47-acre drainage area will be installed in partnership with the Tech High School Redevelopment Project. The underground facility will target phosphorus reduction reducing an estimated 27 pounds of phosphorus and 7 tons of sediment annually.	\$ 697,000	\$ 697,000	83.6
21	C19-2593	2019 NE St. Cloud Sediment Reduction Project	Benton SWCD	Benton	We intend to achieve a 10% reduction in overall sediment discharge to the Mississippi River from the Northeast St. Cloud Drainage Area by installing one regional underground stormwater detention and treatment facility in partnership with a Neighborhood Redevelopment Project. The project will have over 16,000 cubic feet of water storage capacity treating 35 acres of stormwater runoff and is modeled to reduce sediment by 4.5 tons, which is 10% of the sediment reduction goal for this drainage area.	\$ 456,500	\$ 456,500	83.3
22	C19-2635	Keller Lake Alum Treatment	Black Dog WMO	Dakota	alum application was identified as the primary phosphorus load reduction option for controlling internal phosphorus load in Keller Lake. A recently completed in-lake management feasibility study report indicates that the in-lake alum application is the most cost-effective implementation project that remains for Keller Lake. This grant project is estimated to remove 186 pounds of phosphorus annual and will achieve most of the remaining phosphorus load reduction goal for Keller Lake.	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	83.3
23	C19-2042	Protecting Del Clark Lake and Restoring Canby Creek	Lac qui Parle-Yellow Bank WD	Lincoln;Yellow Medicine	Del Clark Lake is a regionally unique resource in the Lac qui Parle Watershed. This grant contains both restoration and protection strategies aiming to maintain the quality of this rare and valuable resource in addition to restoring the recently impaired Canby Creek, which feeds into Del Clark Lake. Three grade control structures will be implemented just upstream of Del Clark to protect against sediment and aid in regulating flows. An estimate 240 pounds of phosphorous and 2,700 tons of sediment will be reduced annually.	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	83.1
24	C19-2871	Sherburne County Targeted Nitrate Reduction BMP Implementation	Sherburne SWCD	Sherburne	The goal of the project is the reduction of nitrates in the groundwater by promoting and implementing best management practices and alternative management tools in the priority areas of Sherburne County. Practices included in the application are: Cover crops, irrigation water management , and nutrient management. Additional incentives included are for the Conservation Reserve Program. District Staff will also plant at least one acre of demonstration plots which will be highlighted with an annual field day.	\$ 105,806	\$ 105,806	82.8

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25	C19-2822	Top - Down: Buffalo Watershed Accelerated Improvement Project	Becker SWCD	Becker	This project strives to continue progress towards the sediment and nutrient reduction goals for the Buffalo River . Specific targeted practices and quantities include Water and Sediment Control Basins (110), Grade Stabilizations (7), Grassed Waterways (10), Critical Area Plantings (12), Filter Strips (45 ac.), Cover Crops (2,500 ac/year), Rotational Grazing/Use Exclusion (320 ac), Wetland Restoration (86 ac). In total the project is anticipated to reduce sediment loading to the Buffalo River by an estimated 32,712 tons per year, phosphorus loading by 21,083 pounds per year, and nitrogen loading by 24,322 pounds per /year.	\$ 796,061	\$ 796,061	82.5
26	C19-1641	Implementation Importance for Progressive "City on the Pond"	Middle Fork Crow River WD	Kandiyohi	This grant seeks to build the top 5 prioritized projects (2 iron-enhanced sand filters, 1 rain garden, 1 infiltration trench, and 1 tree trench) within the City of New London. Installation of these project will result in a cost-effective pollutant reduction from city runoff to various nearby water resources. The project is estimated to reduce sediment by 2 tons and phosphorus by 8 pounds annually.	\$ 160,250	\$ 160,250	82.2
27	C19-1701	Lake City Stormwater Improvement Project	Goodhue SWCD	Goodhue	The goal of this project is to reduce peak stormwater flow discharge, sediment and phosphorus from directly entering Lake Pepin by installing two stormwater infiltration basins treating a total of 15.8 acres of developed residential and commercial area in Lake City in conjunction with the Highway 61 road reconstruction project scheduled for 2020 reducing total phosphorus by 13 pounds per year and sediment by 2 tons per year.	\$ 181,900	\$ 181,900	82.2
28	C19-1441	Northern Columbia Golf Course Regional BMPs	Mississippi WMO	Hennepin	The MWMO, City of Minneapolis and Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board are partnering to implement stormwater projects that reduce pollutant loading to the Mississippi River, reduce flooding and improve ecological function. Three regional Best Management Practices are being proposed in the northern portion of Columbia Golf Course, in Northeast Minneapolis, capturing and treating stormwater from 600-acres of mixed urban landuse. Based on preliminary designs, the BMPs will remove 20 tons of sediment, 100 pounds of total phosphorus, and infiltrate 6.7 million cubic feet of water each year.	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	82.1
29	C19-2080	Cool it! Continued Efforts to Solve the Temperature Impairment	St Louis, South SWCD	St. Louis	The South St. Louis SWCD will collaborate with the City of Duluth to implement 13 stormwater BMPs in two high priority parks in the Miller Creek Watershed. The proposed BMP locations were prioritized by the City & SWCD based on the desire to coordinate with upcoming construction planned for Lincoln Park & on the sediment impacts resulting from worsening erosion problems in Piedmont Park. The proposed BMPs include a combination of bio-infiltration, native plantings & structural components estimated to reduce volume by 2 acre-feet, phosphorus by 1 pound per year and sediment by one ton per year.	\$ 426,641	\$ 426,641	82.1
30	C19-2759	Upper Chippewa River Watershed Groundwater Protection	Douglas SWCD	Douglas	This project will improve water quality in the heart of Douglas County's livestock country. The goal of the project is to improve drinking water quality by upgrading, replacing or closing existing damaged or unpermitted manure storage areas, in addition to addressing open lot runoff. Five project locations have been identified and up to 4 more are anticipated to be identified in the next two years, for a total of up to 10 projects. Estimated pollution reduction is 421 pounds of nitrogen and 122 pounds of phosphorus.	\$ 356,960	\$ 356,960	82.0

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31	C19-1500	Thief River Falls Streambank Stabilization Projects	Pennington SWCD	Pennington	Three streambank stabilization projects have been identified as high priority projects in the Thief River Falls Water Quality Study completed in 2017. The proposal will use a combination of bendway weirs, toe protection by building a floodplain bench and live stake plantings. It has been estimated that a total of 385 tons per year of sediment from these three locations is entering the river contributing to the impairment downstream.	\$ 542,642	\$ 542,642	81.9
32	C19-2803	Lauderdale Stormwater Improvements	Capitol Region WD	Ramsey	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 including: 1) expansion of the pond's storage area and 2) construction of an iron-enhanced sand filter. These improvements were identified as being the most cost-effective and will remove an estimated additional 2 tons of sediment and 9 pounds of phosphorus annually.	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	81.9
33	C19-2853	Targeted Implementation in the Pomme de Terre Watershed	Pomme de Terre River Association JPB	Multiple Counties	With the proposed project, the Pomme de Terre River Association will target catchments delivering the highest 25% of sediment from agricultural land and identified priority management zones for storm water runoff (identified in the Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy). Implementation is estimate to reduce sediment runoff to prioritized water bodies by 14,690 tons per year and phosphorous by 12,270 pounds per year.	\$ 541,776	\$ 541,776	81.8
34	C19-1742	2019 - Little Rock Lake Watershed Phosphorous Reduction Initiative	Benton SWCD	Multiple Counties	These funds will be utilized in cost-share for landowners to install Agricultural Best Management Practices following Little Rock Lake TMDL Implementation Plan. Example of projects include Feedlot Improvements, Waste Storage Facilities, Erosion Control BMPs, Filter Strips and Streambank Stabilizations. An estimated 830 pounds per year of phosphorus and 800 tons of sediment will be reduced annually.	\$ 175,000	\$ 175,000	81.8
35	C19-2674	2019 Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes Watershed BMP Implementation	Chisago SWCD	Chisago	The Chisago Lakes Chain of Lakes watershed in southern Chisago County is made up of 18 lakes and outlets to the St. Croix River through the Sunrise River. The top 20 urban and rural projects around North and South Center Lakes that are identified in the Rural Subwatershed Assessment and Urban Stormwater Retrofit Analysis reports will be the top priority of this application. The goal is a phosphorus reduction of 100 pounds (4%) to North and South Center Lakes.	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	81.5
36	C19-1781	2019 Mallery Jerseys Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan Implementation	Chisago SWCD	Chisago	The Mallery Jerseys dairy farm is critically located along the bluff of the St. Croix River escarpment and drains directly to the St. Croix River. In 2018, a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan was completed and identified a number of additional practices that should be implemented to improve the water quality of the St. Croix River. The proposed practices will reduce the phosphorus and nitrogen by 76 pounds (83%) and 265 pounds (85%) respectively.	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	81.0