

Row	ID #	Applicant	County	Grant Title	Grant Abstract	Grant Request	Grant Recommendation	Total Score
1	C17-4111	Dakota Soil and Water Conservation District	Dakota	Trout Brook Watershed Initiative	This project will improve surface water quality within the sediment degraded Trout Brook, a designated trout stream and tributary to the Cannon River. The project will focus on the installation of best management practices that will reduce the amount of sediment transport within the watershed. Approximately 20 practices will be installed through this project which will reduce an estimated 2,000 tons of sediment per year. Installation of the highest impact and most cost effective practices will result in a quantifiable reduction of sediment that reaches Trout Brook and will directly address the turbidity impairment identified within Trout Brook and the Cannon River.	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	93.00
2	C17-1177	Becker Soil and Water Conservation District	Becker	Upper Buffalo River Sediment Reduction Project	The Upper Buffalo River Sediment Reduction Project area lies in the first major landuse transition within the buffalo's flowage, where intact forests and modestly developed lakes give way to altered hydrology and tilled fields of highly productive soils near the top of the Red River Basin. This abrupt change in landuse within the watershed is directly linked to stream impairments within the project area. The project will result in two grade stabilization structures, 26 water and sediment control basins, 3 grassed waterways and roughly 25 acres of filter strips and/or critical area plantings that will yield an estimated 44% reduction of sediment loading, surpassing the established 41% sediment reduction goals for the Upper Buffalo River watershed.	\$ 328,159	\$ 328,159	92.50
3	C17-1501	Elm Creek Water Management Commission	Hennepin	Elm Creek WMC Internal Phosphorus Loading Control: Fish Lake, Hennepin County	Fish Lake is 238 acres and impaired for excessive nutrients. Through the Total Maximum Daily Load study, in-lake phosphorus loading was identified as comprising 70% of the total phosphorus load affecting surface water quality. The study included a recommendation to treat the lake with alum to achieve the state's water quality standards. The goal of this project is to reduce the phosphorus load by 310 pounds per year and meet the necessary phosphorus reduction. The project will be completed as a partnership between the Elm Creek Water Management Commission, Three Rivers Park District, the City of Maple Grove, and The Fish Lake Area Resident's Association.	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	91.92
4	C17-7270	Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board	Multiple Counties	2017 - Pomme de Terre WRAPS Implementation Plan	The purpose of this project is to strategically work towards a 53% sediment reduction goal at the mouth of the Pomme de Terre River. Activities have been targeted. The JPB has targeted with specific priority areas and include 24 Water and Sediment Control Basins, 35 Rain Gardens, 2 Shoreline stabilization, 5 Agricultural Waste Pit Closures, 28 Alternative Tile Intakes, 1 Livestock Exclusion, 1 grassed waterway, and the enrollment of 2,065 acres into conservation practices. These practices will result in edge of field reductions of 15,000 tons of sediment and 15,011 pounds of phosphorous from entering surface waters yearly in the watershed.	\$ 431,587	\$ 431,587	91.92
5	C17-7163	City of Forest Lake	Washington	Forest Lake High School Stormwater Reuse Project	Forest Lake Area Schools, the Rice Creek Watershed District and the City of Forest Lake have partnered to develop the first phase of a long-term stormwater reuse and education program starting. This project will result in stormwater pond retrofits and construction of new irrigation infrastructure to reduce potable groundwater usage by over 4 million gallons per year. Further, educational curriculum will be developed to integrate the reuse technology and water conservation concepts. Clear Lake is an important regional resource and boasts a very active lake association. The stormwater reuse project will reduce the pollutant load to Clear Lake, including reductions in sediment by 2 tons and total phosphorus by 20 pounds annually.	\$ 505,000	\$ 505,000	91.42

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6	C17-9476	Stearns Soil and Water Conservation District	Stearns	2017 Sauk River Targeted Feedlot Water Quality Reduction Project	This grant application will address nutrient impairments of the Sauk River and Sauk River Chain of Lakes (SRCL) through the installation of highly prioritized feedlot runoff corrections. Funds from this application will be used to eliminate all contaminated runoff from 5 non-compliant feedlots sites upstream of the SRCL. The goal of this project is to implement feedlot improvements on 5 of the 40 highest ranked sites based on the Minnesota Feedlot Annualized Runoff Model index ratings and the location of these feedlots within a Drinking Water Supply Management Areas. A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan will also be completed prior to construction to help identify sensitive features and proper manure application.	\$ 392,500	\$ 392,500	90.83
7	C17-8256	Middle St. Croix River Water Management Organization	Washington	Perro Creek Urban Stormwater Quality Improvements	This project focuses on landowner outreach, design and installation of up to 10 bioinfiltration best management practices to reduce at least 6 pounds of phosphorous; 1 ton of sediment and 2 acre feet of annual stormwater runoff from 85 acres of urban land draining directly into Perro Creek, then into Lake St. Croix with no water quality treatment. The installation of these practices will not only reduce stormwater volumes, but also the nutrients that are the root cause of the nutrient impairment in Lake St. Croix as well as the stormwater bacteria contributions to Perro Creek.	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	90.33
8	C17-7822	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	Dakota	2017 CWF South Branch Vermillion River Nitrate Treatment Project	As part of the Dakota County Transportation Department's highway 78 road reconstruction project, the Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization is partnering with Dakota County to install a nitrate treatment practice on a tributary to the South Branch Vermillion River adjacent to the road. The South Branch Vermillion River subwatershed is the highest nitrate loading subwatershed in the Vermillion River Watershed and is a significant contributor to contaminated drinking water in the eastern portion of the watershed. The project will result in the installation of a constructed wetland with enhanced soil media adjacent to County Road 78.	\$ 412,200	\$ 412,200	89.08
9	C17-7955	Wright Soil and Water Conservation District	Wright	Crow River Gully Stabilization to Reduce Turbidity Phase Three	The Wright Soil and Water Conservation District has partnered with the Crow River Organization of Water and the Natural Resources Conservation Service on phase three of this comprehensive sediment reduction project to focus on stabilizing seven of the most active gully erosion sites on the North Fork Crow River, and to help promote future conservation practices. These particular areas were chosen due to the high level of turbidity and low dissolved oxygen within that stretch of the North Fork Crow River, which has led to biological and turbidity impairments. This project will drastically reduce the amount of sediment (315 tons per year) and phosphorus (350 pounds per year) being exported from the targeted stretch of the Crow River.	\$ 189,750	\$ 189,750	89.08
10	C17-9813	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	Dakota	2017 CWF South Creek Temperature Reduction Project	South Creek, a tributary to the Vermillion River and a DNR-designated trout stream, currently flows through a large stormwater basin in Lakeville. The VRWJPO and City of Lakeville propose to create a new channel for the creek in order to separate it from the pond. The result would be significantly cooler temperatures, increased dissolved oxygen, and less sediment-laden water in South Creek.	\$ 194,800	\$ 194,800	89.08
11	C17-4636	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake Watershed District	Chisago; Washington	Bone Lake Partially Drained Wetland Restorations	Bone Lake and upstream Moody Lake are the headwaters of the Comfort Lake-Forest Lake Watershed District northern flow network, and as such, their water quality sets the stage for downstream waters, particularly Comfort Lake, the Sunrise River, and ultimately Lake St. Croix. This project proposes the implementation of six wetland restorations located along the tributary identified as the single highest source of phosphorus loading to Bone Lake. These wetland restorations are estimated to reduce watershed phosphorus loads to Bone Lake by 50 pounds per year.	\$ 88,000	\$ 88,000	89.00

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12	C17-3029	Anoka Conservation District	Anoka	Targeted Mississippi River Bank Stabilization with a Focus on Bioengineering	The Mississippi River is currently listed as impaired for turbidity. Eroding riverbanks are one of the causes of this impairment. An inventory was completed in 2016 of riverbank condition along 5.8-miles of the Mississippi River that is within the City of Ramsey. In this inventory, ten severe to very severe eroding stretches spanning 27 private properties and 6,550 linear feet were identified. Cumulatively, these sites contribute 5,148 tons of sediment per year to the river. This project will stabilize approximately 500 linear feet of Mississippi River bank using bioengineering approaches wherever possible and will deliver reductions of up to 1,250 tons of sediment and 1,250 pounds of phosphorus annually over the ten-year lifespan of the projects.	\$ 236,000	\$ 236,000	88.92
13	C17-2953	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake Watershed District	Washington	Shields Lake Stormwater Harvest and Irrigation Reuse System and Alum Treatment	Forest Lake is one of the top recreational lakes in the metro area and protecting its water quality is a top priority. While not currently on the impaired waters list, the water quality of Forest Lake is very near the water quality standard. Shields Lake has been identified as the single largest pollutant contributor to Forest Lake. This project proposes to impound water from a tributary to Shields Lake for golf course irrigation reuse, reducing watershed phosphorus loads to Shields Lake by 77 pounds per year. A whole-lake alum treatment will also be applied to Shields Lake. The irrigation reuse system coupled with the alum treatment are expected to reduce phosphorus loads to Forest Lake by up to 250 pounds per year.	\$ 824,000	\$ 824,000	88.42
16	C17-7873	Benton Soil and Water Conservation District	Benton; Sherburne	2017 - Big Elk - Mayhew Lakes Tier 1 and 2 BMP Implementation	The Benton SWCD is applying to use Clean Water funds to work with farmers in implementing a variety of conservation practices including, but not limited to cropland erosion control projects, riparian pasture management, nutrient management and feedlot pollution control systems. Our goal is to reduce runoff from these sites and improve water quality within the Mayhew Lake and Big Elk Lake watersheds. It is estimated these projects will reduce phosphorus by 926 pounds per year, which is 7% of the 12,334 pound TMDL identified phosphorus reduction goal.	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	88.33
15	C17-3550	Anoka CD	Anoka	Pump-controlled iron enhanced sand filter basin at the Golden Lake Stormwater Treatment Pond	This pump-controlled iron enhanced sand filter (IESF) basin is estimated to remove 40-60 pounds of phosphorus each year from entering into Golden Lake. This project, paired with two previously installed upstream BMPs, will achieve on average, 84% of the total external TP load reduction identified in the approved Total Maximum Daily Load. The proposed IESF basin was identified in the Golden Lake Subwatershed Stormwater Retrofit Analysis to be one of the most cost effective remaining practices for reducing external phosphorus loads to Golden Lake.	\$ 467,968	\$ 467,968	88.08
16	C17-3626	Okabena-Ocheda Watershed District	Nobles	Prairie View Golf Course Pond Modification	Lake Okabena requires a 70% reduction in nutrient loading from the watershed to meet water quality standards. 59 percent of the watershed phosphorus is conveyed by Okabena Creek, making the reduction goal from Okabena Creek 1,867 pounds annually. This project will modify three ponds to increase storage and removal efficiency, and add an iron-enhanced filter bench to enhance soluble phosphorus removal. These modifications will remove an additional estimated 945 pounds of phosphorus annually, accomplishing about 30 percent of the total watershed load reduction needed.	\$ 428,000	\$ 428,000	87.92
17	C17-0252	Benton Soil and Water Conservation District	Benton; Morrison	2017 - Little Rock Lake TMDL Implementation Plan	Little Rock Lake experiences severe algae blooms due to excess phosphorus and these blooms are the worst known regionally. The goal of this project is to reduce algae blooms, improve water clarity, and avoid risk of drinking water contamination. The project will result in installing one farmer nutrient management project, four cover crops, two lakeshore buffer strips, six septic systems that also demonstrated an imminent threat to public health, six erosion control projects, one wetland restored, and one feedlot runoff control system. It is estimated these practices will achieve a 6% reduction in watershed phosphorus runoff.	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	87.83

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18	C17-2428	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	Dakota	2017 CWF Phosphorus Treatment Enhancements at County Road 50	The Vermillion River Watershed JPO is partnering with Dakota County and the City of Lakeville to enhance stormwater management along County Road 50. A treatment train approach with an iron-enhanced sand filter at the tail end to remove dissolved phosphorus will be implemented to treat a drainage area including a portion of the upstream neighborhoods that currently receive little to no stormwater treatment. The practice is anticipated to reduce 20 pounds of phosphorus annually from reaching Lake Marion, a water resource targeted for	\$ 127,500	\$ 127,500	87.08
19	C17-5165	Ramsey Conservation District	Ramsey	Ramsey Conservation District Well Sealing Cost-Share Program	Ramsey County, the most densely populated county in Minnesota, generates high levels of contaminated runoff from its impervious surfaces. When contaminants drain into abandoned and unused wells, it threatens the health of Ramsey County citizens who depend on groundwater as their main potable water source. The Ramsey Conservation District is applying to continue the implementation of its popular and successful well sealing cost-share program to help protect the groundwater, especially in drinking water supply/wellhead protection areas, by permanently and professionally sealing between 100 and 150 abandoned wells in Ramsey County.	\$ 108,000	\$ 108,000	87.08
20	C17-8299	Pope Soil and Water Conservation District	Pope	2017 Lake Emily Watershed BMP Targeted Implementation Project II	The Lake Emily Watershed BMP Targeted Implementation Project will provide funding for 26 water and sediment control projects with potential shoreline and riparian restoration projects. This work will address surface water quality sources including direct drainage from the Lake Emily subwatersheds and the Little Chippewa and from upstream discharge between Lake Emily and Lake Minnewaska. These projects have the potential to annually reduce the sediment leaving the field by 607 tons and reduce phosphorus by 520 pounds which will directly address 15% of Lake Emily's phosphorus reduction goal for direct drainage from stormwater runoff.	\$ 162,500	\$ 162,500	86.58
21	C17-9115	and Water Conservation District	Polk	Red Lake Watershed District Project 134, Polk County Ditch 63	The project will install one grade stabilization structure within the channel which outlets into the Burnham Creek channel and two side water inlets with buffers. The proposed erosion control project will stabilize the existing main channel and reduce sediment loading into Burnham Creek by 31 tons per year.	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	85.92
22	C17-8124	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	Dakota	2017 CWF Lakeville Stormwater Hydrodynamic Separator Retrofit	The Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization and the City of Lakeville propose to retrofit an existing stormwater pipe with a hydrodynamic separator to reduce the sediment load reaching South Creek and the Vermillion River. One hydrodynamic separator will be installed and is estimated to reduce sediment loads to South Creek and the Vermillion River by 4 tons per year.	\$ 116,000	\$ 116,000	85.83
23	C17-5029	Bassett Creek WMC	Hennepin	BCWMC Plymouth Creek Restoration	The Plymouth Creek Restoration Project will stabilize and restore streambanks along both sides of Plymouth Creek for a total of 2,800 feet including 1,700 feet within Plymouth Creek Park (including through an active disc golf course) and 1,100 feet between Fernbrook Lane and Annapolis Lane in the City of Plymouth. The BCMWC's March 2016 feasibility study estimated the project will reduce total phosphorus and suspended sediment loading to the creek by 52 pounds and 45 tons per year, respectively.	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	85.58
24	C17-8696	Browns Creek Watershed District	Washington	McKusick Road Improvement Sediment Reduction Project	Brown's Creek Watershed District and Washington County will work together to retrofit McKusick Road during a 2017 road improvement project. The project will install seven catch basin retrofits with separation devices, and three 40 foot x 5 foot diameter underground water quality tanks to trap sediment and floatables from the roadway. The primary goal is to provide water quality treatment for sediment reducing it by approximately 2 tons each year; however, the project also provides for future thermal reduction projects without future roadway disturbance by including the necessary connecting infrastructure stubbed to adjacent public land.	\$ 274,250	\$ 274,250	85.58

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25	C17-3217	Ramsey Conservation District	Ramsey	Sucker Lake Channel Restoration Project	The Ramsey Conservation District is partnering with the Vadnais Lake Area Water Management Organization, St. Paul Regional Water Service, and Ramsey County Parks and Recreation to restore and stabilize approximately 550 linear feet of streambank along the Sucker Lake Channel in northeastern Ramsey County with a cost effective critical area planting, replacing the existing mix of turf grass and asphalt streambank with a native vegetation planting. The Sucker Lake Channel is part of the Vadnais Chain of Lakes, which is the drinking supply for over 400,000 people being wholly located within a designated Drinking Water Supply Management Area. This project will reduce phosphorus by 8 pounds and sediment by 6 tons annually.	\$ 60,500	\$ 60,500	85.33
26	C17-5391	Carlton Soil and Water Conservation District	Carlton	Red Clay Dam Phase III: Stream Restoration at Failed Red Clay Dam and Partner Prioritization	This project will restore the stream and stabilize the bank where a 30 year old sediment retention structure failed, releasing 1,333 cubic yards of sediment into the Nemadji Watershed. It will also fund prioritization of the remaining structures and start a discussion between land owners and permitting organizations. This project will prevent an estimated 80 cubic tons of sediment pollution annually in the Nemadji Watershed.	\$ 95,773	\$ 95,773	85.17
27	C17-5735	Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization	Dakota	2017 CWF Alimagnet Lake Stormwater Improvement Projects	The VRWJPO, in partnership with the City of Burnsville, is planning an overall improvement in the Alimagnet Lake subwatershed in Burnsville, MN, that consists of four individual projects that will reduce phosphorus in water reaching the lake. The overall project will retrofit two existing stormwater ponds that drain to Alimagnet Lake, a nutrient impaired water, with iron-enhanced sand filter benches. Alum treatments within both ponds designed to reduce the amount of internal phosphorus load being released by the pond sediments and contributing to the impairment on Alimagnet Lake are also planned. It is estimated that a significant amount of phosphorus reduction (62 pounds per year) will be achieved by implementing this project, bringing Alimagnet Lake closer to impaired waters delisting.	\$ 216,450	\$ 216,450	85.17
28	C17-2042	Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District	Chisago	Water Quality Improvements on the Mallery Jersey Dairy Farm	This project targets one of Chisago County's few remaining large dairy operations. It is situated on the top of the St. Croix River escarpment and drains over the bluff to the St. Croix River. This project includes installation of several practices in the feedlot area, including heavy use protection, use exclusion, underground outlet, and critical area planting to help stabilize a gully formed through the feedlot due to overtopping of a pond. There are also two other gullies located at the edge of fields or pasture areas that will be stabilized using water and sediment control structures, grade stabilization practices, or diversions. Together, these practices will reduce the amount of phosphorus and sediment loading to the St. Croix River by 18 pounds per year and 18 tons per year, respectively.	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	85.00
29	C17-6950	Todd County	Todd	City of Long Prairie DWSMA Septic Cost Share	Previous work funded through an Accelerated Implementation Grant worked to document the compliance level of septic systems in the highly vulnerable area. At least a dozen septic systems that have deficient soil drain fields have already been found in this area and more are expected before completion of the work this summer. Based on field observation, many of the failed systems occur in an area with low income households. It is proposed to cost share 12 replacement systems that have been documented as failing to protect groundwater within the Long Prairie Drinking Water Supply Management Area.	\$ 79,054	\$ 79,054	84.75
30	C17-1253	Scott Soil and Water Conservation District	Scott	2017 Lower MN River Targeted Water Quality Practices Installation	This project builds on the momentum and success of previous CWF grants in making significant NPS pollution reductions that address state-identified turbidity, excess nutrient and dissolved oxygen impairments of the Lower Minnesota River and points downstream. Practices are anticipated to include: grade control structures, waterways, water and sediment control basins, filter strips, native grasses/prairie, and stream/channel stabilization. Anticipated outcomes are an estimated 20 projects yielding an estimated reduction of 7,250 tons of sediment and 6670 pounds of phosphorus pollution over a minimum 10 year period.	\$ 201,000	\$ 201,000	84.67

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31	C17-3907	Minnehaha Creek Watershed District	Carver	Six Mile Creek - East Auburn Stormwater Enhancement Project	This project will enhance two existing ponds receiving stormwater from 22 acres of downtown Victoria to enhance treatment of phosphorus from downtown as well as incorporate treatment of the Church Lake outlet, a lake which routinely fails to meet state water quality standards and contributes to the impairment of East Auburn. The retrofits will include the addition of both a filtration bench and an iron enhanced filtration bench. These improvements will not only enhance phosphorus removal, but also will target dissolved phosphorus, which is rarely accounted for in stormwater BMP application and is a significant driver of the impairment in Lake Auburn. The two retrofits will result in an estimated 39 pounds per year reduction of phosphorus and 2 tons of per year of sediment.	\$ 262,520	\$ 262,520	84.58
32	C17-9442	Lake Soil and Water Conservation District	Lake	Landscape-scale forest stand improvements for water quality	This project will implement timber stand improvement activities on over 300 acres of private forest land within the Knife River and Skunk Creek watershed; both are impaired for turbidity. Through this project, significant areas of the Knife River and Skunk Creek watersheds will have a patchwork of seed sources that will naturally expand the footprint of a healthier forest. This targeted forest management effort is a low-cost investment in improving the forest conditions that are the root cause of riparian erosion issues on north shore streams. This effort would pilot a process that could be replicated moving forward at making economical investments in regional water quality and forest health improvements. T	\$ 114,000	\$ 114,000	84.58
33	C17-8732	Rice Creek Watershed District	Ramsey	Oasis Pond Iron-Enhanced Sand Filter Project	The RCWD is proposing to improve the water quality of stormwater runoff to Little Lake Johanna through installation of an iron-enhanced sand filter, in conjunction with the City of Roseville. The proposed design for this project will pump water from Oasis Pond to a pair of IESF trenches located parallel to and elevated above RCD4 just downstream from the outlet of Oasis Pond. The Oasis Pond Iron-Enhanced Sand Filter Project will remove approximately 34 pounds of phosphorus from runoff to Little Lake Johanna annually. This is equal to nearly 20% of the MS4 wasteload allocation for the lake, as established by the Southwest Urban Lakes TMDL Study completed by MPCA that was approved in 2015.	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	83.83
34	C17-4172	Chisago Soil and Water Conservation District	Chisago	2017 Rush Lake/Goose Lake TMDL Implementation Program	The goal of this grant application is to reduce watershed runoff phosphorus loading to Goose, East Rush, and West Rush Lakes by at least 20 pounds per year by implementing 20 best management practices. East Rush Lake, West Rush Lake, and Goose Lake are three of the worst lakes in Chisago County in terms of water quality, yet also some of the most heavily used lakes for recreation. The Goose Creek Watershed Total Maximum Daily Load Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategy, which includes Goose Lake and East and Rush Lakes, and the Rush Lake Rural Subwatershed Assessment have identified hundreds of potential projects within the watersheds of these three lakes.	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	83.33
35	C17-9441	Wadena Soil and Water Conservation District	Wadena	Forestry Conservation Incentives to Protect the Crow Wing River	The Crow Wing River is a valuable natural resource and forested regions in the watershed are at risk from conversion to cropland and clearing for other uses. In order to maintain the high quality upland that protects the water quality, forestry practices are being encouraged with cost-sharing and education in an effort to manage, protect, and improve existing forest stands. This includes cost sharing for forestry management plans, training on tree thinning and planting, and encouraging participation in the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act (SFIA). The measurable goal for this project is to complete 45 Forest Stewardship Plans and enroll those lands in SFIA or the managed class 2c tax reduction in order to increase the percent of protected acres for minor watersheds with a high risk for private land conversion.	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	83.17

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36	C17-0272	Capitol Region Watershed District	Ramsey	Lauderdale Stormwater Improvement Project	Capitol Region Watershed District, the City of Lauderdale and Ramsey County seek to improve the water quality and flood control functions of Seminary Pond in Lauderdale. Seminary Pond is a regional stormwater pond receiving runoff from a 128-acre subwatershed in Lauderdale, Falcon Heights and Saint Paul. The project proposes improvements to the pond to enhance its performance including: 1) expansion of the storage area and 2) construction of an iron-enhanced sand filter. These improvements were identified as being most cost-effective compared to other alternatives considered. It is estimated that an additional 2 tons of sediment and 17 pounds of phosphorus will be removed annually, which will increase the performance of the pond by at least 40%.	\$300,000	\$ -	83.08
37	C17-9880	Red Lake Soil and Water Conservation District	Red Lake	2017 Red Lake County JCD 66 - Water Quality Improvement Projects	Red Lake County Soil and Water Conservation District has targeted twenty two sites on JCD 66 which outlets into Cyr Creek subwatershed in Red Lake County. Projects, which include but are not limited to, grade stabilization structures, grassed waterways, and water and sediment basins, will be implemented to correct the erosion that is occurring at these site locations. The twenty two proposed installed practices are estimated to result in a reduction of 640 tons of sediment and 588 pounds of phosphorus each year.	\$42,600	\$ -	83.08
38	C17-0356	Carnelian-Marine-St. Croix Watershed District	Washington	Marine on St. Croix Stormwater, Phase 2	This grant will continue the enthusiasm generated in this small river town under a current BWSR Clean Water Fund grant by offering rain garden projects to those residents that did not fit within the parameters of Phase 1 of our project as well as to others in the City. In addition, a larger scale biofiltration basin will be built in partnership with Washington County, MN DOT and the City of Marine. Overall this project is estimated to reduce stormwater volume by 4 acre-feet, sediment by 5 tons and phosphorus by 20 pounds per year.	\$200,000	\$ -	82.92
39	C17-2847	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake Watershed District	Washington	Forest Lake South BMPs	This project includes three proposed stormwater best management practices (iron-enhanced sand filter, dry swale and rain garden) designed to reduce 6 pounds of phosphorus and 1 ton of sediment from entering Forest Lake. All three practices will be located within the City on the southern edge of the lake. The measurable water quality outcomes include a reduction of sediment by 2282 tons and phosphorus by 2610 pounds per year.	\$105,949	\$ -	82.83
40	C17-4537	Le Sueur County	Le Sueur	Jefferson German Lake Chain Targeted Watershed Restoration	The goal of the Jefferson German Targeted Watershed Restoration project is to improve water quality draining to the watershed and continue protection of Roemhildt Lake, identified as a lake with outstanding biodiversity. Using Terrain Analysis an PTMapp, 22 priority sites were identified. This project will install up to 25 management practices.	\$498,560	\$ -	82.83
41	C17-1630	Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization	Ramsey	Upper Cherokee Heights Ravine Stabilization Project	The objective of the proposed project is to prevent continued erosion and pollutant loading by stabilizing the approximately 300 feet long Upper Cherokee Heights Ravine. The proposed project will use engineered and bioengineered techniques to raise portions of the channel bottom to create a more consistent channel slope, armor the channel, regrade the channel side-slopes and re-vegetate to improve stability. The project will result in a decrease in sediment of 16 tons and phosphorus of 16 pounds per year from entering Pickerel Lake and ultimately the Mississippi River.	\$498,400	\$ -	82.75
42	C17-4771	Sherburne Soil and Water Conservation District	Sherburne	Lake Orono Stormwater BMP Implementation	The purpose of this project is reduce phosphorus from entering Lake Orono by retrofitting a stormwater pond in the City of Elk river. Installing an iron-enhanced sand filter is estimated to reduce phosphorus by 28 pounds per year.	\$291,724	\$ -	82.25
43	C17-1534	St. Louis County	St. Louis	St Louis County ITPH SSTS Abatement Program 2017T	The Program will provide funding to 12 low income homeowners to repair or replace Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems identified as Imminent Threat to Public Health in the eight watersheds within St. Louis County. Those systems identified as straight-piping or surface discharging will receive higher Program priority status, thereby eliminating direct sewage discharge to adjacent water bodies; wetlands, lakes, streams, rivers or	\$200,000	\$ -	81.75

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44	C17-3133	Morrison Soil and Water Conservation District	Morrison	2017 - Clean Water Fund City of Little Falls Storm Water Implementation Project	This proposed project will help achieve clean water goals by installing rain gardens in the City of Little Falls on city owned properties. Furthermore, educational flyers will be mailed out to landowners in the watershed to educate them about this project and activities they can do to keep the Mississippi River healthy and protected.	\$40,000	\$ -	81
45	C17-4398	Cedar River Watershed District	Mower	Dobbins Watershed Restoration and Capital Improvement Plan Implementation	Cedar River Watershed District proposes to construct a series of best management practices and detainment structures in the headwaters of the Dobbins Creek Watershed, a priority tributary of the Cedar River with two branches that converge in the City of Austin's nature center. Our projects primary focus is treating the Dobbins headwaters and addressing the turbidity impairment at the source by installing two structures. These efforts will trap and store stormwater flows as well as reduce the amount of sediment entering streams by 93 tons per year.	\$971,000	\$ -	80.67
46	C17-4578	Vermillion River Watershed JPO	Dakota	2017 CWF Dakota County Western Service Center Stormwater Retrofit Project	This project proposes to retrofit the Dakota County Western Service Center in Apple Valley with one stormwater hydrodynamic separator and bioretention area. The Center falls within the East Lake subwatershed of the Vermillion River Watershed. East Lake is a 43-acre, nutrient impaired shallow lake in the City of Lakeville. The project would reduce total phosphorus by 2 pounds, sediment by 1 ton, and storm water volume by 3 acre-feet per year.	\$129,800	\$ -	80.58
47	C17-8034	Pipestone Soil and Water Conservation District	Pipestone	Nitrogen Reduction Groundwater	The goal of this project is to implement nitrogen reducing Best Management Practices on agricultural land to reduce groundwater contamination of nitrate-nitrogen in vulnerable wellhead areas in Southwest Minnesota. The project area will include 9 highly vulnerable wellhead protection areas approved by the Minnesota Department of Health for public water suppliers in Nobles, Pipestone, Rock and Lincoln Counties.	\$228,900	\$ -	80.42
48	C17-3864	Otter Tail, West Soil and Water Conservation District	Otter Tail	Lake Alice Watershed Improvements	Lake Alice is an impaired shallow lake in Fergus Falls. The target of this application is to provide improvements in the watershed to reduce sediment and phosphorus loads currently entering Lake Alice. Rain gardens, replacing existing catch basins with sump catch basins that collect sediment, and sediment traps are proposed to address pollutant loads and are estimated to reduce 12 tons of sediment and 64 pounds of phosphorus from entering the lake.	\$429,000	\$ -	80.33
49	C17-7127	Nicollet Soil and Water Conservation District	Nicollet	Nitrate Source Reduction in the Saint Peter Drinking Water Supply Management Area	This project will work with urban and rural land managers to reduce the overall amount of and improve management practices related to nitrogen fertilizer use. The goal is to improve agricultural N management on 1000 acres and sign 150 residents of Saint Peter up for a Groundwater-Friendly Yard campaign. Cover crops, CRP and structural practices will be promoted to filter nitrate-N out of surface water that eventually infiltrates through sand plans to the Jordan aquifer. These activities will reduce nitrate-N reaching the City's drinking water supply by 22%.	\$441,536	\$ -	79.82
50	C17-6636	Olmsted Soil and Water Conservation District	Olmsted	Wetland Creation for Water Quality Improvement and the Protection and Enhancement of the South Branch Cascade Creek	The South Branch of Cascade Creek is impaired for turbidity. The purpose of this project is to construct four wetland basins within an 40 acre easement and establish diverse native prairie throughout the remaining upland areas to enhance water quality improvement and protect the function and value of the current stream channel restoration project.	\$183,750	\$ -	79.5

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51	C17-0291	Pipestone Soil and Water Conservation District	Pipestone	City of Edgerton-Rock River Sub-Watershed Erosion Control Project	The goal of this project is to implement appropriate conservation practices on agricultural land that has been identified as being prone to high levels of erosion. The areas of greatest concern have been identified and land owners have been contacted about the potential for erosion of their property. The project area consists of the City of Edgerton-Rock River Sub-Watershed within the boundaries of Pipestone County. Currently, 11 projects have been targeted and have project plans in place to be completed.	\$363,367	\$ -	79.25
52	C17-9000	Isanti Soil and Water Conservation District	Isanti	Blue Lake Proactive Protection Program	This project is part of a proactive plan to reverse the threat of impairment of Blue Lake located in Isanti County. A Stormwater Retrofit Assessment was completed and this application focuses on projects that were ranked highest for cost effectiveness in relation to phosphorus reduction. The goal of this application is to install 6,800 square feet of stormwater treatment (approximately 11 projects) including lakeshore restorations, swales, berms and raingardens at locations that have excessive erosion or areas of concentrated overland flow. By targeting areas of concentrated overland flow sediment will be reduced by 3 tons, phosphorus by 5 pounds and volume by 1 acre-feet annually.	\$41,079	\$ -	79.25
53	C17-6712	Pipestone Soil and Water Conservation District	Pipestone	Poplar Creek- Rock River Sub-Watershed Erosion Control	The goal of this project is to implement appropriate conservation practices on agricultural land that has been identified as being prone to high levels of erosion. The areas of greatest concern have been identified and land owners have been contacted about the potential for erosion of their property. The project area consists of the Poplar Creek-Rock River Sub-Watershed within the boundaries of Pipestone County. Currently, 8 projects have been targeted and have project plans in place to be completed.	\$272,777	\$ -	79.17
54	C17-0051	Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance	Multiple Counties	Greater Blue Earth River Ravines and Gullies: Targeting, Methodology, and Treatment	Funds from this project will go toward stabilizing ravines and gullies that contribute sediment directly to water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin and ultimately the Minnesota River. It is expected that 15-20 projects will be implemented preventing 120 pounds of phosphorus and 120 tons of sediment pollution per year from ravine and gully sites by installing upstream practices or by stabilizing the ravine itself. Best management practices will be used including but not limited to, water and sediment control basins, terraces, waterways, drop structures, and drainage manipulation.	\$375,000	\$ -	78.92
55	C17-3563	Rice Creek Watershed District	Anoka	Fridley Civic Center Complex Redevelopment Project	In the fall of 2015 the Fridley City Council selected the site of the former Columbia Ice Area for the home of the future Fridley Civic Center Complex, to include a new city hall, police and fire departments, and public works facility. This redevelopment presents an opportunity to make stormwater a focal point of City services by integrating advanced stormwater management into the site. This project will be a living example of promoting best management practices to protect an important regional water resource. Untreated runoff currently drains directly to Rice Creek. The site design incorporates stormwater treatment in excess of RCWD standards, reducing nutrients, sediment, and bacteria to the stream as well as reducing runoff volumes and peak runoff rates.	\$600,000	\$ -	78.67
56	C17-2822	Carver County WMO	Carver	City of Norwood Young America Stormwater Retention and Reuse Retrofit	The City of Norwood Young America has an opportunity to add a large stormwater treatment practice at its Friendship Park location. The treatment practice would incorporate retention, filtration, and stormwater reuse, providing treatment to runoff from approximately 584 acres of agricultural land and existing residential development and ultimately reduce the loading of sediment and nutrients to Bevens Creek downstream. The retention/filtration area will remove roughly 21 tons of sediment and 81 pounds of phosphorus on an annual basis.	\$125,000	\$ -	78.55
57	C17-6351	Buffalo-Red River Watershed District	Wilkin	South Branch Buffalo River BMPs - Part 3	This project is anticipated to result in the restoration of a portion of the South Branch of the Buffalo River historic channel. The total project will restore over 5 miles of river. An estimated 100+ acres of permanent vegetation will be established through the project. An estimated 120 acres of conservation cover and or grassed waterways or similar BMPs will be marketed. In addition, 12 side inlets will be designed along the restored channel reaches where concentrated flow enters.	\$380,000	\$ -	78.25

Row	ID #	Applicant	County	Grant Title	Grant Abstract	Grant Request	Grant Recommendation	Total Score
58	C17-3849	St Louis, South Soil and Water Conservation District	St. Louis	St. Louis River Corridor Neighborhood Parks Water Quality Improvement Projects	The City of Duluth will use stormwater best management practices and streambank stabilization measures to reduce sediment and runoff from discharging into the 82 Ave West Creek, Merritt Creek, and a tributary to Miller Creek, which are all tributaries to the heavily impacted St. Louis River. Efforts will be focused in three neighborhood parks within the St. Louis River Corridor, which is receiving an abundance of attention and funding under the City of Duluth's new St. Louis River Corridor Initiative. This Initiative brings a comprehensive vision to restore natural resources, reconnect people to the river, and promote sustainable economic development in the St. Louis River lower watershed.	\$268,238	\$ -	77.25
59	C17-2400	Douglas Soil and Water Conservation District	Douglas	Chippewa River Bank Stabilization Project	The Chippewa River Bank Stabilization project will use natural channel design and a toe wood-sod mat to restore a severe erosion issue on an impaired reach of the Chippewa River. It appears an improperly placed and sized culvert is the principal root cause of excess sediment being delivered to the river due to a scoured and eroding bank. By targeting the bank erosion, an estimated 44 tons of sediment and 37 pounds of phosphorus reduction should occur annually within the reach while enhancing habitat both riparian and in-stream.	\$87,250	\$ -	77.08
60	C17-7596	Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers Watershed District	Polk	Conservation Practices to Improve JD 75	The Middle-Snake-Tamarac Rivers Watershed District is seeking funding for a water quality project to control the ditch grade and stabilization of the outlet of Judicial Ditch #75, which outlets directly into the Red River of the North. The total project length is two miles of channel. This project is the furthest downstream leg of a protection strategy for JD 75 to keep it from becoming impaired for turbidity before it outlets directly into the Red River. This project will aid in working towards protecting the water quality of JD 75 by completing the multipurpose drainage management strategy. With the entire multipurpose drainage management strategy for JD 75 constructed and in place, JD 75 should reduce its sediment deposit into the Red River of the North by approximately 2,000 tons per year and will also reduce the phosphorus.	\$355,000	\$ -	77
61	C17-1659	Shorewood, City of	Hennepin	Shorewood Lane Ravine and Wetland Enhancements	The Shorewood Lane Ravine is experiencing severe erosion problems that are contributing to both sediment and phosphorus loading to Gideon Bay, a bay that makes up a portion of Lake Minnetonka. To address this issue, the City of Shorewood proposes to make improvements to the ravine by reshaping the open channel, stabilizing critical areas using stone toes at outside bends, installing grade control structures to control the profile and reduce velocities, and establishing vegetation adjacent to the channel.	\$232,500	\$ -	75.42
62	C17-9161	Big Stone Soil and Water Conservation District	Big Stone	Stony Run Watershed Reclamation	This project has the goal of restoring several highly eroding tributaries that negatively impact the Stony Run Watershed. Our goal is to reduce the transportation of sediment and farm field run off from entering downstream water bodies and then into the Minnesota River. This application involves eleven landowners with seven separate projects, constructing 31 water and sediment control basins. These 7 projects combined are estimated to save 103 tons of sediment and 103 pounds of phosphorus each year.	\$317,550	\$ -	75.42
63	C17-0482	Yellow Medicine River Watershed District	Multiple Counties	2017 - Yellow Med 1W1P BMPs (Upper Yellow and JD24)	The purpose of this project is to assist with achieving the measurable goals identified in the Yellow Medicine One Watershed One Plan for the Upper Yellow Medicine and JD24 / Cottonwood Lake subwatersheds. The plan sets out a path that will yield a 10% reduction in both total suspended solids and total phosphorus if implemented. One of the components necessary to meet those goals is to treat 2.5% of cropland with concentrated flow practices such as a grade stabilizations, water and sediment control basins, and grassed waterways. This grant request will result in the installation of 50% of the 150 practices needed and identified in the plan. At the field scale, this will save 550 tons of soil and 360 pounds of phosphorus annually.	\$462,652	\$ -	74.92

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64	C17-1888	City of Eagan	Dakota	Fitz Lake Water Quality Improvements and TMDL Implementation	Fitz Lake is a small, shallow lake that is not meeting state water quality standards. The purpose of this project is to achieve the needed phosphorus reduction through improvements to three stormwater basins, including outlet modifications and iron enhanced sand filters, as well as an aluminum sulfate application in Fitz Lake to control internal loading. The three pond modifications will result in a 10 pound reduction in phosphorus and the alum treatment is estimated to reduce internal phosphorus loading by 19 pounds per year.	\$675,000	\$ -	74.92
65	C17-9273	Todd Soil and Water Conservation District	Todd	Drinking Water Protection in Todd County's Sensitive Soil Areas – Follow up to MDA's Nitrate Township Testing Program	The primary goal of the projects funded will be to lower nitrate levels in private drinking water to <3 mg/L. This would be accomplished by funding approximately 25% of the non-compliant farmsteads within townships that were evaluated by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture Township Testing Program. These areas were selected due to their highly course soil type and the susceptibility to drinking water contamination. Corrective measures would include the Best Management Practices deemed necessary by SWCD technical staff for the site including collection basins, filter strips, vegetated treatment areas, updates to manure pits and the closure of manure pits.	\$245,000	\$ -	74.08
66	C17-9807	Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area	Multiple Counties	Redwood and Cottonwood Rivers Holistic Watershed Management Project	The purpose of this project is to assist landowners with the installation of conservation practices within the two watersheds through planning, technical assistance, and up to 75% cost-share funding with 25% landowner match. Implementing new groundwater infiltration and phosphorus-reducing conservation practices will help achieve reductions necessary to meet goals identified by local, watershed-wide, and Minnesota Basin water management plans. This project's anticipated goals are to annually reduce 2,000 pounds of phosphorus and 4,060 tons of sediment reaching the Minnesota River annually.	\$290,805	\$ -	72.92
67	C17-2614	Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance	Multiple Counties	Cover Crops and Land Management Practices in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin	The Greater Blue Earth River Basin in Minnesota consists of 2.05 million acres of which 88% is dedicated to row crop agriculture. The need is great to continue the support of landowners trying to protect their ground with management practices such as cover crops, nutrient management, strip-till, and no-till. This project when complete will prevent 1,347 tons of sediment per year from leaving farms and entering waters in the watershed.	\$344,000	\$ -	72
68	C17-5241	Otter Tail, West Soil and Water Conservation District	Otter Tail	Streambank Stabilization on the Otter Tail River	The proposed project will require the installation of toe wood-sod mats at 2 locations along the Otter Tail River adjacent to Aurdal River Road. Aurdal River Road is a high traffic township road which is a main connection between County Hwy 1 and State Hwy 210. Over the past few years, the river has slowly eroded the outside bank adjacent to Aurdal River Road. The installation of this project will reduce sediment loading by 120 tons and phosphorus by 100 pounds per year and will provide future protection for the township road.	\$222,500	\$ -	71.42
69	C17-6547	Martin Soil and Water Conservation District	Martin	2017 Fairmont Chain of Lakes Watershed	Martin SWCD aims to improve water quality in the Fairmont Chain of Lakes by installing projects funded through this application. All five lakes are currently listed as impaired for nutrients. This application will work to delist these waters by installing both urban and rural conservation practices. Alternative tile intakes and cover crops are two of the main items to be installed. There are also targeted locations where structural practices will be installed. It is estimated that approximately 150 pounds of phosphorus and 250 tons of sediment will be reduced annually.	\$220,000	\$ -	69.08
70	C17-7623	Morrison Soil and Water Conservation District	Morrison	2017-CWF TMDL Implementation Swan River Feedlot and Sedimentation Reduction Project	The Swan River was declared unimpaired in 2009 but was recently listed as impaired in 2016 for dissolved oxygen. The purpose of this project is to work with feedlot owners and other landowners in the watershed to reduce erosion. It is estimated 7 projects will be completed reducing sediment by 231 tons per year while also removing bacteria and chemical and biological oxygen demand.	\$511,000	\$ -	69.08

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71	C17-9203	Morrison Soil and Water Conservation District	Morrison	2017-CWF TMDL Implementation Rum River Feedlot and Sedimentation Reduction Project	This project will focus on feedlot abatement projects and stream bank erosion projects within the Rum River watershed. This application is requesting \$500,000 to complete 5-8 projects and it is estimated that nitrogen will be reduced by 245 pounds, phosphorus reduced by 85 pound annually.	\$490,000	\$ -	65.33
72	C17-3470	Martin Soil and Water Conservation District	Martin	2017 Soil Health Initiatives in Targeted Locations	Martin County residents are currently interested in seeding cover crops, especially after canning crops such as sweet corn and peas. Producers want to try cover crops on one of their own fields to see how it impacts their operation. Through this grant, incentives will be provided to individuals to try cover crops for the first time. The goal of the project is to install cover crops on 1,500 - 2,000 acres. Areas of highest soil degradation potential will be targeted.	\$92,000	\$ -	64.67

**Total      \$      8,371,511**