

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
1	C24-0014	Centerville Lake Internal Phosphorus Load Reduction Project	Rice Creek WD	\$ 954,500	The Rice Creek Watershed District is proposing to control internal phosphorus loading by inactivating sediment phosphorus with aluminum sulfate (alum). The proposed alum treatment targets the largest source of phosphorus to Centerville Lake, and is the most impactful and cost-effective tool available to restore water clarity in Centerville Lake. The proposed project will provide control of sediment phosphorus release and result in attainment of state water quality standards. Most importantly, the proposed project will control nuisance algae blooms, restoring an important and highly-used regional resource.	90.41
2	C24-0034	Woodland Ave/ Hartley Park Green Infrastructure benefitting Tischer Creek	St. Louis County	\$ 500,000	The Woodland Ave/Hartley Park Green Infrastructure project will improve water quality and aquatic habitat in Tischer Creek, a cold-water trout stream that empties into Lake Superior at Glensheen Mansion. The project will treat urban runoff from 110-acres of a residential and commercial area that is intercepted by the Woodland Avenue storm sewer and currently discharged, untreated, from a 3' diameter pipe directly into the Creek, resulting in a visible sediment plume. Tischer Creek is listed as impaired for E. coli (bacteria), with total suspended solids (TSS) levels just below the water quality standard. Treatment will be provided via a 212,096 cubic foot capacity green infrastructure system to be constructed on City of Duluth property.	90.23
3	C24-0027	Sunrise Chain of Lakes Shoreland Stabilization – Phase 2	Anoka CD	\$ 107,000	This project targets the Sunrise River chain of lakes in NE Anoka County in the northern Twin Cities Metro. The chain includes larger recreational lakes (Martin, Linwood, & Coon Lakes) & smaller, shallower lakes best known for fish & wildlife (Island & Typo Lakes). These lakes, except for Coon & Island, are impaired & drain to the Sunrise & St. Croix Rivers where nutrient reductions are regional priorities. We will install at least 300 linear feet of shoreline stabilization including native aquatic and near shore plants. Measurable outcomes will include 8 lbs/yr of phosphorus and 5 tons of sediment reduction.	89.59

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
4	C24-0045	Interstate Valley Creek Streambank Stabilization and Stormwater BMP Project	Dakota SWCD	\$ 585,000	This project will install streambank stabilization practices as well as stormwater BMPs to reduce stormwater volume along Interstate Valley Creek (IVC) in Mendota Heights to benefit both IVC and the Mississippi River. The area has substantial active bank erosion, carrying sediment to the Mississippi River, which is impaired for total suspended solids (TSS). The project will also reduce E-coli from reaching IVC, addressing that impairment. The project includes three large scale streambank stabilization practices. It also includes three large scale stormwater bioretention and weir creation projects to reduce in-stream erosion and address the root causes of erosion: excess stormwater volume and peak flows. The six projects (shown in the attached graphic) will reduce total suspended solids (TSS) by 284 tons/year and phosphorus (TP) by 270 lbs/year.	89.14
5	C24-0065	Mustinka River Rehabilitation - Phase 2b	Bois de Sioux WD	\$ 1,000,000	The Mustinka River Rehabilitation Project, or Phase 2b of the Redpath Project, will complete the replacement the existing ditch with a 300-foot wide, 260 acre floodplain corridor with a 6.7-mile meandering channel focused on natural channel design. The project will provide approximately 34 acres of constructed wetland habitat and 226 acres of native upland buffer areas within the stream channel and associated floodplain areas, permanently protected by the Bois de Sioux Watershed District.	88.91
6	C24-0010	FY24 CWF Alimagnet Lake Alum Treatment Project	Vermillion River Watershed JPO	\$ 287,000	The Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Organization and partners will perform an alum treatment in Alimagnet Lake to reduce the amount of internal phosphorus load within the lake. Alimagnet Lake is a nutrient (phosphorus) impaired water in Apple Valley and Burnsville with significant public use that receives stormwater runoff from a 985-acre urban subwatershed.	88.82

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
7	C24-0053	South Branch Buffalo River Watershed Restoration – Phase 2	Buffalo-Red River WD	\$ 450,000	The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District will partner with the Wilkin SWCD, West Otter Tail SWCD, NRCS, and landowners to install 60 sediment BMPs (water and sediment control basins, grade stabilization structures, grassed waterways) that are contributing sediment to the South Branch Buffalo River. When these 60 gullies are stabilized, sediment loading within the watershed will be reduced by 3,300 tons/yr and total phosphorus will be reduced by 370 lbs/year.	88.77
8	C24-0020	Lower Coon Creek Corridor Restoration	Coon Creek WD	\$ 445,000	The proposed project will restore 0.4 miles of Lower Coon Creek within the Coon Rapids Dam Regional Park. The downstream-most reach, Lower Coon Creek, is in its natural, meandered state, but is presently unstable and experiencing high rates of erosion due to increased runoff volumes and rates. The proposed project will halt further incision using grade stabilization cross vanes and improve floodplain connectivity by excavating former oxbows to create access to flood prone areas. To further address stream instability and improve habitat, actively eroding streambanks will be stabilized. Additionally, buckthorn removal paired with native plantings promote the growth of low-lying, deep-rooted vegetation along previously bare stream banks and riparian areas.	88.73
9	C24-0003	2024 Lower Clearwater Planning Region Water Quality Improvement Projects	Red Lake SWCD	\$ 270,810	Red Lake County SWCD has targeted ten sites within the Lower Clearwater Planning Region for implementation of structural agricultural practices based on data analysis. The structural agricultural practices will include, but are not limited to, grade stabilization structures, grassed waterways, and water & sediment control basins. The implementation of these practices is estimated to reduce sediment loading in the Lower Clearwater River by 318 tons/year (catchment outlet). Further downstream, the City of East Grand Forks pulls its drinking water from the Red Lake River, making these projects a regional concern as well.	88.68

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
10	C24-0081	Big Carnelian Lake Stormwater Quality Improvements Phase II	Carnelian-Marine-St. Croix WD	\$ 216,000	This project proposes to collect and treat 4.55 acres of stormwater flowing directly into Big Carnelian Lake with no water quality treatment. Four bioretention basins will reduce annual discharge by 2-acre feet and reduce 7.4 lbs. total phosphorus and 2.9 tons of sediment discharging into Big Carnelian Lake each year. Big Carnelian Lake is a high-quality recreational lake with a public access and declining water quality trends. These practices address significant sources of untreated urban stormwater discharging into the lake.	88.50
11	C24-0002	July Avenue Feedlot	Comfort Lake-Forest Lake WD	\$ 90,000	This project will implement cover crops and livestock waste management practices on a farm/feedlot in southern Chisago County. Proposed practices include: cover crops, roof runoff management, clean water diversion, waste management system, and vegetated treatment area. The proposed project is estimated to reduce approximately 61 lb/yr of watershed phosphorus loading to School Lake, which discharges through a stream to Little Comfort Lake.	88.45
12	C24-0018	2023 Lower Otter Tail River Gully Stabilization Project	Wilkin SWCD	\$ 195,000	The Wilkin Soil and Water Conservation District will partner with the Buffalo Red River Watershed District and landowners to stabilize 20 high priority gullies that are contributing sediment to the Lower Otter Tail River (LOTR). The LOTR is a significant source of sediment, and this project would provide 850 tons/year (approximately 9%) of the 10-year goal identified. This project would reduce phosphorus levels by 786 lbs/yr. or approximately 60% of the 10-year goal identified. The Lower 8.2 miles of the Otter Tail River is listed as an impaired water for exceeding the turbidity standard for aquatic life.	88.14

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
13	C24-0075	South Oak Pond Water Quality Improvement Project	St Louis Park, City of	\$ 350,000	The South Oak Pond Water Quality Project will reduce total phosphorus and total suspended solids loading by pumping water from the South Oak Pond to an underground filtration system prior to discharging to the impaired Minnehaha Creek and Lake Hiawatha. A new pump would be added to the existing South Oak Pond lift station outlet wet well, which would pump water to an underground vault with filtration cartridges designed to handle the pumped flows and anticipated TP/TSS loads. The outlet from the underground filtration vault would be connected back into the existing pond outlet pipe and would continue to discharge downstream. Vegetation and shoreline improvements including invasive species removal and stabilization of any shoreline erosion along the pond would coincide with the water quality treatment system construction to provide additional benefits to the area.	87.59
14	C24-0047	Seminary Fen Ravine C-2 Restoration	Chaska, City of	\$ 615,000	Seminary Fen, a 600-acre complex in Carver County, supports one of only 500 calcareous fens in the world and is one of the highest quality calcareous fens in southern Minnesota. The C-2 Ravine is the 2nd most severely eroded ravine along Seminary Fen, and the proposed improvements to C-2 are estimated to reduce sediment loads by 322 tons per year and phosphorus loads by 370 pounds per year. This project will restore the C-2 ravine in the Seminary Fen by constructing a stormwater detention basin immediately upstream from the ravine, which will provide stormwater storage for larger precipitation events and control the discharge rate to the ravine. The side slopes of the ravine will be graded to a slope that will support herbaceous growth and will be vegetated with state seed mix that provide robust root structures for soil stability.	86.86

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
15	C24-0058	Lower Otter Tail River Restoration – Head-Cut Stabilization	Buffalo-Red River WD	\$ 400,000	The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District will partner with the Wilkin SWCD and landowners in a continued effort to restore 8.2 miles of the Lower Ottertail River that has experienced degradation and surface water impairment since it's channelization in the early 1950's. This application's priority is to address a head-cut along the upper end of 8.2 miles stream restoration project. This improve water quality by reducing sediment associated with streambank failure, erosion, and channelization, and to restore some of the river's natural flood reduction features. When stabilized, sediment load to the river will be reduced by 2,500 tons/yr, and total phosphorus will be reduced by 300 lbs/yr.	86.68
16	C24-0067	Whetstone River Restoration	Upper Minnesota River WD	\$ 600,000	The Upper Minnesota River Watershed District is leading an effort to restore a historic segment of the Whetstone River, including its' original confluence with the Minnesota River. The Whetstone River was rerouted into Big Stone Lake in the 1930's to promote and sustain lake levels. Unfortunately, increased runoff and erosion within the Whetstone River have led to diminished water quality in Big Stone Lake. While much of the Whetstone River drainage area is in South Dakota, the water quality benefits will manifest in Big Stone Lake, which is a MN/SD border water and the Headwaters of the Minnesota River. The Whetstone River Restoration project will provide water quality benefits to surface waters in Minnesota by hydrologically reconnecting the Whetstone River to its' historic channel and natural floodplain. This project will complete floodplain establishment and channel restoration work in Minnesota.	86.36

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
17	C24-0030	Lake Lizzie Phosphorous & Sediment Reduction Project	Otter Tail, West SWCD	\$ 124,000	Lake Lizzie has been identified as a protection goal in the Otter Tail River Comprehensive Watershed Management Plan. Lake Lizzie currently doesn't have any impairments for sediment or nutrients and is an economically significant lake in the area. These grant funds will be used to install 9 water and sediment control basins (wascobs) and 3 grassed waterways on 2 fields located in a high priority area for phosphorus loading in the Lake Lizzie watershed. Through the installation of these practices, we can anticipate a reduction of 3.6 lbs/year of phosphorous and 21.1 t/year of sediment, delivered to the outlet of Lake Lizzie which is the Pelican River.	86.05
18	C24-0064	2024 GCW TMDL Implementation	Chisago SWCD	\$ 250,000	East Rush Lake, West Rush Lake, and Goose Lake are three of the poorest lakes in Chisago County in terms of water quality, yet also some of the most heavily used lakes for recreation. All three are impaired for nutrients (total phosphorus) and rank at or near the bottom of the list of lakes in the county when all parameters are compared. This project will provide technical and financial assistance in the watershed to do targeted implementation of at least 20 Best Management Practices to reduce watershed runoff phosphorus loading to North/South Goose and East/West Rush Lakes and the St. Croix River by a minimum of 140 Lbs/Yr.	85.64
19	C24-0078	Valley Creek Mainstem Restoration Project	Valley Branch WD	\$ 462,000	The Valley Creek Mainstem Restoration Project will continue to protect and improve Valley Creek, a world-class trout stream located in the Valley Branch Watershed District (VBWD). The project will increase the creek's floodplain connectivity by reshaping 600 feet of the creek's banks and removing approximately 12,100 cubic yards of material. This will reduce the erosiveness of the waterpower and annually prevent 8.5 tons of sediment from eroding and silting over trout spawning sites. The project will establish a 60-footwide floodplain with native vegetation, replacing buckthorn, burdock, reed canary grass, and other invasive species. This will improve nesting habitat for birds, pollinator habitat, and a wildlife corridor.	85.50

#	Grant ID	Title of Proposal	Grantee	Award (\$)	Abstract	Score
20	C24-0033	City of Baudette Stormwater BMPs	Lake of the Woods SWCD	\$ 150,000	The City of Baudette is located on the shores of Baudette Bay. Baudette Bay is a widened portion of the Baudette River where it joins the Rainy River, an international waterbody. Baudette Bay is a sensitive estuary which is listed as impaired for low dissolved oxygen. The City of Baudette is partnering with the Soil and Water Conservation District and the MN Department of Transportation to install two stormwater treatment structures (stormceptors) in conjunction with the reconstruction of road and sewer infrastructure under and adjacent to State Highway 72. These treatment structures will help to lower total suspended solids entering Baudette Bay.	85.36
21	C24-0061	Goose Lake Water Quality Improvement Project	Valley Branch WD	\$ 150,000	The proposed project includes the application of alum to Goose Lake, which will de-list the lake from the MPCA's impaired waters list due to excessive nutrients. Goose Lake is located at the entrance to Washington County's Lake Elmo Park Reserve. This project is expected to reduce the combined internal phosphorus load at Goose Lake South and North by an average of 127 pounds over the water year and 105 pounds during the growing season (which is an 80% reduction in the internal load).	85.14
22	C24-0046	Water Storage and Water Quality for CD 59 and Beaver Creek	Renville SWCD	\$ 773,133	The proposed project will be in conjunction with an improvement project to the 103E county ditch branch 309 and branch C of Renville County Ditch 59 (CD 59) system. The proposed project will construct three water and sediment control basins (WASCOB) and three ponds to provide temporary and permanent water storage for the CD 59 system, which flows directly into Beaver Creek. The construction and installation of the conservation practices will provide temporary and permanent water storage and reduce peak flows that allow sediment (TSS), nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) to directly enter impaired CD 59 and Beaver Creek. CD 59 is impaired for dissolved oxygen (DO).	84.41

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23	C24-0060	FY24 CWF Keller Lake Targeted Stormwater Treatment Project	Apple Valley, City of	\$ 313,169	The City of Apple Valley will continue efforts to improve water quality in Keller Lake by expanding Whitney Pond (KL-P2) to provide phosphorus load reductions contributing to the lake's nutrient impairment. Whitney Pond is a 2-acre stormwater basin located at Burnsville's Lac Lavon Park and Keller Park in Apple Valley. The pond treats stormwater from a significant portion of the Keller Lake watershed in Apple Valley that would otherwise drain to Keller Lake untreated. Keller Lake is a DNR classified natural environment lake that has been listed on the impaired waters list for nutrients since 2002.	84.32

TOTAL \$ 9,287,612
