RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

RCWD BOARD OF MANAGERS WORKSHOP

Monday, April 6, 2026, 9:00 a.m.

Rice Creek Watershed District Conference Room
4325 Pheasant Ridge Drive NE, Suite 611, Blaine, Minnesota
Virtual Monitoring via Zoom Webinar

Join Zoom Webinar:
https://us06web.zoom.us/j/85790257551?pwd=aQN2hdYFRR0OOmkVVYJ9f1iUpNUwOE.1
Passcode: 698638
+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
Webinar ID: 857 9025 7551
Passcode: 698638

Agenda

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

- Outreach & Communications Program Review and Forecast
- Priebe Lake Outlet Project Facility - Sediment Report
- Revisiting Stormwater BMPs for Regional Water Quality Improvement

Administrator Updates (If Any)

Outreach & Communications Program Review and Forecast

MEMORANDUM
Rice Creek Watershed District

Date: March 31, 2026
To: RCWD Board of Managers
From: Kendra Sommerfeld, Communications & Outreach Manager
Subject: Outreach and Communications Program Review and Forecast

Introduction
Staff will present a review of the Outreach and Communications program accomplishments in the past year, current work plan, and the forecasted goals and budget needs for 2027.

Background
RCWD's outreach and communication program will continue expanding efforts to engage communities in water resource protection through more in-person workshops, targeted lake outreach, and collaboration on water quality grant projects, including new educational signage. Increased partnerships and innovative initiatives will broaden engagement, supported by an increase in video, media content, and GIS-based tools.

Budget Outlook: Budget expected to remain the same in 2027.

Attachment
PDF of 2026-2027 Outreach and Communications Program Review and Forecast presentation


Outreach &
Communications
Program

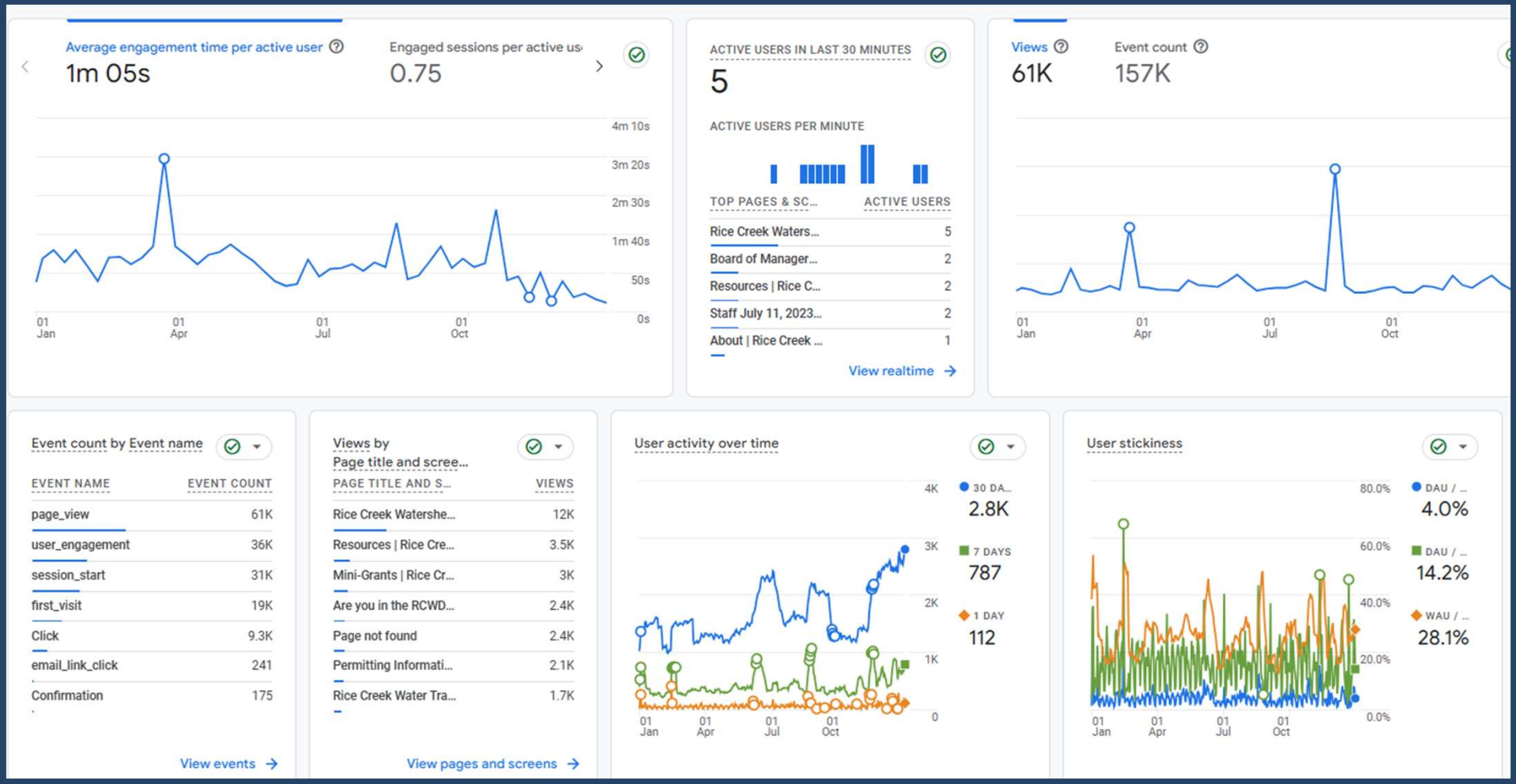
RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

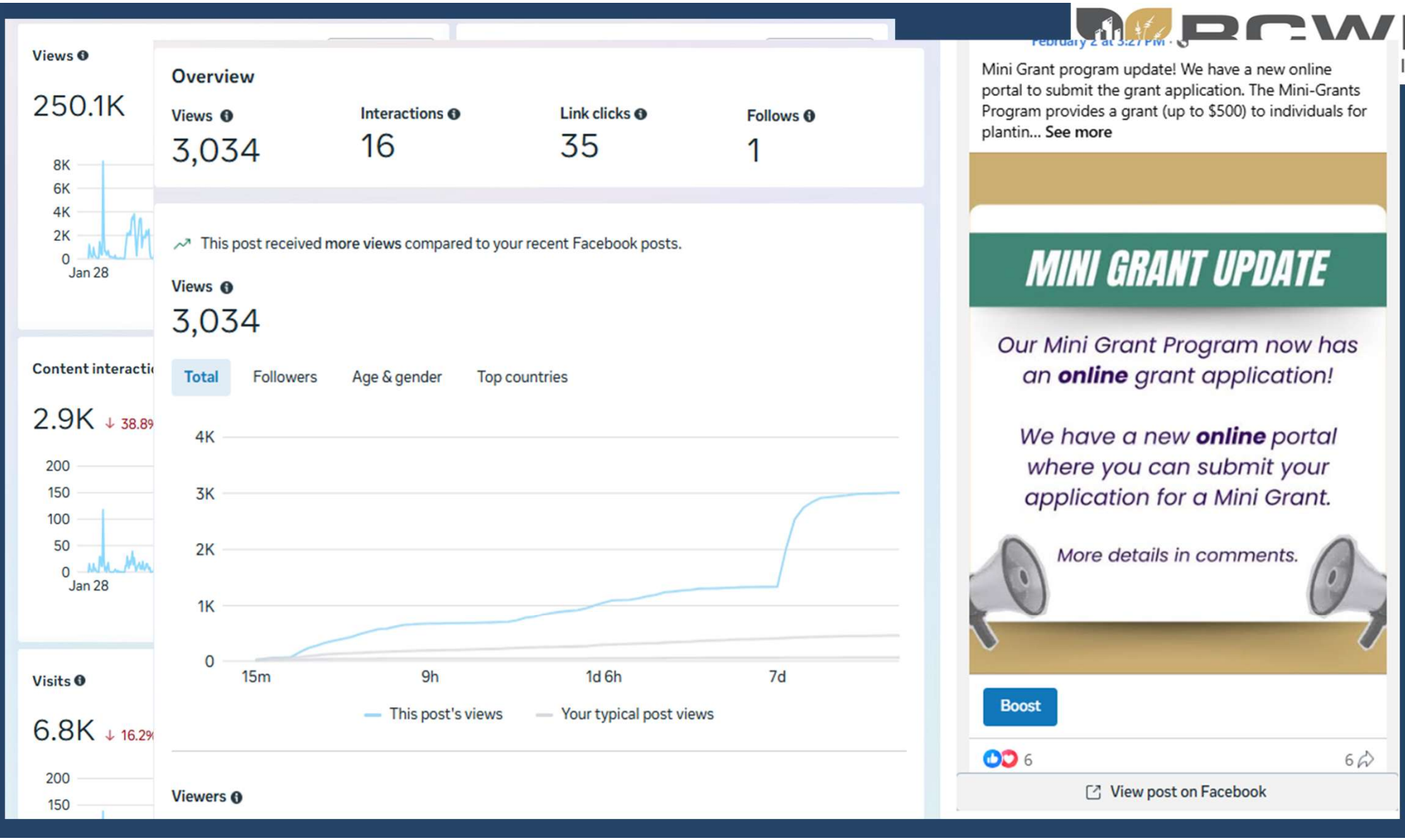
2025 Overview & 2026 Work Plan

Website Updates

- ADA Audit
  ADA Remediation
- Website is almost compliant
- Will give update to Board when it's complete

Website Stats




Views
250.1K
8K
6K
4K
2K
0
Jan 28
Content interacti
2.9K
38.89
200
150
100
50
0
Jan 28
Visits
6.8K
16.2%
200
150
Overview
Views
3,034
Interactions
16
Link clicks
35
Follows
1
This post received more views compared to your recent Facebook posts.
Views
3,034
Total
Followers
Age & gender
Top countries
4K
3K
2K
1K
0
15m
9h
1d 6h
7d
This post's views
Your typical post views
Viewers
February 2 at 3:27 PM
Mini Grant program update! We have a new online portal to submit the grant application. The Mini-Grants Program provides a grant (up to $500) to individuals for plantin... See more
MINI GRANT UPDATE
Our Mini Grant Program now has an online grant application!
We have a new online portal where you can submit your application for a Mini Grant.
More details in comments.
Boost
6
6
View post on Facebook

RCWD
CE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

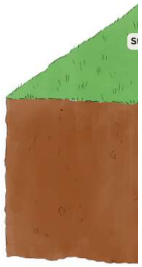
 May will be here before we know it, join us t... Rice Creek Watershed District	Boost ···	Mar 18, 2025	16,804 13,082 from ads	10,464 8,582 from ads
 Free for RCWD residents! Address checker ... Rice Creek Watershed District	Boost ···	Apr 1, 2025	15,741 13,400 from ads	9,703 8,658 from ads
 We have a new Rain Barrel guide on mainte... Multi media • Rice Creek Watershed Di...	Boost ···	Feb 13, 2025	12,024	6,817
 Big things are happening at Rice Creek Wat... Rice Creek Watershed District	Boost ···	Aug 20, 2025	9,319 8,739 from ads	5,665 5,475 from ads
 Rice Creek Watershed District is developin... Reel • ricecreekwd	Boost ···	Oct 13, 2025	8,087	6,553
 Join our staff at Wargo Nature Center - An... Photo • Rice Creek Watershed District	Boost ···	Apr 23, 2025	6,203	3,221
 Stormwater might look like just rain, but w... Reel • Rice Creek Watershed District	Boost ···	May 15, 2025	4,828	2,216
 Staff were out at Hansen Park in New... Reel • Crossposted • Rice ...	Boost ▾ ···	Oct 24, 2025	4,603	488

Signs

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

From Cl
How Haye

Stop, Look, an
- How many di
  plants can yc
  this garden?
- Can you see
  pollinator vis
  plant?



This rain garden is part o
- Hayes Elementary Scho
- Rice Creek Watershed D
- Growing Green Hearts
- Anoka Soil & Water Con

Student Art Mak
- Students creat
- Students also p

By combining scie
water and the living

The City's Commitmen
The City of Mounds View
community. Each new ra
important pollinator hab
sustainable City for ever

Why Does This Rain Ga
Stormwater runoff is on
as roofs and pavement,
directly into storm drain

This specific rain garden
system. The water filters
rains. Two clean-out pip

Protecting Water Quality
This project helps keep t
reaches local lakes and s
hurt aquatic life and wat

MOUNDS

CLEANER WATER STARTS HERE

Long-term Stormwater Solutions at Silver View Pond

WHY MANAGING STORMWATER MATTERS

STORMWATER IS RAIN OR MELTING SNOW THAT RUNS OFF HARD SURFACES LIKE STREETS, ROOFTOPS, AND PARKING LOTS. As it flows, it picks up dirt, salt, oil, fertilizers, garbage, and more. Without treatment, this polluted water would flow straight into Silver View Pond, then downstream to Rice Creek and Long Lake, harming fish, wildlife, and the water quality.

BUILT TO PROTECT DOWNSTREAM WATERS

The Silver View Pond stormwater system is designed to slow, clean, and filter water before it leaves the site. Stormwater pond features include:

- Forebays
- Underground sumps
- Bio-filtration basins f
- Native plant buffer zones

Working as one connected system, these features keep downstream waters clean.

FULL POND SITE FEATURES

Forebay

FOREBAY WITH IRON-ENHANCED FILTRATION

A forebay is a small pool at the entrance to the pond that captures large debris and allows sediment (soil and dirt that washed off hard surfaces) to settle. Before moving into the main pond, the water passes over an iron-enhanced filter bench. This filter binds to phosphorus—a key nutrient that causes algae blooms—helping reduce algae problems and keep water clean.

Bio Basins & Native Plants

BIOFILTRATION BASINS

These specially designed basins (a shallow dip in the land designed to hold water temporarily) use deep-rooted native plants and engineered soils to soak up rainwater, trap pollutants, and filter runoff. The plants and soil work together to filter out pollutants and soak up excess water before it enters Silver View Pond.

NATIVE PLANT BUFFER ZONES

Native plants create a natural buffer that filter out fertilizers, grass clippings, and other yard waste before they reach the pond. These deep-rooted plants soak up rainwater, reduce runoff, and provide habitat for birds, butterflies, and other pollinators.

HOW DOES THIS STORMWATER POND WORK?

The Impact

It's estimated that the combined pond features will remove over 22 pounds of phosphorus and 9,300 pounds of sediment from the pond annually!

HOW YOU CAN HELP

ADOPT A STORM DRAIN—Regularly clear leaves, debris, and trash from storm drains to prevent pollutants from entering the lake.

The City of Mounds View and its residents both play a role in protecting water quality. The city installs and maintains stormwater treatment systems, but community members can help by:

- PICKING UP PET WASTE
- INSTALL A RAIN GARDEN
- USE A RAIN BARREL to collect and store rainwater for use at your home
- SWEEPING leaves, grass clippings, and salt off streets and driveways
- USING LESS FERTILIZER and sidewalk salt

Together, we can reduce stormwater pollution, protect Silver View Ponds, and keep downstream waters healthy for people, fish, and wildlife.

Sumps & SAFL Baffles

SAFL BAFFLES IN STORM DRAINS:

Storm drains in the area include sumps (underground chambers that collect stormwater and debris). Inside these sumps, SAFL Baffles (curved plastic or metal panels) slow down the flow of water, giving dirt, debris, and pollutants time to settle to the bottom. City staff then clean out these sumps regularly, removing the collected debris before it can wash into Silver View Ponds.

MOUNDS VIEW

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

LEARN MORE
ricecreek.org

This project was funded by the city of Mounds View and through Rice Creek Watershed District's Stormwater Management Grant program.

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Events/ Workshops

In Person Workshops

- 5 in person last year
- 3 planned for 2026 with more TBD

Project/Program Outreach

- Jones Lake
- Silver Lake
- Mounds View- Silver View Ponds
- WBIF
- Lost Lake- Water Quality Grant
- Regulatory Program Worksession

RCWD/FRIDLEY PUBLIC ART PROJECT

Partners

jessica turtle

City of Fridley
Friendly, Responsive & Driven

Location Moore Lake Park, Fridley

ABOUT:

A sculpture of Minnesota's state amphibian, the Northern leopard frog! Located near a stormwater holding pond, it celebrates the importance of water resource management and highlights the interconnectedness of water and life in our watershed. Frogs are key indicators of environmental health, and this sculpture symbolizes the many efforts underway to protect our water.

Designed by local artist Jessica Turtle, the sculpture will feature playful shapes, retro patterns, and colors inspired by the nearby playground,

OUTREACH:

RCWD is also planning several community engagement opportunities centered around the art, so everyone can feel a part of this exciting collaboration.

CONTACT DETAILS:

Kendra Sommerfeld
Outreach and Communications Manager at RCWD
ksommerfeld@ricecreek.org

LIFE

IN SPORTS

Obwaya's 4 TDs power Bengals, SLP stays per

Page

ART

'Four Points of Light' opens at Creative

Pages

SEPTEMBER 19, 2025 | VOL. 63, NO. 24

Blaine / Spring Lake Park / Columbia Heights / Fridley

A giant LEAP for Fridley

ELLIOT STEEVES
Staff Writer

At Moore Lake Park on Sept. 10, visitors spotted what looked like a massive leopard frog crouching west of the main entrance.

It wasn't real. It was the long-awaited sculpture by artist Jessica Turtle — the first major addition in the city's effort to bring more public art to Fridley.

"This is a historic moment for Fridley," Mayor David Ostwald said. "One that celebrates our shared spirit, our creativity, and our commitment to making our city a

See RIBBIT | PAGE 2

Tho
Blain

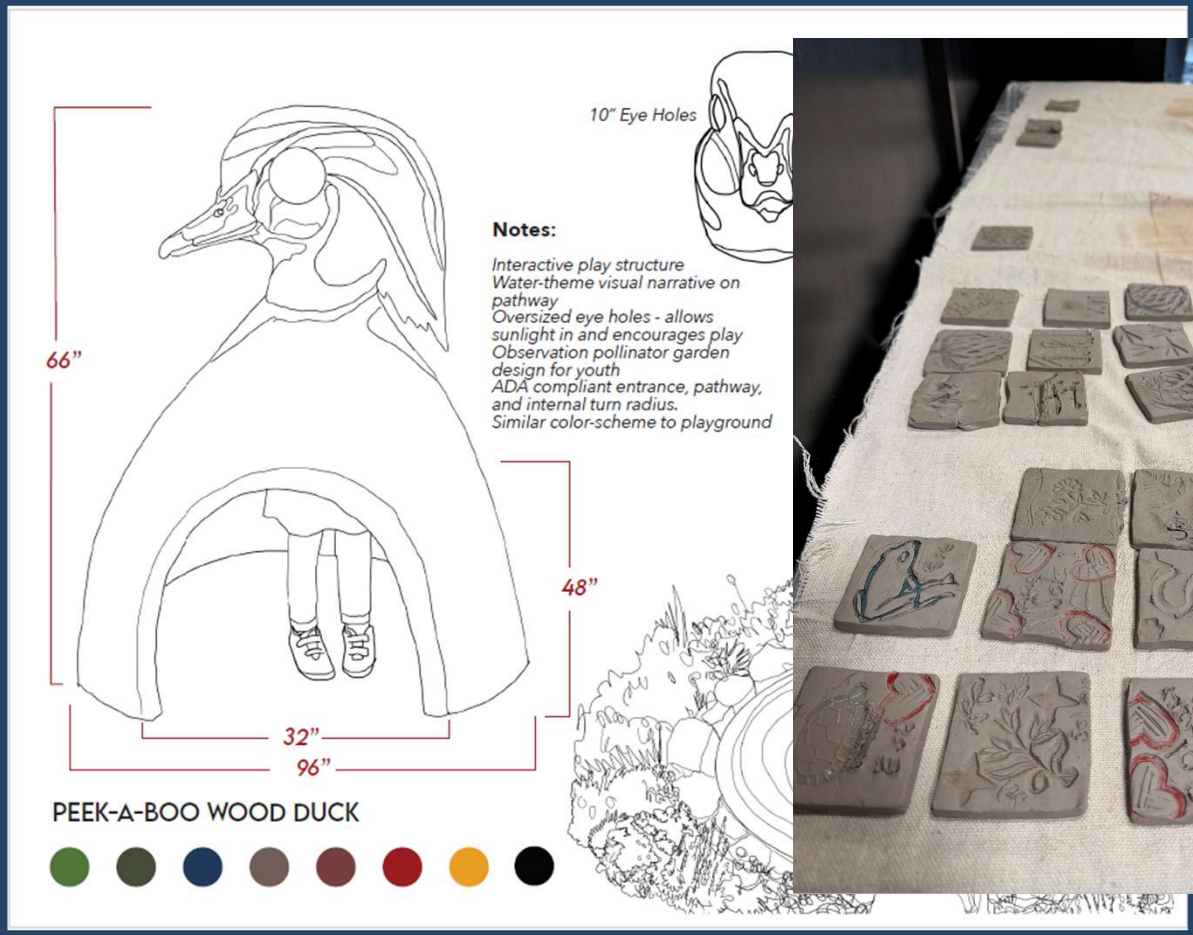
ELLIOT STEEVES
Staff Writer

Erik Thorvig, been serving as interim city ma July, was unanim appointed by th cil to permanen city on Sept. 15.

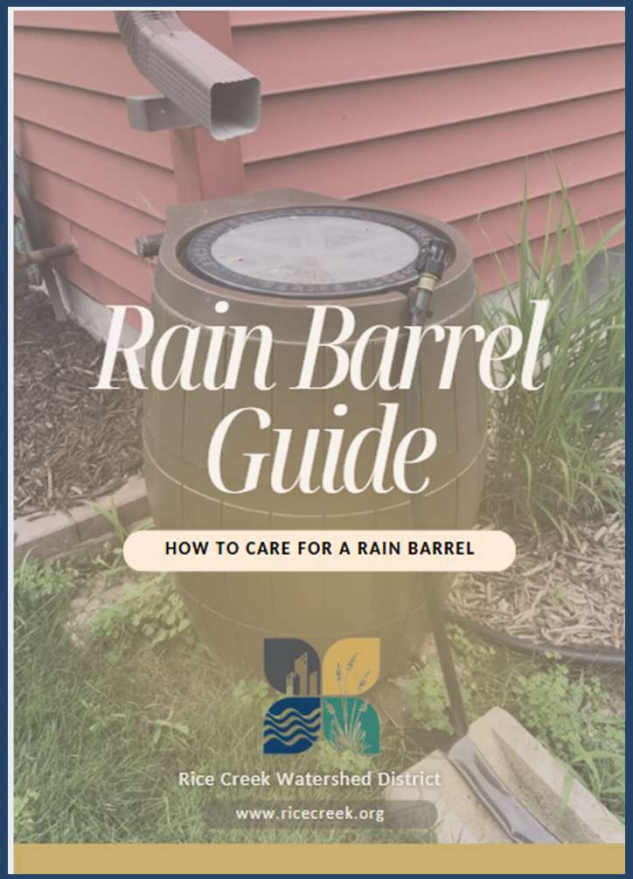
The vote fol- lows the retire- ment of Michelle Wolfe, who served as city manag until this sum Tim Sanders than 40 candi across the cou for the role dur conducted with Government Re

"Erik stood o development ex commitment to

New Brighton



New Resources

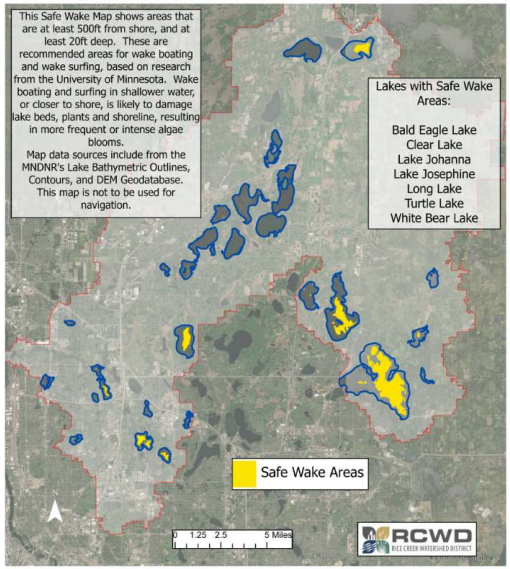


RCWD WAKE SAFE MAPS

Lakes across Rice Creek Watershed District

Description:

Safe Wake Maps show areas that are at least 500ft from shore, and at least 20ft deep. These are recommended areas for wake boating and wake surfing, based on research from the University of Minnesota. Wake boating and surfing in shallower water and close to shores are likely to damage lake beds/bottom, plants and shoreline, resulting in more frequent or intense algae blooms.
Map data sources include: MNDNR's Lake Bathymetric Outlines, Contours, and DEM Geodatabase.



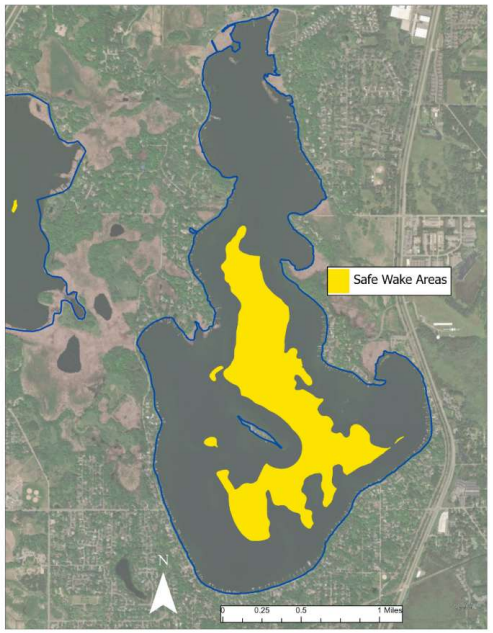
THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

BALD EAGLE LAKE

Safe Wake Areas

Description:

Safe Wake Maps show areas that are at least 500ft from shore, and at least 20ft deep. These are recommended areas for wake boating and wake surfing, based on research from the University of Minnesota. Wake boating and surfing in shallower water and close to shores are likely to damage lake beds/bottom, plants and shoreline, resulting in more frequent or intense algae blooms.
Map data sources include: MNDNR's Lake Bathymetric Outlines, Contours, and DEM Geodatabase.



THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

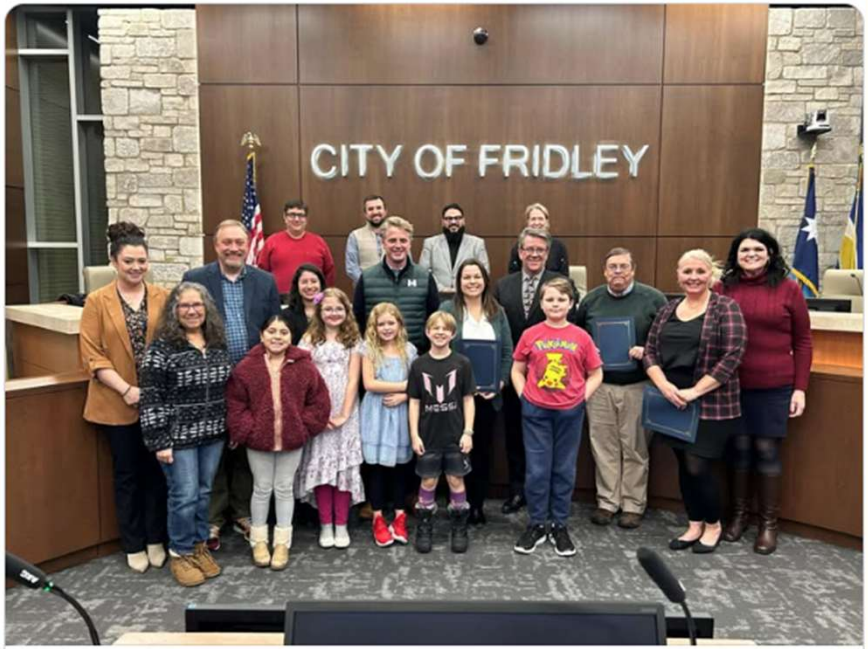
Funding Community Education and Engagement Projects

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Rice Creek Watershed District
Published by RiceCreek WatershedDistrict · December 16, 2025 ·

City of Fridley recently awarded their 2025 Sustainable Fridley Awards. Their Youth category was awarded to Hayes Elementary School for their efforts around water. This is a school we partner with frequently to do water resource education (mainly focused on watershed and stormwater management). This year we installed a large on site rain garden and a native plant garden at their school grounds this year with the help from Anoka SWCD. A few students and the teacher we work with were present at the City council meeting to accept the award.

Through this work, students learned about protecting water resources and the benefits of native plants. The rain garden will serve as an ongoing outdoor classroom for Hayes Elementary in years to come. Project partners included Growing Green Hearts, Rice Creek Watershed District and Anoka Conservation District.



City of Fridley
December 15, 2025 ·

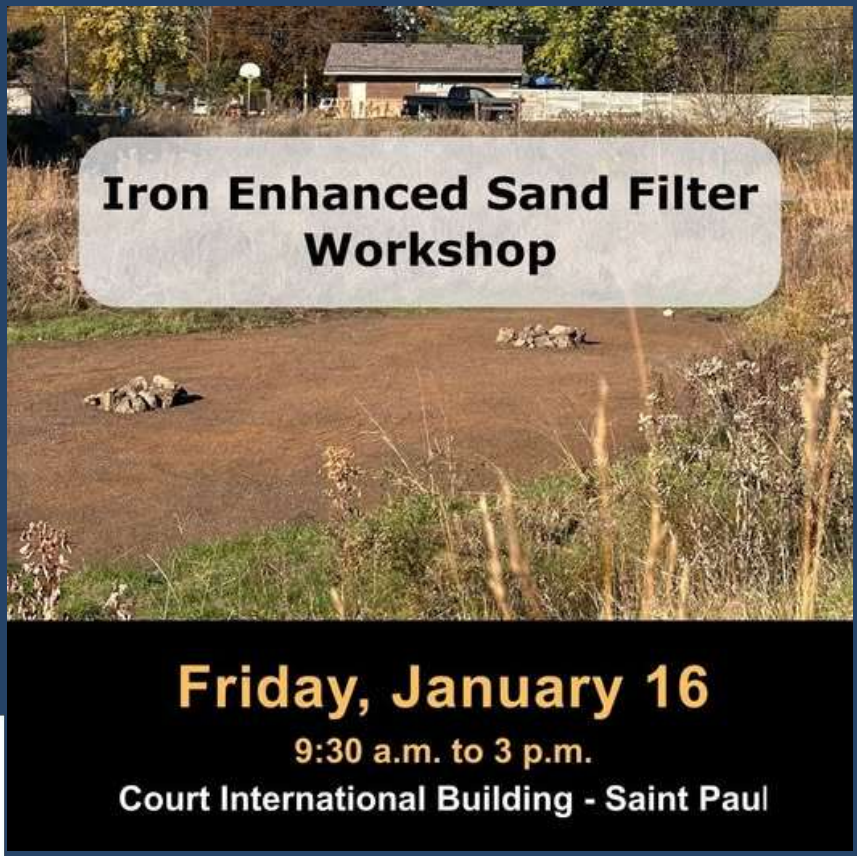
Award Spotlight: On December 8, the City Council issued the inaugural Sustainable Fridley Awards! Following a public nomination process, recipients were selected by the... See more

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

Staff Workshops/Education

IESF workshop series with Freshwater

Link:
freshwater.org/iesf_workshop/



Salt Pollution Resources

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

- Smart Salting/MPCA workshops
  - Anoka and Ramsey county end of last year
- Get Gritty Campaign- RWMWD
  - https://rwmwd.org/get-gritty/
- Low Salt No Salt Campaign
- Izzak Walton League Salt Watch Program
- Winter Salt Week 2026- January 26th-30th
  - https://wintersaltweek.org/
  - Board proclamation appro

SALT WATCH®
Izaak Walton League Chapter Toolkit

LOW SALT. NO SALT.
MINNESOTA
CLEARING A PATH TO SAFETY, SAVINGS & SUSTAINABILITY

GET GRITTY

New Partnerships

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

SACRED WATER SHARED FUTURE

CREATIVE FLOW ART CENTER

FRESH WATER

WHITE BEAR Center for the Arts
Creating Community Through Art

Highview MIDDLE SCHOOL
Mounds View Public Schools

Partnerships

RCWD
RICE CREEK WATERSHED DISTRICT

WHITE BEAR Center for the Arts
Serving the Greater Northeast Metro Area

FRIENDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Growing Green Hearts

MINNESOTA WATER
LET'S KEEP IT CLEAN

East-Metro
Water Resource Education Program

MPCA

Blue Thumb
PLANTING FOR CLEAN WATER®

FRESHWATER

Metro Blooms
GROW. BLOOM. INSPIRE!

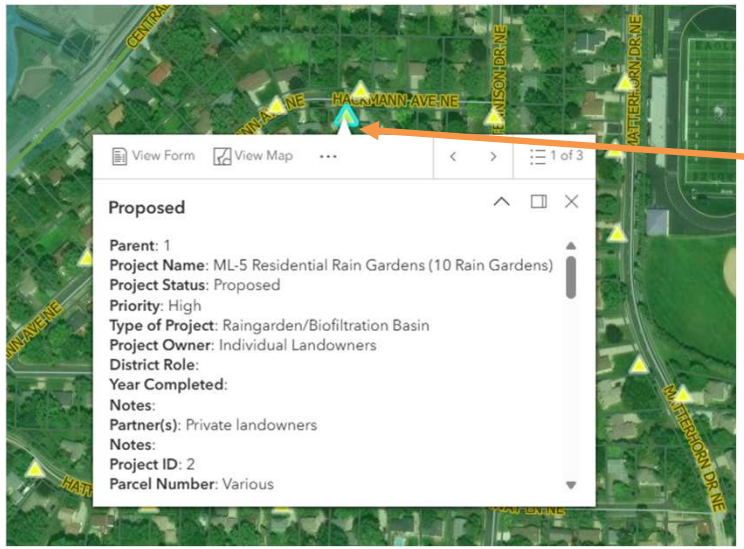
SAFER FOR LAKES & STREAMS
CERTIFIED
SMART SALTER
SAFE FOR PEOPLE

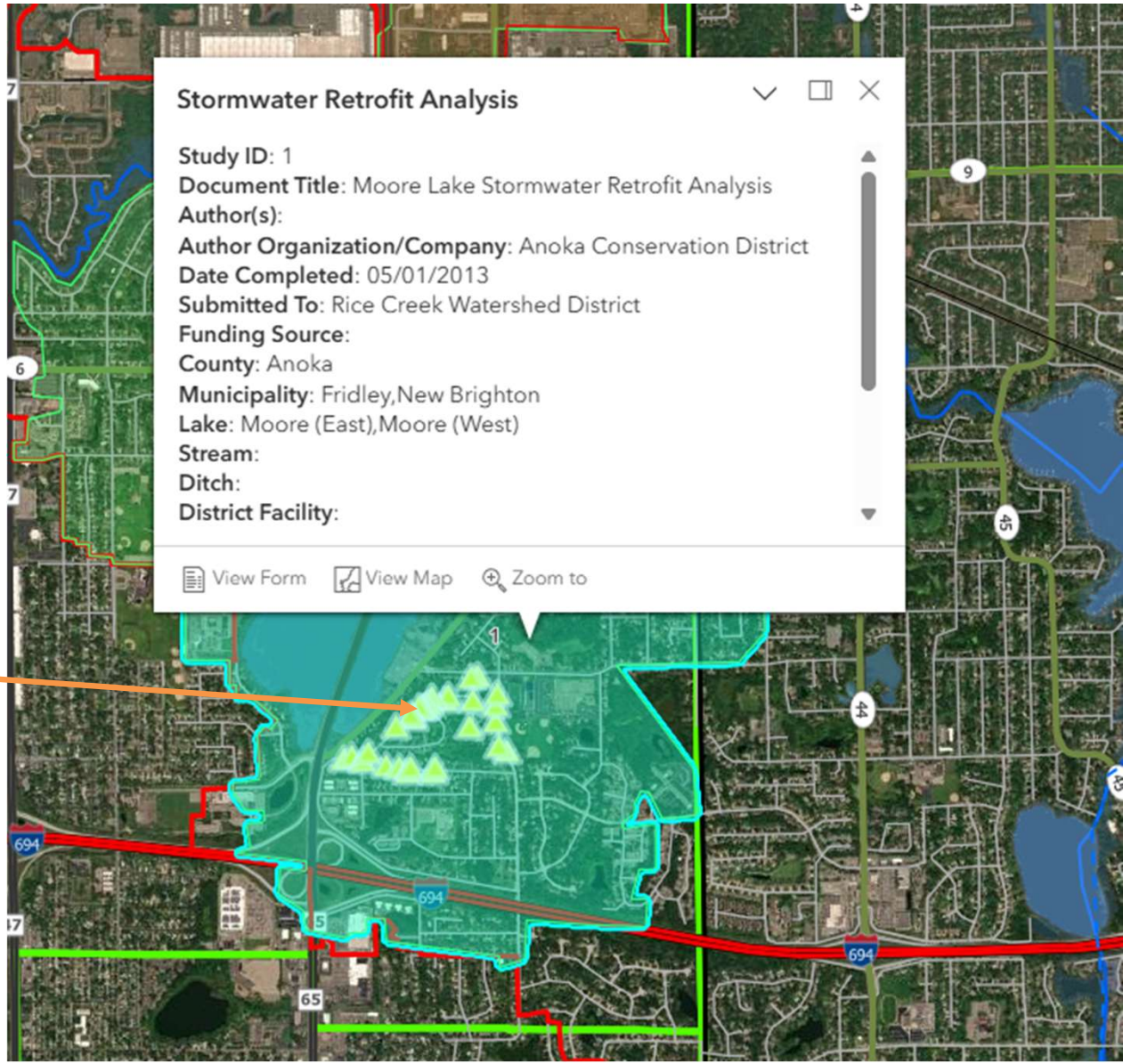
ADOPT A STORM DRAIN

EMWREP

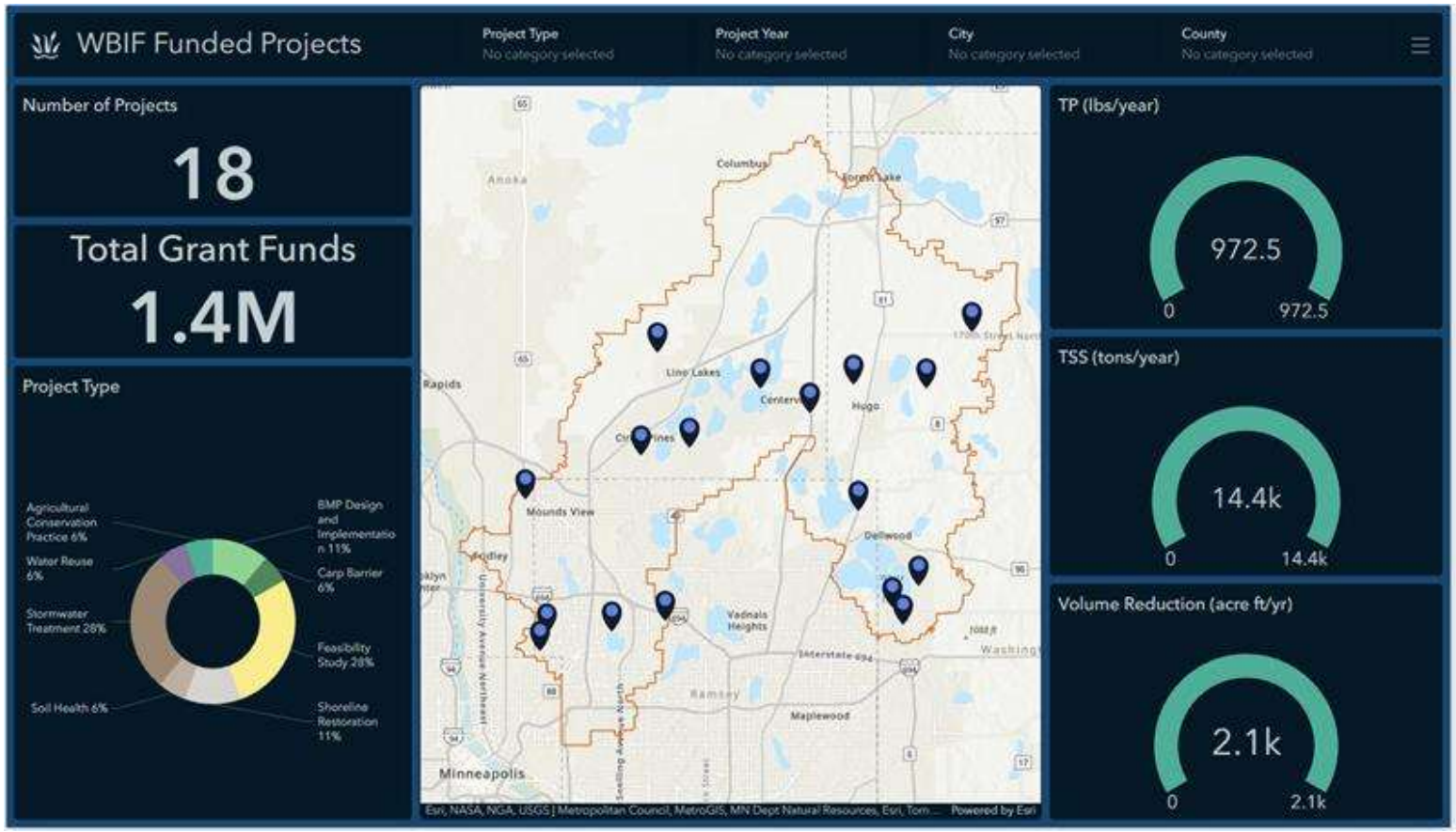
- Continue partnership?
- Benefits to RCWD?
- Funding consideration and amount
- Staff recommendation: Do not increase funding unless there is a work plan from WMREP with work planned and implemented in RCWD.

GIS TOOLS- TARGETING IN MS4 FRONT





GIS TOOLS- WBIF DASHBOARD

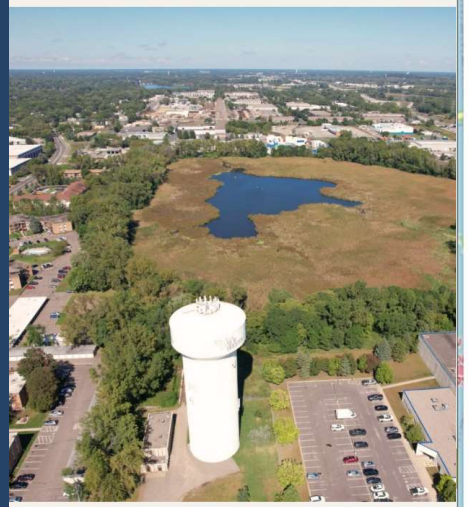


GIS TOOLS- FLOOD SIMULATION

Flood Impact Model

used to show/analyze the impact of flooding on infrastructure and share flood impact maps with internal and external stakeholders.

Show flooding events and provide valuable info about the affected areas and the potential risks and hazards to government officials and the public.



Map your cycling experiences

Where do you cycle most often? Which parts of your routes do you enjoy? Which parts do you dislike? Draw your answers on the map and specify in the pop-up window why you chose those locations. You can also submit photographs and drawings to illustrate your point.

Click here for instructions!

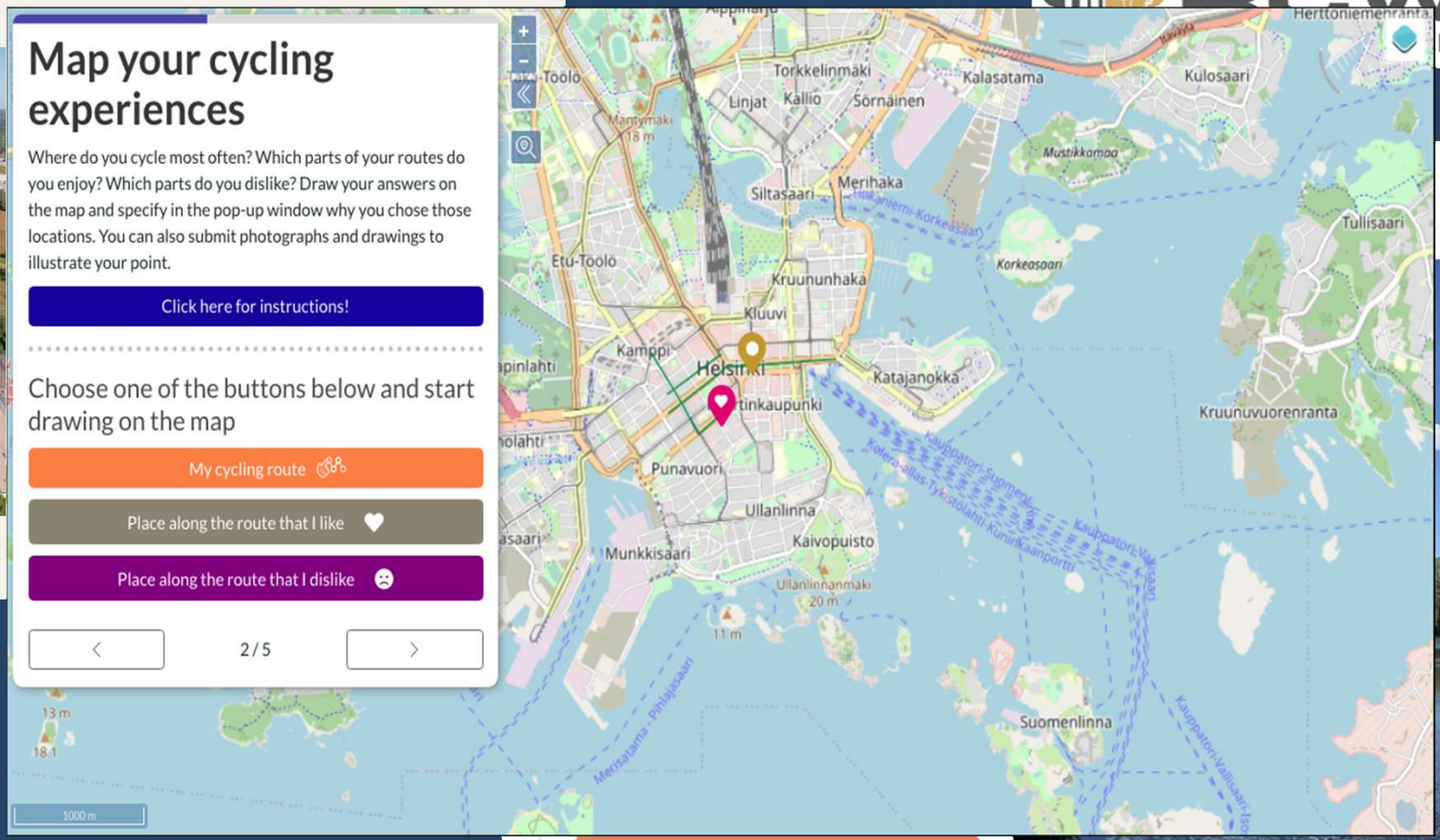
Choose one of the buttons below and start drawing on the map

My cycling route

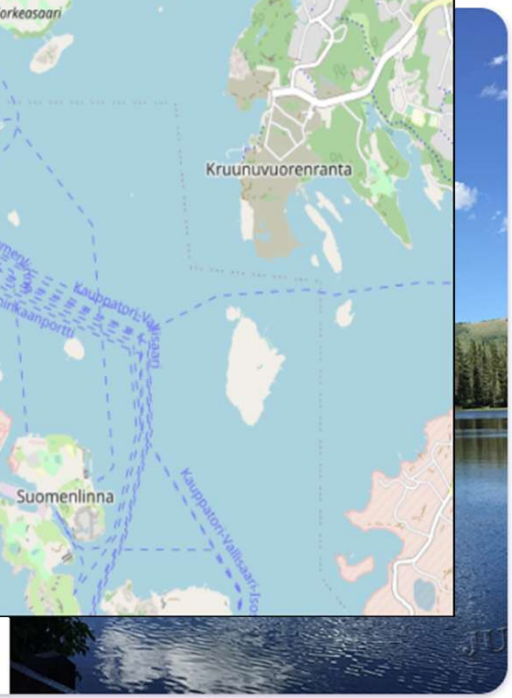
Place along the route that I like

Place along the route that I dislike

2 / 5



GO TO QUESTIONNAIRE →



maptionnaire

Awards

MnAFPM 2025 Project of the Year:
The Hansen Park Project | New Brighton, MN

Looking to 2026/2027

- More in person events/workshops
- More cross collab with RCWD Programs
- Collab with Water Quality Grant Projects- More signs/events
- Utilize partnerships and new initiatives to reach more people
- More targeted outreach to specific lakes and areas
- Native aquatic plant and lake outreach
- Project outreach and combining community engagement
- More GIS technology and tools

- **Budget Outlook: Same,** steady reoccurring activities, established partnerships and programs.

Priebe Lake Outlet Project Facility - Sediment Report

MEMORANDUM
Rice Creek Watershed District

Date: March 31, 2026
To: RCWD Board of Managers
From: Tom Schmidt, Drainage & Facilities Manager
Subject: Priebe Lake Outlet Project Facility - Sediment Report

Introduction

This informational item on the Priebe Lake Outlet Project (PLOP) facility's outfall and potential maintenance from site investigation and the engineers' recommendation.

Background

PLOP is a flood-mitigation district facility. The District rebuilt the PLOP, specifically the outlet structure at Priebe Lake, in 2022. The original PLOP system was petitioned by the cities of Birchwood Village and White Bear Lake and was built in 1980 by the District to provide flood relief at Priebe Lake. The discharge location was petitioned for by Birchwood Village to be, and remains, directed through an underground pipe to Hall's Marsh. Hall's Marsh is used passively, then water discharges to White Bear Lake. Hall's Marsh is a Public Waters Wetland (PWW) in the City of Birchwood Village. A DNR permit was required, and RCWD obtained one for the original installation and its 2022 repairs. The PLOP is a confirmed district facility identified in RCWD's watershed management plan. It is the District's obligation to inspect and maintain its facilities.

Investigations undertaken during planning for the 2022 reconstruction of the outlet structure revealed multiple municipal connections to the PLOP pipe. These connections are not identified in the original petition and plans. District staff and consultants have continued to engage municipalities on their connections, independent interests, and their responsibility to maintain their infrastructure.

At the November 12, 2025, board meeting, the Board approved a task order from the district engineer to provide a report on the need for maintenance work, with a cost estimate, associated with the facility. The potential for maintenance work associated with PLOP was included in the 2026 district facilities budget. Staff will coordinate with Birchwood Village to ensure that any work on their connection to the PLOP is completed prior to any excavation at the outfall.

Staff Recommendation

Staff concur with the engineer's recommendation and are seeking Board consensus direction on completing the proposed work.

Attachment

HEI Priebe Lake Outlet Sediment Report dated March 31, 2026

Technical Memorandum

To: Tom Schmidt
Drainage and Facilities Manager

From: Joe Lewis, PE
Justin Phillips
Houston Engineering, Inc.

Through: Chris Otterness, PE

Subject: Priebe Lake Outlet Sediment Report

Date: March 31, 2026

Project: 5555-0374

I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota

Joseph A. Lewis 3/31/ 2026

Joseph Lewis, PE Date
MN Registration No. 46215

INTRODUCTION

This memorandum provides the Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD) with an assessment of sediment conditions downstream of the Priebe Lake Outlet Project (PLOP) in Halls Marsh. HEI evaluated sediment accumulation at the PLOP outfall through field survey and acquired soil samples and testing to inform a potential sediment removal project. The memorandum summarizes existing conditions and outlines considerations for addressing sediment buildup at the outlet.

Background

The PLOP outfall is located approximately 80 feet south of the intersection of Lake Ave and Iris St at Halls Marsh within the City of Birchwood Village. The location of the outfall basin is shown in **Figure 1**. Priebe Lake is an approximately 6-acre waterbody that ultimately outlets to White Bear Lake. Following flooding events in the 1970s, the Cities of Birchwood Village and White Bear Lake petitioned RCWD to construct an outlet for Priebe Lake. Several alternatives were evaluated, and the existing configuration was constructed in 1979 and has been managed as a District Facility since. Sediment entering the outlet pipe from various inlets downstream of Priebe Lake is conveyed through the pipe and results in localized deposition near the outfall.

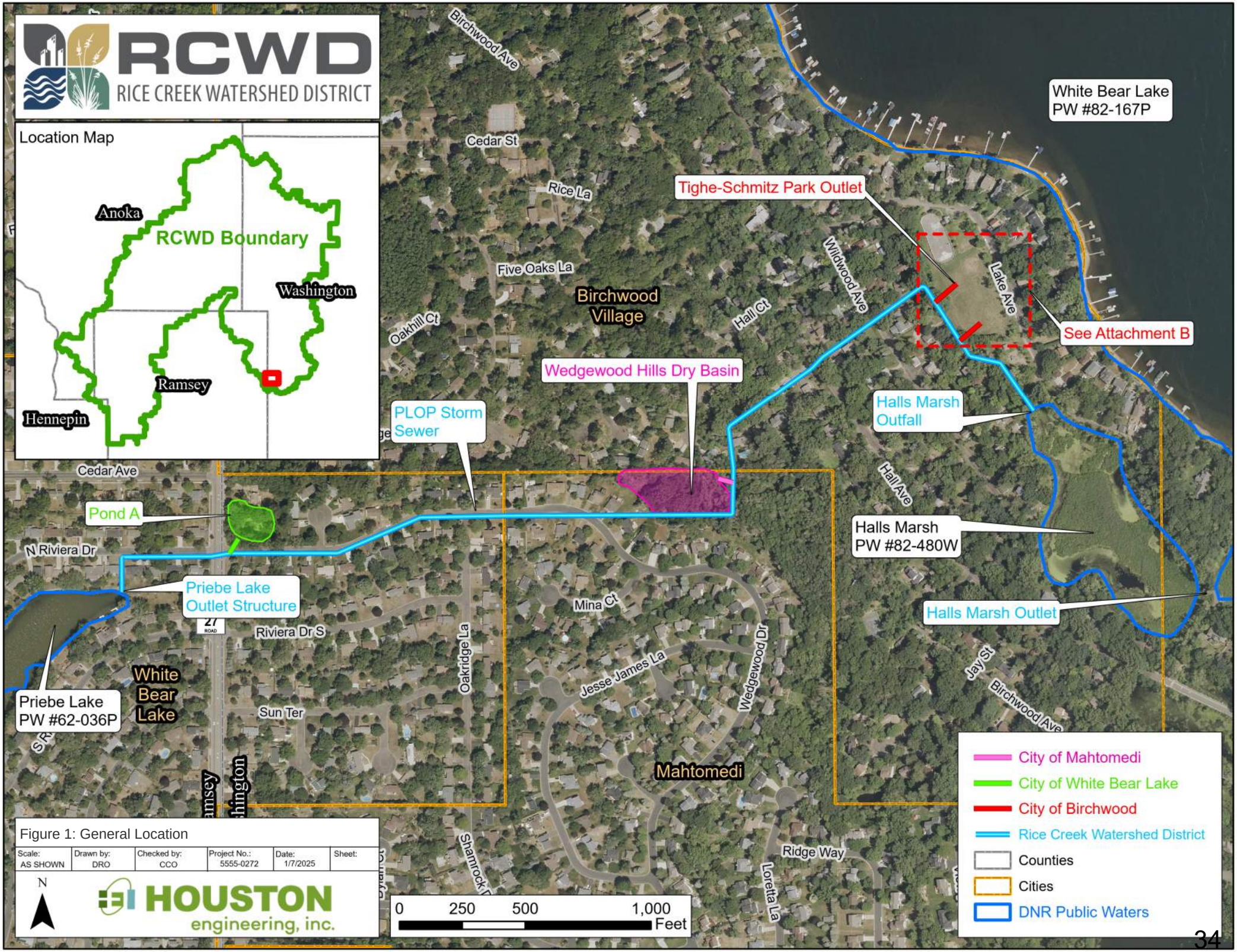


Figure 1: General Location

Scale:	Drawn by:	Checked by:	Project No.:	Date:	Sheet:
AS SHOWN	DRO	CCO	5555-0272	1/7/2025	

CURRENT CONDITION

Field Survey Results

Six cross sections and fourteen soil borings were collected downstream of the PLOP outfall to evaluate the depth of accumulated sediment. Coarser sediments such as sand and silt tend to deposit near storm sewer outfalls where flow transitions into open channels, ponds, wetlands, or other waterbodies as the lower velocities in these environments can no longer keep coarse sediment suspended. For this reason, sediment depth was determined by identifying transitions from coarser surface material to underlying finer sediment. The soil boring data were used to establish the natural sediment elevation beneath the deposited material.

Using the dataset, the median sediment base elevation was calculated to be 921.54 feet (see **Table 1** for soil boring data). This median value was used to estimate accumulated sediment depth. Elevations were surveyed at each boring location to determine existing ground elevation, which was then used to calculate sediment thickness. The median accumulated sediment depth based on these measurements was approximately 2.1 feet.

Table 1: Soil Borings vs Spot Elevations

Soil Boring Elevation	Top of Sediment Elevation	Depth of Sediment
922.39	924.29	1.90
922.50	924.06	1.56
922.07	924.21	2.14
922.14	923.74	1.60
921.68	924.00	2.32
921.27	923.54	2.27
921.02	923.80	2.77
921.81	923.23	1.42
921.23	923.54	2.31
921.04	923.28	2.24
921.24	923.25	2.01
920.91	923.44	2.53
921.26	923.24	2.00
921.08	922.92	1.84

The extent of deposited sediment was based on field observations where coarse material was no longer present. These observations, combined with review of field surveyed elevations, were used to determine the boundary of deposited sediment.

Using surveyed elevations downstream of the PLOP outfall and the estimated natural bottom elevation, the total accumulated sediment volume was estimated to be approximately 130 cubic yards (CY) within an area roughly 35 feet wide by 80 feet long—approximately 3,000 square feet or 0.06 acres.

The sediment is not currently obstructing flow from PLOP. However, continued sedimentation could eventually provide a partial obstruction of the PLOP outlet. Removing the sediment in the channel immediately downstream of the outlet will extend the life of the PLOP outlet and prevent the sediment from migrating into Halls Marsh.

Soil Survey

Three sediment samples were collected near the outfall to evaluate potential contaminants and determine appropriate disposal methods. Testing confirmed that sediment in the sampled areas consists primarily of silt with sand and gravel, extending to depths of approximately one foot below the top of sediment. Per Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) guidance, analytical testing was required because less than 93 percent of the material was coarser than sand. Analytical results indicate that sediment from the two samples tested falls under Dredge Management Level (DML) 2. Material classified as DML 2 is suitable for beneficial use on properties with an industrial land-use designation but limited elsewhere. Detailed sampling procedures, analytical methods, and laboratory results are provided in **Attachment A**.

Source Evaluation of Sedimentation at PLOP Outlet

To minimize the recurring need for maintaining the PLOP outlet, it is important to know where the source of the sediment is located. There are five potential sources for sediment sourcing in the PLOP system:

1) Joints/cracks in the PLOP pipe. As stormsewer pipes age, joints and cracks can widen, allowing the intrusion of soil. However, televising of the PLOP stormsewer in 2019 did not reveal any locations of significant joint separation or signs of sediment deposition in the pipe. Therefore, the pipe is not likely a significant source of the sediment.
2) Priebe Lake. All surface water carries some amount of sediment. Due to the size and volume of Priebe Lake compared to its contributing watershed, it is effective at settling out coarse to medium size sediment. The outlet structure on Priebe Lake has a skimming structure that prevents floatable organic material from entering the PLOP pipe. Therefore, suspended sediment in the discharge from Priebe Lake generally consists of fine particles that are inconsistent with the majority of the sediment at the PLOP outlet and are unlikely to deposit at that location.
3) Wedgewood Hills Dry Basin. This pond is connected to PLOP by a pipe that is raised off of the bottom of the pond. As such, most of the coarse to medium size sediment in the surface water going to this location is captured by the pond. This location is more likely to accumulate wind-blown sediment and organic matter and is not likely a major source of sediment at the PLOP outlet

4) Pond A. Similar to Wedgewood Hills Dry Basin, this pond has an elevated outlet that infrequently sees flow and is not a likely a significant contributor of coarse sediment at the PLOP outlet.
5) Tighe-Schmitz Park Outlet. This pipe has at-grade intakes in the park that can receive a variety of sizes of sediment in its stormwater, and particularly organic material. This pipe is broken in multiple spots, creating at least one major sinkhole and pulling soils in at multiple spots. This outlet is the only known significant source of coarse sediment, which is consistent with the sediment found at the PLOP outlet. Repairing this outlet is critical to decreasing the rate of sedimentation at the PLOP outlet. The City of Birchwood Village, in partnership with the Washington Conservation District and the RCWD, is planning to complete repairs to this outlet in the near future.

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE DREDGING

The deposited sediment can be removed using conventional excavation equipment. Due to the limited sediment volume and lack of available space, it will likely be most effective to load excavated material directly into sealed trucks for disposal rather than temporarily stockpiling and dewatering on site. Site access is available from Iris Street, and the final access route and construction methods should be coordinated with the City, as landowner and road authority. The portion of Iris Street near the outfall should be temporarily closed during construction operations which are expected to occur over a 1-2 day period. The closure would only be necessary during daylight hours, and must be coordinated with the City, the local school district, and emergency response agencies. A site layout figure is included in **Attachment B** and illustrates the proposed dredging extents and access location.

To mitigate the conveyance of particles that become re-suspended during dredging operations, we recommend that a silt curtain be installed at the downstream end of the channel at the edge of Halls Marsh prior to construction. As dredging will be entirely within open water area, no other erosion control or vegetative restoration practices are likely to be required.

REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

MPCA Dredged Materials Management

A State Disposal System (SDS) permit is not required for this project. However, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) requires submission of a notification form at least 30 days before dredging begins. MPCA also recommends maintaining records documenting the contractor, sediment removal volume, testing results, disposal location, and dates of sediment removal and disposal. **The contractor is solely responsible for identifying suitable disposal locations.**

Public Waters

The PLOP outfall discharges into a public water basin, Halls Marsh (86-480W). A public waters work permit, administered by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, may be required before dredging. Because the project involves removing accumulated sediment only, obtaining the permit should be straightforward, since field survey documentation confirmed the presence of deposited material.

PRELIMINARY OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

A Preliminary Opinion of Probable Construction Costs (POPCC) was developed for the proposed dredging and is shown in **Table 2.**

Table 2: PLOP Sediment POPCC

Bid item	Units	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extension
Mobilization	Lump Sum	1	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
Clearing for Site Access	Lump Sum	1	$2,000.00	$2,000.00
Common Excavation and Disposal	CY	130	$35.00	$4,550.00
Traffic Control	Lump Sum	1	$2,250.00	$2,250.00
Erosion Control	Lump Sum	1	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Site Restoration	Lump Sum	1	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
			Construction Cost	$15,800.00
			Contingency (Estimate 30%)	$4,740.00
			Engineering and Administrative	$7,275.00*
			Total Cost	**$27,815.00**

*Engineering and Administrative services include permit application, quote procurement, construction staking, construction observation, as-built survey, and record drawings.

RECOMMENDATION

To decrease the potential of a future blockage of the PLOP pipe from additional sedimentation and to mitigate potential migration of existing sediments into Halls Marsh, we recommend that the RCWD dredge and dispose of the sediment within the area identified in **Attachment B** within the next two years. Prior to the commencement of any work, coordination should be undertaken with the City of Birchwood Village, and a permit obtained from the MnDNR. We further recommend that the work planned by the City within and surrounding Tighe-Schmitz park, immediately upstream of the PLOP

outfall should be completed prior to the PLOP outlet dredging to ensure that sediment discharging from the Tighe-Schmitz Park outlet prior to and during construction is collected and disposed of via the dredging effort.

Dredging activities should be performed during low-flow conditions to minimize environmental disturbance. Following sediment removal, a post-dredging survey is recommended to confirm final elevations and evaluate the need for future maintenance.

Attachments

Attachment A: Soil Sediment Sampling Results
Attachment B: PLOP Dredging Plan

Sediment Sampling

RCWD Dredging Project

Adjacent to Lake Avenue & Iris Street

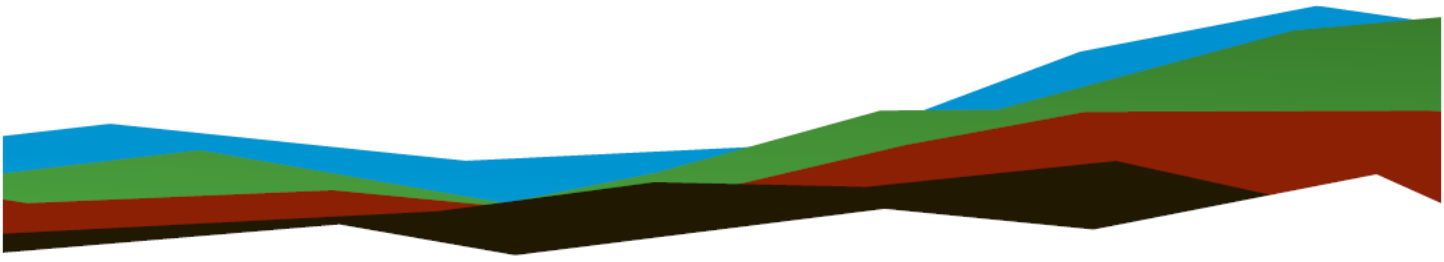
Birchwood Village, Minnesota

February 4, 2026 | Report Number: 41257252

Prepared for:

HOUSTON engineering, inc.

7550 Meridian Circle N, Ste 120
Maple Grove, Minnesota 55369



Terracon

Nationwide
Terracon.com

- Facilities
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Materials

February 4, 2026

Houston Engineering, Inc.
7550 Meridian Circle N, Ste 120
Maple Grove, Minnesota 55369

Attn: Mr. Joe Lewis
E jlewis@houstoneng.com

RE: Sediment Sampling
Rice Creek Watershed District (RCWD) Dredging Project
Adjacent to Lake Avenue & Iris Street
Birchwood Village, Minnesota

Terracon Project No. 41257252

Dear Mr. Lewis:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) appreciates the opportunity to submit this Sediment Sampling Report to Houston Engineering, Inc. (client). The Sediment sampling was conducted to characterize the in-place sediment (future dredge material) for potential disposal purposes.

Sincerely,
Terracon

Matthew J. Robey, CPG
Environmental Group Manager

Mark A. Ciampone

Mark A. Ciampone, PG
Department Manager II

Attachments: Sample Location Map
Sediment Boring Logs
Laboratory Analytical Table
Pace Laboratory Reports

Sediment Sampling

Terracon understands that the client intends to characterize sediment material located near an outlet pipe discharging into a pond located adjacent to Lake Avenue and Iris Street in Birchwood Village, Minnesota (the 'Site') prior to dredging and disposal of the sediment.

Per the client request, Terracon collected two samples from locations near the outlet pipe. Samples were collected from the 0- to 1-foot interval for chemical analysis.

During sampling activities, sediment sample textures were evaluated by visual methods as the samples were collected and documented in the field notes. Sampling tools were cleaned prior to and between sampling runs between each of the three composite probes by washing the equipment with a brush and potable water containing trisodium phosphate and rinsing the equipment with deionized water.

The samples were transferred to clean laboratory-supplied containers, preserved, if required, in accordance with Terracon Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and transported to the laboratory for analysis. Chain of Custody was initiated at the time of sampling and maintained throughout the process. The samples were submitted to Pace Analytical Services, LLC in Minneapolis, Minnesota (Pace) a Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) accredited laboratory for analysis.

Sample locations are depicted in Figure 1.

Sample Analytical Parameters

Only pond sediment was collected for testing from each probe. Based on the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) guidance document *Managing dredge materials,* dated August 2024. If a grain size analysis conducted on a sample indicates that 93% or more of the material is coarser than sand, analytical testing is not required.

Based on field observations of the material it was apparent that the material contained a large proportion of fine silt-like material and therefore it was determined that analytical testing should be performed. Two of the samples (S-01 and S-03) were analyzed for the following parameters identified in Table 3 of the guidance document:

- Metals - arsenic, cadmium, chromium III, chromium VI, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc using EPA Methods 6010/6020/7471/7196.
- Total phosphorous using EPA Method 365.4.
- Nitrate and nitrite using EPA Methods 300.0/9056/353.2.
- Ammonia nitrogen using EPA Method 350.1

- Total kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) using EPA Method 351.2
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using EPA Method 8082
- Total organic carbon (TOC) using EPA Method EPA Method 9060

Additionally, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) using EPA Method 8270 were also analyzed for given the residential use around the lake and likelihood of stormwater runoff from bituminous surfaces.

Results

Sediment Profile

Sediments observed during the completion of the probes in the Pond consisted primarily of silt with sand and gravel to depths of 1 feet below top of sediment.

No distinct odors or staining were noted in the sediments collected from the probes. General domestic trash debris was noted in the samples and included glass and plastic. Please refer to the attached sediment boring logs for additional information.

According to the MPCA guidance document, by comparing the laboratory analytical results to established MPCA soil reference values (SRVs), dredged material is categorized into one or more Management Levels based on the level of contamination. The Management Level of a dredged material dictates the appropriate disposition of the material. Dredged Material is categorized into three dredge management level (DML) categories, Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

Sediment Chemistry

- Six metals were detected above the laboratory method reporting limits (MRL) in each of the analyzed composite samples, but at concentrations below their respective DML 1 level criteria.
- Non-carcinogenic PAHs were detected in the two samples. In each case, the concentrations were below the DML 1 criteria.
- Carcinogenic PAHs were detected at concentrations above the laboratory MRL in each of the analyzed composite samples. Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) equivalent values were calculated pursuant to MPCA Dredged Material guidelines. In instances where carcinogenic compounds were not detected at or above the laboratory MRL, a value of half of the applicable MRL was used in the BaP calculation. The BaP equivalent for the sample collected from the sample closest to the outlet (sample S-01) was calculated at concentrations of 14.35 mg/kg and the sample from the location

furthest from the outlet (sample S-03) had calculated BaP equivalents of 2.46 mg/kg. These results indicate that sediments can be categorized as DML category 2 (<23 mg/kg).

- Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) and Nitrate-Nitrite results were compared to the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) soil cleanup goals (SCGs) where established for use regarding land application. The TKN and Nitrate-Nitrite concentrations in the samples submitted for analysis were below the cleanup goal thresholds.
- Ammonia as nitrogen, phosphorous and total organic carbon were also detected in the samples analyzed. No cleanup values have been established for these parameters.

Please refer to Table 1 for a detailed summary of the analytical results. The Pace analytical report dated December 30, 2025, is attached.

Recommendations

Based on analytical results from Terracon's sampling and testing, excavated stormwater sediments from the immediate area around the outfall (sample S-01) fall within the DML 1 category and are classified as suitable for beneficial use on properties with a residential or recreational use category. Sediments in the area of S-03 fall within the DML 2 category and are suitable for beneficial use on properties with an industrial use category. Note, however, that the transitional boundary between each of the pond sections was not evaluated as part of this sampling work and Client may wish to assume that all sediments fall within the DML 2 category. Based on the TKN and Nitrate-Nitrite results, sediments are considered suitable for land application.

General

Our scope of our work was determined by our understanding of the rules and guidance of the MPCA as they apply to the client's project. Therefore, the scope of work is not represented to conform explicitly to current MPCA written guidance.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our professional services on this project and look forward to working with you in the future.

Please contact Mark Ciampone at 651.894.6620 or mark.ciampone@terracon.com if you have questions about the report or require additional information

LEGEND

- WASHINGTON COUNTY TAX PARCELS
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Feet

0 20 40 80

DATA SOURCES:
ESRI - BING HYBRID BASEMAPS

WASHINGTON COUNTY TAX PARCEL DATA

C:\Users\jlmarkel\OneDrive - Terracon Consultants Inc\Desktop\GIS\Projects\41257252_Birchwood_Ramsey_MN\Mapsv\41257252_Birchwood_Ramsey_MN\41257252_Birchwood_Ramsey_MN.aprx

Project No.:	41257252
Date:	Jan 2026
Drawn By:	JLM
Reviewed By:	MJR

Terracon
955 Wells St, Ste 100
Saint Paul, MN
PH. 651-770-1500 terracon.com

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

BIRCHWOOD DREDGE SAMPLING
BIRCHWOOD VILLAGE
WHITE BEAR, WASHINGTON CO., MN

EXHIBIT

1

Birchwood Dredge Sampling
Birchwood Village | White Bear, MN
Terracon Project No. 41257252

Terracon
955 Wells St, Ste 100
Saint Paul, MN

Boring Log No. S-01

Graphic Log	Location See Map Depth — Material Description	Depth (ft)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Recovery (In.)	OVA/PID (ppm)
	SANDY SILTY WITH GRAVEL (ML), dark brown, wet, fine to medium grained sand, high organic content including wood fragments and plant material, debris present including plastic and glass					
	1.0	1				
	Boring Terminated at 1 Foot					

See Supporting Information for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Water Level Observations

Drill Rig

Driller

Notes
Samples collected using a manual hand tool

Advancement Method
Hand Tool

Abandonment Method

Boring Started
12-11-2025

Boring Completed
12-11-2025

Birchwood Dredge Sampling
Birchwood Village | White Bear, MN
Terracon Project No. 41257252

Terracon
955 Wells St, Ste 100
Saint Paul, MN

Boring Log No. S-02

Location See Map

Graphic Log	Depth	Material Description	Depth (ft)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Recovery (In.)	OVA/PID (ppm)
		SANDY SILTY WITH GRAVEL (ML), dark brown, wet, fine to medium grained sand, high organic content including wood fragments and plant material, debris present including plastic and glass					
	1.0	***Boring Terminated at 1 Foot***	1				

See Supporting Information for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Water Level Observations

Drill Rig

Driller

Notes
Samples collected using a manual hand tool

Advancement Method
Hand Tool

Abandonment Method

Boring Started
12-11-2025

Boring Completed
12-11-2025

Birchwood Dredge Sampling
Birchwood Village | White Bear, MN
Terracon Project No. 41257252

Terracon
955 Wells St, Ste 100
Saint Paul, MN

Boring Log No. S-03

Graphic Log	Location See Map Depth — Material Description	Depth (ft)	Water Level Observations	Sample Type	Recovery (In.)	OVA/PID (ppm)
	SANDY SILTY WITH GRAVEL (ML), dark brown, wet, fine to medium grained sand, high organic content including wood fragments and plant material					
	1.0	1				
	Boring Terminated at 1 Foot					

See Supporting Information for explanation of symbols and abbreviations.

Water Level Observations

Drill Rig

Driller

Notes
Samples collected using a manual hand tool

Advancement Method
Hand Tool

Abandonment Method

Boring Started
12-11-2025

Boring Completed
12-11-2025

MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

520 Lafayette Road North
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

Summary of stormwater pond sediment testing results

Municipal Stormwater Program

Project name:	RCWD Birchwood Village						
Sample date:	12/11/25 & 1/26/26						
				Sample locations and depths			
		Residential / Recreational SRV	**Commercial / Industrial SRV**	**S-01**		**S-03**	
Chemical	**Reporting limit* mg/kg**	**mg/kg**	**mg/kg**				
Metals							
Arsenic		9	9	<1.1		<1.1	
Copper		2,200	33,000	**8.6**		**10.9**	
Other							
		MDA Soil Cleanup Goals (mg/kg)					
Ammonia Nitrogen		NE		**7.5**		**ND**	
TKN		**5,000**		**291**		**642**	
Nitrate-Nitrite		**150-200**		ND		ND	
Phosphorous		NE		**170**		**182**	
Mean TOC		NE		**16600**		**18900**	
Noncarcinogenic PAHs							
Acenaphthene		450	6,800	**0.13**		**0.018**	
Acenaphthylene		na	na	**0.031**		**0.032**	
Anthracene		2,800	42,000	**0.83**		**0.062**	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		na	na	**1..9**		**0.39**	
Fluoranthene		200	2,700	**7.7**		**0.92**	
Fluorene		390	5,800	**0.19**		**0.03**	
2-Methylnaphthalene		39	580	<0.012		<0.015	
Naphthalene		81	280	<0.012		**0.02**	
Phenanthrene		na	na	**3.2**		**0.32**	
Pyrene		220	3,200	**6.1**		**0.74**	
Carcinogenic PAHs/ B[a]P Equivalents	**Reporting limit* mg/kg**	**Potency Equiv. Factor (PEF)**		**Site Conc. mg/kg**	**BaP Equiv. Conc. mg/kg**	**Site Conc. mg/kg**	**BaP Equiv. Conc. mg/kg**
Benz[a]anthracene		0.10		**3.200**	**0.320**	**0.360**	**0.036**
Benzofluoranthenes (Total)		0.10		**4.900**	**0.490**	**0.970**	**0.097**
Benzo[a]pyrene		1.00		**3.100**	**3.100**	**0.470**	**0.470**
Chrysene		0.01		**3.000**	**0.030**	**0.490**	**0.005**
Dibenz[a,h]acridine		0.10		**0.055**	**0.006**	**0.026**	**0.003**
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene		0.56		**0.410**	**0.230**	**0.079**	**0.044**
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole		1.00		**0.080**	**0.080**	**0.031**	**0.031**
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene		1.00		**0.940**	**0.940**	**0.210**	**0.210**
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene		10.00		**0.430**	**4.300**	**0.094**	**0.940**
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene		10.00		**0.180**	**1.800**	**0.029**	**0.290**
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene		10.00		**0.084**	**0.840**	**0.006**	**0.060**
7,12 Dimethylbenz-anthracene		34.00		**0.054**	**1.836**	**0.006**	**0.204**
Indeno[1,2,3,-c,d]pyrene		0.10		**2.000**	**0.200**	**0.430**	**0.043**
3-Methylcholanthrene		3.00		**0.058**	**0.174**	**0.008**	**0.023**
5-Methylchrysene		1.00		**0.006**	**0.006**	**0.008**	**0.008**
Total B[a]P Equivalents		2*	23		14.35		2.46
Total B[a]P Equivalents - Kaplan Meier		2*	23				

* Based on background threshold value (BTV) since residential/recreational SRV calculated to be below an es

Residential/recreational SRV (suitable for residential land use)

Commercial/industrial SRV (suitable for industrial land use)

below reporting limit

Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture Soil Cleanup Goals

SRV = soil reference value

PAHs = polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

B[a]P = benzo[a]pyrene

conc. = concentration

*** Reporting limit** - insert reporting limit in this column from the lab analytical results reports (converting to mg/kg if necessary)

B[a]P Equivalent - Each contaminant sample concentration is multiplied by it's Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) to obtain a B[a]P equivalent concentration. All B[a]P equivalent concentrations are summed to calculate the total B[a]P equivalent concentration. For nondetect data, use the procedures outlined in Appendix B of "Managing Stormwater Sediment BMP Guidance For Municipalities".


Mahtomedi
White Bear Lake
Birchwood
Willernie
Ramsey
Washington
Lost Lake
Lost Lake
Lake Washington
244
120
Echo Lake
Long Lake
N
Lake Ave
Iris St
3003021130028
JUDY DUFFY
REVOC TRS
3003021130030
MCKENZIE MICHAEL
G & JULIE L
3003021130031
MCCARTHY
JUSTIN & JESSA
3003021130032
WALL WANDA F
& DAVID W JR
3003021130033
KOHLS PHILIP R &
PATRICIA KOHLS
3003021130034
MALVEY MICHAEL
D & MEGAN W
3003021130035
KRIZ-HERBERT
SANDA K
3003021130055
KAUFMANN
CAROL G
3003021130056
KAUFMANN
CAROL G
3003021130057
EVANS JOSEPH
E & CASIE L
3003021130058
VANG MARY C
3003021130059
CORLISS CHARLES
D & KARI EEN R
3003021420009
CITY OF
BIRCHWOOD
3003021420008
SITE ACCESS
BRUSH/TREE REMOVAL AREA
0.02 ACRES
SILT CURTAN
140 LF
36" RCP
PLOP OUTLET
STRUCTURE
COMMON EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL
130 CY
REMOVE ACCUMUILATED SEDIMENT
AVERAGE SEDIMENT DEPTH IS 2.1'
SEDIMENT DEPTH ELEVATION IS 921.2
HALLS MARSH
927
930
929
931
932
933
934
938
939
936
937
924
925
928
926
941
940
935
943
942
945
PLOP Storm Sewer
Silt Curtain
PLOP Outlet
Dredge Area
Access Area
Parcels
Contour Lines (Ft)
1
5
NOTES:
1. ACCESS TO SEDIMENT REMOVAL IS TO BE OFF OF IRIS STREET AND COORDINATION MUST OCCUR WITH CITY OF BIRCHWOOD VILLAGE REGARDING SCHEDULE, ROAD CLOSURES AND ANY WORK NECESSARY TO ADEQUATELY ACCESS THE DREDGE AREA
2. CONSTRUCTION STAKES WILL BE SET ONCE. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPLACEMENT OF STAKING
3. DO NOT DISTURB BANK VEGETATION OUTSIDE OF MARKED REMOVAL AREA
4. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO INCLUDE USE OF FLOATING SILT CURTAIN AS DEPICTED.
5. EXCAVATED SEDIMENT IS TO BE DISPOSED OF OFFSITE. SEDIMENT IS CLASSIFIED AS DML 2 AND SUITABLE FOR BENEFICIAL USE ON PROPERTIES WITH AN INDUSTRIAL LAND-USE DESIGNATION
6. DREDGE MATERIAL TO BE LIMITED TO DEPOSITED COARSE SAND/SILT MATERIAL. DO NOT EXCAVATE NATIVE MATERIAL CONSISTING OF FINER SEDIMENT
0
50
100
200
Feet
ATTACHEMENT B: PLOP DREDGING PLANS
Scale: AS SHOWN
Drawn by: JWP
Checked by: JL
Project No : 5555-0374
Date: 3/3/2026
Sheet: 1 of 1
HOUSTON
engineering, inc.
NEWMAN STEVEN J & MARY D
KATHERINE A WEIER

Revisiting Stormwater BMPs for Regional Water Quality Improvement

MEMORANDUM
Rice Creek Watershed District

Date: March 27, 2026
To: RCWD Board of Managers
From: David Petry, Project Manager
Subject: Revisiting Stormwater BMPs for Regional Water Quality Improvement

Introduction

This is an informational item to discuss potential development of District administered programs for regional water quality improvement through stormwater BMPs. There are two areas, *facilitation* of stormwater pond maintenance and *enhanced* street sweeping, that are identified as positive in meeting the District's water quality goals. This will be discussed during the April 6, 2026 Board Workshop.

Stormwater Ponds

RCWD periodically seeks feedback from its public partners regarding how to best collaborate through partnerships to advance mutual goals related to managing, protecting, and improving the water resources of the District. One request has been for assistance to facilitate their maintenance of an aging inventory of stormwater ponds by administering capital projects that dredge sediment from these ponds.

In May 2025, staff met with seven other metro-based watershed districts and watershed management organizations to better understand the need for assistance related to stormwater pond maintenance; most reported a recent increase in requests for assistance. One neighboring watershed district has successfully administered a stormwater pond maintenance assistance program since 2017. Under this program, the Watershed District contracts and administers pond dredging for multiple cities as part of a single annual project, creating an economy of scale that reduces the cost to the cities and the public as a whole. The cities pay the reduced cost of maintenance work. Since this discussion, a second neighboring watershed district has implemented a similar program.

Components of this item were originally presented at the May 14, 2025 regular Board Meeting and was tabled and moved to the June 9, 2025 Board Workshop. During the workshop, staff recommended Board approval of a Houston Engineering, Inc. (HEI) task order to develop a draft policy and program framework to prioritize assistance to public partners for administering stormwater pond maintenance projects, not to exceed $6,000. Board consensus at the time was to not bring the task order to the following Board Meeting for approval.

During the Minnesota Watersheds Annual Conference in December 2025, several staff and board members attended a presentation by joint staff from Capitol Region Watershed District and Ramsey-Washington Metro Watershed District titled "Partners in Grime: Stormwater Facility Maintenance Collaboration." The presentation highlighted the need for consistent, high-quality operation and maintenance of stormwater facilities to ensure proper performance and intended function. It noted that many local governments struggle with operations and maintenance due to limited staffing and budgets, staff turnover, and coordination of shared or regional facilities. The watersheds received interest from its public partners that the watersheds take a more active role in the coordination, ownership, management, and/or maintenance of facilities.

Enhanced Street Sweeping

Recent research from the University of Minnesota and the St Anthony Falls Lab have found that enhanced street sweeping can be a very cost-effective tool (dollars per pound of phosphorus) for stormwater management and water quality improvement. During the May 12, 2025 Board Workshop, staff and HEI presented a technical memo titled "Enhanced Street Sweeping Initiative – Prioritization Analysis", dated March 27, 2025. The purpose of the memo was to develop District-wide prioritization analysis to provide the District with information about where street sweeping support may be best focused for the most effective outcomes. The quantitative and qualitative analysis included both geospatial data as well as a survey of applicable staff at the District's municipalities. Board consensus

at the time was to not pursue an enhanced street sweeping program, but that perhaps street sweeping assistance may be sought through the existing Stormwater Management Grant program.

Recently, the Board awarded the City of Lino Lakes a $100,000 Stormwater Management Grant to cost-share the purchase of a regenerative air sweeper to run in tandem with its existing mechanical broom sweeper and to develop an enhanced street sweeping program. Through the program's application ranking process, this application was ranked #1 or #2 by each of the groups: staff, district engineer, and CAC.

While the Board elected to increase the Stormwater Management Grant total budget from $300,000 to $400,000 for the 2026 grant cycle, nearly $500,000 in requests were received. The City of Lino Lakes's application for a new regenerative air sweeper was the overall #1 ranked project and received 25% of the overall Stormwater Management Grant budget for the year. Staff is seeking Board discussion on how to best prioritize future enhanced street requests for support.

Staff Recommendation

This is an informational discussion item. Staff support enhanced street sweeping as a stormwater management tool and stormwater pond maintenance. Enhanced street sweeping is often the most efficient tool available to reduce nutrient and sediment loading to lakes and streams. Board consensus may direct staff to work with HEI on revised task order(s) to develop a program(s) to support non-structural BMPs for stormwater management and water quality improvement.