



JUNE						
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JULY						
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26	27	28	29	30	31	

RCWD BOARD OF MANAGERS WORKSHOP

Monday, June 22, 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/84421482283?pwd=ILJTRZaNkKeh7mFYOjKeVed7cG8WKK.1>
 Passcode: 455049
 +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
 Webinar ID: 879 1081 7648
 Passcode: 455049

Agenda

ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

- Background and History of Anoka County Ditch 10-22-32
- Background and History of Ramsey County Ditches 2, 3, & 5; and Basic Water Management Project #2013-01 as petitioned by the Cities of New Brighton, Saint Anthony, and Roseville

- Background and History of Anoka County Ditch 10-22-32



MEMORANDUM
Rice Creek Watershed District

Date: June 12, 2026
To: RCWD Board of Managers
From: Tom Schmidt, Drainage & Facilities Manager
Subject: Anoka County Ditch 10-22-32 Background and History

Introduction

This agenda item provides for discussion of the history to date of District action and activities related to Anoka County Ditch 10-22-32 (ACD 10-22-32).

Background

At the March 25, 2026, Board Workshop, the Board directed staff to organize a workshop to review the District’s actions and activities related to ACD 10-22-32 with the Board. This agenda item provides the Board with a comprehensive overview of the legal, procedural, repair, and maintenance work completed to date.

Staff Recommendation

This item is informational for the Board’s deliberation/discussion. Staff seek the Board’s consensus direction on next steps.

Attachment

- HEI PowerPoint presentation on the History and Background of ACD 10-22-32

History and Background of ACD 10-22-32



RCWD Special Board Workshop
June 22, 2026



Purpose of Workshop

Provide historic context to recent landowner feedback on function and/or desired modifications to ACD 10-22-32, with respect to prior functions and actions on the system

What we'll discuss

- “Early History” (1898-2008, prior to RCWD reconstruction of drainage system)
- “Middle History” (2008-2020, reconstruction of system)
- “Recent History” (2020-2025, active management of system)
- Key takeaways

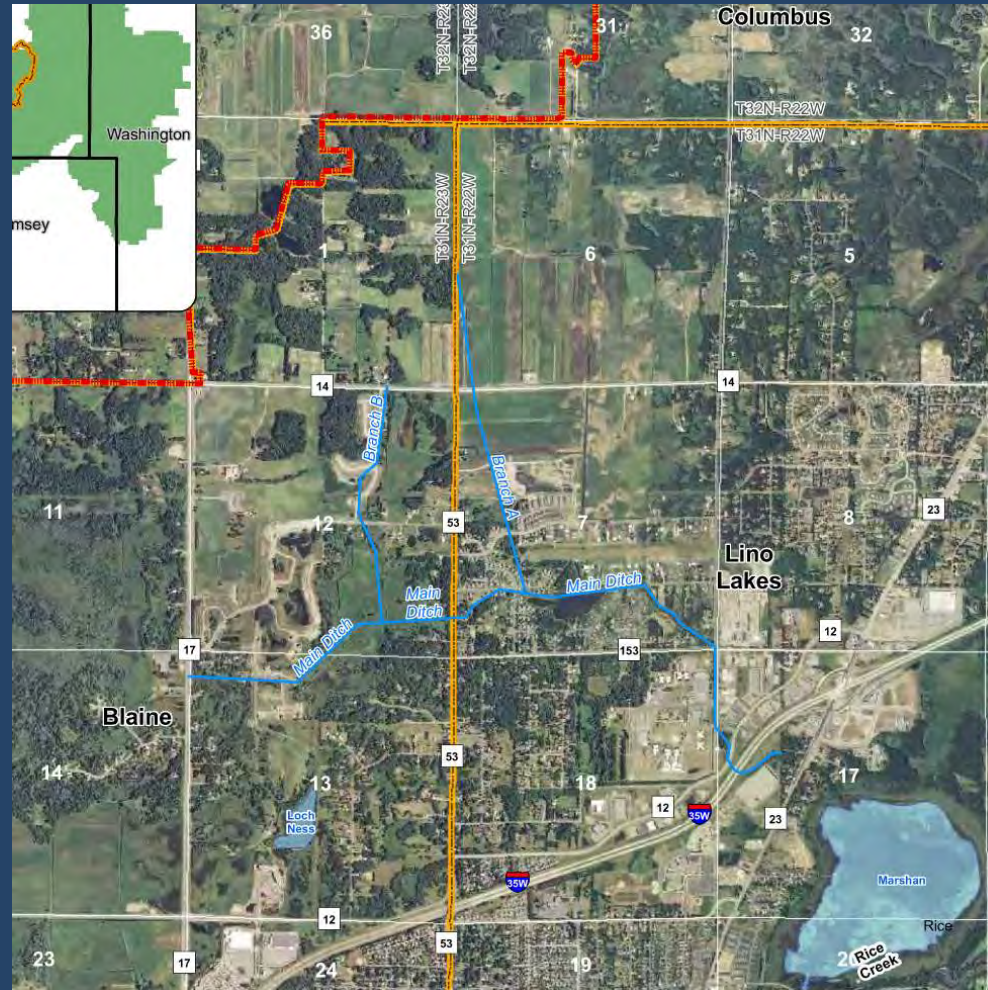
Part 1

Early History (1890-2008)

Early History – Purpose of ACD 10, 22, and 32

- Officially, “public benefit or utility, or conducive to the public health, convenience or welfare”
- Practically speaking,
 - Remove depth and frequency of surface water sitting in depressions with no outlet
 - Create “usable” land for hay/pasture
 - Reduce mosquitos
- NOT likely purposes of systems
 - Remove subsurface water (would have used tiling instead)
 - Turn swamps into productive land for row crops
 - Outlet for future urbanization

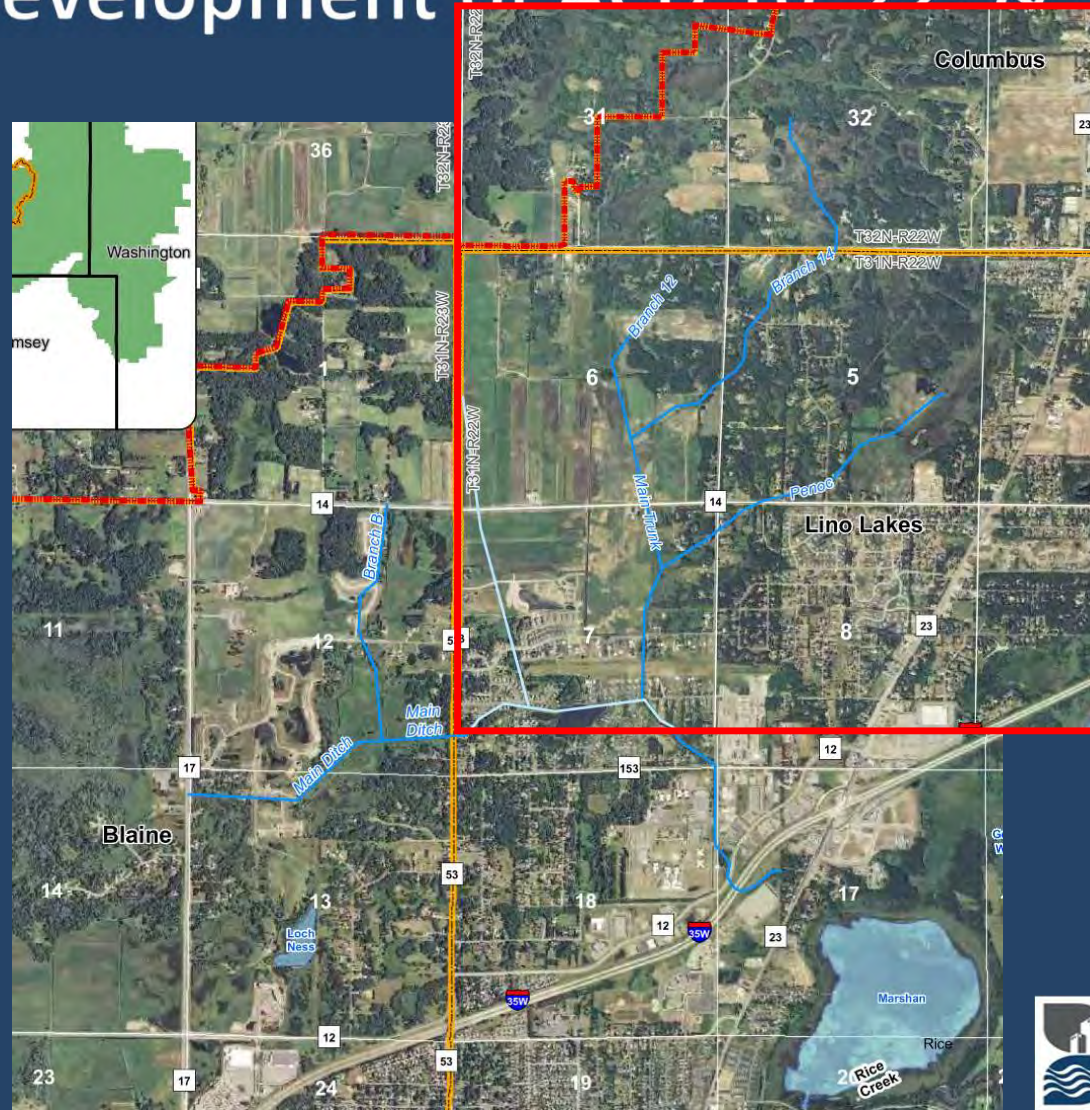
Development of ACD 10, 22, & 32



ACD 10 (1890)



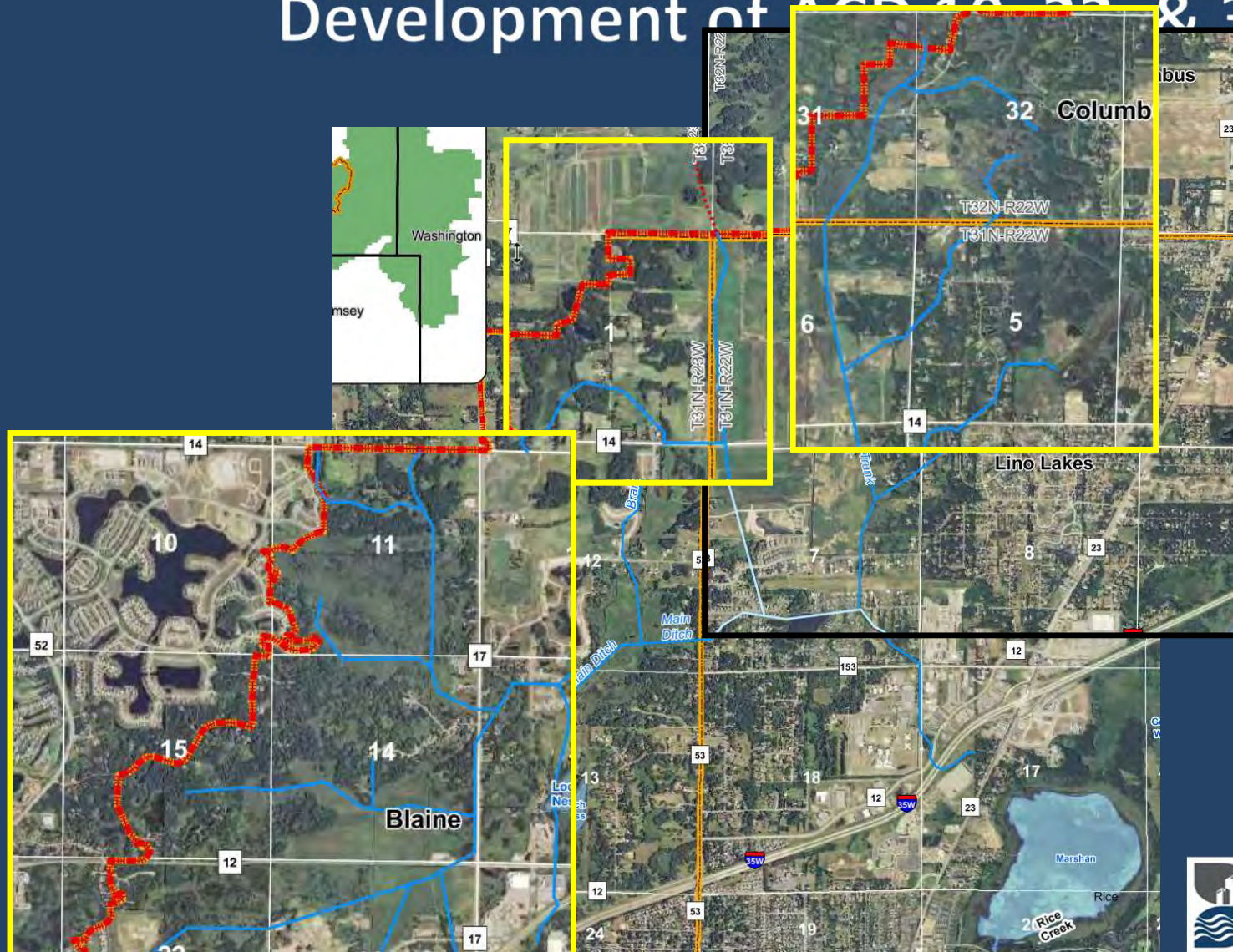
Development of ACD 10, 22 & 32



ACD 22 (1894)



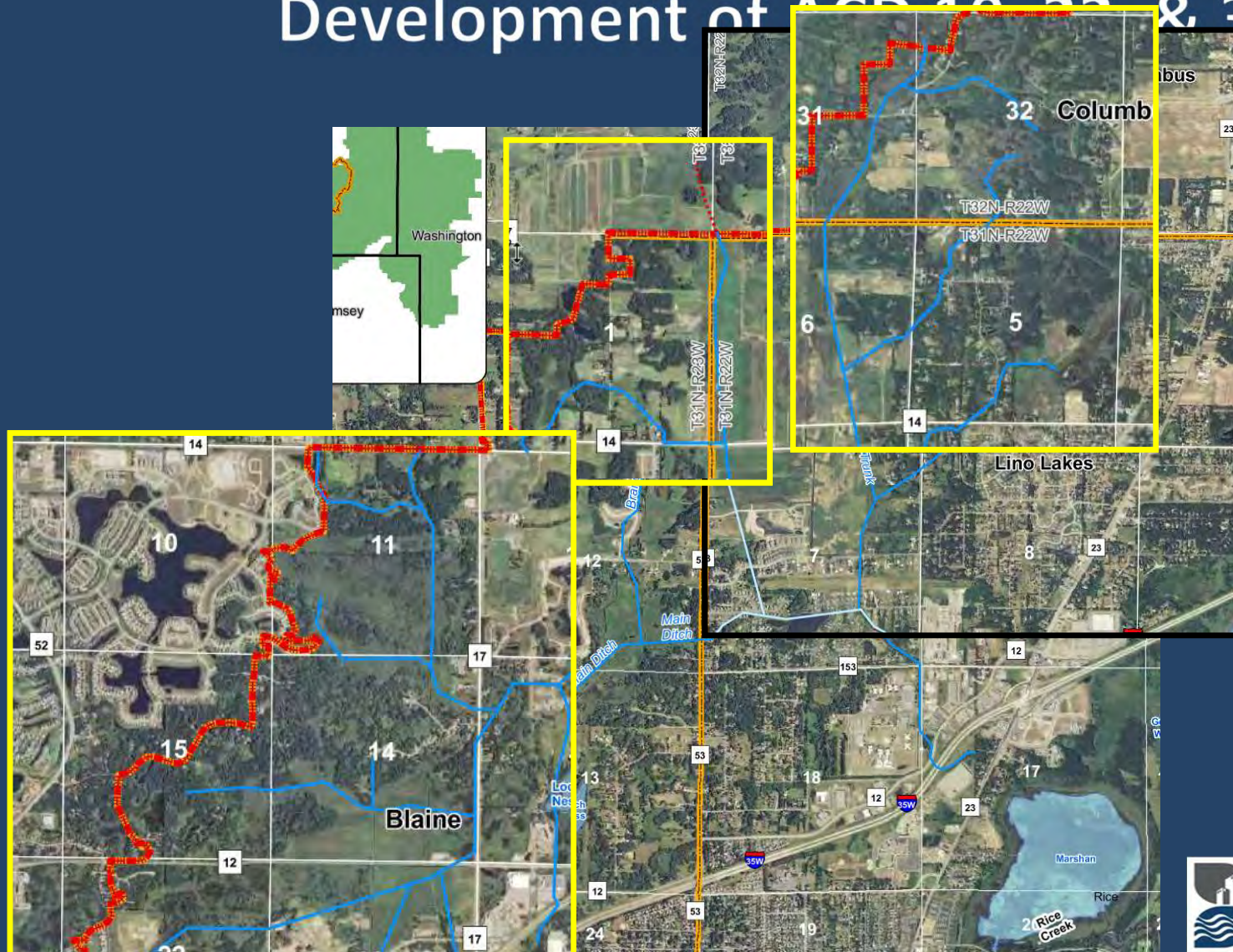
Development of ACD 10, 22 & 32



ACD 32 (1898)



Development of ACD 10, 22 & 32



Later "Official" Modifications

- ACD 53
- ACD 62

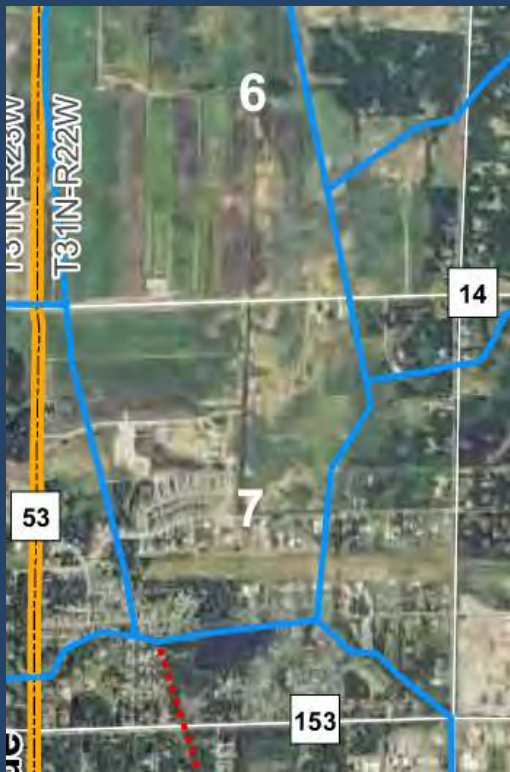


Effect of Multiple Ditching Efforts

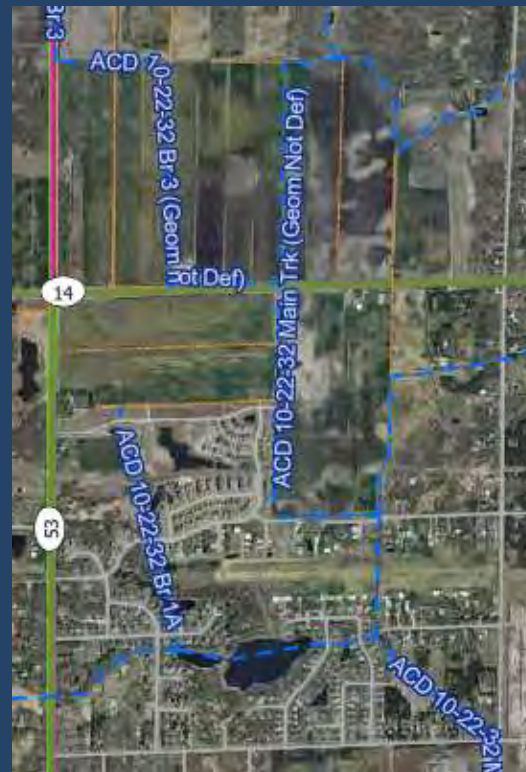
- Expanded area drained
- Made ditch deeper
- Rerouted ditch where it didn't work well
- Changed outlet for portions of system (multiple times)
- Left unresolved pieces/remnants of earlier system(s)
- Created decades of confusion on what is “the system”

More Replumbing in 1950's/60's

1898 alignment



Current alignment



- Complete by landowner(s) (Robinsons)
- County Board provided verbal permission (at least once) to privately modify the public system (no proceedings or other documentation)
- Included deepening and widening of portions of ditch for irrigation purposes (water storage)

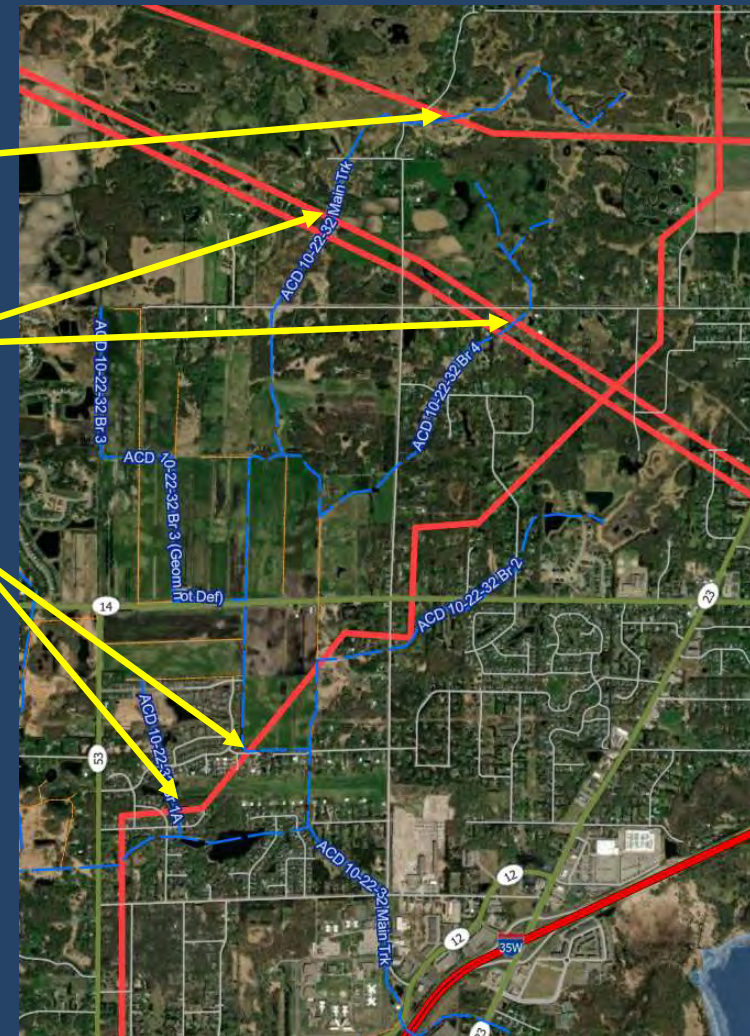
Even More Modifications - Pipelines

- No documentation of engagement with drainage authority when installed
- Cover placed over pipes blocked the ditch
- Later land development obstructed ditch to avoid pipeline impacts (Century Farms “teepee”)

Northern
Natural Gas

Flint Hills
Resources

Magellan



Yet More Modifications – Jodrell Street



- Constructed by land developer (~2004) as part of Carlos Avery Estates
- Permits issued by City of Columbus and Coon Creek Watershed District
- Engagement with COE and DNR
- No engagement with ACD 32 Drainage Authority (RCWD)
- Culvert elevation set based on sediment in ditch

Anoka County / RCWD Management of ACD 10-22-32 (Pre-2008)

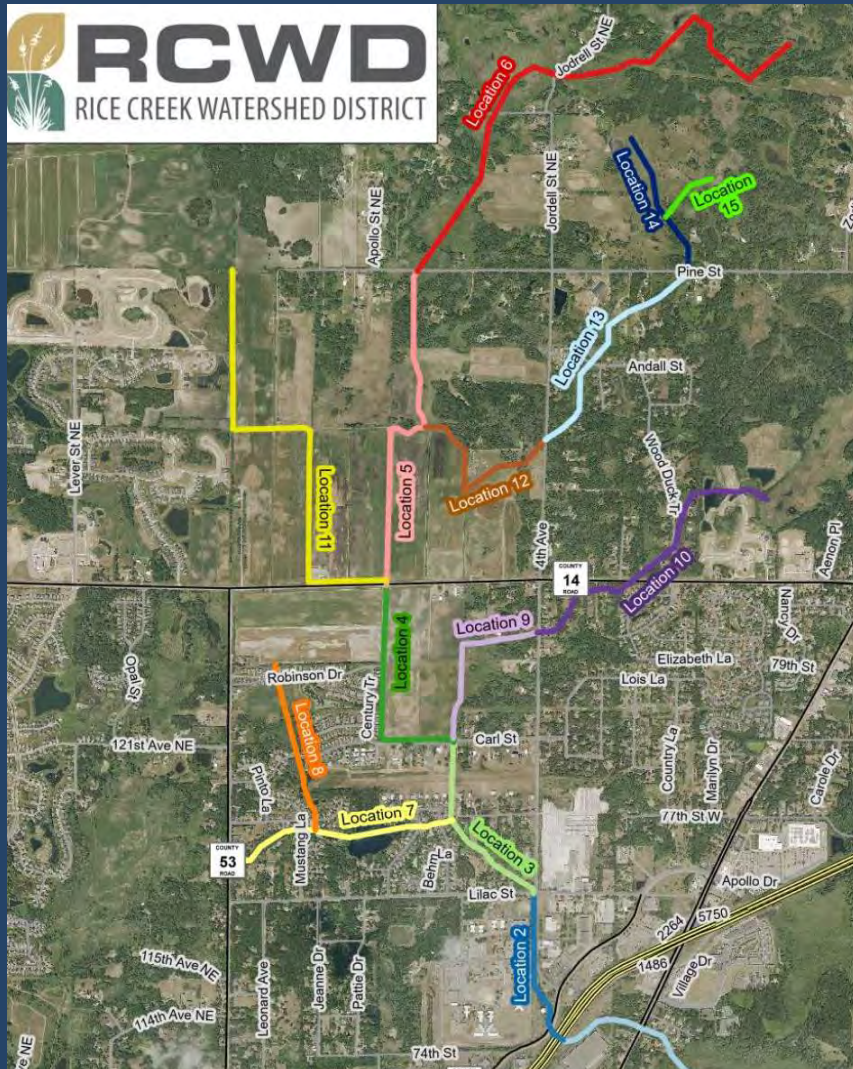
- Little documentation of maintenance by County (w/ exception of 1915 petitioned repair)
- Transfer to RCWD in 1973
- Minor maintenance completed between 1973 and 2008
- 2007 Repair Report: “A traditional ditch repair is not a feasible option at any location along ACD 10-22-32.”

Part 2

Middle History (2008-2020)



System Conditions in 2008



- No functional culverts under Pine / W. Pine Streets (nearly zero water flow through road)
- 2-3 feet of sediment in ditch across a majority of the system
- Multiple failing culverts
- Multiple culverts above ACSIC grade
- No consensus on extent of public system
- Intentional blockages of system culverts for water storage
- Rampant erosion
- Safety concerns at Air Park (geese)

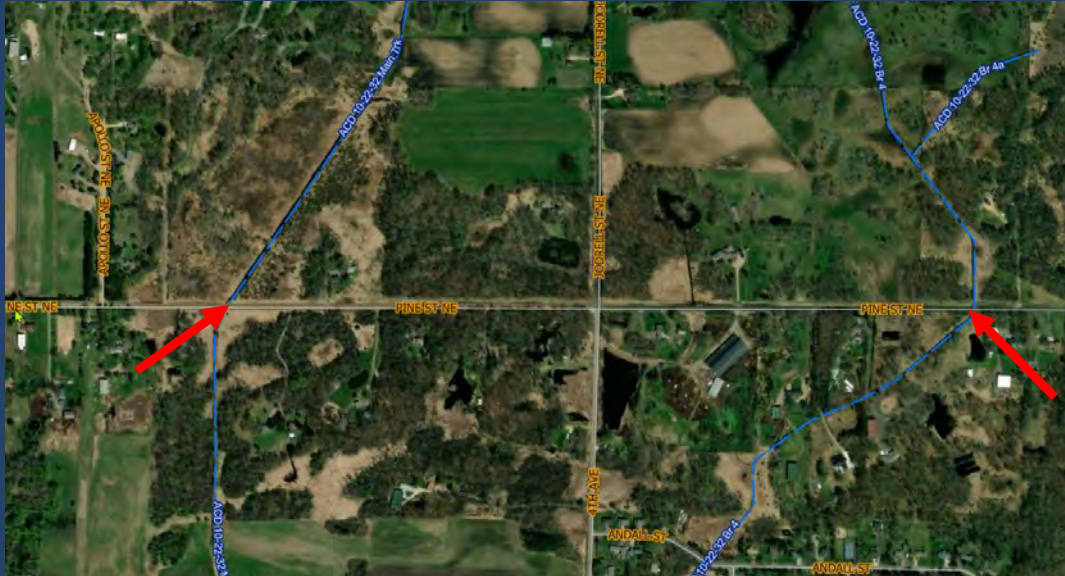


Change in District Approach to Drainage Management (2008-2010)

- Recognition that
 - Systems are rapidly degrading and property damage/use is resulting
 - Continued minor maintenance will not prevent further degradation on many systems
 - “Traditional repair” (reconstruction) of drainage systems is not necessarily damaging to wetland and can be feasible
 - Starting point needs to be reestablishment of drainage system records
- Framework established to complete system-wide repairs
 - Process
 - Funding
 - Prioritization (ACD 10-22-32 was 2nd on list)



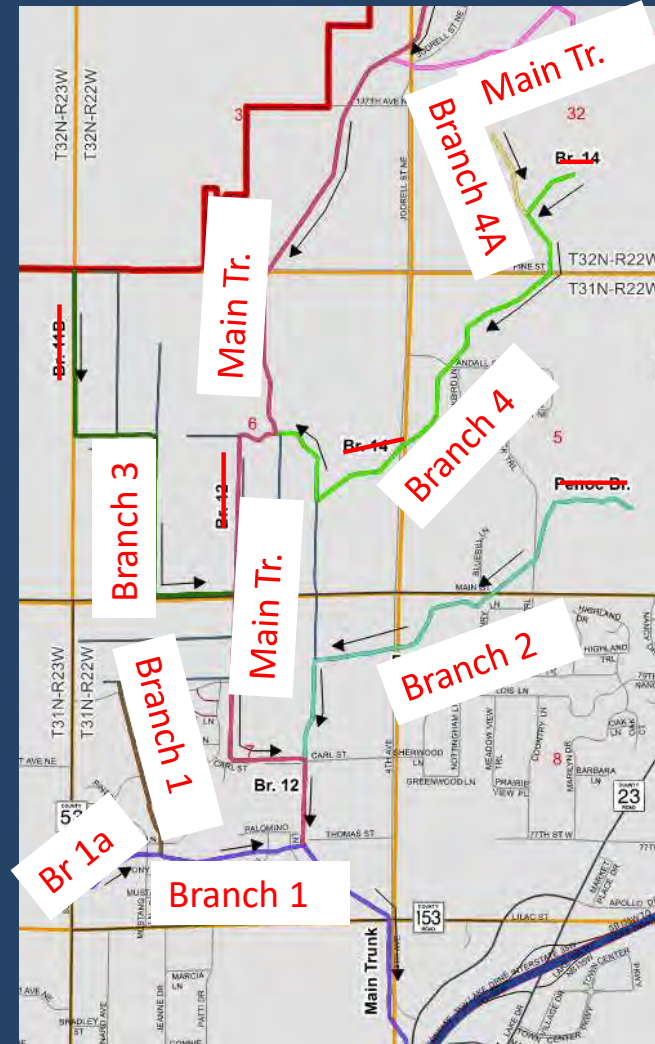
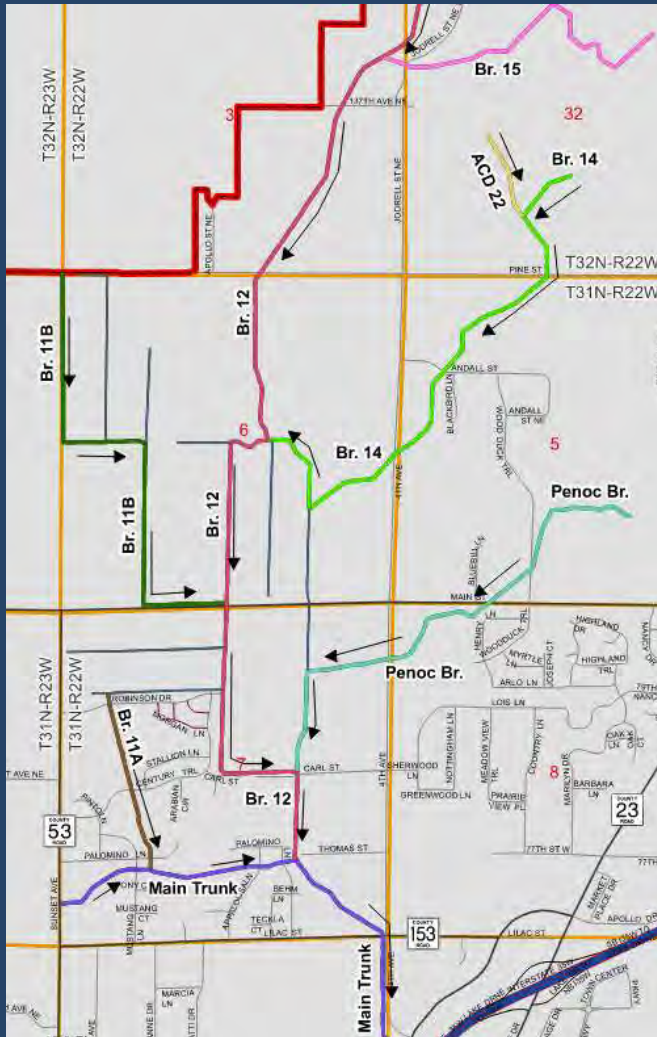
Initial Step – Pine / W. Pine Culverts



- Intended as stopgap to provide relief to benefitted landowners in Columbus
- ACSIC grade not yet established
- Culverts placed near elevation of existing sediment
 - Coordinated with DNR and TEP
- Provided immediate relief to upstream landowners
- Later lowered (2019/2025) to ACSIC grade

System Consolidation

Pre-consolidation:
3 poorly defined systems



Post-consolidation:
One well-defined system

Consolidation – Why Was This Important?

- Construction of system was fragmented
- Many undocumented modifications
- On-the-ground evidence of ACSIC is obliterated in many locations
- Multiple “forces of change” on the landscape
 - Drainage authority
 - Landowners
 - Land development
 - Mother Nature (erosion and settlement)
- Pre- M.S. 103E.101 subd. 4A (reestablishment of records)
- Established “Functional Profile” (ACSIC function in modified landscape)



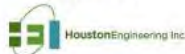
Repair Report (2010)



ANOKA COUNTY DITCH 10-22-32 REPAIR REPORT

September 1, 2010

Prepared By:

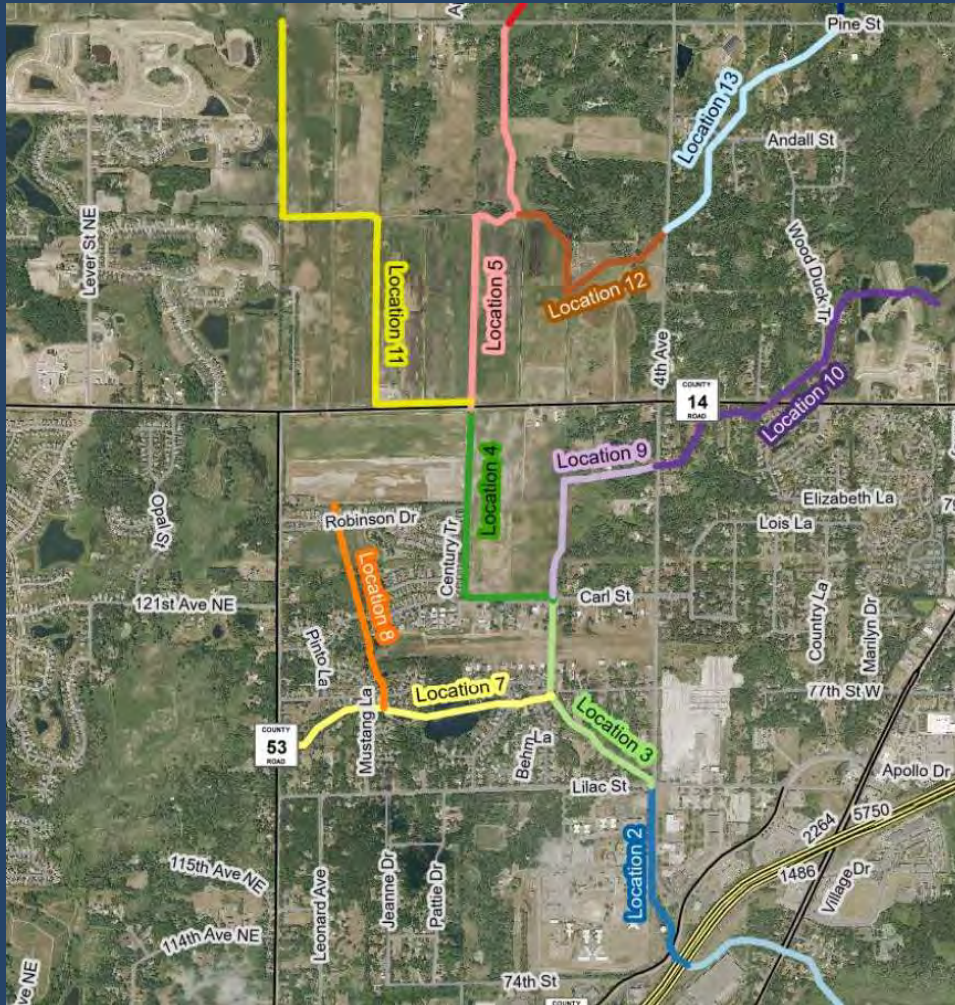


- Multiple Alternatives Reviewed
- Sizing analysis of all system culverts
 - Used District-wide model
 - Criteria (based on MN Drainage Handbook) reviewed with Board and Cities
- System-wide repair recommended

surface elevation for a given return period event. Per Table 6-4 of the Minnesota Drainage Handbook, (and the design criteria established in Section 2), the minimum return period capacities for each road type are as follows:

<u>Type of Road / Crossing</u>	<u>Design Flow Return Period (24-hour duration)</u>
Freeway	100 year
County Highways and Roads	50 year
Local Roads	25 year
Private road to residence	10 year
Field crossing	5 year

2013 Repairs



- Repairs to nearly entire system south of Pine St. / W. Pine St. (i.e. Lino Lakes portion)
 - Portions in Columbus repaired separately
- Tree clearing to enable access
- Sediment removed to Functional Grade
- Culverts replaced where damaged / blocking flow
- Repairs to heavily eroded areas (e.g. Locations 1/3)

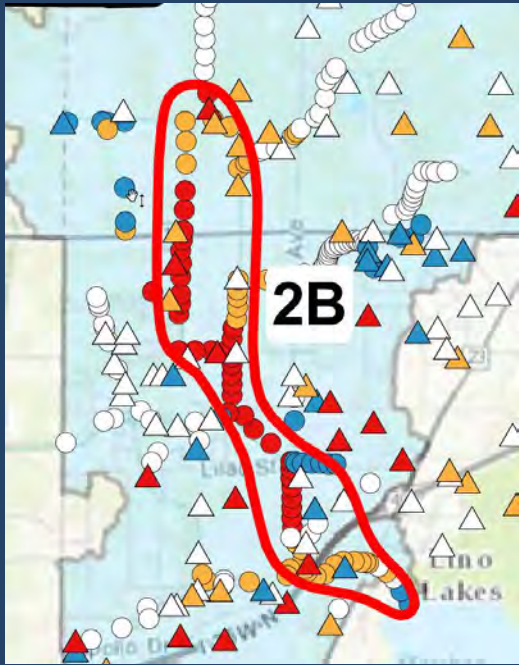


North of Pine St. Repairs (2011-2019)

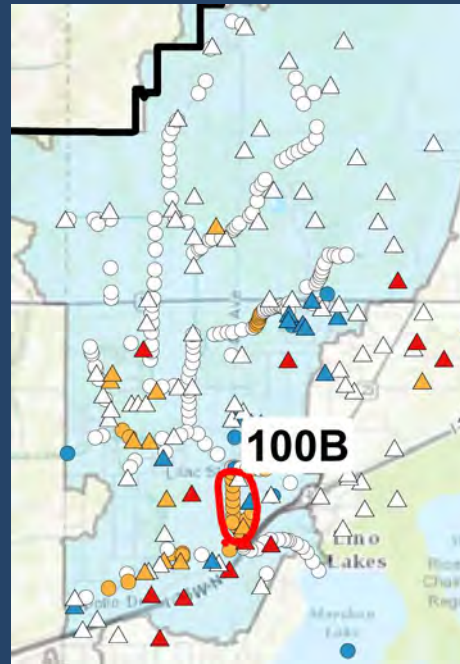


- Completed separately to avoid delay to other repairs
- Extensive regulatory and utility coordination
 - DNR public waters
 - WCA wetlands
 - Pipeline companies
- Entire system dug to ACSIC grade
- Culverts lowered/replaced (incl. Pine St. at Branch 4)
- Two DNR permits obtained
- Public waters OHWL survey
- Two WCA actions completed

Future Conditions Modeling (2016)



2-Year rainfall event (2.9")



100-Year rainfall event (7.2")

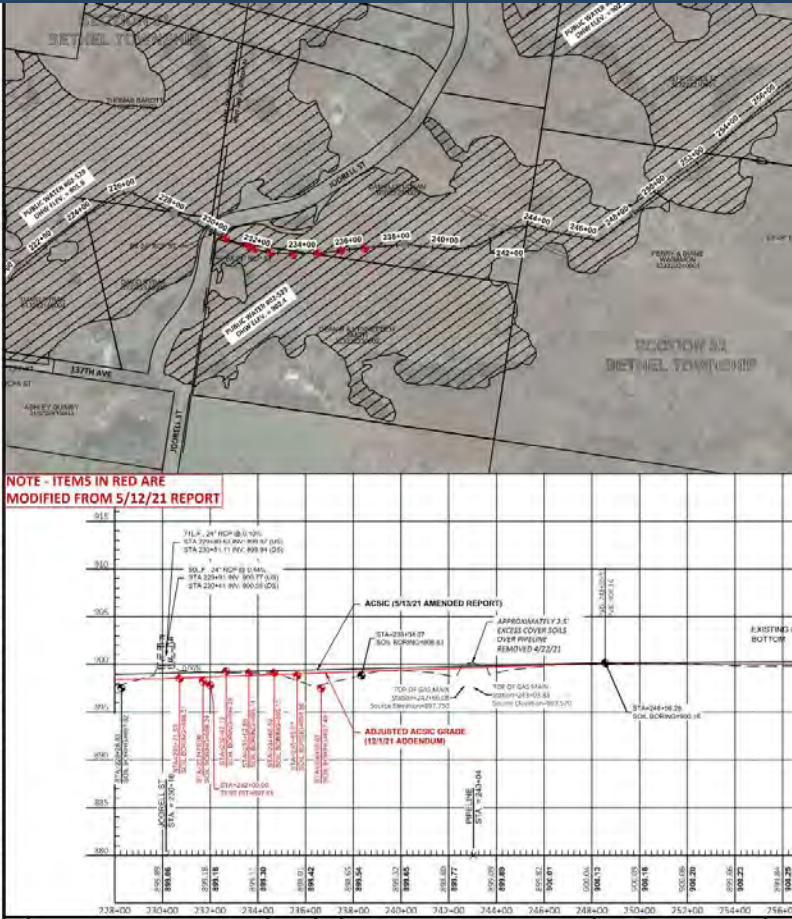
- Evaluated effects of changing land use (2030 comp plans) on stormwater infrastructure (ditches/culverts/streams)
- Models replicated effects of RCWD rules (widespread damages w/o)
- For ACD 10-22-32 system...
 - Significant increases in peak water levels for small events (but stays in ditch)
 - Little change in 100-year flood characteristics (good news!)

Part 3

Recent History (2020-2025)

Reestablishment of Records North of Pine Street (2022)

- Repairs completed 2011-2019 revealed inconsistencies w/ Functional Profile
- Engineering review completed to determine ACSIC
- Analysis confirmed that prior repairs were consistent with ACSIC
- Three culverts identified above ACSIC grade
- 2022 resolution – reestablished and correct drainage system record



ACD 10-22-32 Document Review Request

- During reestablishment of records proceeding, landowner requested to submit additional information related to activities near Jodrell St.
- After document request, 31 documents submitted by City of Columbus, Coon Creek Watershed District, and Perry Wagamon
- None of the documents provided affected ACSIC or the management of the system

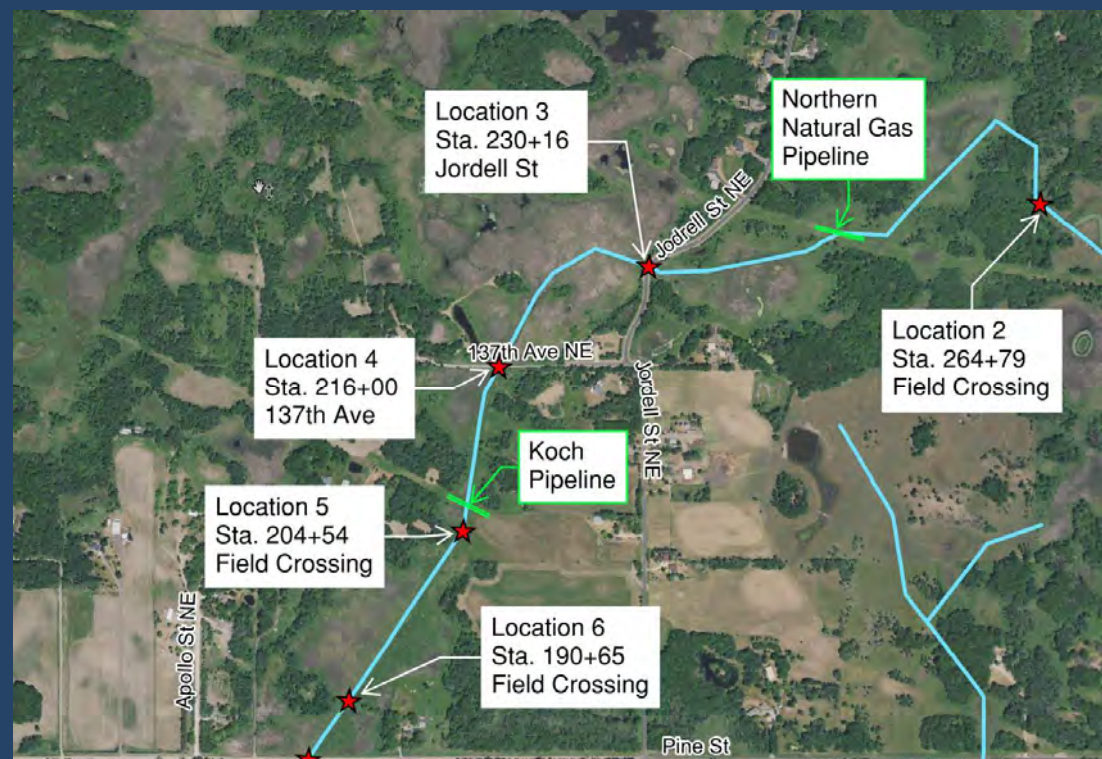
ID	Title	Author	Date	Notes
CCWD_01	Notice of Permit application Status	Wenck & Associates	6/18/2003	Interim correspondence regarding permit application for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_02	Permit Application - Grading & Development	Royal Oaks Realty	4/15/2003	Permit Application for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_03	Carlos Avery Photo_00	Unknown	Unknown	Photo at unknown location
CCWD_04	Carlos Avery Photo_01	Unknown	Unknown	Photo at unknown location
CCWD_05	Carlos Avery Photo_02	Unknown	Unknown	Photo at unknown location
CCWD_06	CCWD Database entry	CCWD	7/28/2015	Documentation of inquiry to CCWD by Perry Wagamon
CCWD_07	Permit Communications	CCWD	Multiple	Multiple interim correspondence regarding permit application for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_08	Final Inspection letter Permit - Carlos Avery Estates	CCWD	12/9/2008	Final inspection letter and escrow return for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_09	Plan View Drawings	CCWD	3/12/2004	Permit for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_10	Plan View Drawings	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple maps and surveys of area near Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_11	Escrow receipt	CCWD	4/16/2003	Receipt of escrow for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_12	Correspondence_01	Multiple	Multiple	Correspondence includes: 1) request for fund for escrow; 2) Letter from COE; 3) Letter from Anoka Conservation District; 4) email from CCWD; 5) Permit from COE; 6) rare species letter from CDES; 7) Letter from BWSR; 8) Email from landowner on flooding concerns; 9) planning commission minutes; and 10) DNR review letter
CCWD_13	HydroCAD model	Plowe Engineering	4/29/2003	Hydrologic model for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_14	Easements and covenants	Royal Oaks Realty	Multiple	Multiple easement documents for Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_15	Wetland mitigation documents	Multiple	Multiple	Multiple wetland mitigation documents related to Carlos Avery Estates
CCWD_16	Wetland delineation report	Earth Science Associates	12/1/2002	Wetland delineation report for Carlos Avery Estates

RCWD has over 125 historic documents directly related to ACD 10-22-32



Evaluation of Repair Alternatives

- HEI completed a 2023 evaluation of repair alternatives north of W. Pine street
 1. Do Nothing
 2. Pre-pipeline Hump Cleanout
 3. Permitted Grade
 4. Full ACSIC
 5. Full ACSIC with additional capacity
- Engineer's recommendation
 - Complete Alternative 3
 - Engage with pipeline companies on maintenance strategies



Public Meeting on Repair Alternatives

Table 1 – Written Comments and Engineering Responses.

ID	Comment	Engineering Response
Mike Kettler, P.E., Sunde Engineering; 4/18/2023 Letter to Perry Wagamon (comments 1-10) and 4/26/23 Board Meeting (comments 11-12)		
MK.01	The goal of the Watershed District is to establish a recommendation on how to best restore the drainage capacity of the ditch, referred to by Anoka County as ditch 10-22-32. The restoration will in turn alleviate flooding on the Wagamon Property and neighboring parcels of land.	The RCWD is tasked, both under its Watershed Management Plan and under Minnesota Statute (M.S.) 103E, to inspect and maintain its drainage systems. Although this maintenance facilitates the use of the system as an outlet, it cannot eliminate all flooding on the landscape.
MK.02	In reviewing the above materials, we are concerned that the analysis of flooding elevations with respect to the downstream Jodrell Street culvert crossing elevations was reviewed against the as-constructed and subsequently improved condition (ACSIC) with is higher than the ditch profile that existed prior to the construction of Jodrell Street as indicated in the profile drawings. There is no doubt the higher elevation of the current ditch contributes to higher water levels upstream of the ditch such as on the Wagamon Property and neighbor properties.	The ACSIC grade is lower than the ditch profile that existed prior to the construction of Jodrell Street. Two to three feet of sediment has been removed from the ditch bottom during repair activities in the last 12 years.
MK.03	To restore water levels to the condition that previously existed, we believe that the ditch profile needs to be part of the solution. We don't believe that the profile should have been raised as part of the adjacent road construction even if wetland mitigation were to be required as a result.	The construction of Jodrell Street did not change the elevation of the ditch, but rather placed a culvert above the ACSIC grade. The RCWD has since cleaned out the ditch to the ACSIC and cannot lawfully clean lower than that as a maintenance activity.
MK.04	Additionally, the culvert crossing on Jodrell Street and the soil correction that took place for the Jodrell Street construction as it crosses the ditch are wrong and have caused serious flooding problems for the Wagamon property and neighboring properties. When you built your home around 1982, the runoff from your property did not drain to the ditch. It was only as a result of the construction of Jodrell Street in 2003, in which the street acted as a dam for the surface water runoff that cause your previous drainage pattern to become altered and re-directed to the ditch. This is	As RCWD does not manage groundwater, we have not evaluated the historic effects of Jodrell Street's construction on subsurface flow.

- Engineer's report presented to Board of Managers and public (including municipalities)
- Comments received from 11 individuals and municipalities
- Diverging opinions on function of system and management strategies
- Following meeting, RCWD Board directed staff and engineer to further investigate Alternative 4, including engagement w/ DNR

Evaluation of Regulatory and Cost Implications of Alternative 4

- Multiple meetings and coordination with DNR
- DNR identified 7.3 acres of impact requiring 14.6 acres of wetland replacement (approx. \$1.8M in value)
- Other costs estimated at \$186,000
- No monetizable benefit could be determined for Alternative 4 (compared to current condition – Alternative 3)

Location	2-year Rainfall		
	Existing	Alt. 4	Change
Field crossing on P. Wagamon property	901.2	901.2	0.0
Upstream (east) of Jodrell St.	900.6	900.2	-0.4
Upstream (north) of Rybak driveway (137 th Ave.)	900.4	900.2	-0.2
Upstream (north) of field crossing on Martin property	899.7	900.0	+0.3
Upstream (north) of W. Pine St.	898.8	898.8	0.0

Continued Maintenance on System



- Completion of all components of Alternative #3
- 2025 Comprehensive Conditions Report and Maintenance Plan developed for system
- Prioritized maintenance in 15 system locations
 - Immediate Priority
 - Seasonal Priority
 - Monitored/Scheduled Items
- All Immediate priority items addressed
- RCWD staff continues to use this as a tool



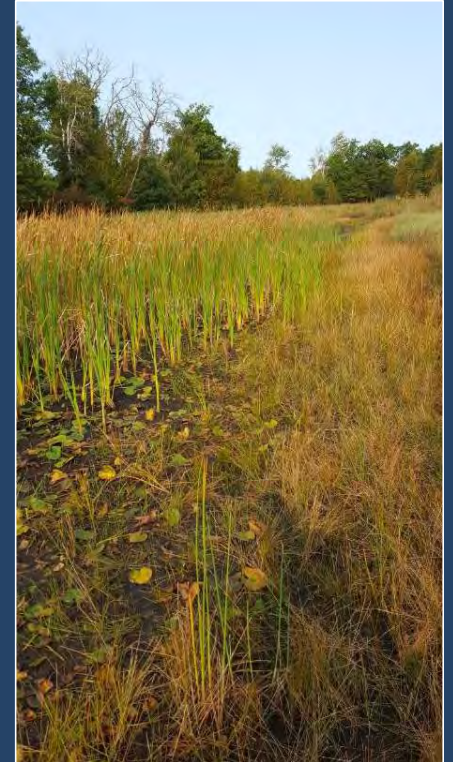
Municipal Engagement

- Multiple meetings (at least 4 in last 4 years) have been complete with municipal staff and/or council members regarding ACD 10-22-32
- RCWD participation with AUAR and City-led public outreach efforts
- Many other coordination calls on maintenance efforts intersecting with City roadways
- Concurrence from City staff on culvert sizing approach

Part 4 Takeaways

Takeaways from ACD 10-22-32 History

- Entire open channel system has been cleaned out in last 15 years (portions multiple times)
- Performance of entire system is substantially better now, compared to 2008
- Public and municipal partners have been engaged habitually since 2008
- Landowner's expectations of system performance often do not match practical limitations
- Many of the drainage concerns cannot be remedied by actions on the public drainage system
- ACSIC grade, maintenance plans, and extensive staff experience provide a rational basis for decisions



- Background and History of Ramsey County Ditches 2, 3, & 5; and Basic Water Management Project #2013-01 as petitioned by the Cities of New Brighton, Saint Anthony, and Roseville



MEMORANDUM

Rice Creek Watershed District

Date: June 15, 2026
To: RCWD Board of Managers
From: Tom Schmidt, Drainage & Facilities Manager
Subject: Ramsey County Ditches 2, 3, & 5, Basic Water Management Project.

Introduction

This agenda item provides the Board with the background and history of Ramsey County Ditches 2, 3, & 5; and Basic Water Management Project #2013-01 as petitioned by the Cities of New Brighton, Saint Anthony, and Roseville (RCD 2, 3, & 5).

Background

At its June 10, 2026, meeting, the Board directed staff to present the background and history of the Basic Water Management Project, including its relationship to RCDs 2, 3, and 5, at the workshop. Discussion topics and the Engineer's presentation will include, but are not limited to:

- Consideration of alternatives
- How/why the current alternative was selected
- Consideration of the project with the dredging removed
- Details of the required permits and their timelines
- Project funding options

Staff Recommendation

This item is informational for the Board's deliberation/discussion. Staff seek the board's consensus direction on the next steps for RCD 2, 3, & 5 and its Basic Water Management Project.

Attachment

- HEI PowerPoint presentation on RCD 2, 3, & 5 and its Basic Water Management Project

RCD 2,3,5 Basic Water Management Project (BMWP) Alternatives, Permitting, & Funding Update



June 22, 2026 Special Board Workshop



Recent Board Updates on Project

January 12, 2026 Board Workshop

- History and evolution of RCD 2,3,5 BWMP
- Update on status of BWMP project components
- Summary of active funding requests

March 11, 2026 Board Meeting

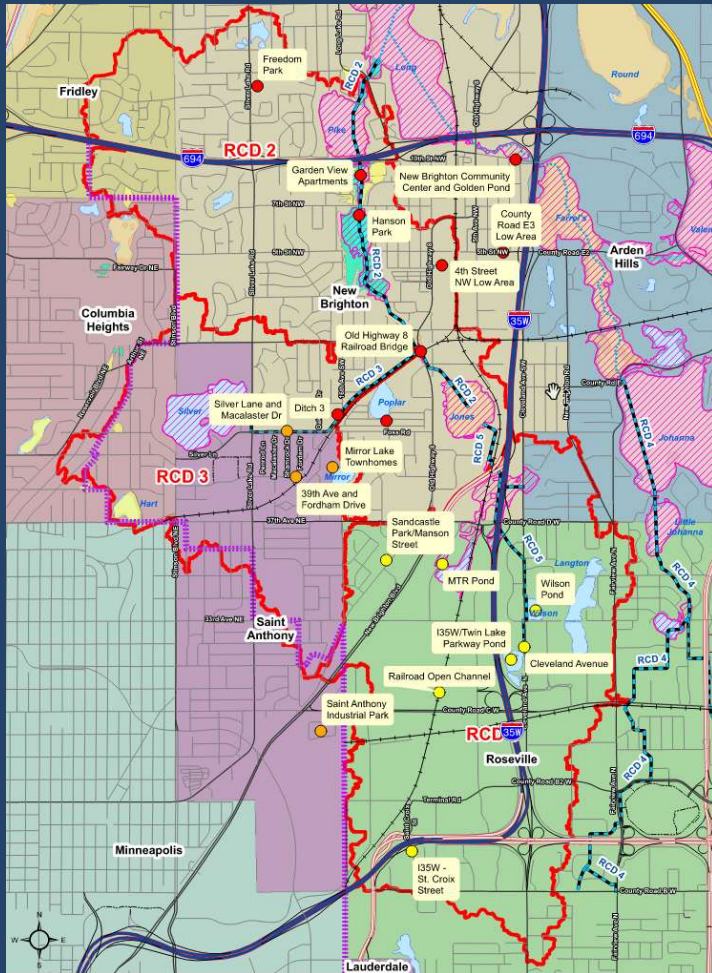
- Summary of prior BWMP project funding
- Jones Lake Restoration Project components
- Summary of Phase 3 report
 - Local vs regional benefit
 - Cost allocations
 - Potential local, state funding streams



Topics for Today's Update

- Alternatives review
 - RCD 2,3,5 BWMP
 - Jones Lake Site
- Permitting review
- Project funding options
- Next steps / options

Alternatives Analysis – RCD 235 BWMP



Phase 1 Report

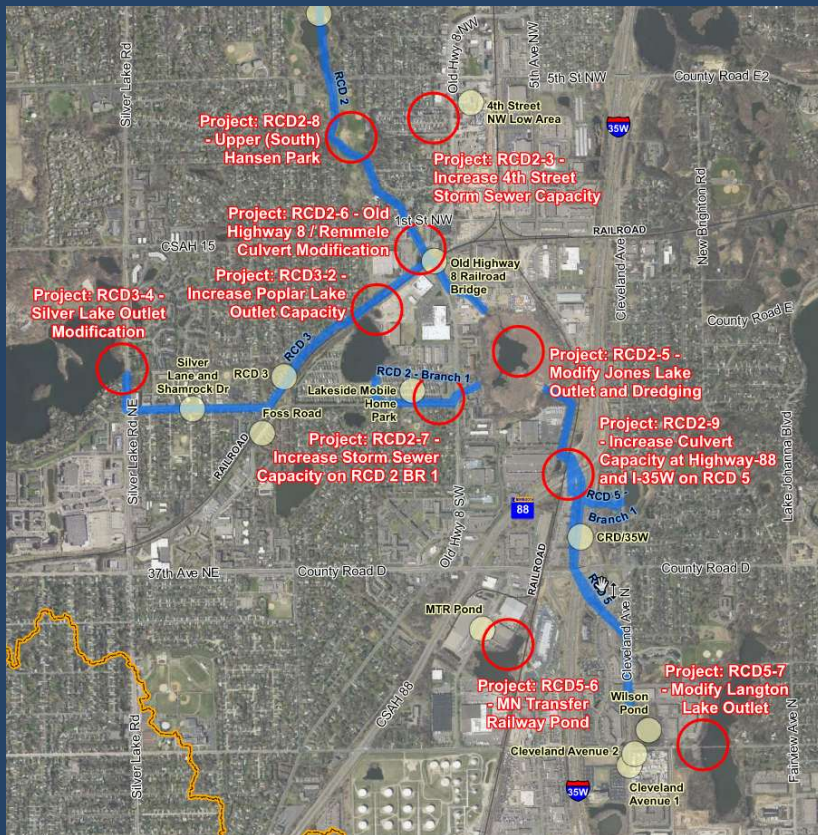
- 18 problem areas identified
- 25 potential projects identified

Core tenants of alternative selection and vetting

- Increased storage must accompany increased conveyance (flow)
- Projects need to accomplish multiple goals to facilitate:
 - Funding opportunities
 - Permitting
 - Economy



Alternatives Analysis – RCD 235 BWMP

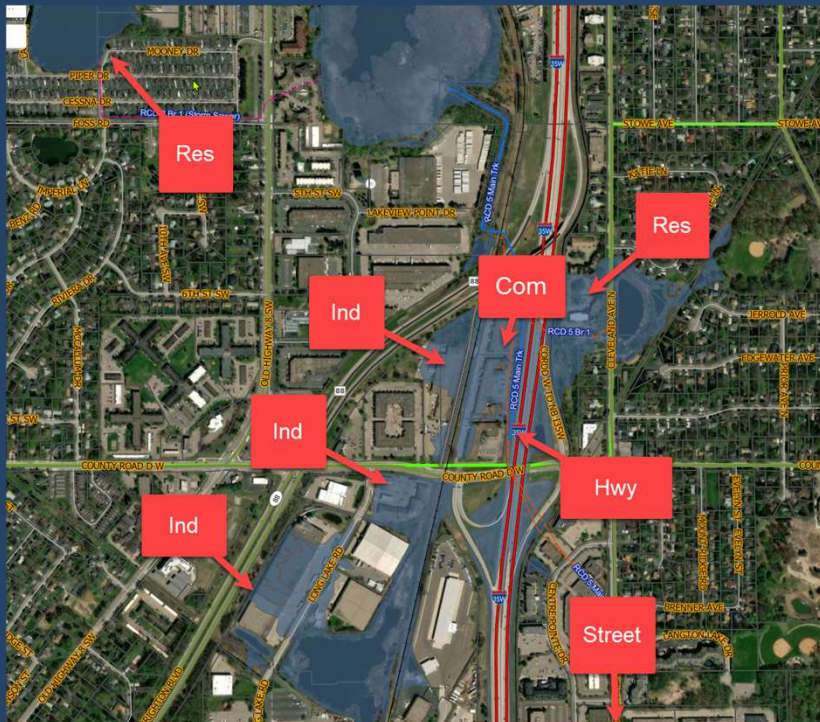


Phase 2 Report

- Prioritization of 10 projects*
- “Linchpin” for projects upstream of Old Highway 8 is storage at Jones Lake
 - “Jones Lake Suite of Projects”

**Hansen Park & Mirror Pond previously completed*

Importance of Jones Lake Suite of Projects



- Many properties / land uses at risk of flooding
- Property value well in excess of \$70M excluding highways/roadways
- Only one large publicly owned tract exists in this vicinity (Jones Lake)
- Suite of projects target flood risk
 - Reducing frequency of flooding
 - Reducing depth of flooding
 - Reducing duration of flooding

RCWD Relisiliency Study



- Identified “at risk” locations for regional flooding due to extreme rainfalls
 - RCD 2,3,5 systems near/at top of list
- Used objective criteria to identify most optimum locations in RCWD to address flood risks
 - Jones Lake at top of list

Jones Lake Alternatives Analysis**



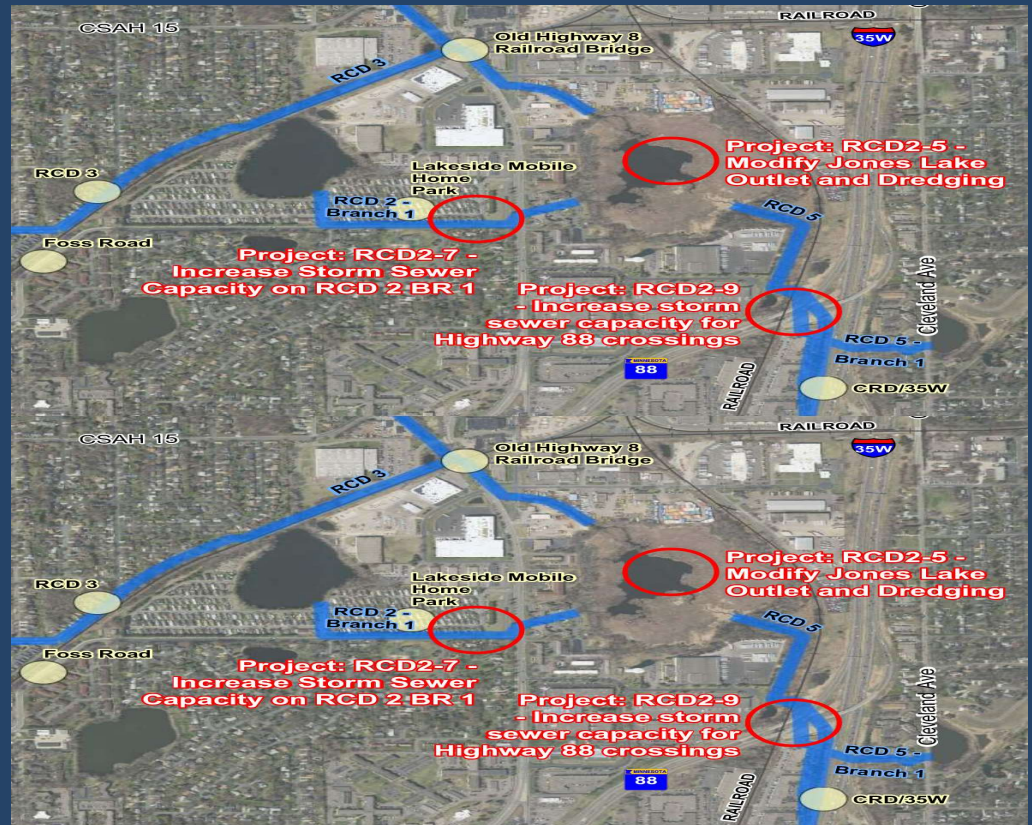
- Pre-application meeting discussion
 - 5 on-site alternatives/variations
- COE permit application
 - 4 on site alternatives
 - 4 minimization strategies/variations
- DNR permit application
 - 2 on-site alternatives*
 - Links to prior studies
- DNR permit application supplement (*pending*)
 - 9 on-site alternatives
 - 5 minimization strategies/variations

*Note – DNR online application only provided space for 2 alternatives

** This is in addition to off-site analysis

Alternatives Summary “Infeasible” Alternatives

- Floodproofing buildings at flood-vulnerable locations
- Raise I-35W
- Increase TH 88 culvert (no storage)



Alternatives Summary

No Flood Benefit Alternatives

- Do Nothing
- No excavation; aquatic plant management only
- Rebuild existing structure and continue ditch maintenance



Alternatives Summary

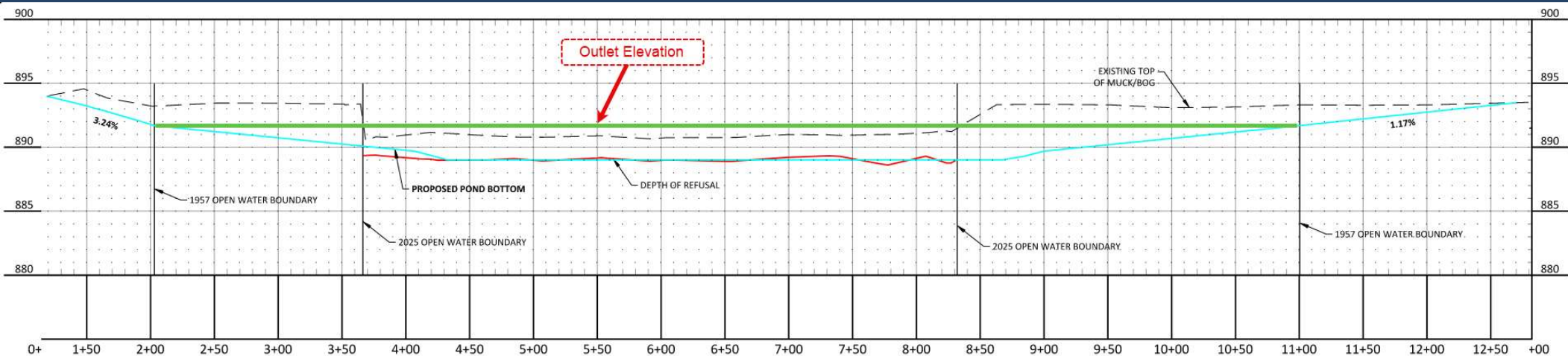
Reduced Flood Benefit Alternatives

- Reduced Rise Water Level Control Structure
 - Reduces 100-year flood elevations at I-35W by 0.3' (compared to over 1.4' for recommended alternative)
 - Provides very little water quality improvement
 - No habitat improvement

Alternatives Summary

Full Flood Benefit Alternatives

- Reduced Excavation Depth
 - Reduces 100-year flood elevation by more than 1.4' (w/Hwy 88 culverts)
 - Decreased benefit on water quality compared to recommended alternative
 - Restoration strategies are less viable



Alternatives Summary

Full Flood Benefit Alternatives

- Recommended Alternative
 - Reduces 100-year flood elevation by more than 1.4 feet
 - Reduces frequency of flooding (likely more than 50% reduction)
 - Reduces duration of flooding (likely more than 50% reduction)
 - Decreases phosphorus delivery by approximately 75-100 pounds/year
 - Improves wetland ecology
 - Restores conditions closer to pre-development
 - Provides opportunity for City trail development



Regulatory Status

- Environmental Assessment Worksheet
 - “Negative” determination by RCWD as RGU
- 401 Water Quality Certification (MPCA)
 - Approved
- 404 Standard Permit (COE)
 - Pending
 - Application determined “complete”
 - Permit anticipated in early July
- MS 103 Realignment / Impoundment Proceeding
 - Public hearing anticipated late August
- DNR Dam Safety Review
 - DNR determined no review/authorization required
- DNR Floodplain Review
 - DNR requested additional information
 - Information to be provided in June
 - Anticipate approval letter from Commissioner in July
- DNR Work in Public Waters Permit
 - Application submitted
 - DNR requested additional information
 - RCWD/DNR meeting to discuss requested items

DNR Requested Items (*highlights*)

In letter

- Permission from riparian landowners (*city coordinating*)
- Local government resolution (*completed*)
- Soil boring data (*completed*)
- Various construction operations details
- Operations and maintenance plan
- Revised alternatives analysis w/ 5 new alternatives
- Robust revegetation plan
- Additional modeling results for interim and full build out conditions
- More information on cause of reduced open water in Jones Lake

Verbally During Meeting

- Demonstrate that project is a “restoration” project and not just a “flood control” project
- Need more justification that a “better” condition existed in past, that is similar to our proposed condition

Funding



Project Cost Allocation

Table 3 – Project Benefit Categories Cost Allocations

Project	Total Project Cost	Regional Flood Benefit		Water Quality Benefit		Local and Street Flood Benefit	
		Cost share portion	Cost share value	Cost share portion	Cost share value	Cost share portion	Cost share value
RCD 2-5: Modify Jones Lake Outlet and Dredging	\$6,421,000	50.6%	\$3,249,026	48.2%	\$3,094,922	1.2%	\$77,052
RCD 2-9: Increase Culvert Capacity at Highway 88 and I-35W on RCD 5	\$4,148,000	100.0%	\$4,148,000	-	-	-	-
RCD 2-7: Increase Storm Sewer Capacity on RCD 2 Branch 1	\$816,000	-	-	-	-	100.0%	\$816,000
RCD 2-8: Upper (South) Hansen Park	\$2,692,000	96.0%	\$2,584,320	-	-	4.0%	\$107,680
RCD 2-3: Increase 4th Street Storm Sewer Capacity	\$2,138,000	-	-	-	-	100.0%	\$2,138,000
RCD 2-6: Old Highway 8 / Remmele Culvert Modification	\$651,000	100.0%	\$651,000	-	-	-	-
RCD 3-2: Increase Poplar Lake Outlet Capacity	\$1,153,000	56.0%	\$645,680	-	-	44.0%	\$507,320
RCD 3-4: Silver Lake Outlet Modification	\$66,000	100.0%	\$66,000	-	-	-	-
RCD 5-6: MN Transfer Railway Pond	\$3,290,000	75.3%	\$2,477,370	24.7%	\$812,630	-	-
RCD 5-7: Modify Langton Lake Outlet	\$69,000	100.0%	\$69,000	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$21,444,000		\$13,890,396		\$3,904,922		\$3,569,000

NOTE: 2021 estimate. Current estimate is \$8,050,000



Currently Dedicated Funding

Source	Dedicated Amount
MPCA Grant	\$1,170,000
Legislative Appropriation	\$ 840,000
RCWD Ad Valorem	\$ 120,000
TOTAL DEDICATED	\$2,130,000
Estimated Project Cost	\$8,050,000
Remaining Funding Required	\$5,920,000

Possible Funding Streams for Remainder

- Levy and Project Anticipation Fund
- RCD 2,3,5 Water Management District
- State grant funding or appropriation

From Watershed Management Plan...

For each project feature, the Board of Managers may decide whether the project feature results wholly in a local benefit, wholly in a regional benefit or in both local and regional benefits. Those features resulting in a local benefit may be paid for using revenue from the WMD charge. Those features resulting in a regional benefit may be paid for by revenue generated from the ad valorem levy. For those features with both local and regional benefit, the Board of Managers will determine the proportion of the feature resulting in a regional benefit and the proportion of the feature resulting in a local benefit.

Example Scenarios

RCWD: \$0

WMD: \$5,920,000

WMD Cost/Acre: \$ 1,020

RCWD: \$2,960,000

WMD: \$2,960,000

WMD Cost/Acre: \$ 510

RCWD: \$1,000,000

WMD: \$4,920,000

WMD Cost/Acre: \$ 848

RCWD: \$4,920,000

WMD: \$1,000,000

WMD Cost/Acre: \$ 172

RCWD: \$2,000,000

WMD: \$3,920,000

WMD Cost/Acre: \$ 675

Project Phasing

- Project phasing has been needed since award of MPCA grant (partial award w/ deadline)
- To avoid risk of not fully utilizing MPCA grant, recommend first phase components that do not require DNR permit
 - Tree clearing (Board authorized; work is planned mid-August)
 - RCD 5 channel realignment / site access establishment
 - Forebay construction
- HEI beginning to develop Phase 1 construction plans

Questions/Comments



Proceeding with DNR permit response – Board Options

1. Approve HEI/CCES scope/budget amendment (*staff recommended*)
 - *Requires Manager to request reconsideration of 6/11 vote*
2. Amend HEI task order to include CCES work w/ no cost adjustment
 - *HEI to request budget amendment in future should current budget be insufficient*
3. Resubmit to DNR w/o detailed plant ecology review
 - *Unlikely to result in DNR permit*
4. Amend project to avoid excavation below water level
 - *Maintains flood control project components. DNR may still request plant ecology review*
5. Amend project to eliminate excavation in Jones Lake and reduced outlet height
 - *Reduces future flood control benefit from 1.4 to 0.3'. May need to return state dollars*
6. Abandon DNR permitted items
 - *Reduces future flood control benefit to <0.1 feet. May need to return state dollars*