# WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT

LOWER MINNESOTA RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT

TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMISSION MEETING - MARCH 22, 2017

Project Team – Linda Loomis, Della Young, John Kolb and Maury Noonan

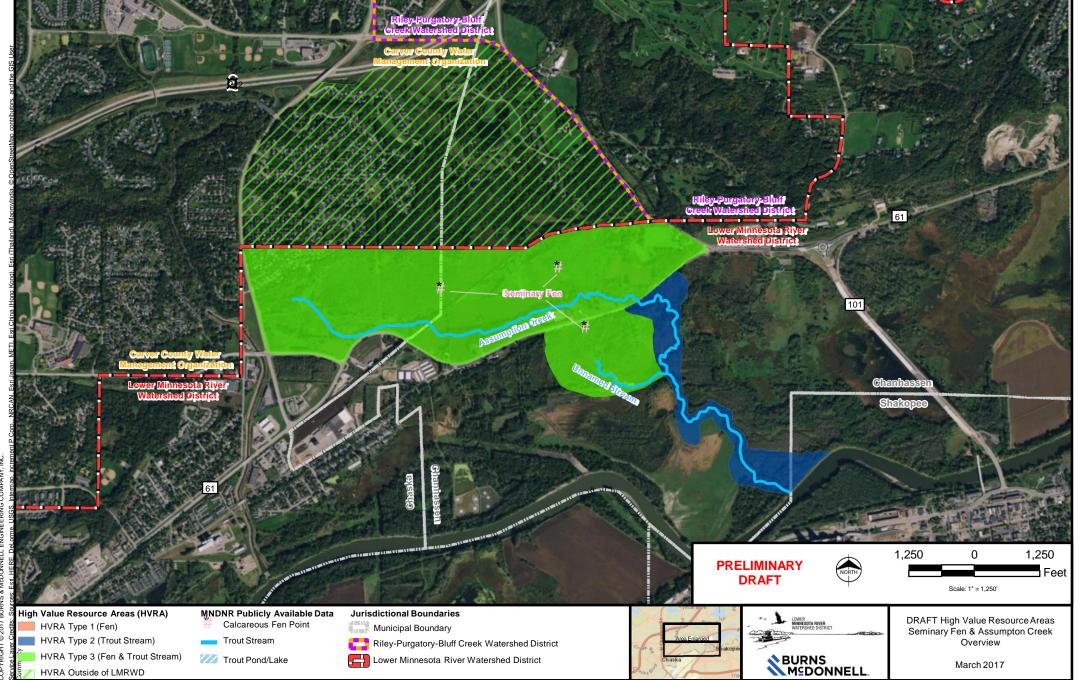


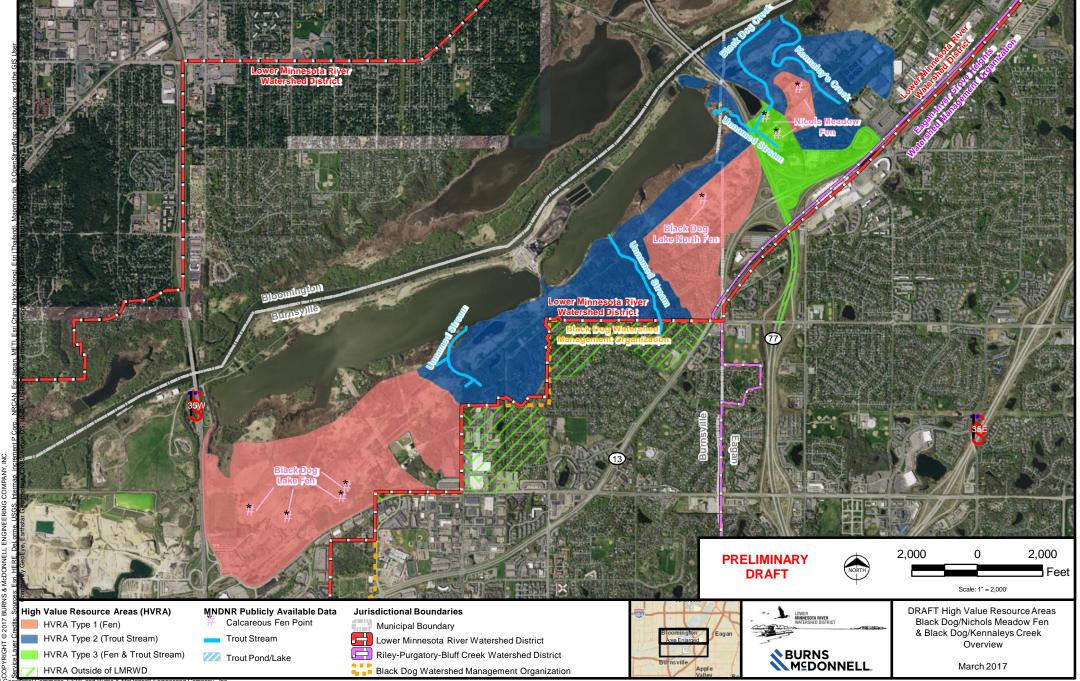
# **OVERVIEW**

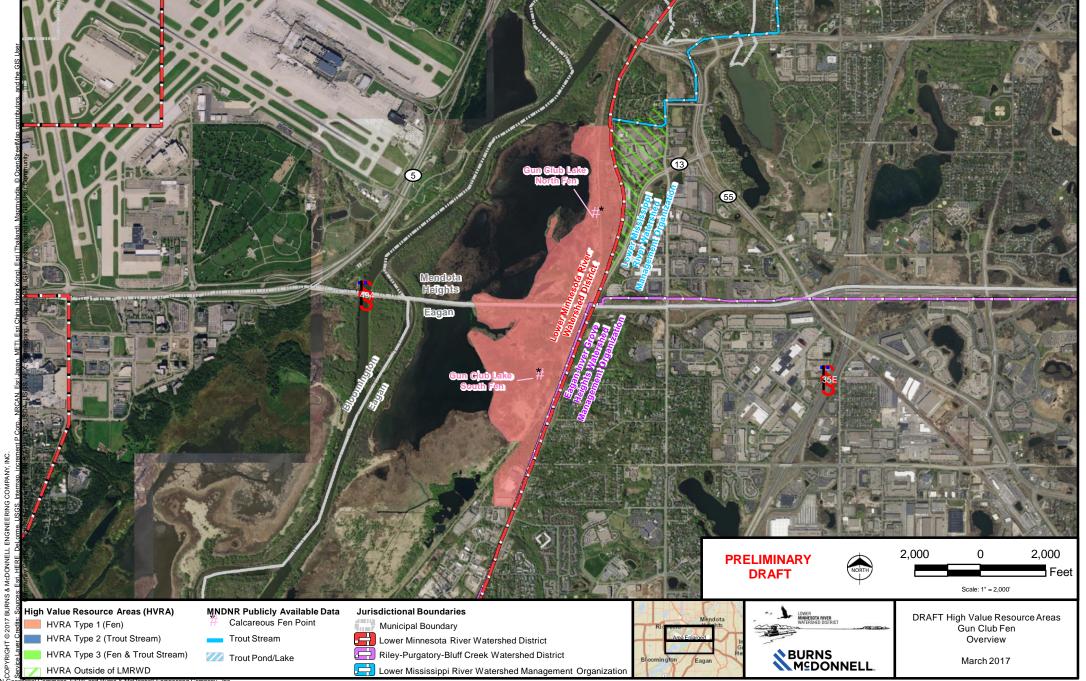
- Stakeholder Meetings Recap
- 2. Bluff Impact Zone Maps
- 3. Project Prioritization Criteria & Weight
- 4. Next Steps

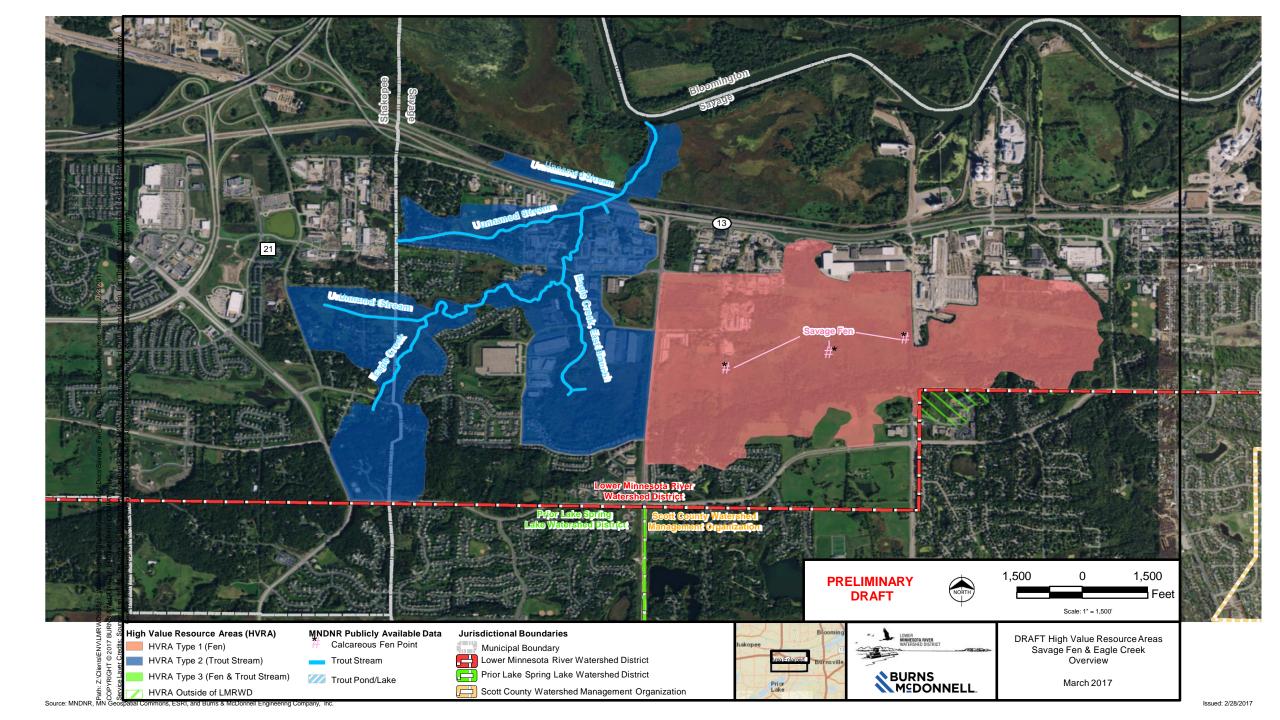


# GENERAL & HIGH VALUE RESOURCE AREAS











# RECAP FROM FEB 8<sup>TH</sup> TAC MEETING

- Proposed Construction Erosion and Sediment Control Standards
  - General
    - NPDES Construction Stormwater Trigger and Requirements
  - High Resource Value Areas
    - Triggers
      - 5,000sf or more
      - Grading, excavating, filling or storing of more than 50 cubic yards of soil or earth material.
    - Grading/ Erosion Control Plan
    - SWPPP for site disturbing 1 acre or more
    - Maintenance and Inspection

# RECAP FROM FEB 8TH TAC MEETING

Existing District and Proposed Floodplain Management Standard

- Trigger
  - Any alteration or fill below the 100-year flood elevation
- Standard
  - 1. STORAGE: No filling is permitted in the floodplain without the provision of compensatory storage. No filling is allowed within the 100-year floodplain which cause a rise in the 100-year flood elevation without providing compensatory storage equal to or greater that the volume of fill.
  - 2. ELEVATION: The lowest ground level of any structure must be 2 feet above the 100-year level of the nearby surface waters or 1 foot above emergency overflow level for stormwater improvements, whichever is greater, unless they have protection through flood proofing or by another approved construction technique.
  - 3. FLOODWAY: No permanent structure may be located within the floodway. (Proposed addition) Conditional uses for storage, Fill, Dredge material or other materials may be allowed.

# RF

# RECAP FROM FEB 8<sup>TH</sup> TAC MEETING

#### Proposed Stormwater Management Standard - General Areas

- Trigger
  - 1.0 Ac new Impervious Surface
- Standard
  - Rate 1 or 2, 10 and 100 year meet predevelopment conditions
  - Volume will meet NPDES Construction Stormwater abstraction requirements
  - Water Quality No net increase in Total phosphorus (TP) and total suspended solids (TSS).

# RECAP FROM FEB 8TH TAC MEETING

Proposed Stormwater Management Standard - High Resource Value Areas

#### **Triggers**

• Development, redevelopment, and drainage alterations (including roads) creating new impervious areas greater than 10,000 square feet (sq. ft.).

#### Standard

- Rate meet predevelopment conditions for the 2, 10 and 100-year 24 hour events using atlas-14
- Volume
  - 1.1 inches of runoff retained for new and re development projects
  - transportation projects shall capture and retain the larger of the following: 0.55 inches from new or reconstructed surface or 1.1 inches of runoff from the net increase in impervious area
- Water Quality
  - New Development shall have 60% annual removal of TP and 80% removal for TSS.
  - Redevelopment shall achieve a net decrease (on an average annual basis) of TP and TSS.



- Proposed Bluff Management Standard Modeled after the MRCCA Rules
  - Definitions
  - General Development for Public Facilities
  - General Development for Private Facilities
  - Vegetation Management
  - Land Alterations
  - Stormwater Management
  - Exception

### RECAP FROM MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup> TAC MEETING

- Proposed Shoreline and Streambank Standard
  - Trigger
    - Any alteration of the shoreline, shore impact zone and streambank
  - Definition
    - Shoreline the lateral measurement along the contour of the ordinary high water mark of waterbodies other that watercourses, and the top of the bank of the channel of watercourses, and the area water ward thereof.
    - Shore Impact zone land located between the ordinary high water level of public waters and a line parallel to it at a setback of 50 percent of the required structure setback or, for areas in agricultural use, 50 feet landward of the ordinary high water level (MRCCA Figure 2: Shore Impact Zone)
    - Streambank consists of the terrain alongside the bed of a river, creek, or stream and sides of the channel, between which the flow is confined. The grade of the bank can vary from vertical to a shallow slope.
  - Standards:
    - Bioengineering: Wherever possible, bioengineering techniques shall be used in place of traditional engineered stabilization.
    - Retaining walls: Retaining walls shall comply with Mn Rule 6115.0211 Subp. 5 and shall be used only when no adequate alternative
      exists.

# RECAP FROM MARCH 8<sup>TH</sup> TAC MEETING

- Proposed Water Appropriation Standard
  - General
    - Trigger
      - More than 10,000 gallons per day or 1 million gallon per year
    - Standard
      - NOTICE: The effects of the proposed appropriation must be defined and a copy of any DNR appropriations permit
  - High Resource Value Areas
    - Triggers
      - Dewatering activities
      - Groundwater appropriations (less than and greater than 10,000 gallons per day and 1 million gallons per year)
    - Standard
      - Demonstrate no net change in groundwater levels
      - Discharge Management Plan



# WETLAND STANDARDS

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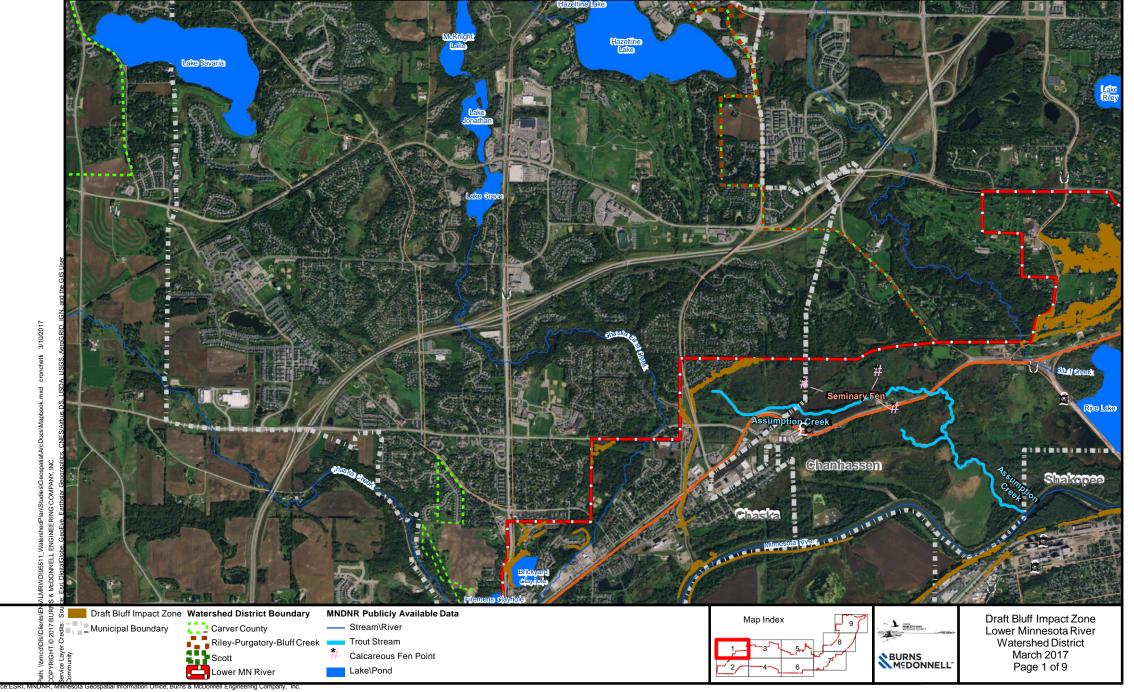


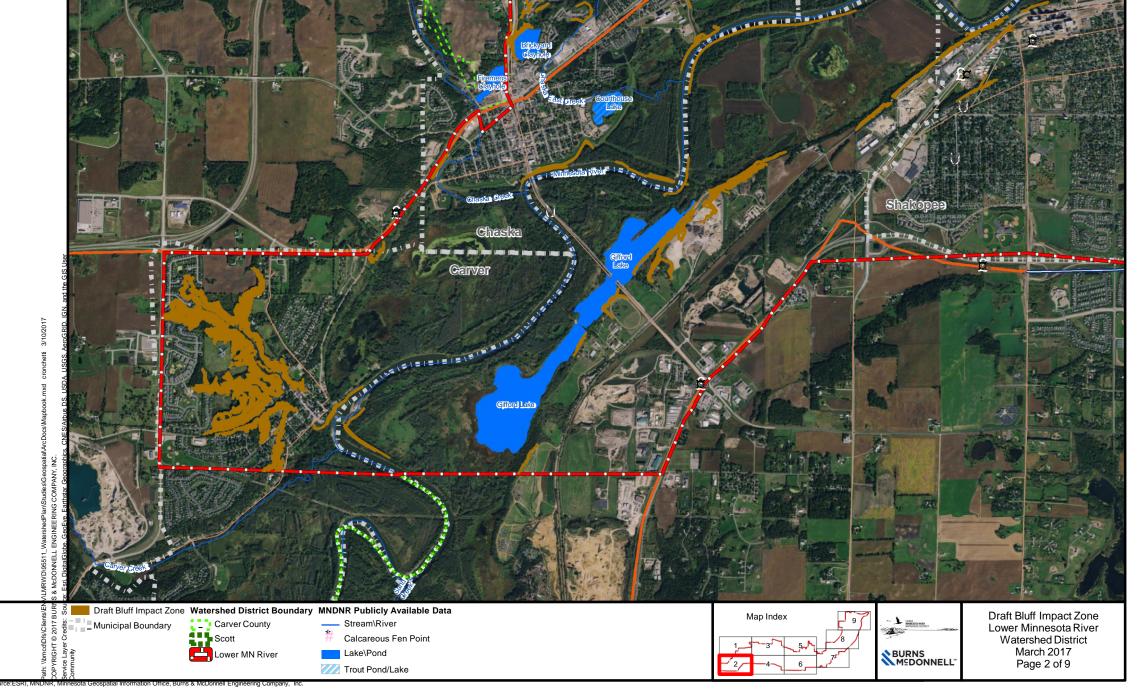
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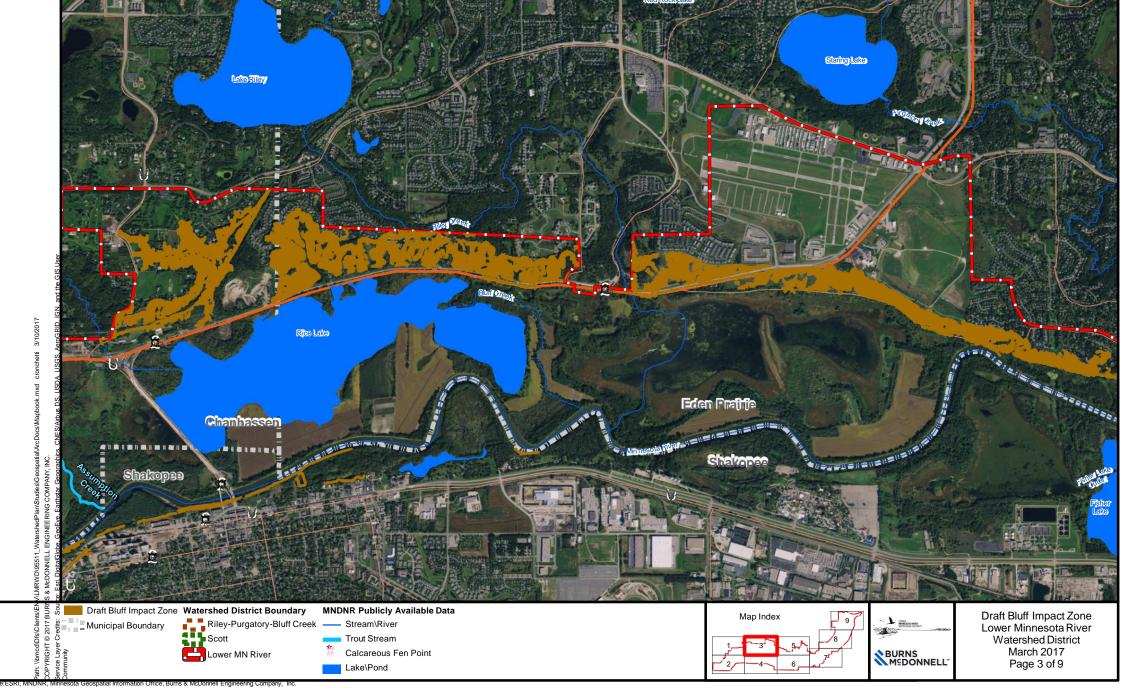


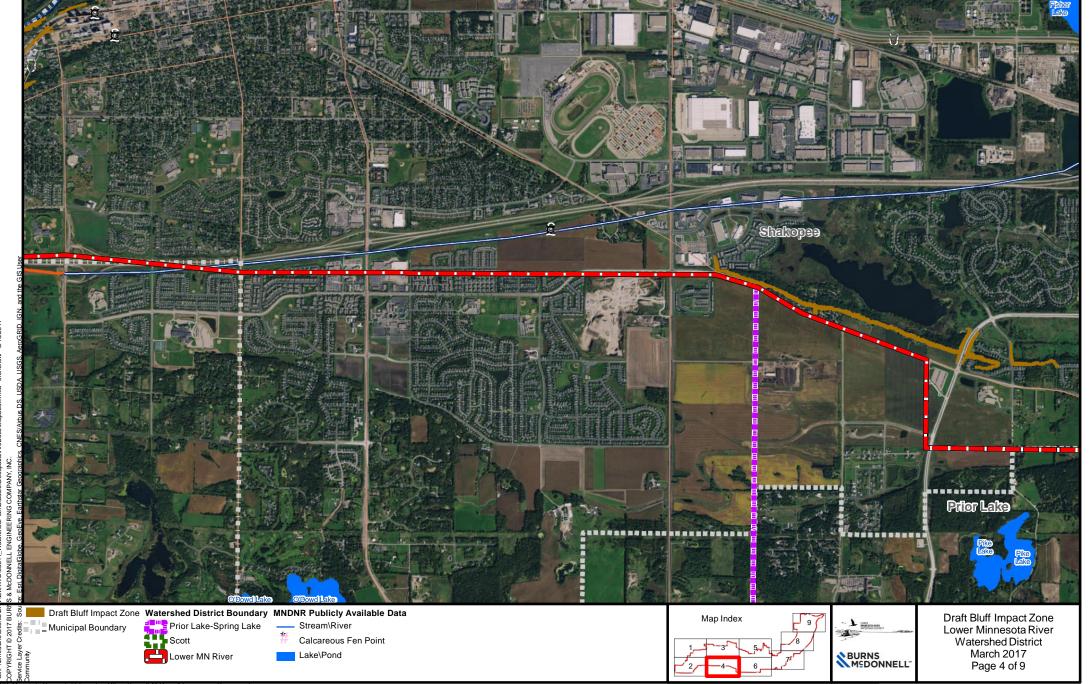
# BLUFF IMPACT ZONE MAPS

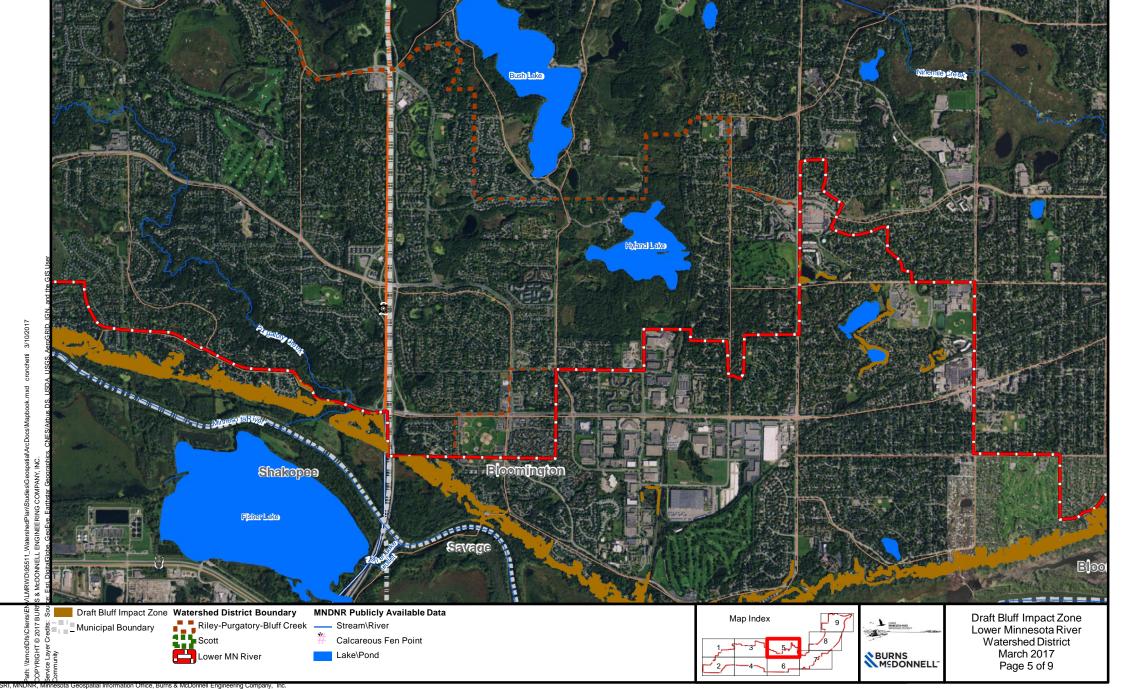
Will be on the District's Website

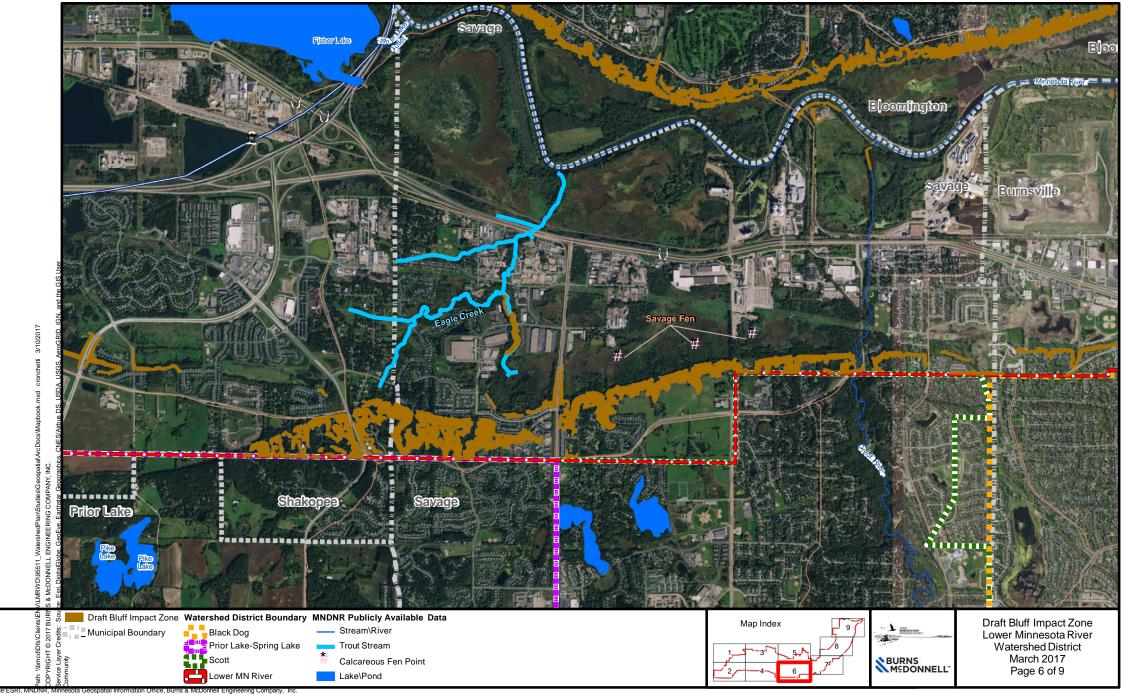


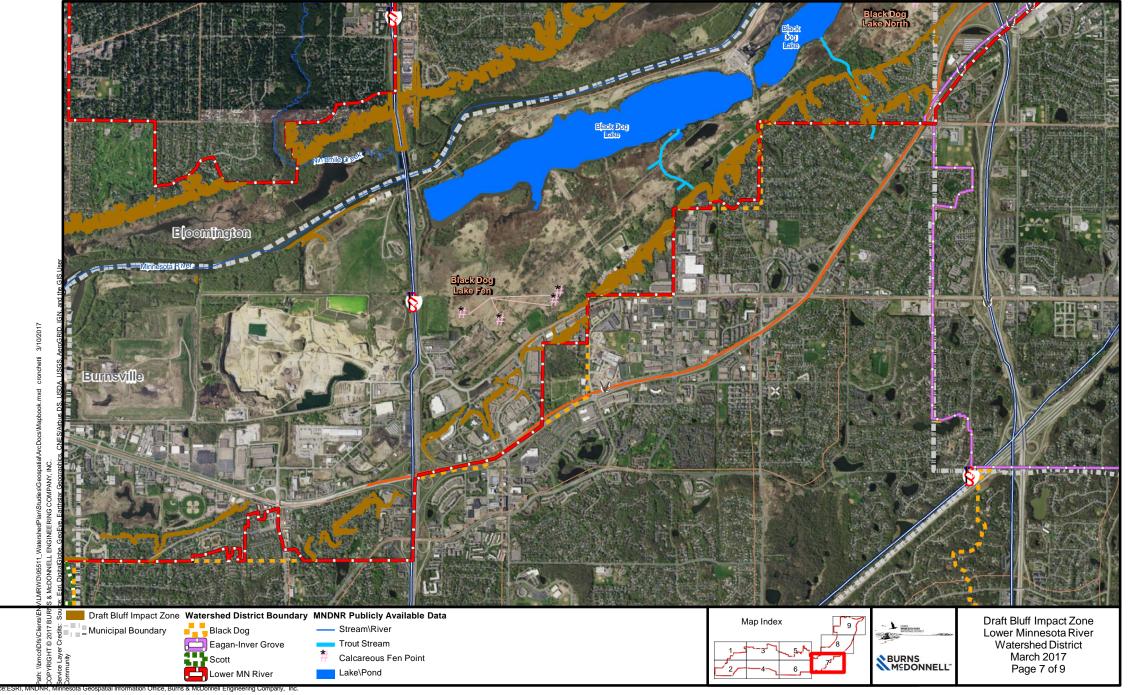


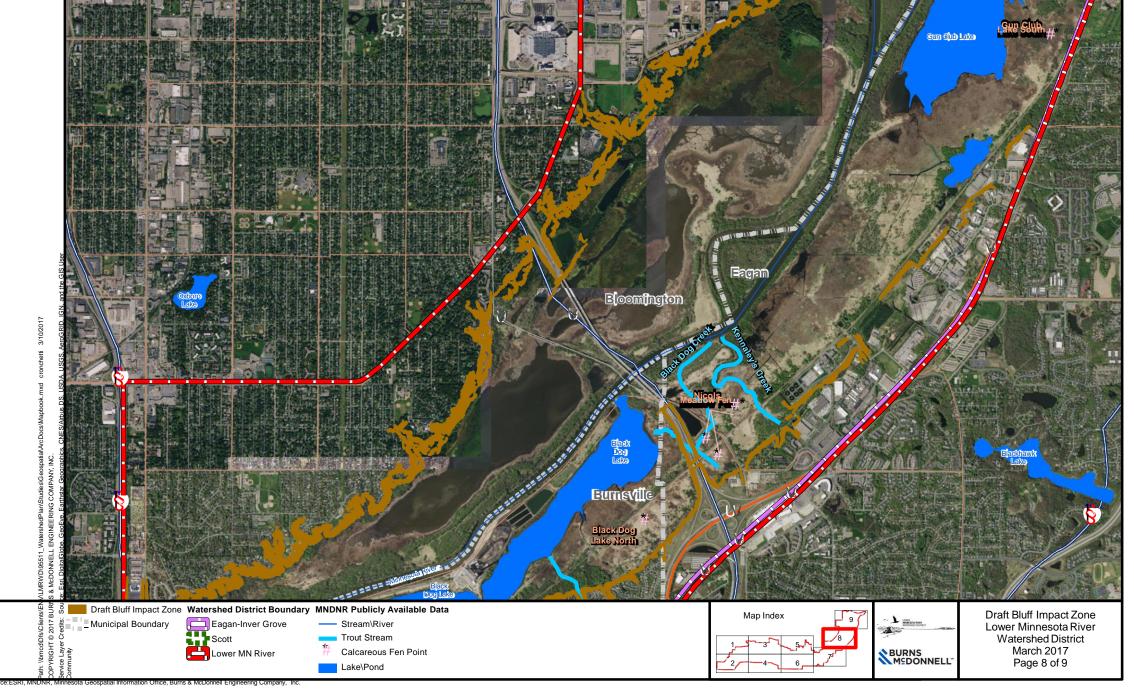
















# PROJECT PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA



# Project Prioritization Criteria & Weight

- Benefitted Resource/Funding Priority 30%
- Outcomes 30%
- Urgency 15%
- Partnering Opportunity 15%
- Readiness/ Capacity 10%



# Information Received

## QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

- Comment sheets
- Cities of Bloomington, Burnsville, Carver and Savage
- Dakota County SWCD
- Scott County
- Minnesota Department of Transportation

#### **PROJECTS**

- Cities of Carver and Eden Prairie
- Minnesota Department of Natural Resources



# **NEXT STEPS**

- Comments due on or before March 31st
- Respond to comments Post to District website on or before April 14th
- Meet with Municipalities March/April 2017
- Finalize draft Plan Amendment April/May 2017
- 60-day Draft May/June 2017